THE CITY OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Table of Contents

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Page
List of Principal Officials	1
Independent Auditor's Report	2-3
Management Discussion and Analysis	4-14
Basic Financial Statements	15
Statement of Net Position	16-17
Statement of Activities	18-19
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24-25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26-27
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	28-29
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Fund	31
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Component Unit – Ponca City Development Authority	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Component Unit – Ponca City Development Authority	33
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	34-86

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA Table of Contents

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u> Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information	87
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	88-89
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	90-92
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities - OFPRS	93
Schedule of City Contributions – OFPRS.	94
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liabilities - OPPRS	95
Schedule of City Contributions – OPPRS	96
Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liabilities and Related Ratios	97
Single-employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions	98
Schedule of Money-Weighted Investment Returns	99
OPEB Actuarial Valuation Funding Schedules	100
Other Supplementary Information	101
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102-103
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	104-105
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	107
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	108-109
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	110

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Table of Contents

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Page
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds	111
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	112
Debt Covenant Schedules:	
Schedule of Revenue Bonds and Notes Debt Services Coverage	113
Schedule of Reserve Account Balances	114
Report Required by Government Auditing Standards	115
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	116

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2016

City Commission

Homer Nicholson, Mayor

Lanita Chapman Ryan Austin Mary Beth Moore Nancy Rathbun

Finance Director/Clerk/Treasurer

Marc LaBossiere



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Commission The City of Ponca City, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We 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 City of Ponca City, Oklahoma (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Ponca City Development Authority. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Ponca City Development Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ponca City, 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.

Correction of an Error

As discussed in Note 3.K., the City made a correction of an error regarding its pension estimates and has restated its financial statements as a result. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension schedules, and other post-employment benefits funding schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the debt covenant schedules, and the schedule of reserve balances are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the debt covenant schedules, and the schedule of reserve balances are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the debt covenant schedules, and the schedule of reserve balances are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Arledge + Associates, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

January 9, 2017

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Management Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Ponca City, Oklahoma's (the "City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total assets exceeded liabilities (net position) by \$143,407,158 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.
- Total net position are comprised of the following:
 - o Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$108,226,393 include property and equipment, net accumulated depreciation.
 - o Net assets of \$18,066,994 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City, such as debt covenants, grantors, laws or regulations.
 - O Unrestricted net assets of \$17,113,771 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens, creditors and employees.
- Sales and use tax revenue in the General Fund derived from a 2% rate to provide basic services totaled \$8,273,097, a decrease of 4.1% from the prior year.
- The Ponca City Utility Authority decreased its capital debt and refundable grant obligations by \$7,446,883 during the year ended June 30, 2016.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 and 61. Included in this report are governmental-wide statements for each of two categories of activities – governmental and business-type. The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City, including infrastructure capital assets, as well as all liabilities, including all long-term debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wise statements report the City's net position and changes in it from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, deteriorating or remaining steady. However, you must consider other financial factors, such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health and performance of the City. There was an erosion in the overall net position, due to new accounting standards on pension liability.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and throughout the report we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets and parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines and state federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of
 certain services it provides. The City's electric, water, wastewater, solid waste, airport and golf course
 activities are reported here.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds – When the City is responsible for assets that – because of a trust arrangement or other fiduciary requirement – can be used only for trust beneficiaries or other parties, such as the Pension Trust Fund and the Ponca City Development Authority0, these balances and activities are reported in fiduciary funds. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We excluded these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance operations.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$143,407,158 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. For Fiscal 2016, this investment in capital assets, net of related debt amounted to \$108,226,393. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

				NI	ET POSITI	ON (ir	1 000's)					
	 Government	tal Act	tivities	В	usiness-ty	pe Act	ivities	<u> </u>				
			2015		2015					2015		
	2016	(not restated)			2016	(not	restated)	2016		(not	restated)	
Current assets	\$ 28,765	\$	26,324	\$	34,240	\$	34,452	\$	63,005	\$	60,776	
Capital assets, net	58,562		62,992		82,141		84,629		140,703		147,621	
Other non-current assets	 		332		4,286		4,154		4,286		4,486	
Total assets	87,327		89,648		120,667		123,235		207,994		212,883	
Deferred outflows of												
resources	 2,993		1,997		1,356		373		4,349		2,370	
Current liabilities	2,982		3,463		11,699		11,016		14,681		14,479	
Non-current liabilities	20,527		19,363		43,969		37,374		64,496		43,333	
Total liabilities	23,509		22,826		55,668		48,390		79,177		57,812	
Deferred inflows of												
resources	1,468		3,355						1,468		3,355	
Net position												
Invested in capital												
assets net of related debt	56,727		62,992		51,499		46,286		108,226		107,888	
Restricted	12,730		11,095		5,337		5,458		18,067		15,577	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,114)		(8,623)		21,228		23,443		17,114		28,307	
Total net position	\$ 65,343	\$	65,464	\$	78,064	\$	75,187	\$	143,407	\$	151,772	

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Net Position (continued)

Another major portion of the City's net position, \$18,067,024, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$17,113,771, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole, although erosion did occur in the unrestricted portion due to accounting standard changes regarding pension liability.

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2016, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

	CHANGES IN NET POSITION (in 000's)											
		Government	al Acti	vities	Bı	usiness-Tyj	pe Ac	tivities		To	tal	
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Revenues												
Program revenues	\$	11,722	\$	9,003	\$	57,851	\$	58,702	\$	69,573	\$	67,705
Taxes and other general revenues		17,422		19,655		313		1,768		17,735		21,423
Total revenues		29,144		28,658		58,164		60,470		87,308		89,128
Expenses		-	·							-		_
General government		10,273		8,581		-		-		10,273		8,581
Public safety		14,281		13,428		-		-		14,281		13,428
Streets and highways		5,893		5,606		-		-		5,893		5,606
Culture, parks and recreation		4,432		4,337		-		-		4,432		4,337
Community development		177		394		-		-		177		394
Payment to PCDA		2,068		2,157		-		-		2,068		2,157
Interest on long-tem debt		129		103		-		-		129		103
Utility Authority		-		-		43,938		43,651		43,938		43,651
Airport		-		-		1,714		1,751		1,714		1,751
Golf Course		-		-		878		839		878		839
Marland Estate				-		435		379		435		379
Total expenses		37,253		34,606		46,965		46,620		84,218		81,226
Excess (deficiency) before tansfers		(8,109)		(5,948)		11,199		13,850		3,090		7,902
Transfers		6,954		2,860		(6,954)		(2,860)		-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	(1,155)	\$	(3,088)	\$	4,245	\$	10,990	\$	3,090	\$	7,902

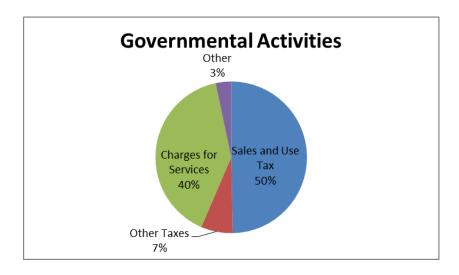
The City's governmental activities' decrease in net assets of \$1,155,073, plus a prior period adjustment related to the correction of an error for the pension liability, represents a 1.74% decrease in net assets. The business-type activities' increase in net assets of \$4,245,223 represents a 5.75% increase. The results indicate the City as a whole experienced an increase in its financial condition from the prior year.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly differently different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues if restricted for a specific purpose.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City's governmental activities were funded as follows:



A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$37,253,260. Of these total expenses, taxes, other general revenues, and transfers funded \$24,376,155. Operating and Capital Grants and Contributions funded \$1,565,545. A total of \$10,017,792 was received from charges for services. There were no significant changes from the prior year.

Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities

	 Total Expen	se of	Services	Net Revenue (Expense) of Services							
	2016		2015		2016	2015					
General government	\$ 10,273,054	\$	8,581,132	\$	(3,040,661)	\$	(3,161,731)				
Public safety	14,281,171		13,428,215		(10,016,100)		(10,625,009)				
Streets and highways	5,893,066		5,605,933		(5,893,066)		(5,605,933)				
Culture, parks and recreation	4,431,283		4,337,434		(4,260,971)		(3,821,784)				
Community development	176,974		393,945		(122,718)		(129,328)				
Payment to PCDA	2,068,272		2,156,899		(2,068,272)		(2,156,899)				
Interest on long-term debt	129,440		103,133		(129,440)		(103,133)				
Total	\$ 37,253,260	\$	34,606,691	\$	(25,531,228)	\$	(25,603,817)				

Business-type Activities

In reviewing the business-type activities net (expense)/revenue, the following highlights should be noted:

- Total business-type activities reported an increase in net position of \$4,245,223 for the year ended June 30, 2016.
- All individual activities reported net revenue for the year ended June 30, 2016, with the exception of Airport, the Golf Course, and the Marland Estate operations which reported net expenses of \$684,283, \$346,464, and \$292,599 respectively.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE (continued)

Business-type Activities (continued)

Net Revenue	(Expense) of
--------------------	--------------

	Total Expens	e of S	Services	Serv	` •	(CIISC) 01
	2016		2015	2016		2015
Electric	\$ 29,686,086	\$	29,013,799	\$ 7,325,468	\$	7,588,735
Water	5,262,046		4,927,888	2,545,254		2,500,790
Wastewater	4,149,507		3,941,216	1,879,756		1,759,351
Solid waste	4,755,327		3,733,535	92,681		816,973
Stormwater	86,192		138,114	366,090		291,449
Indirect costs*	-		1,896,634	-		-
Airport	1,713,774		1,750,578	(684,283)		(316,825)
Golf Course	877,536		838,747	(346,464)		(319,590)
Marland Estate	 435,032		378,366	 (292,599)		(238,125)
Total	\$ 46,965,500	\$	46,618,877	\$ 10,885,903	\$	12,082,758

^{*} For fiscal 2016, all costs have been allocated to the respective activities

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2016 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,215,194 or a 11.51% increase from the prior year. The enterprise funds reported combined net assets of \$78,063,838 or a 3.82% increase from Fiscal 2015.

Other fund highlights include:

- For the year ended June 30, 2016 the General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$162,952 or 2.57%.
- Utility Authority debt coverage was 5.47% at the close of Fiscal 2016, improved from 4.93% in the prior fiscal year.
- The non-represented employee pension trust fund closed the fiscal year with a decrease in the fiduciary net position of (1.34%) from \$22,610,415 at the beginning of fiscal year, to \$22,308,562 at the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 2016.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, City Commission revised the General Fund budget at various times. The revised budget included an increase in the overall revenue projections of 1.65% or \$358,777 and an increase in appropriations of 1.08% or \$249,911.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2016, the City had \$140,703,388 invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, water lines, and sewer lines. (See table below.) This represents a net decrease of \$6,918,184 or 4.92% over the previous year.

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total				
		2016		2015		2016	2015			2016		2015		
Land	\$	728,214	\$	728,214	\$	1,202,654	\$	1,202,654	\$	1,930,868	\$	1,930,868		
Buildings		29,024,940		29,757,407		13,648,143		14,472,379		42,673,083		44,229,786		
Improvements (other than														
buildings)		24,838,462		28,307,080		61,869,461		62,503,878		86,707,923		90,810,958		
Machinery & Equipment		3,808,461		3,986,952		5,342,589		5,147,051		9,151,050		9,134,003		
Construction in progress		162,032		212,476		78,432		1,303,481		240,464		1,515,957		
Totals	\$	58,562,109	\$	62,992,129	\$	82,141,279	\$	84,629,443	\$	140,703,388	\$	147,621,572		

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$36,294,101 in long-term debt outstanding which represents a decrease of \$7,069,820 or 16.3% from the prior year. This was the result of a defeased bond that was re-financed and paid off during the year. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

Primary Government Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2016		2015		2016		2015	2016			2015
Compensated absences	\$	863,071	\$	829,176	\$	302,591	\$	292,104	\$	1,165,662	\$	1,121,280
Judgment payable		982,999		1,294,402		-		-		982,999		1,294,402
Revenue bonds		-		-		21,395,000		25,475,000		21,395,000		25,475,000
Notes payable		-		-		9,388,087		12,710,970		9,388,087		12,710,970
Landfill closure/postclosure		-		-		3,248,603		2,604,519		3,248,603		2,604,519
Refundable grant obligation						113,750		157,750		113,750		157,750
Totals	\$	1,846,070	\$	2,123,578	\$	34,448,031	\$	41,240,343	\$	36,294,101	\$	43,363,921

See Note 3. to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

Economic factors always play a key role in developing the City's budget. The economic downturn experienced in much of the country and Oklahoma in 2003 and 2004 was also felt in Ponca City. While sales tax collections decreased by 2.29% in Fiscal 2003 and another 0.44% in 2004, Fiscal 2005 closed with a slight increase of 0.30% and was followed by increases of 5.60% in Fiscal 2006, 1.9% in Fiscal 2007, and 3.4% in Fiscal 2008. With the economy again contracting in late 2008 and through 2009, sales tax collections decreased in Fiscal 2009 by 2.2% and again in Fiscal 2010 by another 5.1%. A strong recovery began in Fiscal 2011, where sales tax collections increased by 5.2% over the prior year, and the recovery continued through Fiscal 2012 where sales tax collections increased by 7.9% from 2011. In Fiscal 2013 sales tax collections mellowed to an increase of 0.14% followed by an increase in Fiscal 2014 of 4.3%. Fiscal 2015 saw a slowing of the economy begin with a slight increase of 1.0%, and it continued into Fiscal 2016 where sales tax collections decreased by 5.2% over the previous year.

The Fiscal 2016-17 budget was created with a primary emphasis on sustainability, as well as continued emphasis on performance measurement in City departments. This type of attention to cost versus community benefit of City services, including how we compare with peer cities and are measured by our users, will help guide operations to a more efficient and effective use of public funds.

The employee base of the City included 392 full-time positions for Fiscal 2017, a level that was flat from Fiscal 2016. While continued efforts for efficiency are likely, no layoffs are planned for the coming year.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES (continued)

Capital spending for the coming year is budgeted at \$8,048,667, an increase of 8.23% from the prior year. Visible projects for fiscal 2016-17 include three marked sedans for the Police Department, a new ambulance for the Fire Department, a new street sweeper for the Street Department, the addition of water splashpads in Young and Attucks parks, and \$1.535M in street improvements. The Ponca City Utility Authority will see a waterline replacement on Elm Street and Lincoln Street, rehabilitation of the water storage tank in our Industrial Park, a wastewater line replacement on Franklin Street, a new tractor for the Landfill, continued build out of the fiber optic network, and \$1.37 million in electrical distribution improvements.

As with the retail sector, there have been minimal inflationary increases to electric, water, stormwater, and solid waste utility rates that were approved by the City Commission for Fiscal 2016-17. No increase occurred in wastewater rates.

The voter approved 5-year extension of a ½ cent dedicated sales and use tax for economic development effective February 1, 2014 will assist the Ponca City Development Authority in its mission to add jobs and diversify the City's economic use. Ponca City continued to serve as a regional shopping area. Other signs of progress include major investment in the Ponca City Regional Medical Center in facilities and staff as well as recent retail expansion into the Ponca City market by the large retailer Atwoods. Continued growth can be seen today, with a new LaQuinta Hotel currently under construction. Additions like these to our community are vital to the local economy and critical to the long-term health and welfare of Ponca City.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office at 516 E. Grand Avenue, Ponca City, Oklahoma 74602 or phone at (580) 767-0303.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

30112 30, 2010	Primary G	Primary Government					
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Current assets:	ф 22.202.2 <i>C</i> 7	¢ 12.204.215	¢ 25 497 592				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,283,267	\$ 12,204,315	\$ 35,487,582				
Investments	2,980,344	8,869,616	11,849,960				
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,513,941	2,513,941				
Investments	-	631,067	631,067				
Prepaid insurance	28,574	-	28,574				
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	954,070	7,074,920	8,028,990				
Other receivables, net of allowance	-	42,900	42,900				
Internal balances	96,753	(96,753)	-				
Due from other governments	1,235,333	-	1,235,333				
Inventory	186,662	3,000,043	3,186,705				
Total current assets	28,765,003	34,240,049	63,005,052				
Non-current assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,309,297	2,309,297				
Investment in joint venture	_	1,976,810	1,976,810				
Capital assets:		, ,	, ,				
Non-depreciable	890,246	1,281,086	2,171,332				
Depreciable, net of depreciation	57,671,863	80,860,193	138,532,056				
Total non-current assets	58,562,109	86,427,386	144,989,495				
Total assets	87,327,112	120,667,435	207,994,547				
Deferred outflows of resources							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 2,992,961	\$ 1,356,015	\$ 4,348,976				
1			(Continued)				

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (continued) JUNE 30, 2016

JUNE 30, 2016		Primary G	ment			
LIABILITIES		overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities		Total
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,350,451	\$	3,496,311	\$	4,846,762
Retainage payable	Ψ	755	Ψ	-	Ψ	755
Due to component unit		162,455		_		162,455
Accrued interest payable		-		278,134		278,134
Advanced revenues		531,203		60,218		591,421
Meter deposit liability		-		631,067		631,067
Current portion-due within one year:				031,007		031,007
Judgments payable		566,404		_		566,404
Notes payable		-		1,631,294		1,631,294
Revenue bonds payable		_		4,460,000		4,460,000
Refundable grant obligations		_		31,500		31,500
Estimated liability for claims		283,225		-		283,225
Accrued compensated absences		87,463		30,258		117,721
Total current liabilities		2,981,956		10,618,782		13,600,738
Non-current liabilities-due in more than one year:						
Judgments payable		416,595		_		416,595
Notes payable		-		7,756,793		7,756,793
Revenue bonds payable		_		16,935,000		16,935,000
Refundable grant obligations		_		82,250		82,250
Estimated liability for claims		1,295,595		-		1,295,595
Accrued compensated absences		775,608		272,333		1,047,941
Net pension liability		17,977,871		5,017,996		22,995,867
Net OPEB obligation		61,251		27,855		89,106
Landfill closure/post-closure liability		´-		3,248,603		3,248,603
Total non-current liabilities		20,526,920		33,340,830		53,867,750
Total liabilities		23,508,876		43,959,612		67,468,488
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		1,467,877				1,467,877
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		56,726,987		51,499,406		108,226,393
Restricted by:						
Enabling legislation		10,317,686		-		10,317,686
Statutory requirements		830,497		631,067		1,461,564
External contracts		1,582,032		4,705,712		6,287,744
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,113,882)		21,227,653		17,113,771
Total net position	\$	65,343,320	\$	78,063,838	\$	143,407,158

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Charges for Services and Fines Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Contr	Total
Governmental activities: General government \$ 10,273,054 \$ 7,232,393 \$ - \$ - \$ (3,040,661) \$ - \$ Public safety 14,281,171 2,678,781 1,552,582 33,708 (10,016,100) - Streets and highways 5,893,066 (5,893,066) - Cultural, parks and recreation 4,431,283 52,362 12,963 104,987 (4,260,971) - Community development 176,974 54,256 (122,718) - Payment to PCDA 2,068,272 (2,068,272) - Interest on long-term debt 129,440 (129,440) - Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 7,325,468	(2.040.661)
General government \$ 10,273,054 \$ 7,232,393 \$ - \$ - \$ (3,040,661) \$ - \$ Public safety Public safety 14,281,171 2,678,781 1,552,582 33,708 (10,016,100) - Streets and highways 5,893,066 - - - - (5,893,066) - Cultural, parks and recreation 4,431,283 52,362 12,963 104,987 (4,260,971) - Community development 176,974 54,256 - - (122,718) - Payment to PCDA 2,068,272 - - - (2,068,272) - Interest on long-term debt 129,440 - - - (129,440) - Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 7,325,468	(2.040.661)
Public safety 14,281,171 2,678,781 1,552,582 33,708 (10,016,100) - Streets and highways 5,893,066 - - - - (5,893,066) - Cultural, parks and recreation 4,431,283 52,362 12,963 104,987 (4,260,971) - Community development 176,974 54,256 - - (122,718) - Payment to PCDA 2,068,272 - - - (2,068,272) - Interest on long-term debt 129,440 - - - (129,440) - Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554	(2.040.661)
Streets and highways 5,893,066 - - - (5,893,066) - Cultural, parks and recreation 4,431,283 52,362 12,963 104,987 (4,260,971) - Community development 176,974 54,256 - - (122,718) - Payment to PCDA 2,068,272 - - - (2,068,272) - Interest on long-term debt 129,440 - - - (129,440) - Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 - - 7,325,468	(3,040,661)
Cultural, parks and recreation 4,431,283 52,362 12,963 104,987 (4,260,971) - Community development 176,974 54,256 - - (122,718) - Payment to PCDA 2,068,272 - - - (2,068,272) - Interest on long-term debt 129,440 - - - (129,440) - Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 - - - 7,325,468	(10,016,100)
Community development 176,974 54,256 - - (122,718) - Payment to PCDA 2,068,272 - - - (2,068,272) - Interest on long-term debt 129,440 - - - (129,440) - Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 - - - 7,325,468	(5,893,066)
Payment to PCDA 2,068,272 - - - (2,068,272) - Interest on long-term debt 129,440 - - - (129,440) - Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 - - - 7,325,468	(4,260,971)
Interest on long-term debt 129,440 - - - (129,440) - Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 - - - 7,325,468	(122,718)
Total governmental activities 37,253,260 10,017,792 1,565,545 138,695 (25,531,228) - Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 7,325,468	(2,068,272)
Business-type activities: Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 7,325,468	(129,440)
Electric 29,686,086 37,011,554 7,325,468	(25,531,228)
Wester 5 262 046 7 207 200	7,325,468
water 5,202,040 7,807,300 2,343,234	2,545,254
Wastewater 4,149,507 6,029,263 1,879,756	1,879,756
Solid waste 4,755,327 4,848,008 92,681	92,681
Stormwater 86,192 452,282 366,090	366,090
Airport 1,713,774 1,029,491 (684,283)	(684,283)
Golf course 877,536 531,072 (346,464)	(346,464)
Marland Estate 435,032 142,433 (292,599)	(292,599)
Total business-type activities 46,965,500 57,851,403 10,885,903	10,885,903
Total primary government \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(14,645,325) (Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Net (Expenses	s) Reven	ues and Change in	Net P	osition
Functions/Programs		_	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities	Total	
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Sales and use taxes - unrestricted	\$	8,273,097	\$	-	\$	8,273,097
	Sales and use taxes - streets and						
	highways		2,068,272		-		2,068,272
	Sales and use taxes - economic						
	development		2,068,272		-		2,068,272
	Sales and use taxes - recreation center		2,068,272		-		2,068,272
	Franchise and public service taxes		682,936		-		682,936
	Hotel/motel taxes		579,519		-		579,519
	Ad valorem taxes		678,517		-		678,517
	Other taxes		34,172		-		34,172
	Intergovernmental revenue not						
	restricted to specific programs		263,518		-		263,518
	Investment income		238,281		382,822		621,103
	Miscellaneous		459,782		55,927		515,709
	Special item - gain (loss) on sale of asset		7,627		(125,539)		(117,912)
	Transfers - internal activity		6,953,890		(6,953,890)		-
	Total general revenues and transfers		24,376,155		(6,640,680)		17,735,475
	Change in net position		(1,155,073)		4,245,223		3,090,150
	Net position - beginning of year, restated		66,498,393		73,818,615		140,317,008
	Net position - end of year	\$	65,343,320	\$	78,063,838	\$	143,407,158

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	General Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,541,092	\$	11,376,120	\$	17,917,212
Investments	-		997,345		997,345
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable, net	905,150		45,065		950,215
Due from other governments	649,819		585,514		1,235,333
Due from other funds	 31,178				31,178
Total assets	\$ 8,127,239	\$	13,004,044	\$	21,131,283
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 1,111,057	\$	110,619	\$	1,221,676
Retainage payable	-		755		755
Due to component unit	-		162,455		162,455
Advanced revenues	 531,203				531,203
Total liabilities	 1,642,260		273,829	_	1,916,089
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-		997,345		997,345
Restricted	-		7,884,115		7,884,115
Committed	2,320,870		-		2,320,870
Assigned	1,879,266		3,848,755		5,728,021
Unassigned	 2,284,843				2,284,843
Total fund balances	 6,484,979		12,730,215		19,215,194
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 8,127,239	\$	13,004,044	\$	21,131,283

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmen Funds		
Revenues:	 					
Taxes	\$ 8,762,207	\$	7,462,852	\$	16,225,059	
Intergovernmental	297,226		500,626		797,852	
Charges for services	2,366,486		1,850		2,368,336	
Fines and forfeitures	709,096		21,970		731,066	
Licences and permits	106,618		-		106,618	
Investment income	54,145		33,251		87,396	
Miscellaneous	 1,632,399		183,722		1,816,121	
Total revenues	13,928,177		8,204,271		22,132,448	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	2,579,638		33,481		2,613,119	
Public safety	14,764,015		33,710		14,797,725	
Streets and highways	1,704,044		655,504		2,359,548	
Culture, parks and recreation	2,996,036		391,839		3,387,875	
Community development	-		2,245,246		2,245,246	
Capital outlay	422,173		603,860		1,026,033	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-		551,796		551,796	
Interest and fiscal charges	 		129,440		129,440	
Total expenditures	 22,465,906		4,644,876		27,110,782	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	 (8,537,729)		3,559,395		(4,978,334)	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	9,704,388		440,000		10,144,388	
Transfers out	(1,011,334)		(2,179,164)		(3,190,498)	
Proceeds from sale of fixed asset	 7,627				7,627	
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,700,681		(1,739,164)		6,961,517	
Net change in fund balances	162,952		1,820,231		1,983,183	
Fund balances - beginning of year	 6,322,027		10,909,984		17,232,011	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,484,979	\$	12,730,215	\$	19,215,194	

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 19,215,194
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities	
of the Statement of Net Position.	58,532,766
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Pension related deferred outflows	2,992,961
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund	
balance statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of	
Net Position.	
Judgment payable	(982,999)
Net pension liability	(17,977,871)
Net OPEB obligation	(61,251)
Accrued compensated absences liability	(852,123)
Pension related deferred inflows	(1,467,877)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities that	
benefit multiple funds, such as self-insurance, vehicle maintenance, and other such costs,	
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain of these internal service funds	
are reported in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Internal service funds' net position	 5,944,520
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 65,343,320

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 1,983,183
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures	
because such outlays use current financial resouces. In contrast, the	
Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The	
outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation	
expense for the period.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	1,026,033
Capital assets transferred to business-type activities	(4,771)
Depreciation expense	(5,441,521)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but	
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but	
the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position	
Judgment payable proceeds received	(240,392)
Judgment payable principal payments	551,796
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use	
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in governmental funds:	
Change in net pension liability net of adjustment	1,025,425
Change in OPEB obligation	(19,791)
Change in accrued compensated absences	(31,434)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain	
activities, such as workers' compensation and health insurance, to individual	
funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

Change in net position - statement of activities

with governmental activities.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

Valie 30, 2010				overnmental Activities -						
ASSETS	Ponca City Utility Authority		nca City Airport		otterprise Funds Other Interprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		
Current assets:	 T TuttioTity		троге		Tunus	_	Tunus		1 dildo	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,440,141	\$	\$ 423,645		340,529	\$	12,204,315	\$	5,366,055	
Investments	8,869,616		-		-		8,869,616		1,982,999	
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	2,513,941		-		-		2,513,941		-	
Investments	631,067		-		-		631,067		-	
Receivables:										
Utility billing, net of allowance for										
uncollectible accounts	7,074,920		-		-		7,074,920		-	
Accounts receivables - other	28,390		11,810		2,700		42,900		3,855	
Due from other funds	-	-			-		-		96,753	
Prepaid expenses	-		-		-	-			28,574	
Inventory	 2,880,840	37,886			81,317	3,000,043			186,662	
Total current assets	 33,438,915	473,341		424,546		24,546 34,336,802			7,664,898	
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	2,309,297		-	-		2,309,297			-	
Investment in joint venture	1,976,810		-		-		1,976,810		-	
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable	669,926		151,290		459,870		1,281,086		-	
Depreciable, net of accumulated										
depreciation	68,158,582		11,365,562		1,336,049		80,860,193		29,343	
Total noncurrent assets	73,114,615		11,516,852		1,795,919		86,427,386		29,343	
Total assets	 106,553,530		11,990,193		2,220,465		120,764,188		7,694,241	
Deferred outflows of resources:										
Deferred amounts related to pensions	\$ 1,192,358	\$	46,759	\$	116,898	\$	1,356,015	\$	<u> </u>	
									(Continued)	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									ctivities -
LIABILITIES	Ponca C Utilit Author	y		nca City	Е	Other nterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,38	7,986	\$	23,123	\$	85,202	\$	3,496,311	\$	128,775
Accrued interest payable	27	8,134		-		-		278,134		-
Meter deposit liability	63	1,067		-		-		631,067		-
Due to other funds	8	9,539		7,214		-		96,753		31,178
Advanced revenues	6	0,218		-		-		60,218		-
Current portion-due within one year:										
Refundable grant obligations	3	1,500		-		-		31,500		-
Estimated claims liability		_		-		-		-		283,225
Revenue bonds payable	4,46	0,000		-		-		4,460,000		-
Notes payable	2,71	1,294		-		-		2,711,294		-
Accrued compensated absences	2	5,694		1,766		2,798		30,258		1,094
Total current liabilities	11,67	5,432		32,103		88,000		11,795,535		444,272
Noncurrent liabilities-due within more than one year										•
Refundable grant obligations	8	2,250		-		-		82,250		-
Estimated liability for claims		-		-		-		-		1,295,595
Accrued compensated absences	23	1,245		15,896		25,192		272,333		9,854
Net pension liability	,	2,378		173,034		432,584		5,017,996		-
Net OPEB obligation		5,024		931		1,900		27,855		-
Landfill closure/post-closure liability	,	8,603		-		-		3,248,603		-
Revenue bonds payable	16,93	,		-		-		16,935,000		-
Notes payable, net of unamortized premium	6,67	6,793		-				6,676,793		
Total noncurrent liabilities	31,61	1,293		189,861		459,676		32,260,830		1,305,449
Total liabilities	43,28	6,725		221,964		547,676		44,056,365		1,749,721
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	38,18	6,635	1	1,516,852		1,795,919		51,499,406		29,343
Restricted for debt service	3,68	5,854		-		-		3,685,854		-
Restricted for utility deposits	63	1,067		-		-		631,067		-
Restricted for emcumbrances		3,400		116,458		-		1,019,858		373
Unrestricted (deficit)	21,05	2,207		181,678		(6,232)		21,227,653		5,914,804
Total net position	\$ 64,45	9,163	\$ 1	1,814,988	\$	1,789,687	\$	78,063,838	\$	5,944,520

Governmental

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Ponca City Utility Authority	Ponca City Airport	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds					
Operating Revenues:										
Pledged as security for revenue bonds:										
Charges for services:										
Electric	\$ 36,904,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,904,106	\$ -					
Water	7,807,300	-	-	7,807,300	-					
Solid waste	4,848,008	-	-	4,848,008	-					
Wastewater	6,029,263	-	-	6,029,263	-					
Unpledged:										
Charges for services:										
Airport	-	1,029,491	-	1,029,491	=					
Marland Estate	-	=	142,433	142,433	=					
Golf course	-	-	531,072	531,072	-					
Stormwater	452,282	-	-	452,282	-					
Other charges for services	107,451	-	-	107,451	6,811,772					
Miscellaneous	55,677	=	250	55,927	-					
Total operating revenues	56,204,087	1,029,491	673,755	57,907,333	6,811,772					
Operating Expenses:										
Electric	28,354,850	-	-	28,354,850	-					
Water	4,764,502	-	-	4,764,502	-					
Solid waste	4,571,339	-	-	4,571,339	-					
Wastewater	3,757,380	-	-	3,757,380	-					
Stormwater	82,860	-	-	82,860	-					
Marland Estate	-	-	435,032	435,032	-					
Golf course	-	-	877,536	877,536	-					
Airport	-	1,713,774	-	1,713,774	-					
Administrative	1,529,125	-	-	1,529,125	-					
Motor pool	_	-	-	-	1,324,107					
Insurance claims and administrative					5,673,716					
Total operating expenses	43,060,056	1,713,774	1,312,568	46,086,398	6,997,823					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 13,144,031	\$ (684,283)	\$ (638,813)	\$ 11,820,935	\$ (186,051)					
					(Continued)					

Governmental

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										vernmental
			Busi	ness-type Activit	ies - Ent					ctivities -
	F	Ponca City				Other		Total		Internal
		Utility	I	Ponca City Airport		Enterprise		Enterprise		Service
		Authority				Funds	Funds		Funds	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):										
Investment income	\$	247,954	\$	396	\$	1,209	\$	249,559	\$	150,885
Income (Loss) from joint venture		133,263		-		-		133,263		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-		41,565
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(879,105)		-		-		(879,105)		-
Gain (loss) on asset retirement		(125,539)		-		-		(125,539)		-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		(623,427)		396		1,209		(621,822)		192,450
Income (loss) before contributions and										
transfers		12,520,604		(683,887)		(637,604)	-	11,199,113		6,399
Transfers from other funds		2,439,209		212,463		498,826		3,150,498		-
Transfers to other funds		(10,104,388)		-		-		(10,104,388)		(10,000)
Net transfers and capital contributions		(7,665,179)		212,463		498,826		(6,953,890)		(10,000)
Change in net position		4,855,425		(471,424)		(138,778)		4,245,223		(3,601)
Net position - beginning of year, restated		59,603,738		12,286,412		1,928,465		73,818,615		5,948,121
Net position - end of year	\$	64,459,163	\$	11,814,988	\$	1,789,687	\$	78,063,838	\$	5,944,520

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

To the Tea Ended state 30, 2010	Е	Activities -			
	Ponca City Utility Authority	Ponca City Airport	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers	\$ 55,920,464	\$ 1,083,080	\$ 671,055	\$ 57,674,599	\$ 6,881,251
Payments to suppliers	(29,210,595)	(605,526)	(385,055)	(30,201,176)	(5,937,923)
Payments to employees	(8,021,679)	(346,303)	(672,287)	(9,040,269)	(266,241)
Net receipts (refunds) of customer meter deposits	(5,001)			(5,001)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18,683,189	131,251	(386,287)	18,428,153	677,087
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers from other funds	2,439,209	212,463	498,826	3,150,498	-
Transfers to other funds	(10,104,388)			(10,104,388)	(10,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing					
activities	(7,665,179)	212,463	498,826	(6,953,890)	(10,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	71,951	-	-	71,951	-
Purchases of capital assets	(4,320,823)	(222,784)	(30,460)	(4,574,067)	-
Principal paid or retired on capital debt	(7,398,323)	-	-	(7,398,323)	-
Proceeds from capital debt	-	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(972,200)	-	-	(972,200)	-
Receipt of capital contribution					
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related	(12.510.205)	(222 794)	(20.460)	(12.072.620)	
financing activities	(12,619,395)	(222,784)	(30,460)	(12,872,639)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	259,927	-	181,013	440,940	1,607,045
Change in landfill closure/post closure costs	644,084	-	-	644,084	-
Interest and dividends	247,954	396	1,209	249,559	150,885
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,151,965	396	182,222	1,334,583	1,757,930
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(449,420)	121,326	264,301	(63,793)	2,425,017
Balances - beginning of year	16,712,799	302,319	76,228	17,091,346	2,941,038
Balances - end of year	\$ 16,263,379	\$ 423,645	\$ 340,529	\$ 17,027,553	\$ 5,366,055
					(Continued)

Governmental

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		В	usines	s-type Activit	ties - E	Enterprise Fur	nds		A	ctivities -
	Ponca City Utility Authority			onca City Airport	Е	Other interprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,440,141	\$	423,645	\$	340,529	\$	12,204,315	\$	5,366,055
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,513,941		-		-		2,513,941		-
Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,309,297						2,309,297		
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	16,263,379	\$	423,645	\$	340,529	\$	17,027,553	\$	5,366,055
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	13,144,031	\$	(684,283)	\$	(638,813)	\$	11,820,935	\$	(186,051)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		5,918,760		767,519		178,459		6,864,738		9,762
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-		-		41,565
Change in assets and liabilities:										
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net		(283,626)		26,418		(2,700)		(259,908)		46,553
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(67,264)		(3,455)		(19,963)		(90,682)		(5,031)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(828,554)		(31,475)		(85,679)		(945,708)		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		1,604
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		-		39,066		-		39,066		(18,638)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and other payables		(526,806)		(37,345)		(14,288)		(578,439)		(38,777)
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits payable		(5,001)		-		-		(5,001)		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		18,140		498		-		18,638		31,178
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable		-		-		-		-		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		-		-		-		792,460
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,297,114		57,227		196,039		1,550,380		-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation		8,086		301		614		9,001		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		-		(1,760)		(3,594)		(5,354)		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		8,309		(1,460)		3,638		10,487		2,462
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	18,683,189	\$	131,251	\$	(386,287)	\$	18,428,153	\$	677,087
Non-cash activities:										
Capital assets acquired through transfers from other funds	\$	310,890	\$	534,371	\$	17,056	\$	862,317	\$	-
Change in investments in joint venture		(133,263)		-		-		(133,263)		
Net non-cash activities	\$	177,627	\$	534,371	\$	17,056	\$	729,054	\$	-

Governmental

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

Investments at contract value:		
Insurance contracts	\$	4,910,033
Investments at fair value:	'	
Unallocated insurance contracts:		
Bond and mortgage		234,230
International stock		3,765,051
Large cap stock index		13,399,248
Total unallocated insurance contracts:		17,398,529
Total Assets	\$	22,308,562
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$	22,308,562

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

ADDITIONS:

Employer contributions	\$ 681,280
Investment income:	
Investment return	 342,526
Total additions	1,023,806
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries	1,296,393
Administrative expense	29,266
Total deductions	1,325,659
Change in net position held in trust for pension benefits	(301,853)
Net position - beginning of year	22,610,415
Net position - end of year	\$ 22,308,562

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

COMPONENT UNIT - PONCA CITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,984,661
Receivables:	
Due from other governments	162,455
Prepaid expenses	 10,181
Total current assets	8,157,297
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	198,335
Depreciable, net of accumulated	
depreciation	4,350,913
Total noncurrent assets	 4,549,248
Total Assets	12,706,545
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	32,287
Payroll taxes payable	7,705
Current portion:	-
Accrued compensated absences	 3,301
Total current liabilities	43,293
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	29,712
Total noncurrent liabilities	 29,712
Total Liabilities	73,005
NET POSITION	
Restricted for development	\$ 12,633,540

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION COMPONENT UNIT - PONCA CITY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Payments from City of Ponca City	\$ 2,068,272
Lease income	237,406
Total additions	 2,305,678
Deductions:	
Accounting & legal	10,069
Depreciation	120,170
Dues and subscriptions	9,691
Existing industry	116,537
Fringe benefits	135,852
Insurance	18,397
Land improvements	45,463
Marketing	62,706
Meetings and conferences	11,888
Miscellaneous	20,103
New industry incentives and credits	743,350
Office supplies, postage, and printing	10,387
Payroll taxes	33,789
Rent	13,525
Salaries	520,811
Telephone	 7,542
Total deductions	 1,880,280
Interest income	 31,637
Change in net position	457,035
Net position - beginning of year	 12,176,505
Net position - end of year	\$ 12,633,540

INDEX

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUTNING POLICIES

- A. Financial Reporting Entity
- B. Basis of Presentation
- C. Measurement Focus of Basis of Accounting
- D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position
- E. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities
- F. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses
- G. Use of Estimates

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

- A. Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position
- B. Deposits and Investments Requirement
- C. Debt Restrictions and Covenants

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES – TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

- A. Deposits and Investments
- B. Receivable
- C. Restricted Assets
- D. Investment in Joint Venture
- E. Capital Assets
- F. Long-term Debt
- G. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Liability
- H. Interfund Balances and Net Position
- I. Fund Balances and Net Position
- J. Prior Period Adjustment

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES

- A. Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans
- B. Risk Management
- C. Commitments and Contingencies
- D. Subsequent Event

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City of Ponca City, Oklahoma's (the "City") accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: The City of Ponca City

Blended Component Units: Ponca City Utility Authority

Ponca City Municipal Authority Ponca City Public Works Authority

Fiduciary – Presented Component Unit: Ponca City Development Authority

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity, and includes all component units of which the City is fiscally accountable.

Each of these component units are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts ("Authorities") have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance the City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Commission to delegate certain functions to the governing body ("Trustees") of the Authority. The Authorities generally retain title to assets which are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority – generated resources. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation of the Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the GASB Statement No. 61 component unit criteria and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Commission, or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into the City's by appropriate fund type to comprise part of the primary government presentation

Component units are blended into the primary government's fund types are presented below:

Component Unit Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria

Ponca City Utility Created March 23, 1970, to finance, develop and operate the electric, Authority (PCUA) water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste facilities. The current

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS (continued)

A I I I I	D . CD . '. /I 1 . '	O ' ' ' ' 1\
L'omponent Linit	Brigt Decering on Incline	Tritoria (continuad)
Component Unit	Brief Description/Inclusion	

(continued) City Commission serves as the governing body (Trustees) of the PCUA.

The City is able to impose its will on the PCUA because, by state law, all PCUA issuances of debt require a two-thirds approval of the City Commission. The PCUA funds are reported as enterprise funds within the primary government presentation. The City issues a separate report

on only the PCUA.

The PCUA Funds are reported as enterprise funds within the primary government presentation. The City issues a separate report on only the

PCUA.

Ponca City Municipal

Authority

Established January 24, 1966, to collect and account for sewer connection fees certain dedicated sewer lines. The current City

Commission serves as the governing body (Trustees) of the PCMA. The

Authority is presently inactive.

Ponca City Public Works

Authority

Established October 12, 1959, to collect and account for sewer connection fees Works Authority on certain dedicated sewer lines. The current City Commission serves as the (PCPWA) governing body

(Trustees) of the PCPWA. The Authority is presently inactive.

FIDUCIARY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Fiduciary-presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the GASB Statement No. 61 component unit criteria but do not meet the criteria for blending. The City has one component unit that is fiduciary –presented in the City's report as presented below:

Component Unit Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria

Ponca City Development

Authority

Created August 4, 1969, to promote and encourage the development of the agricultural, commercial, health care and industrial resources in the City. The Authority provides financing to businesses for the purpose of acquiring facilities and develops services in or near the City. The PCDA Board of Trustees is separate from the Mayor and City Commission. The PCDA is financially dependent on The City. The City maintains a beneficial interest in the PCDA. Their separately issued financial statements may be obtained at 102 S. 5th St. #3, Ponca

City, OK 74601.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

JOINT VENTURE

The City of Ponca City, Oklahoma is a participant with other local Oklahoma governments in the Association for Landfill Financial Assurance (ALFA) to fund landfill closure and post-closure care costs (see Note 3.D.). ALFA is a not-for-profit Oklahoma corporation authorized by state law and approved by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality as a financial assurance mechanism for landfill closure and post-closure care costs on behalf of each ALFA participant. ALFA's board of directors consists of one representation from each government. Financial statements for the Association for Landfill Financial Assurance for the year ended June 30, 2016 may be obtained from its administrative offices at 100 E Street, Suite 200, Ardmore, OK 73401.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the expenses and program revenues directly associated with the different governmental functions and business-type activities to arrive at the net revenue or expense of the function or activity prior to the use of taxes and other general revenues. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines and service charges generated by the program or activity, (2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the program or activity, and (3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirement of the program or activity. The policy for allocating indirect expenses to functions is on a percentage basis of the activity.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent (10%) of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent (5%) of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. A fund not meeting the criteria of (a) and (b), except that management has elected to report the fund as a major fund due to its significance to users of the financial statements.

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds not meeting the above criteria are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds under the column titled Other Governmental Funds. The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Fund Types

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary fund of the City, which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds and certain Public Trust activities that require separate accountability for services rendered.

The City reports the General Fund as its major governmental fund and therefore it is displayed in a separate column.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds - account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds:

Nonmajor funds:

Special Projects Fund
Street and Alley Fund
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
Community Development Fund
Library Grant Fund
Library State Aid Fund
Miscellaneous Trust Fund
Economic Development Fund

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Capital Project Funds

The nonmajor Recreation Center Tax Fund, Street Improvement Project Fund and Capital Improvement Project Fund are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets.

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes of benefiting the reporting entity. The reporting entity includes the following permanent funds:

Nonmajor Funds: Matzene Book Fund Cann Estate Fund

Debt Service Fund

As prescribed by State Law, the Debt Service Fund receives all ad valorem taxes paid to the City for the retirement of general obligation bonded debt. Such revenues are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's court-assessed judgments.

The governmental funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and measurable and available to pay current financial obligations, while expenditures are recorded when incurred and payable from current financial resources. The City defines revenue availability as collected within 60 days of the period end.

The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in the government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus at the government -wide level.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds

The City's Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user changes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Enterprise Funds (continued)

Proprietary operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Non-operating revenues and expenses of the proprietary funds include such items as investment earnings, interest expense and subsidies.

Internal Service Funds

The City's Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of The City. Internal service funds are included in governmental activities in government-wide statements.

The City reports two major proprietary funds:

Ponca City Utility Authority – used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City electric, water, wastewater, stormwater and solid waste utility services.

Ponca City Airport Fund – used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City airport services.

Nonmajor enterprise funds include

Marland Estate Fund Lew Wentz Golf Course

Internal Service Funds:

Internal service funds include:

Motor Pool Fund Insurance Imprest Fund

For purposes of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, operating revenues and expenses are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating activities, while revenues and expenses related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating or transfers and contributions.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting (continued)

Fund Financial Statements: (continued)

Fiduciary Fund Types

Trust Funds

Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. No non-expendable trust funds or pension funds are used and/or maintained. The City reports the Pension Trust Fund as a fiduciary fund.

Pension Trust Fund - used to account for the net position and changes therein of the Ponca City Employee Retirement System.

C. MEASURMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe *how* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the "economic resources" measurement focus as defined in item b below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. The funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. The trust fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Trust fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. MEASURMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (continued)

Measurement Focus (continued)

d. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City has defined "available" as collected within 30 days. Sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, court fines and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general long-term debt principal and interest, claims and judgments, and accrued compensated absences, which are recorded as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts, money market investment in trust accounts, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents and are reported at the funds' current share prices.

Investments

Investments are carried at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value as estimated by a broker/dealer. Investments of the pension trust fund are also carried at fair value. Securities of the pension trust fund traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. All nonnegotiable long-term certificates of deposit are carried at cost.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (continued)

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are based on historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales tax, franchise tax, grants, police fines, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report utilities as its major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 30 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility account receivable comprises the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventory

Inventories for the Enterprise Funds and General Fund are capitalized at cost and charged to expense on the first-in, first-out, and average cost basis. Inventories for the general fund and all other funds are insignificant and purchases of such items are expensed.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to revenue bond and promissory note trustee accounts restricted for the debt service and utility meter deposits held for refund.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Street infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 and bridges acquired prior to July 1, 2004, are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement costs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs to these assets that do not add materially to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' useful lives are not capitalized. Interest costs, net of interest earned on any invested capital debt proceeds, are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation (continued)

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings 50 years
Other improvements 25 years
Infrastructure 15-50 years
Equipment and vehicles 3-25 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2016, The City has deferred outflows of resources related to pension deferrals.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position by the City that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2016, The City has deferred inflows of resources related to pension deferrals.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in the governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of accrued compensated absences and judgments payable.

Long-term debt is reported net of unamortized premiums, discounts and amounts deferred from refunding, if any. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (continued)

Long-term Debt (continued)

Compensated Absences

Under the terms of the City's personnel policies, the City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation. The maximum accumulation for vacation is 30 days. However, upon retirement, the maximum days of accumulated vacation for which the employee can be reimbursed cannot exceed 20 days.

Sick leave accrues to full-time employees but is payable only for sick time actually taken. Therefore, the City does not record a liability for unused sick leave.

The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation attributable to The City's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the respective funds. The amounts attributable to proprietary funds and similar component units are charged to expense and credited to a corresponding liability in the applicable fund or component unit. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

Arbitrage Rebate

The proceeds from the Ponca City Utility Authority's tax exempt bond issues are subject to arbitrage rebate laws under the Internal Revenue Code. This arbitrage rebate limits the earnings on investment of tax exempt proceeds in non-purpose investments. The Ponca City Utility Authority had no arbitrage rebate liability at June 30, 2016.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net positon of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS), Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS), and the City of Ponca City Employees' Retirement System and additions to/deductions from these pension plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each listed pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Income Taxes

As a municipal government, the income of the City and its public authorities, which is derived from the exercise of any essential governmental function, is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (continued)

Equity Classification

Government-wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- a. Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).
 - Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party (such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary) to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purpose specified by the legislation.
- c. Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by (ordinance or resolution) of the City Commission. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Commission removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION (continued)

Equity Classification (continued)

employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the City Commission, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, those constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

- d. Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by The City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Commission or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter, ordinance or resolution.
- e. Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within the unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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

E. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

1. Internal balances – amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements: (continued)

- 2. Internal activities amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers Internal Activities. The effect of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the statement of activities.
- 3. Primary government and component unit activity and balances resource flows between the primary government (the City and PCUA) and the fiduciary presented component unit (Ponca City Development Authority) are reported as if they were external transactions.

Fund Financial Statements:

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental, proprietary fund and fiduciary categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund loans amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund services sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund transfers flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Sales Tax

The City levies a three and one-half cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The sales tax is allocated among four funds as follows:

- 2 cents recorded as revenue within the General Fund.
- ½ cent recorded as revenue within the Street Improvement Project Fund to account for maintenance and construction of street improvements per voter approval.
- ½ cent recorded as revenue within the Economic Development Fund to account for sales taxes restricted for economic development and subsequently transferred to the Ponca City Development Authority (a fiduciary fund presented component unit) per voter approval.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (continued)

Sales Tax (continued)

• ½ cent recorded as revenue within the Recreation Center Tax Fund to account for sales taxes restricted for specific capital projects per voter approval beginning October 1, 2007.

Sales tax collected by the State in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) and received by the City in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption *Due from Other Governments*.

Property Tax

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and any court-assessed judgments. At the present time, the City levies a property tax to fund the annual debt service requirements of court-assessed judgments.

The property tax levy, as determined by the City's debt service needs, is submitted to the County Excise Board for approval. County assessors, elected officials, determine the taxable value of real estate and personal property in the County. A State Board of Equalization hears complaints on real estate values with the power to equalize assessments. Under present State law, the ratio of assessed value to true value cannot be less than 11 percent or more than 13 ½ percent.

Property taxes levied by The City are billed and collected by the Kay County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid are attached by an enforceable lien on the property in the following October. For the year ended June 30, 2016, The City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$117,989,336. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$5.77. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 30 days of year-end.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Beginning in January 2005, the City receives tax levied on wholesalers for cigarettes, tobacco and tobacco products. The tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to The City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the tax approximately one month after accumulation by wholesalers. The cigarette, tobacco and tobacco products tax is allocated to the General Fund. The cigarette, tobacco and tobacco products tax collected by the City in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption *Due from Other Governments*.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES (continued)

Cigarette, Tobacco, and Tobacco Products Tax

Expenditures and Expenses

In the government-wide statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by character as current (further reported by function), capital outlay and debt service. In proprietary fund financial statements, expenses are reported by operating and non-operating. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources. Fiduciary funds report additions and deductions to net position.

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations.

A. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OR NET POSITION

Title 11, Section 17-211 of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund of The City (excluding public trusts). At June 30, 2016, the City reported no individual fund deficits.

B. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with State Law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations, surety bonds or certain letters of credit. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

B. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Investments of a City (excluding Public Trusts) are limited by State Law to the following:

- a) Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged.
- b) Certificates of deposit or savings accounts either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c) Negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d) County, municipal or school district tax-supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgements. or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary
- e) Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f) Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a, b, c and d.

Public trusts and pension trust funds are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures.

C. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Long-term Debt

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the City (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue without first obtaining voter approval. As of June 30, 2016, the City had no general obligation debt.

Notes Payable

The loan agreements with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board relating to construction notes payable of the PCUA contain a number of financial restrictions or covenants. These include covenants requiring a flow of funds through special accounts, reserve account balances and a notes payable debt service coverage requirement. The PCUA complied with the requirements of the loan agreements in all material respects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

C. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS (continued)

Revenue Bond Debt

The bond indentures relating to the revenue bond issues of the PCUA contain a number of financial restrictions or covenants. These include covenants requiring a flow of funds through special accounts, required reserve account balances and revenue bond debt service coverage requirement. The PCUA complied with the requirements of the bond indentures in all material respects for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2016, the reporting entity held the deposits and investments:

				Maturities in	n Years			
	Credit	Fair	On	Less				
Type	rating	 Value	 Demand	 Than One		1-5		-10
Petty cash	N/A	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Demand acounts	N/A	34,170,722	34,170,722	-		-		-
Time deposits	N/A	11,000,000	-	11,000,000		-		-
Mutual money market funds	Not rated	4,822,916	-	4,822,916		-		-
Mutual funds - fixed income	Not rated	365,665	-	-		-	3	65,665
U.S. Government agencies	AA	 900,135	-	 		-		-
		51,262,138	\$ 34,173,422	\$ 15,822,916	\$	-	\$ 3	65,665
Guaranteed interest account	N/A	4,910,033						
Hedge funds	N/A	92,116						
Mutual funds - other	N/A	28,750						
Mutual funds - REIT	N/A	60,207						
Mutual funds - equities	N/A	 17,764,166						
Total deposits and investments								
at fair value		74,117,410						
Other investments at cost	N/A	 982,999						
		\$ 75,100,409						
Reconcilations to Statement of								
Net Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 35,487,582						
Investments		11,849,960						
Current restricted cash and cash								
equivalents		2,513,941						
Current restricted investments		631,067						
Noncurrent restricted cash and								
cash equivalents		2,309,297						
Pension fund investments		22,308,562						
Total		\$ 75,100,409						

Other investments included above represent judgments rendered against the City which have been purchased by the City directly from the claimants. Because there is no fair value determination, the City has reported these amounts at cost less principal collected to date. Judgments are collected within three years pursuant to state statutes.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Exposure to custodial risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name: or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level to cover the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. At June 30, 2016, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy limits investments to those with a maturity no more than two years from the date of purchase, except for reserve funds, as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity date ranges of its various investments.

Investment Credit Risk - The City's investment policy limits investments to those allowed by state law applicable to municipalities. These investment limitations are described in Note 2. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations - rating agencies - as of the year end. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of the total investments of the City (any over five percent (5%) are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. the City's investment policy requires diversification of investments and indicates that, with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution.

At June 30, 2016, the City had no concentration of credit risk as defined above.

At June 30, 2016, The City's pension fund investments in the Principal Financial Group - unallocated insurance contracts represented 50.01% of the City's total investments.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Various inputs may be used to determine the value of the City's investments. These inputs are summarized in three broad levels. The inputs used to value securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with those securities.

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities
- Level 2 Other significant observable inputs
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs

The City's money mutual funds are valued using level 1 inputs and the City's U.S. government agency securities are valued using level 2 inputs. As a practical expedient, the City has valued its hedge fund at its net asset value using level 3 inputs.

B. RECEIVABLES

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities is net of allowance for uncollectible accounts on the statement of net position. Accounts receivable of the business-type activities includes customers utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, due at year end. It is the City's policy to write off uncollectible accounts throughout the year in the business-type activities and not to record an allowance for uncollectible accounts on the statement of net position.

The governmental activities receivables include fines, other taxes and miscellaneous receivables as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Ambulance		 Taxes	Court	Other		Total	
Accounts receivable	\$	1,294,377	\$ 140,876	\$ 1,568,737	\$	73,784	\$	3,077,774
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts		(599,715)	 	 (1,523,989)		-		(2,123,704)
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$	694,662	\$ 140,876	\$ 44,748	\$	73,784	\$	954,070

Business-type Activities:	Utility Accounts eceivable	Ac	Misc. counts ceivable		Total
Electric	\$ 5,152,742	\$	-	\$	5,152,742
Water	977,447		_		977,447
Solid waste	555,559		-		555,559
Wastewater	740,581		-		740,581
Stormwater	54,790		-		54,790
Unapplied credits	(406,199)		-		(406,199)
Other	-		28,390		28,390
Lew Wentz Golf Course	-		2,700		2,700
Airport	 -		11,810		11,810
Total	 7,074,920	,	42,900	-	7,117,820
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	 		-		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 7,074,920	\$	42,900	\$	7,117,820

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The amounts reported as restricted assets in the proprietary fund statement of net position are comprised of assets held by the trustee bank on behalf of the PCUA related to their required revenue bonds and notes payable, amounts set aside for landfill financial assurance, and deposits held for refund.

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Cash and Cas	h Equivalents	Investments	Investment in	
Current	Noncurrent	Current	Joint Venture	Total
\$ 2,513,941	\$ 2,309,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,823,238
-	-	-	1,976,810	1,976,810
		631,067		631,067
\$ 2,513,941	\$ 2,309,297	\$ 631,067	\$ 1,976,810	\$ 7,431,115
	Current \$ 2,513,941	\$ 2,513,941 \$ 2,309,297	Current Noncurrent Current \$ 2,513,941 \$ 2,309,297 \$ - - - - - - 631,067	Current Noncurrent Current Joint Venture \$ 2,513,941 \$ 2,309,297 \$ - \$ - - - - 1,976,810 - - 631,067 -

D. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

As discussed in Note 1, in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement with ALFA, PCUA is obligated to pay a share of ALFA's operating budget each year in the form of participation fees. Through June 30, 2016, PCUA paid \$20,021 in such fees, which were reported in Professional Service Fees.

The joint venture agreement also requires that PCUA establish a "Funding Program" through ALFA to accumulate the estimated costs of closing and providing thirty years of maintenance and monitoring of its landfill by the time the landfill ceases operations. The amounts required for the Funding Program are determined by formula. Each ALFA member deposits funds annually into a common escrow account managed by ALFA. PCUA's funding for 2015-2016 was \$1,000. In that regard, PCUA's proportionate share of the net investment earnings in the escrow account, which includes unrealized gains and losses on investments, amounts to \$132,263 which is reported as "Income (Loss) from Joint Venture".

The sum of the deposits made and PCUA's share of the net income or loss on the escrow account represents the equity interest in this joint venture. At June 30, 2016, PCUA's equity interest totaled \$1,976,810 which is reported as "Investment in ALFA" on the statement of net position. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the "Investment in Joint Venture" balance changed as follows:

Beginning investment in joint venture	\$ 1,843,547
Current year contributions	1,000
Net income in escrow fund	 132,263
Ending investment in joint venture	\$ 1,976,810

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

For the year ended June 30, 2016, capital assets balances changed as follows:

		ance at 1, 2015	A	dditions	1	ransfers	Di	sposals	Balance at ne 30, 2016
Governmental activities:									_
Non-depreciable:									
Land	\$	728,214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 728,214
Construction-in-progress		212,476		96,434		(146,878)			 162,032
Total non-depreciable assets at historical cost		940,690		96,434		(146,878)		-	 890,246
Depreciable:									
Buildings		41,337,187		-		-		-	41,337,187
Improvements	1	25,083,510		266,179		104,656		(25,592)	125,428,753
Machinery and equipment		12,259,033		663,420		25,166		(149,200)	 12,798,419
Total depreciable assets at historical cost	1	78,679,730		929,599		129,822		(174,792)	179,564,359
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings	(11,579,780)		(732,467)		-		-	(12,312,247)
Improvements	(96,776,430)		(3,839,453)		-		25,592	(100,590,291)
Machinery and equipment		(8,272,081)		(879,362)		17,056		144,429	(8,989,958)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	16,628,291)		(5,451,282)		17,056		170,021	(121,892,496)
Net depreciable assets		62,051,439		(4,521,683)		146,878		(4,771)	57,671,863
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	62,992,129	\$	(4,425,249)	\$	-	\$	(4,771)	\$ 58,562,109
Business-type activities:									
Non-depreciable:									
Land	\$	1,202,654	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,202,654
Construction-in-progress		1,303,481		54,052		(1,279,101)		-	78,432
Total non-depreciable assets at historical cost		2,506,135		54,052		(1,279,101)		-	1,281,086
Depreciable:									
Buildings		42,612,937		-		-		-	42,612,937
Improvements	1	33,081,019		3,125,074		1,279,101		(11,500)	137,473,694
Machinery and equipment		14,378,018		1,394,939		17,056		(697,738)	15,092,275
Total depreciable assets at historical cost	15	90,071,974		4,520,013		1,296,157		(709,238)	195,178,906
Less accumulated depreciation:									_
Buildings	(28,140,558)		(824,236)		-		-	(28,964,794)
Improvements	(70,577,141)		(5,021,509)		-		-	(75,598,650)
Machinery and equipment	_	(9,230,967)		(1,018,993)		(17,056)		511,747	(9,755,269)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1	07,948,666)		(6,864,738)		(17,056)		511,747	(114,318,713)
Net depreciable assets		82,123,308		(2,344,725)		1,279,101		(197,491)	80,860,193
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	84,629,443	\$	(2,290,673)	\$		\$	(197,491)	\$ 82,141,279

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

E. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNIT:

Ponca City Development Authority		Balance at July 1, 2015 Additions				posals	Balance at June 30, 2016		
Non-depreciable:									
Land	\$	198,335	\$		\$	-	\$	198,335	
Total non-depreciable assets		198,335				-		198,335	
Depreciable:									
Buildings		4,389,349		800,800		-		5,190,149	
Office equipment & furniture		65,618		25,275		-		90,893	
Total depreciable assets		4,454,967		826,075		-		5,281,042	
Less accumulated depreciation		809,959		120,170		-		930,129	
Capital assets, net	\$	3,843,343	\$	705,905	\$	-	\$	4,549,248	

The land was transferred from The City of Ponca City, Oklahoma on June 18, 2003 and has been recorded at the estimated fair market value of the land on that date. Depreciation expense for depreciable assets for the year ended June 30, 2016 totaled \$120,170.

Depreciation:

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset.

Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities: Business-type Activities:

Street	\$ 3,537,636	Marland Estate	\$ 93,016
Public safety	420,769	Wentz Golf	85,443
General government	423,393	Airport	767,519
Cultural, parks and recreation	1,059,723	Water	1,499,353
Internal service funds	 9,761	Electric	1,837,949
Total	\$ 5,451,282	Solid waste	622,581
		Stormwater	11,057
		Wastewater	1,724,152
		Administration	 223,668
		Total	\$ 6,864,738

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

E. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

YMCA Contract for the Construction of Aquatic Facility

The City has entered into an operating agreement with the YMCA for the joint ownership and construction of a Recreation Center (Facility). The YMCA's portion of the construction and development costs have been dedicated solely to the construction of a swimming pool and aquatic facility that the parties developed as part of the Recreation Center. The City has developed and built the Recreation Center, and the YMCA will manage and operate the facility. The initial term of the operating agreement is ten years and will renew automatically for five successive periods of five-years each. The agreement may be terminated by either party upon not less than 180 days of notice before the end of the initial term or any term. The facility opened in December 2010.

F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated by the amounts involving governmental activities, business-type activities and component unit.

Governmental Activities Long-term Debt

Governmental activities long-term debt payables from net revenues for the year ended June 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

Accrued Compensated Absences:

Accrued compensated absences reported in the governmental activities are comprised of accrued vacation leave.

Current portion	\$ 87,463
Non-current portion	 775,608
Total accrued compensated absences	\$ 863,071
Judgment Payable:	
Court-assessed judgment to be paid with ad valorem taxes over a three-	
year period. Judgments is held by the City as an investment	
as a result of its paying the original judgment holder in full.	
Current portion	\$ 566,404
Non-current portion	 416,595
Total judgment payable	\$ 982,999

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities Long-term Debt

Business-type activities long-term debt payable from net revenues generated by and taxes pledged to The City's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds Payable:

Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2013 to Specialized Lending, LLC, dated November 20, 2013, original issue amount of \$12,510,000, secured by a pledge of sales tax reveue and all funds and accounts established by the note agreement, interest rate of 1.86%, final maturity February 1, 2019.	\$ 7,415,000
2012 A Utility System Revenue Note to Banc of America Public Capital Corp,	
dated March 1, 2012, original issue amount \$16,090,000, secured by gross revenues	
of the system interest rate of 2.7%, final maturity date August, 2025.	12,900,000
Utility System Revenue Note, Series 2008 to Bank of America, N.A., dated June 30, 2008 original issue amount of \$6,750,000, secured by a pledge of gross revenues of the system and the funds and accounts established by the note agreement,	
interest rate of 3.9% final maturity December 1, 2016.	 1,080,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 21,395,000
Current portion Non-current portion	\$ 4,460,000 16,935,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 21,395,000

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities Long-term Debt (continued)

Notes Payable:

1998 A Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resource Board, dated June 1, 1998, original	
issue amount of \$4,400,000, secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues derived from	
operations of water, sewer, electric and garbage systems, non-interest bearing, administrative	
fee of 0.5%, final maturity February 18, 2018.	\$ 447,519
1999 A Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resource Board, dated December 23, 1999,	
original issue amount of \$2,370,907, secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues derived	
from water, sewer, electric and garbage systems, non-interest bearing, administrative fee of	414,909
0.5%, final maturity August 15, 2019.	
Series 2007 Clean Water SRF Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board,	
dated October 9, 2007, original issue amount \$5,565,000, secured by a pledge and assignment	
of revenues derived from water, sanitary sewer, garbage, and electric systems, interest rate	
of 2.61% per annum plus an administrative fee of 0.5% per annum, final maturity	
September 15, 2029	3,838,632
Series 2009A Clean Water SRF Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, dated October 1, 2009, original issue amount \$575,000, secured by a pledge and assignment	
of revenues derived from water, sanitary sewer, garbage, and electric systems, interest rate	
of 2.09% per annum plus an administrative fee of 0.5% per annum, final maturity	
March 15, 2030.	280,661
Series 2012 B Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, dated March 28, 2012,	
original issue amount \$7,825,000, secured by a pledge and assignment of revenues and receipts,	
interest rates ranging from 0.65% to 3.4%, final maturity September 15, 2019.	4,260,686
Total Notes Payable	\$9,242,407
Add: unamortized premium	145,680
	\$9,388,087
Current portion payable from restricted assets	\$1,631,294
Non-current portion	7,756,793
Total notes payable	\$9,388,087

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities Long-term Debt (continued)

Refundable Grant Obligations:

\$250,000 refundable grant obligation used for a 12-acre landfill expansion project, dated January 1, 1998, payable in semi-annual installments of \$6,250, final payment due June 2018, non-interest bearing.	\$	18,750
\$380,000 refundable grant obligation for water line improvements, dated		
July 1, 2001, payable in semi-annual installments of \$9,500, final payment due		
January 1, 2016, non-interest bearing.		95,000
Total refundable grant obligations	_\$	113,750
	_	
Current portion	\$	31,500
Non-current portion		82,250
Total refundable grant obligations		113,750
Accrued Compensated Absences: Accrued compensated absences reported in the business-type activities are comprised of accrued vacation leave: Current portion	\$	30,258
Non-current portion		272,333
Total accrued compensated absences		302,591
Fiduciary Component Unit Long-term Debt		
Accrued compensated absences: Accrued compensated absences reported as a fund liability within the component unit statement of net assets at June 30, 2016, are as follows:		
Current portion	\$	3,301
Non-current portion	7	29,712
Total accrued compensated absences	\$	33,013
•	_	

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt – Primary Government and Fiduciary Component Unit

	Ba	lance at July					Ba	lance at June	Ar	nounts due
Governmental Activities:		1, 2015	A	dditions	I	Reductions		30, 2016	witl	nin one year
Judgement payable	\$	1,294,403	\$	240,392	\$	(551,796)	\$	982,999	\$	566,404
Accrued compensated absences		829,175		33,896				863,071		87,463
Total general long-term debt	\$	2,123,578	\$	274,288	\$	(551,796)	\$	1,846,070	\$	653,867
Business-type Activities:										
Notes payable, net of premium	\$	12,710,970	\$	-	\$	(3,322,883)	\$	9,388,087	\$	1,631,294
Revenue bonds payable		25,475,000		-		(4,080,000)		21,395,000		4,460,000
Refundable grant obligations		157,750		-		(44,000)		113,750		31,500
Accrued compensated absences		292,104		10,487				302,591		30,258
Total enterprise fund debt	\$	38,635,824	\$	10,487	\$	(7,446,883)	\$	31,199,428	\$	6,153,052
Fiduciary Component Unit:										
Accrued compensated absences	\$_	30,653	_\$	2,360	_\$_		_\$_	33,013	\$	3,301

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

F. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Primary Government

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

		Governmen	ıtal Acti	vities				
Year Ending		Judgment Payable						
June 30,	P	Principal		nterest				
2017	\$	566,404	\$	98,300				
2018		336,464		41,660				
2019		80,131		8,013				
Total	\$	982,999		147,973				

Business-type Activities

Year Ending		Notes I	Payable	:		Revenue Bond	ls Pa	yable		fundable Grant ligations
June 30,]	Principal	1	Interest		Principal	I	nterest	P	rincipal
2017	\$	1,631,294	\$	230,785	\$	4,460,000	\$	489,660	\$	31,500
2018		1,664,114		193,648		3,495,000		397,005		25,250
2019		1,483,426		150,087		3,610,000		322,751		19,000
2020		1,387,888		105,266		1,160,000		257,648		19,000
2021		281,781		78,474		1,250,000		225,720		19,000
2022-2026		1,547,255		276,513		7,420,000		611,347		-
2027-2031		1,246,649		66,655						
Total	\$	9,242,407	\$	1,101,428	\$	21,395,000	\$	2,304,131	\$	113,750

All of the City's notes with the OWRB have a debt coverage covenant of 125% of maximum annual debt service. As of June 30, 2016, The City fully complied with the requirement.

G. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY

Oklahoma laws and regulations require PCUA to perform certain closure activities for its landfill and to provide certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after it ceases operations. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the facility stops accepting waste, *PCUA* reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$3,248,603 reported as "Landfill Closures/Post -Closure Cost" at June 30, 2016, represents the cumulative amount to date based on the use of 52.00% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. PCUA will recognize the

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

G. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE LIABILITY (continued)

remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$2,998,711 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care at the site in 2016.

However, PCUA expects its landfill to remain in operation for another 25 years with closure scheduled for the year 2040. Therefore, actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations.

PCUA is also required by Federal and State regulations to provide evidence of financial assurance that funds are available to properly close the facility and to perform post-closure care for thirty years after the facility has stopped accepting waste. PCUA is in compliance with this requirement and, as evidence of the financial assurance obligation; PCUA is a member of and has entered into a participation agreement with the Association for Landfill Financial Assurance (ALFA), an Oklahoma not-for-profit corporation. ALFA is a joint venture of local government owners and operators of landfills, including PCUA and is authorized by Oklahoma statute to serve as an approved financial assurance mechanism for its members (see Note 3)

PCUA periodically deposits a portion of the revenues derived from the operation of its landfill to a common escrow account managed by AFLA in amounts calculated to aggregate the estimated total cost of closure and post-closure care over the remaining operating life of the facility and through the post-closure period such amounts are determined in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement between PCUA and ALFA. PCUA expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these restricted assets.

However, if investment earnings are inadequate or if additional closure and post-closure care expenditures are deemed necessary due, for example, to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, then these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future borrowing.

H. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statements of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances and then offset in the total column in the government -wide statements. Interfund transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

H. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES (continued)

Payable To	Receivable From	Amount		
Motor Pool	Ponca City Utility Authority	\$	89,539	
Motor Pool	Ponca City Airport		7,214	
General fund	Motor Pool		31,178	
Total		\$	127,931	

	Due To		Due To Due From				Net Inte	rnal Balances
Governmental Funds	\$	127,931	\$	(31,178)	\$	96,753		
Enterprise Funds		-		(96,753)		(96,753)		
Total	\$	127,931	\$	(127,931)	\$	-		

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Transfer From	rom Transfer To		Amount
Ponca City Utility Authority	General Fund	\$	9,704,388
General Fund	Ponca City Utility Authority		290,659
Capital Improvement Project Fund	Ponca City Airport		16,667
General Fund	Ponca City Airport		195,796
Ponca City Utility Authority	Capital Improvement Project Fund		400,000
Capital Improvement Project Fund	Ponca City Utility Authority		54,800
Recreation Center Tax Fund	Ponca City Utility Authority		2,093,750
General Fund	Marland Estate		199,185
General Fund	Lew Wentz Golf Course		285,694
Capital Improvement Project Fund	Lew Wentz Golf Course		13,947
General Fund	Cann Estate Fund		40,000
Internal Service Fund	General Fund		10,000
		\$	13,304,886

Reconcilation to Fund Financial Statements/Statement of Activities:

	 Transfer In	T	ransfer Out	N	et Transfer
Governmental Funds	\$ 10,154,388	\$	(3,190,498)	\$	6,963,890
Enterprise Funds	3,150,498		(10,104,388)		(6,953,890)
Internal Service Fund	 -		(10,000)		(10,000)
	\$ 13,304,886	\$	(13,304,886)	\$	-

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

I. FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and/or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the government funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented as follows as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet in accordance with GASB Statement 54:

				Other		
	General		Go	Governmental		
	Fund			Funds		Total
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal	\$	-	\$	997,345	\$	997,345
Restricted for:						
Tourism		-		1,696,037		1,696,037
Rec capital		-		923,670		923,670
Library		-		288,004		288,004
Street improvements		-		4,475,699		4,475,699
Recreation center		-		500,705		500,705
Committed to:						
Operating reserve		2,100,000		-		2,100,000
E-911/Cap		220,870		-		220,870
Assigned to:						
Other purposes		1,879,266		-		1,879,266
Special projects		-		13,909		13,909
Street & alley		-		765,750		765,750
Grants		-		147,299		147,299
Capital improvements		-		2,721,575		2,721,575
Debt service		-		64,747		64,747
Matzene Book		-		447		447
Cann Estate		-		135,028		135,028
Unassigned:		2,284,843				2,284,843
Total fund balances	\$	6,484,979	\$	12,730,215	\$	19,215,194

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

I. FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION (continued)

Restricted net position as reported in the Statement of Activities is comprised of the following:

	Enabling Legislation		Statutory Requirements		External Contracts	
Restricted Net Position - Governmental Activities:						
Special Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,909
Street & Alley		-		765,750		-
Hotel/Motel Tax		2,619,707		-		-
Grants		-		-		147,299
Library Grant		-		-		288,004
Street Improvement Project		4,475,699		-		-
Recreation Center Tax		500,705		-		-
Capital Improvement Project		2,721,575		-		-
Debt Service		-		64,747		-
Matzene Book		-		-		50,448
Cann Estate		-		-		1,082,372
Total restricted net position	\$	10,317,686	\$	830,497	\$	1,582,032
Restricted Net Position - Business-type Activities:						
Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,705,712
Utility meter deposits				631,067		
Total restricted net position	\$	-	\$	631,067	\$	4,705,712

J. PLEDGED FUTURE REVENUES

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> – The City has pledged half a cent (.5%) of sales tax revenues to repay \$12,510,000 of Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Notes. Proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the original sales tax notes that were used for construction and development of a recreation center serving the citizens of Ponca City. The bonds are payable from pledged sales tax revenues and are payable through 2017, 2018, and 2019, respectively. The total principle and interest payable for the remained of the life of these bonds is \$7,658,289. Pledged sales taxes received in the current year were \$2,068,272 for the bonds. Debt service payments for the notes of \$2,551,167 for the current fiscal year were 123% of the pledged sales tax revenues.

<u>Utility Gross Revenue Pledge</u> – The City has pledged future gross utility system revenues to repay \$22,840,000 of 208 and 2012A Series Utility System Revenue Notes. Proceeds of the bonds provided financing for utility system capital assets and other improvements. The bonds are payable through 2016 and 2025. The total principle and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds is \$16,040,842. The bonds are payable from gross utility system revenues and the debt service payments on the bonds this year were \$2,132,263 which was 3.80% of pledged system revenues of \$56,040,959.

NOTE 3 – DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

J. PLEDGED FUTURE REVENUES (continued)

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> (continued)

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> – The City has also pledged future net electric, water, wastewater, and garbage revenues to repay \$20,735,907 of 1998A, 1999A, 2007, 2009A, and 2012B Series OWRB Notes Payable. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for utility system capital assets and improvements. The notes are payable through 2018, 2019, 2029 and 2030. The total principle and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$10,343,835. The notes are payable from the above mentioned utility revenues. The debt service payments on the notes this year were \$3,490,591 which was 24% of pledged net utility revenues of \$14,510,028.

K. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal 2015, the City implemented *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* which resulted in substantial pension liability balances. In fiscal 2016, the City reallocated those amounts to more accurately reflect the departmental liabilities. Additionally, the City identified additional amounts to record for deferred outflows.

The prior period adjustments are summarized as follows:

			Business-type Activities									
	Governmental Activities		Ponca City Utility Authority		Ponca City Airport			Lew Wentz		Total Business-type Activities		
							Marland Estate		Golf Course			
Net position, July 1, 2015	\$	65,464,232	\$	60,832,790	\$	12,332,100	\$	1,307,810	\$	713,978	\$	75,186,678
Reallocation of pension amounts		1,368,063		(1,229,052)		(45,688)		(31,780)		(61,543)		(1,368,063)
Additional deferred outflows		(333,902)		-		-		-		-		-
Net position, July 1, 2015 as restated	\$	66,498,393	\$	59,603,738	\$	12,286,412	\$	1,276,030	\$	652,435	\$	73,818,615

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

The City participates in three pension or retirement plans:

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Oklahoma State Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

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

Summary of significant accounting policies – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of OFPRS and additions to/deductions from OFPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OFPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits provided: OFPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service for employees who have reached the age of 50 or have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more of service.

Benefits for members hired after November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service for employees who have reached the age of 50 or have completed 22 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month. Benefits vest with 11 years or more of service.

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in-the-line-of-duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not-in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Oklahoma State Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) (continued)

Contributions: The contribution requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$486,600 (fiscal year contributions). The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$1,364,252 during the year and is reported as both a revenue and expenditure in the general fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net fund balance In the government-wide statement of activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$1,229,302. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$14,301,304 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 City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2015. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 1.35%.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,366,424. At June 30, 2016 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Ou	tflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$	282,549	-	
	-	-	
	-	1,066,060	
	805,050	-	
	486,600		
\$ 1	,574,199	1,066,060	
	Ou Re	805,050	

The \$486,600 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Oklahoma State Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) (continued)

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (82,259)
2018	(82,259)
2019	(82,259)
2020	223,442
2021	37,202
Thereafter	7,672
Total	\$ 21,539

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

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9.0% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 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 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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	5.13%
Domestic equity	37%	8.02%
International equity	20%	9.94%
Real estate	10%	7.47%
Other assets	13%	6.25%

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Oklahoma State Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) (continued)

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	18,568,750	14,301,304	10,722,180

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

Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)

Plan description: The City of Ponca City, Oklahoma, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

Summary of significant accounting policies – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relates to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OPPRS and additions to/deductions from OPPRS's fiduciary net position have been determine on the same basis as they are reported by OPPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) (continued)

Benefits provided: OPPRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.

Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit.

Contributions: The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$384,640. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$356,982 during the fiscal year and is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$372,964. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) (continued)

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$42,849 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 asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2015. Based on this information, the City's proportional share was 1.0509 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$171,375. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -		\$	236,936	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-			164,881	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,180			-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	384,640			_	
Total	\$ 436,820		\$	401,817	

The \$384,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017. 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	\$	(112,496)
2018		(112,496)
2019		(112,496)
2020		(5,336)
2021		(6,813)
Total	\$	(349,637)

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) (continued)

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

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 4.5% to 17% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates: Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar

Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully

generational improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners:

RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully

generational improvement using Scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: R P-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years with fully generational

improvement using Scale AA.

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 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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	2.24%
Domestic equity	4.87%
International equity	7.68%
Real estate	5.47%
Private equity	5.80%
Commodities	2.96%

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Oklahoma State Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) (continued)

The current allocation policy is that approximately 60% of assets are invested in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 25% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities and other strategies.

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Decrease Current Discount		
		(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)	(8.5%)	
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,574,717	42,849	(2,091,690)	

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

Ponca City Employees Retirement System - Single Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description, Contribution Information and Funding Policies

The City contributes to the City of Ponca City, Oklahoma Employees Retirement System (the "System"), which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan controlled by the provisions of Group Contract adopted pursuant to City Ordinance. The plan is governed by The City of Ponca City, Oklahoma which may amend plan provisions, and which is responsible for the management of the plan assets. The City has delegated the authority to manage certain plan assets to Principal Life Insurance Company. All non-union full-time City employees who have attained the age of 21 are eligible to participate in the System after one year of service. The City requires annual actuarial valuations to determine if the City's fixed contribution rate is adequate to fund the actuarially determined contribution requirement. The System does not issue separate annual financial statements.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

<u>Ponca City Employees Retirement System - Single Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

The System has a December 31 year-end. The City has elected to use December 31, 2015, as its measurement date; therefore, net pension liability and related deferred inflows are reported as of December 31, 2015. Pension payments made by the City from the measurement date to June 30, 2016, are reported as deferred outflows.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relates to pension, and pension expense, amounts and disclosures have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as System revenues in the period in which they are due to the System. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable pursuant to plan provisions. Investments are reported at fair value.

As of June 30, 2016, the System held no related party investments or individual investments (excluding U.S. government guaranteed securities) whose market value exceeds five percent or more of the net position available for benefits.

Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

Governing authority	City Commission
Determination of contribution requirements	City ordinance, actuarially determined
Employer	7.5%
Plan member	0%
Period required to vest	10 years
	A 65 11 5 0 11 1

Eligibility for distribution Age 65 with 5 years of credited service or age 55 with 10 years credited service

Provisions for:

Disability benefits Yes
Death benefits Yes

Benefits paid 1 2/3% of average compensation; early

retirement reduced by 5% each year

up to 10 years

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

<u>Ponca City Employees Retirement System - Single Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

Plan Membership

Active plan members	212
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	126
Disabled plan members entitled to benefits	8
Retired plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	168
Total	514

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$8,651,714 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016. There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of December 31, 2015, and June 30, 2016, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

	Total Pension Liability		Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$	29,258,851	22,742,665	6,516,186		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		368,696	-	368,696		
Interest		2,098,830	-	2,098,830		
Benefit payments		(1,275,713)	(1,275,713)	-		
Differences between expected				-		
and actual experience		452,433	-	452,433		
Employer contributions		-	670,691	(670,691)		
Other contributions		-	-	-		
Net investment income		-	143,006	(143,006)		
Administration expenses			(29,266)	29,266		
Net Changes:						
Net changes		1,644,246	(491,282)	2,135,528		
Balance, December 31, 2015	\$	30,903,097	22,251,383	8,651,714		

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,555,197. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the System from the following sources:

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

<u>Ponca City Employees Retirement System - Single Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	461,660	\$	-
Effects of changes in assumptions		440,981		-
Net differences between expected and net investment income		1,109,351		-
Employer contributions made after measurement date		325,964		-
Total deferred outflows and inflows of resources	\$	2,337,956	\$	-

The \$325,964 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017.

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

Fiscal Year	Amount to be			
Ending 6/30	Recognized			
2017	\$ 680,928			
2018	654,329			
2019	380,830			
2020	295,905			
	\$ 2,011,992			

Actuarial Assumptions

Key assumptions used in the plan actuarial valuation were:

Discount rate	7.25%
Long-term expected rate of return	7.25%
Measurement date	December 31, 2015
Inflation	2.25%
Projected salary increase	Table S-5 plus 1%
Mortality	RP2006
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

<u>Ponca City Employees Retirement System - Single Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

The City 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. Therefore, the sufficiency of pension plan assets was made without a separate projection of cash flows.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was developed as a weighted average rate based on target asset allocation of the plan and the Long-term Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) 2014 that focuses on forward-looking valuation models and market indicators. 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, 2015, are summarized below:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected rate of return
Domestic equity	56%	8.8%
International equity	17%	9.2%
Fixed income	27%	4.3%

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. Because the City intends to fund the plan to cover all benefits, the plan's fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was adjusted to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the System calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1%	6 Decrease	Curr	ent Discount	1% Increase	
		(6.5%)	Ra	ate (7.5%)	(8.5%)	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	12,674,710	\$	8,651,714	\$ 5,304,062	

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefit

Plan Description: In addition to providing pension benefits, The City provides post-retirement benefit options for certain health care benefits for retired employees, terminated employees and their dependents that are not eligible for Medicare. The benefits are provided in accordance with State law, police and firefighter's union contracts and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). Substantially all of the government's employees may become eligible for those post-retirement benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for *The City*.

Funding Policy: The contribution requirements of plan members are established by the City Trustees. Annual health insurance premiums are established by the third party insurance provider. The contribution requirement of the City is an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy is not a direct payment from the employer on behalf of the member but rather stems from retiree contribution levels that are less than the claims cost at retiree ages. Since claims experience for employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees are polled when determining premiums, these retired members pay a premium based on a poll of members that, on average, are younger and healthier. There is an implicit subsidy from the employee group since subsidies are valued using the difference between the age-based claims cost and the premium paid by the retiree. The amount required to fund the implicit rate is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal 2016, the City contributed \$6,100 to the plan by way of member contributions.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years on a level dollar method. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year and the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$ 35,832
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,413
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,353)
Annual OPEB cost	34,892
Contributions made	 (6,100)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	28,792
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	60,314
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 89,106

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net unfunded OPEB obligation for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

Fiscal year	Annu	ual OPEB	employer ribution	Percentage of annual OPEB cost contriubted	t OPEB oligation
6/30/2016	\$	34,891	\$ 6,100	17%	\$ 89,106

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS (continued)

Other Post-Employment Benefit (continued)

Funded status and funding progress. Based on the most recent actuarial valuation dated July 2015, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$306,265, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$306,265. The covered payroll was \$9,104,000 and the ratio off the UAAL to covered payroll was 3.4%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the cost of healthcare. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Key assumptions used in the plan valuation were:

Actuarial cost method projected unit credit
Amortization method 30 years, level payments
Asset valuation method 4.0%
Investment return n/a

Projected salary increases n/a
Cost of living adjustments n/a
Healthcare cost trend rate 8.0%

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters.

The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

Type of Loss	Risk of Method Managed	Loss Retained
a. General Liability:TortsErrors and omissionsPolice liabilityVehicle	Purchased insurance with Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group	None
b. Physical Property:TheftDamage to assetsNatural disasters	Purchased insurance with \$50,000 deductible	None
c. Workers Compensation: - Employee injuries	Self-insured with third-party administration of the claims process. Insurance Fund used to account for activities with participating funds charged through an estimated annual claim cost for each fund. Administered by United Safety Claims.	Entire risk of loss retained for medical payments only.
d. Health and Life: - Medical	Self-insured with City paying a portion of health care	Claims up to \$270,000 per individual self-funded with

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Claims Liability Analysis

At June 30, 2016, the City's workers' compensation claims liability was \$786,360 based upon the estimated claims payable reported as reserves in the third party administrator's monthly and quarterly reports to the City. The claims liabilities related to the above noted risks of loss that are retained are determined in accordance with the requirements of FASB ASC 450-10, Loss Contingencies (formerly Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 5), which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City has elected to report its estimated claim liability at the discounted net present value of future payments. All court-ordered judgments are levied in accordance with State law over three years. For the internal service self-insurance funds, changes in the claims liability for the last three years are as follows:

	Workers'		Health			
	Con	npensation	Care	Total		
Claim liability, June 30, 2013	\$	1,319,058	\$ 432,339	\$	1,751,397	
Claims and changes in estimates		(374,722)	3,036,485		2,661,763	
Claims payments		(657,990)	 (2,967,121)		(3,625,111)	
Claim liability, June 30, 2014		286,346	501,703		788,049	
Claims and changes in estimates		727,054	2,714,570		3,441,624	
Claims payments		(546,820)	 (2,896,493)		(3,443,313)	
Claim liability, June 30, 2015		466,580	 319,780		786,360	
Claims and changes in estimates		886,817	3,951,388		4,838,205	
Claims payments		(403,444)	 (3,642,301)		(4,045,745)	
Claim liability, June 30, 2016	\$	949,953	\$ 628,867	\$	1,578,820	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Current portion				\$	283,225	
Noncurrent portion					1,295,595	
Total				\$	1,578,820	

The City maintains a stop-loss policy for plans to limit risk associated with the plans. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liability Protection Plan

The basic insurance agreement cover claims against municipalities for all government functions, utilities, and services covered in the Plan. These include bodily injury, property damage, wrongful acts, personal injury, and related torts under the state tort claims law and federal civil rights laws. All public officials, employees, services, and municipal functions are covered unless they are specifically listed as exclusions in the Plan.

The title to all assets acquired by the Plan are vested in the Group. In the event of termination of the Group, such property shall belong to the then members of the Group in equal shares. Each participating City pays all costs,

premiums, or other fees attributable to its respective participation in the Plan, and is responsible for its obligation under any contract entered into with the Plan.

Reserves for claim losses include provisions for reported claims on a case basis and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported limited by aggregate and individual loss levels as specified by the Plan's reinsurance contracts. These credits, if any, represent contingent liabilities of the Plan if the reinsurer was unable to meet its obligations under the reinsurance agreement.

The Plan's insurance agreements are reinsured for excess losses based upon the contract year. The significant components of each reinsurance contract can be obtained from the Plan's annual financial report.

Workers' Compensation

The Workers' compensation Insurance Fund is used to account for activities with participating funds charged through an estimated annual claim cost for each fund. Judgments are levied on property taxes. The claims process is administered by United Safety & Claims, Incorporated. The entire risk of loss is retained by the City.

Health and Life Insurance

Health, life and disability insurance is administered by UMR. Health claims are reinsured with a self-insured retention level of \$270,000 individual and \$3,951,314 aggregate.

C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

Litigation:

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City.

NOTE 4 – OTHER NOTES (continued)

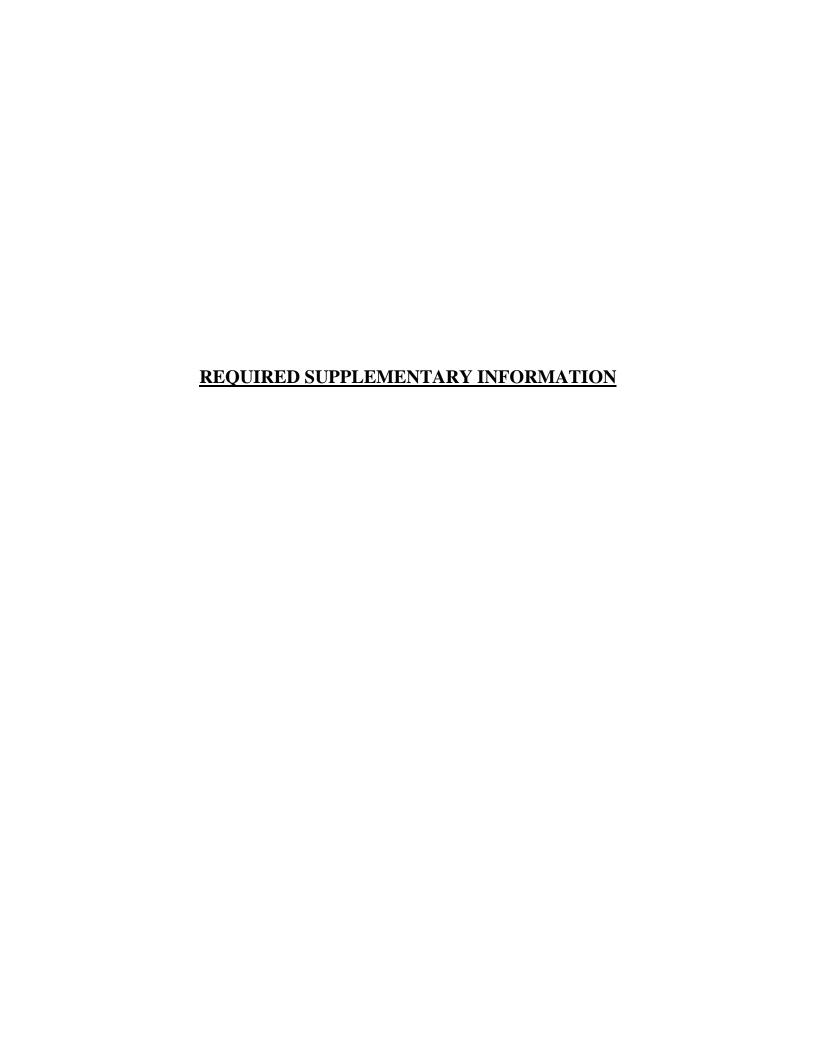
C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Litigation: (continued)

While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Grant Program Involvement:

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



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

						Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with
	Budgeted Amo			Amounts Final		(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
Taxes:	<u> </u>	Original		Tillar		Dasis)		regative)
Sales tax	\$	7,700,000	\$	7,700,000	\$	7,434,055	\$	(265,945)
Use tax		655,000		655,000		839,042		184,042
Franchise tax		595,000		595,000		454,938		(140,062)
E911 tax		350,000		350,000		309,630		(40,370)
Weed tax		25,000		25,000		34,172		9,172
Total taxes		9,325,000		9,325,000		9,071,837		(253,163)
Intergovernmental:								
Cigarette tax		158,000		158,000		155,238		(2,762)
Alcoholic beverage tax		105,445		105,445		108,280		2,835
Grants		29,700		38,171		33,708		(4,463)
Total intergovernmental		293,145		301,616		297,226		(4,390)
Charges for Services:								
Recreation programs		18,000		18,000		20,349		2,349
Wentz Camp		35,000		35,000		38,457		3,457
Administrative services		2,333,126		2,333,126		2,333,126		-
Police services		128,000		128,000		145,802		17,802
Ambulance services		1,250,000		1,250,000		1,636,235		386,235
Animal control receipts		17,500		17,500		15,370		(2,130)
Library receipts		13,000		13,000		14,220		1,220
Rentals		171,000		171,000		179,923		8,923
Miscellaneous charges		48,200		48,200		68,877		20,677
Total charges for services		4,013,826		4,013,826		4,452,359		438,533
Fines and forfeitures		527,000		527,000		703,150		176,150
Licenses and permits		119,500		119,500		112,564		(6,936)
Investment Income		40,000		40,000		54,145		14,145
Miscellaneous		5,700		5,700		7,511		1,811
Other Financing Sources:								
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		15,000		15,000		7,627		(7,373)
Transfers from other funds		7,371,262		7,371,262		7,371,262		-
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$	21,710,433	\$	21,718,904	\$	22,077,681	\$	358,777
								(Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

GENERAL FUND (continued)

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Budgeted	Amounts	Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget Positive
	_	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
Expenditures:					
City Commissioners	\$	14,300	14,300	5,621	8,679
City Manager		984,447	984,447	827,212	157,235
Central municipal activity		1,593,879	1,593,879	1,540,490	53,389
Finance		485,935	547,485	472,109	75,376
Municipal court		237,174	237,174	218,589	18,585
City attorney		265,197	265,197	244,453	20,744
Community development		649,961	649,961	598,086	51,875
Animal control		251,579	251,579	214,987	36,592
Emergency management		166,887	166,887	159,658	7,229
Police Admin		5,648,618	5,713,618	5,596,681	116,937
Communications/911		656,865	656,865	588,082	68,783
Fire		5,254,484	5,609,484	5,445,397	164,087
Fire-Ambulance		1,129,794	774,794	751,440	23,354
Street Admin		1,333,627	1,486,485	1,267,043	219,442
Engineering Admin		646,010	646,010	527,407	118,603
Traffic engineering		468,093	468,093	435,349	32,744
Park maintenance		1,612,332	1,612,332	1,486,805	125,527
Recreation programs		329,762	333,762	297,001	36,761
Ambuc Pool		71,720	71,720	59,252	12,468
Wentz Camp		104,057	104,057	66,963	37,094
Marland's Grand Home		121,963	121,963	101,542	20,421
Hutchins Memorial		85,880	85,880	71,577	14,303
Library	_	985,563	978,466	948,911	29,555
Total expenditures	_	23,098,127	23,374,438	21,924,655	1,449,783
Revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures		\$ (1,387,694)	\$ (1,655,534)	\$ 153,026	\$ (1,091,006)
Fund balances, beginning of year	_			4,569,698	
Fund balances, end of year				\$ 4,722,724	

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual basis as shown in the schedule below:

	(General
		Fund
Net Change to Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures:	\$	153,026
Add: current year encumbrances		106,573
Change in payables		(81,972)
Change in advance revenue		(5,768)
Change in receivables		22,271
Change in due to other funds		(31,178)
Change in fund balance	\$	162,952

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL (continued)

Budget Law

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are held no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Commission.
- d. Sequent to the City Commission enactment, the adopted budget is filed with the office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- e. Subsequent to City Commission enactment, the adopted budget is filed with the office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department category within a fund.

The City Manager may only transfer appropriations within expenditure categories within a department without City Commission approval. Transfers between expenditure categories of a department or fund and budget supplements made during the year are recommended by the City Manager and must be approved by the City Commission. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

In accordance with Title 60 of the Oklahoma State Statues, the Ponca City Utilities Authority is required to prepare an annual budget and submit copies to the City as beneficiary. However, there are no further requirements such as form of budget, approval of the budget, or definition of a legal level of control.

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY, OKLAHOMA

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (continued)

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL (continued)

Budgetary Accounting

The City prepares its budgets for all governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis of accounting except for payroll liability accrual and certain receivable accruals.

The City utilizes encumbrances accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation.

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The budgetary comparison schedules are reported on a non-GAAP budgetary basis that reports revenues on a cash basis and expenditures on a modified cash basis including encumbrances. For budgetary purposes expenditures that are recorded when paid.

The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a department require the approval of the City Manager. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Commission. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF PONCA CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM *Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.2648%	1.3474%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,007,400	\$ 14,301,304
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,584,500	\$ 3,552,540
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	363%	403%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM
*Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	2016
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 497,357	\$ 486,600
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	497,357	486,600
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,552,540	\$ 3,475,715
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.0%	14.0%

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF PONCA CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM *Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	 2016
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.9876%	1.0509%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (332,521)	\$ 42,849
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,798,283	\$ 2,838,908
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-11.88%	1.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	99.82%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM
*Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2015	 2016
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 369,058	\$ 384,640
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	 369,058	 384,640
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,838,908	\$ 2,958,770
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.0%	13.0%

SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Plan Years Ended December 31:

Reporting period ending	2014	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 361,995	\$ 368,696
Interest	1,936,407	2,098,830
Benefit payments	(1,145,393)	(1,275,713)
Difference between expected and actual experience	252,776	452,433
Change in assumptions	902,741	-
Change in benefit terms		-
Net change in total pensional liability	2,308,526	1,644,246
Total pension liability, beginning of period	26,950,325	29,258,851
Total pension liability, end of period	29,258,851	30,903,097
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	664,955	670,691
Other contributions	-	-
Net investment income	1,667,346	143,006
Benefit payments	(1,145,393)	(1,275,713)
Administration expenses	(23,006.00)	(29,266.00)
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,163,902	(491,282)
Fiduciary net position, beginning of period	21,578,763	22,742,665
Fiduciary net position, end of period	22,742,665	22,251,383
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,516,186	\$ 8,651,714
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
the total pension liability	78%	72%
Covered employee payroll	\$8,134,360	\$8,902,399
Net pension liability as a precentage of covered- employee payroll	80%	97%

SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For the Plan Years Ended December 31:

	2014	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,337,619	\$ 1,171,600
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	664,955	670,691
Contriubution deficiency (excess)	\$ 672,664	\$ 500,909
Covered employee payroll	\$ 8,134,360	\$ 8,902,399
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.2%	7.5%

Notes to Schedule

Only two years are presented because 10-year data is not available

Latest valuation date: December 31, 2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - entry age normal
Asset valuation method - market value of assets, as of the measurement date
Salary increases - 2.8% to 5.18% (varies by age)

Investment rate of return - 7.5%

SCHEDULE OF MONEY-WEIGHTED INVESTMENT RETURNS

For the Plan Years Ended December 31:

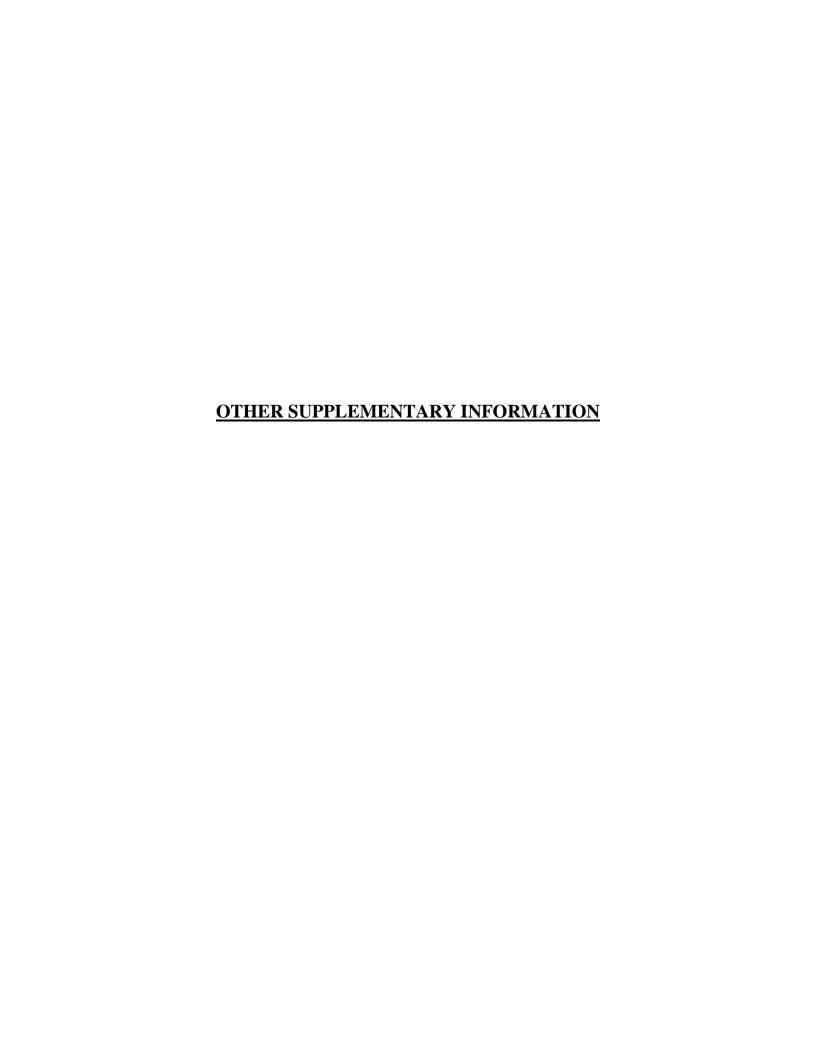
	2014	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return on plan investments, net of		
investment expense	7.83%	0.64%

OPEB ACTUARIAL VALUATION FUNDING SCHEDULES

For the Years Ended June 30:

The funded status and funding progress of The City's defined benefit OPEB plan for the most recent actuarial valuations are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2014	7/1/2012
Actuarial accrued liability - AAL Actuarial value of plan assets Unfunded actuarial accured liability-UAAL	\$ 306,265	\$ 446,201 - \$ 446,201
Funded ratio Covered payroll	0% \$ 9,104,000	0% \$ 10,295,000
UAAL (funding excess) as a % of covered payroll	3.4%	4.3%



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds													
	1 3			eet & Alley Hotel/Motel Ta Fund Fund				ommunity opment Fund	Lib	orary Grant Fund		y State Aid Fund	Misc. Trust Fund	
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,359	\$	763,930	\$	2,577,740	\$	106,470	\$	289,335	\$	-	\$	12,837
Investments		-		-				-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		43,752		-		-		1,313		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		18,905				74,942		-		-		
Total assets	\$	14,359	\$	782,835	\$	2,621,492	\$	181,412	\$	289,335	\$	1,313	\$	12,837
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		450		17,085		1,785		34,113		576		1,313		12,837
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		755		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to component unit		-												
Total liabilities		450		17,085		1,785		34,113		1,331		1,313		12,837
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		2,619,707		-		288,004		-		-
Assigned		13,909		765,750		-		147,299		-				
Total fund balances		13,909		765,750		2,619,707		147,299		288,004				-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	14,359	\$	782,835	\$	2,621,492	\$	181,412	\$	289,335	\$	1,313	\$	12,837
													(Continued)

THE CITY OF PONCA CITY

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds										Permanent Funds							
		1		Recreation Center Fund		Street Improvement Project Fund		Capital Improvement Project Fund		Debt Service Fund		Matzene Book Fund		Cann Estate Fund		Total		
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	338,250	\$	4,322,612	\$	2,751,947	\$	60,445	\$	448	\$	137,747	\$	11,376,120		
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		50,000		947,345		997,345		
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		45,065		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from other governments		162,455		162,455		162,455		-		4,302				-		585,514		
Total assets	\$	162,455	\$	500,705	\$	4,485,067	\$	2,751,947	\$	64,747	\$	50,448	\$	1,085,092	\$	13,004,044		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,368	\$	30,372	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,720	\$	110,619		
Retainage payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		755		
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Due to component unit		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Advanced revenue		162,455		-		-				-		-		-		162,455		
Total liabilities		162,455				9,368		30,372						2,720		273,829		
Fund Balances:																		
Nonspendaable		-		-		-		-		-		50,000		947,345		997,345		
Restricted		-		500,705		4,475,699		-		-		-		-		7,884,115		
Assigned								2,721,575		64,747		448		135,027		3,848,755		
Total fund balance				500,705		4,475,699		2,721,575		64,747		50,448		1,082,372		12,730,215		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	162,455	\$	500,705	\$	4,485,067	\$	2,751,947	\$	64,747	\$	50,448	\$	1,085,092	\$	13,004,044		

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

						Special l	Revenue Funds	S				
	Special Projects Street & Alley Fund Fund			Hote	l/Motel Tax Fund	Dev	mmunity velopment Fund	Lib	rary Grant Fund	y State Aid Fund	Misc. T	rust Fund
Revenues:	 	· ·				· ·						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	579,519	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-		227,998		-		151,178		104,987	12,963		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Investment income (loss)	-		-		-		246		-	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	21,970		-		-		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous	 -		-		980		22,136		-			
Total revenues	 21,970		227,998		580,499		173,560		104,987	 12,963		
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government	_		_		_		_		_	_		-
Public safety	33,710		-		-		-		-	-		-
Streets and highways	-		230,457		-		-		-	-		-
Culture, parks and recreation	-		-		260,183		-		69,287	12,963		-
Community development	-		-		-		176,974		-	-		-
Capital outlay	-		-		192,887		1,000		-	-		-
Debt Service:												
Principle	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	 							-		 		
Total expenditures	 33,710		230,457		453,070		177,974		69,287	 12,963		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (11,740)		(2,459)		127,429		(4,414)		35,700	 		
Other financing sources (uses):												
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Transfers out Proceeds from sale of judgment	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 						<u>-</u>		<u> </u>			
Net change in fund balances	(11,740)		(2,459)		127,429		(4,414)		35,700	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 25,649		768,209		2,492,278		151,713		252,304	 		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 13,909	\$	765,750	\$	2,619,707	\$	147,299	\$	288,004	\$ 	\$	
											(C	Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)

	 Special Revenue Funds								Permanent Funds						
	Economic evelopment Fund		Recreation nter Tax Fund		Street nprovement roject Fund		Capital nprovement roject Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		zene Book Fund	Can	n Estate Fund		Total
Revenues:															
Taxes	\$ 2,068,272	\$	2,068,272	\$	2,068,272	\$	-	\$	678,517	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,462,852
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		3,500		-		-		-		500,626
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,850		1,850
Investment income (loss)	-		4,604		30,205		22,586		900		148		(25,438)		33,251
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,970
Miscellaneous	 		-		159,407		1,199								183,722
Total revenues	 2,068,272		2,072,876		2,257,884		27,285		679,417		148		(23,588)		8,204,271
Expenditures:															
Current:															
General government	-		-		-		33,481		-		-		-		33,481
Public safety	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		33,710
Streets and highways	-		-		425,047		-		-		-		-		655,504
Culture, parks and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		-		49,406		391,839
Community development	2,068,272		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,245,246
Capital outlay	-		-		179,122		230,851		-		-		-		603,860
Debt Service:															
Principle	-		-		-		-		551,796		-		-		551,796
Interest and fiscal charges	 -				-				129,440		-		-		129,440
Total expenditures	 2,068,272				604,169		264,332		681,236				49,406		4,644,876
Revenues over (under)															
expenditures	 		2,072,876		1,653,715		(237,047)		(1,819)		148		(72,994)		3,559,395
Other financing sources (uses)															
Transfers in	-		-		-		400,000		-		-		40,000		440,000
Transfers out	 		(2,093,750)				(85,414)		_						(2,179,164)
Total other financing															
sources (uses)	 -		(2,093,750)		-		314,586		-				40,000		(1,739,164)
Net change in fund balances	-		(20,874)		1,653,715		77,539		(1,819)		148		(32,994)		1,820,231
Fund balance, beginning of year	 	-	521,579		2,821,984		2,644,036		66,566		50,300		1,115,366		10,909,984
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 	\$	500,705	\$	4,475,699	\$	2,721,575	\$	64,747	\$	50,448	\$	1,082,372	\$	12,730,215

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2016

ASSETS Lew Wentz Golf Course Total Other Interprise Funds Current Assetts: Total Space (Course) \$ 340,529 Chash, including time deposits (Investments (Course) \$ 185,037 \$ 155,492 \$ 340,529 Investments (Course) \$ 2,700 \$ 2,700 \$ 2,700 Due from other funds (Course) \$ 24,819 \$ 56,498 \$ 81,317 Total current assets \$ 209,856 \$ 214,690 \$ 424,546 Noncurrent Assetts: \$ 214,690 \$ 459,870 \$ 25,870 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation \$ 744,086 \$ 591,963 \$ 1,336,049 Total Ansetts \$ 1,332,379 \$ 663,540 \$ 1,795,919 Total Assets \$ 1,342,235 \$ 878,230 \$ 2,220,465 Lational Assets \$ 1,342,235 \$ 87,232 \$ 2,20,465 Lational Assets \$ 21,904		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
Current Assets: Cash, including time deposits \$ 185,037 \$ 155,492 \$ 340,529 Investments - - - - Accounts receivable - - - - Inventory 24,819 56,498 81,317 Total current assets 209,856 214,690 424,546 Noncurrent Assets: - - - Capital assets: - - - 459,870 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred outflows of resources: -		Mai	rland Estate					
Cash, including time deposits \$ 185,037 \$ 155,492 \$ 340,529 Investments - - - Accounts receivable - 2,700 2,700 Due from other funds - - - Inventory 24,819 56,498 81,317 Total current assets 209,856 214,690 424,546 Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable 388,293 71,577 459,870 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred ourflows of resources: 2 70,139 116,898 LASE LATE LASE LATE LASE LASE LASE LASE LASE LASE LASE LAS	ASSETS							
Investments	Current Assets:							
Accounts receivable - 2,700 2,700 Due from other funds - - - - Inventory 24,819 56,498 81,317 Total current assets 209,856 214,690 424,546 Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: - - 459,870 Capital assets: - 744,086 591,963 1,336,049 Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred outflows of resources: -	Cash, including time deposits	\$	185,037	\$	155,492	\$	340,529	
Due from other funds	Investments		-		-		-	
Inventory 24,819 56,498 81,317 Total current assets 209,856 214,690 424,546 209,856 214,690 424,546 209,856 214,690 424,546 209,856 214,690 424,546 209,856 214,690 424,546 209,856 214,690 242,546 209,856 214,690 242,546 209,856 214,690 242,546 209,856 214,690 242,570 245,570 24	Accounts receivable		-		2,700		2,700	
Total current assets 209,856 214,690 424,546 Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: 388,293 71,577 459,870 Depreciable, et of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 388,293 71,577 459,870 Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to pensions 46,759 70,139 116,898 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 21,904 63,298 85,202 Accrued compensated absences 958 1,840 2,798 Total current liabilities: 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: Accrued compensated absences 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: 205,169	Due from other funds		-		-		-	
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Nondepreciable 388,293 71,577 459,870 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 744,086 591,963 1,336,049 Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to pensions 46,759 70,139 116,898 LIABILITIES	Inventory		24,819	-	56,498		81,317	
Capital assets: Nondepreciable 388,293 71,577 459,870 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 1,336,049 1,336,049 Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred outflows of resources: 200,465 70,139 116,898 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 21,904 63,298 85,202 Accrued compensated absences 958 1,840 2,798 Total current liabilities: 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: 205,169 342,507 547,676 Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540	Total current assets		209,856		214,690		424,546	
Nondepreciable 388,293 71,577 459,870 Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation 744,086 591,963 1,336,049 Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to pensions 46,759 70,139 116,898 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 21,904 63,298 85,202 Accrued compensated absences 958 1,840 2,798 Total current liabilities: 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to pensions - -	Noncurrent Assets:							
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets 744,086 591,963 1,336,049 Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred outflows of resources:	Capital assets:							
Total noncurrent assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Total Assets 1,342,235 878,230 2,220,465 Deferred outflows of resources:	<u>-</u>		388,293		71,577		459,870	
Total Assets	•		_		591,963			
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred amounts related to pensions	Total noncurrent assets		1,132,379		663,540		1,795,919	
Deferred amounts related to pensions 46,759 70,139 116,898 LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 21,904 63,298 85,202 Accrued compensated absences 958 1,840 2,798 Total current liabilities: 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: - - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - - Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678)	Total Assets		1,342,235		878,230		2,220,465	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: 21,904 63,298 85,202 Accrued compensated absences 958 1,840 2,798 Total current liabilities: 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: 205,169 342,507 547,676 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Deferred outflows of resources:							
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 21,904 63,298 85,202 Accrued compensated absences 958 1,840 2,798 Total current liabilities 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: 50,409 1,795,919 547,676 Net POSITION 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Deferred amounts related to pensions		46,759		70,139		116,898	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 21,904 63,298 85,202 Accrued compensated absences 958 1,840 2,798 Total current liabilities 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: Secured compensated absences 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	LIABILITIES							
Accrued compensated absences 958 1,840 2,798 Total current liabilities 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: Secured compensated absences 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: - - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances -	Current Liabilities:							
Total current liabilities 22,862 65,138 88,000 Noncurrent Liabilities: 3,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: - - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		21,904		63,298		85,202	
Noncurrent Liabilities: 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: - - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Accrued compensated absences		958	-	1,840		2,798	
Accrued compensated absences 8,627 16,565 25,192 Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: - - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Total current liabilities		22,862		65,138		88,000	
Net pension liability 173,033 259,551 432,584 Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: - - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Net OPEB obligation 647 1,253 1,900 Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: - - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Accrued compensated absences		8,627		16,565		25,192	
Total noncurrent liabilities 182,307 277,369 459,676 Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: Strain of the control of t	Net pension liability		173,033		259,551		432,584	
Total Liabilities 205,169 342,507 547,676 Deferred inflows of resources: — — — Deferred amounts related to pensions — — — NET POSITION — — — — Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances — — — — Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Net OPEB obligation		647		1,253		1,900	
Deferred inflows of resources: - - - Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - NET POSITION - - - - Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Total noncurrent liabilities		182,307		277,369		459,676	
Deferred amounts related to pensions - - - NET POSITION Set investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Total Liabilities		205,169		342,507		547,676	
NET POSITION 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Deferred inflows of resources:							
Net investment in capital assets 1,132,379 663,540 1,795,919 Restricted for encumbrances - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Deferred amounts related to pensions		-		-			
Restricted for encumbrances - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	NET POSITION							
Restricted for encumbrances - - - Unrestricted (deficit) 51,446 (57,678) (6,232)	Net investment in capital assets		1,132,379		663,540		1,795,919	
	Restricted for encumbrances		-		-		-	
Total Net Position \$ 1,183,825 \$ 605,862 \$ 1,789,687	Unrestricted (deficit)		51,446		(57,678)		(6,232)	
	Total Net Position	\$	1,183,825	\$	605,862	\$	1,789,687	

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

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Marland Estate		Lew Wentz Golf Course		Total Other Enterprise Funds			
Operating Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	142,433	\$	-	\$	142,433		
Golf course fees		-		531,072		531,072		
Miscellaneous		-		250		250		
Total operating revenues		142,433		531,322		673,755		
Operating Expenses:								
Personal services		275,055		508,250		783,305		
Materials and supplies		-		46,810		46,810		
Maintenance, operations and contractual services		66,961		237,033		303,994		
Depreciation		93,016		85,443		178,459		
Total operating expenses		435,032		877,536		1,312,568		
Operating loss		(292,599)		(346,214)		(638,813)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment income		1,209		-		1,209		
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,209		-		1,209		
Loss before contributions and transfers		(291,390)		(346,214)		(637,604)		
Capital asset transfers		-		13,947		13,947		
Transfers from other funds		199,185		285,694		484,879		
Net transfers and capital contributions		199,185		299,641		498,826		
Change in net position		(92,205)		(46,573)		(138,778)		
Net position - beginning of year, restated		1,276,030		652,435		1,928,465		
Net position, end of year	\$	1,183,825	\$	605,862	\$	1,789,687		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Marland Estate	Lew Wentz Golf Course	Total Other Enterprise Funds			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 142,433	\$ 528,622	\$ 671,055			
Payments to suppliers	(68,294)	(316,761)	(385,055)			
Payments to employees	(216,730)	(455,557)	(672,287)			
Net cash used in operating activities	(142,591)	(243,696)	(386,287)			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers from other funds	199,185	299,641	498,826			
Transfers to other funds						
Net cash provided by noncapital financing	199,185	299,641	498,826			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchases of capital assets	(16,511)	(13,949)	(30,460)			
Net cash provided by capital and related						
financing activities	(16,511)	(13,949)	(30,460)			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	101,380	79,633	181,013			
Interest and dividends	1,209		1,209			
Net cash used in investing activities	102,589	79,633	182,222			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	142,672	121,629	264,301			
Balances, beginning of year	42,365	33,863	76,228			
Balances, end of year	\$ 185,037	\$ 155,492	\$ 340,529			
			(Continued)			

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Marland Estate		Lew Wentz Golf Course			otal Other rprise Funds		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Used in								
Operating Activities:								
Operating loss	\$	(292,599)	\$	(346,214)	\$	(638,813)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		93,016		85,443		178,459		
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables, net		-		(2,700)		(2,700)		
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(4,015)		(15,948)		(19,963)		
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(36,128)		(49,551)		(85,679)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts and other payables		2,682		(16,970)		(14,288)		
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		2,986		652		3,638		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		92,482		103,557		196,039		
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation		209		405		614		
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(1,224)		(2,370)		(3,594)		
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(142,591)	\$	(243,696)	\$	(386,287)		
Non-Cash Activities:								
Capital assets acquired through transfers from other funds	\$		\$	17,056	\$	17,056		
Net non-cash activities	\$	-	\$	17,056	\$	17,056		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2016

	Motor Pool	Totals	
ASSETS			
Current Assets: Cash, including time deposits Investments Receivables:	\$ 200	\$ 5,365,855 1,982,999	\$ 5,366,055 1,982,999
Due from other funds Other Prepaid expenses Inventory	96,753 - - - 186,662	3,855 28,574	96,753 3,855 28,574 186,662
Total current assets Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets: Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	29,343	7,381,283	7,664,898
Total noncurrent assets	29,343		29,343
Total Assets	312,958	7,381,283	7,694,241
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued			
liabilities Due to other funds Estimated liability for claims Accrued compensated absences	39,078 31,178 - 843	89,697 - 283,225 251	128,775 31,178 283,225 1,094
Total current liabilities	71,099	373,173	444,272
Noncurrent Liabilities: Estimated liability for claims Accrued compensated absences	7,595	1,295,595	1,295,595 9,854
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,595	1,297,854	1,305,449
Total Liabilities	78,694	1,671,027	1,749,721
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for encumbrances Unrestricted	29,343 345 204,576	28 5,710,228	29,343 373 5,914,804
Total Net Position	\$ 234,264	\$ 5,710,256	\$ 5,944,520

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	Motor Pool	Insurance Imprest Fund	Totals
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,304,776	\$ 5,506,996	\$ 6,811,772
Total operating revenues	1,304,776	5,506,996	6,811,772
Operating Expenses:			
Personal services	201,595	67,108	268,703
Materials and supplies	1,079,429	-	1,079,429
Other services and charges	33,321	5,606,608	5,639,929
Depreciation expense	9,762		9,762
Total operating expenses	1,324,107	5,673,716	6,997,823
Operating income (loss)	(19,331)	(166,720)	(186,051)
Non-Operating Revenues:			
Investment income	-	150,885	150,885
Miscellaneous income	240	41,325	41,565
Total non-operating revenues	240	192,210	192,450
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(19,091)	25,490	6,399
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)		(10,000)
Net proceeds from sale and transfers	(10,000)		(10,000)
Change in net position	(29,091)	25,490	(3,601)
Net position, beginning of year	263,355	5,684,766	5,948,121
Net position, end of year	\$ 234,264	\$ 5,710,256	\$ 5,944,520

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	M	lotor Pool	Insuranc Imprest Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and others Payments to employees	\$	1,286,977 (1,117,638) (199,636)	\$ 5,594,27 (4,820,28 (66,60	(5,937,923)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(30,297)	707,38	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:				
Transfers to from other funds		(10,000)		(10,000)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(10,000)		(10,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Purchases of capital assets				<u> </u>
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale and maturities of investments		- 28,500	1,578,54	- 1,607,045
Interest and dividends		28,300	1,578,32	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		28,500	1,729,43	1,757,930
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(11,797)	2,436,81	2,425,017
Balances, beginning of year		11,997	2,929,04	2,941,038
Balances, end of year	\$	200	\$ 5,365,85	\$ 5,366,055
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(19,331)	\$ (166,72	20) \$ (186,051)
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenue		240	41,32	25 41,565
Depreciation expense		9,762	-	9,762
Change in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in receivables, net		600	45,95	53 46,553
(Increase) decrease in receivables, net		-	1,60	
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(5,031)	-,	(5,031)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(18,638)	-	(18,638)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-	792,46	792,460
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		1,959	50	2,462
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		31,178	-	31,178
Increase (decrease) in accounts and other payables		(31,036)	(7,74	(38,777)
Net cash provided by (used in)operating activities	\$	(30,297)	\$ 707,38	\$ 677,087
Non-Cash Activities:				
Capital assets transferred to other funds	\$		\$ -	
Net non-cash activities	\$		\$ -	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BONDS AND NOTES DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,2016

	Electric	Water	Solid Waste	Wastewater	Total	
Gross Revenues of the System:						
Utility charges for service	\$ 36,904,106	\$ 7,807,300	\$ 4,848,008	\$ 6,029,263	\$ 55,588,677	
Investment income	140,403	34,439	34,652	25,048	234,542	
Total operating revenues	37,044,509	7,841,739	4,882,660	6,054,311	55,823,219	
Operation and Maintenance Expenses:						
Personal services	2,718,834	1,290,730	2,526,809	1,167,912	7,704,285	
Materials and supplies	95,266	433,706	29,582	80,974	639,528	
Maintenance, operations and						
contractual services	1,706,227	1,540,713	1,392,367	784,342	5,423,649	
Electricity purchased	21,996,574				21,996,574	
Total operating expenses	26,516,901	3,265,149	3,948,758	2,033,228	35,764,036	
Net revenues available for debt service	\$ 10,527,608	\$ 4,576,590	\$ 933,902	\$ 4,021,083	\$ 20,059,183	
Maximum annual debt service					3,666,294 *	
Coverage					5.47	
Required coverage					1.25	

^{*} Maximum annual debt service is based on 2017 debt service requirements for Oklahoma Water Resources Board Promissory Notes Payable Series 1997 A, 1998 A, 1999 A, Series 2007, 2009 A Clean Water SRF, and Series 2012 B as well as Utility System Revenue Notes Series 2008 and 2012 A.

SCHEDULE OF RESERVE ACCOUNT BALANCES

June 30, 2016

Description	Requi	Required Reserves		erve Balance ne 30, 2016	Excess Balance Under Required Reserves	
Notes Payable:						
2008 Bank of America	\$	638,969	\$	638,969	-	
2012 A Banc of America Public		848,980		848,980	-	
2012 B OWRB		821,377		821,348		(29)

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



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 Honorable Mayor and City Commission The City of Ponca City, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ponca City, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the Ponca City Development Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Aledge & Associates, P.C.

January 9, 2017