**City of Pawnee** Pawnee, Oklahoma

**Audit Report** Year ended June 30, 2016

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

The Honorable City Council City of Pawnee Pawnee, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pawnee, State of Oklahoma, (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**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pawnee, State of 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 April 27, 2017

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages three to eight) and budgetary comparison information (pages fifty-five to fifty-eight) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the 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 my inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and individual non-major financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 my opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated April 27, 2017, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

Linda S. Woodruff, CPA, A Professional Corporation

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73172

April 27, 2017

As management of the City of Pawnee (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The total net position of the City decreased \$346,059. Net position of governmental activities decreased \$92,151 or 4.35% over the fiscal year.

General revenues accounted for \$863,953 or 60.42% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$565,994 or 39.58% of total governmental activities revenue.

The City had \$1,748,563 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$565,994 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$1,182,569 were offset by general revenues (primarily tax revenues, reimbursements, and investment earnings) of \$863,953. An additional transfer from the other funds (primarily the business-type activities) of \$199,981 was needed to offset any additional expenses.

Net position for the business activities, which are made up of the Water & Electric, Sewage & Solid Waste and the Industrial Authority decreased over the fiscal year by \$253,908 or 4.84%.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplemental information as well as other supplemental information.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** – The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety (fire, ambulance, police and animal control), streets, judicial, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements and planning and zoning. The business-type activities of the City include public works (electric, water, sewer and refuse) and industrial building rentals.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on page 9-11 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements** – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories – governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental Funds** – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, Municipal Hospital Authority and Capital Projects funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nine funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the General Fund, each major Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Fund that adopts a budget to demonstrate compliance with the budget and are presented as required supplemental information.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City maintains four different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, sewer and refuse, industrial building rentals and golf course rental.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water & Electric, Sewage & Solid Waste and the Pawnee Industrial Authority since they are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 18 of this report.

**Component Units** – The City includes one separate legal entity in its report – the Pawnee Municipal Authority. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for it.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 19–44 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budgetary comparisons, progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and corresponding notes. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 45-51 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information – The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 52–55 of this report.

#### **Governmental-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Pawnee, assets exceed liabilities by \$7,021 566 as of June 30, 2016.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service 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 cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### City of Pawnee's Net position

		Governmental Activities				Business-T	уре	e Activities		т	Total	
	_	6/30/16		6/30/15		6/30/16		6/30/15	-	6/30/16		6/30/15
Current and other assets	\$	369,859	\$ _	383,658	\$ _	1,498,030	\$	2,651,109	\$ _	1,867,889	\$	3,034,767
Capital assets		2,409,813		2,475,110		14,230,111		13,690,838		16,639,924		16,165,948
Total assets	-	2,779,672	_	2,858,768	_	15,728,141	_	16,341,947	_	18,507,813	_	19,200,715
Deferred outlfows	_	178,455	_	96,108	_		_	_	***	178,455		96,108
Long-term liabilities		64,811		40,559		10,412,858		10,757,321		10,477,669		10,797,880
Other liabilities		678,547		621,332		317,929		333,363		996,476		954,695
Total liabilities	-	743,358		661,891	_	10,730,787	_	11,090,684	_	11,474,145	_	11,752,575
Deferred inflows	_	190,557	****	176,572	_	_	_	-	_	190,557		176,572
Net assets:												
Net investment in capital assets		2,345,002		2,434,551		3,817,253		2,933,517		6,162,255		5,368,068
Restricted		240,039		245,115		640,755		1,716,034		880,794		1,961,149
Unrestricted		(560,829)		(563,253)		539,346		601,712		(21,483)		38,459
Total net assets	\$	2,024,212	\$ _	2,116,413	\$ _	4,997,354	\$	5,251,263	\$_	7,021,566	\$	7,367,676

As of June 30, 2016, the City is able to report positive balances in tow of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole and for its separate categories – governmental and business-type activities.

Analysis of the City's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2016. Governmental activities decreased the City of Pawnee's net position by \$92,151 and Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$253,908, accounting for a decrease in net position.

#### City of Pawnee's Changes in Net position

		Governmental Activities				Business-Typ	e Activities		Tota	ı
	****	6/30/16		6/30/15	******	6/30/16	6/30/15		6/30/16	6/30/15
Revenues:	_		-		-					
Program revenues										
Charges for services	\$	503,553	\$	481,425	\$	3,054,156 \$	3,363,264	\$	3,557,709 \$	3,844,689
Operating grants and contributions		12,441		1,811		-	-		12,441	1,811
Capital grants and contributions		50,000		4,484		245,265	-		295,265	4,484
General revenues:										
Sales, use and cigarette taxes		678,548		703,159		-	-		678,548	703,159
Cigarette taxes		7,504		8,171		-	-		7,504	-
Franchise fees		18,328		24,397		-	-		18,328	24,397
Intergovernmental		46,246		46,763		-	-		46,246	46,763
Investment earnings		2,300		545		600	1,343		2,900	1,888
Miscellaneous		111,027		41,718		54,134	31,754		165,161	73,472
Property sales		-		-		-	-		-	-
Net pension change		26,484		122,816		-	-		26,484	122,816
Late charges		-	_			35,019	44,764	_	35,019	44,764
Total revenues	_	1,456,431	_	1,435,289	******	3,389,174	3,441,125	_	4,845,605	4,868,243
Expenses:										
General government		271,281		256,962		-	-		271,281	256,962
Public safety and judiciary		862,584		811,356		-	=		862,584	811,356
Transportation		203,626		169,731		-	-		203,626	1 <b>6</b> 9,731
Cultural, parks and recreation		282,676		263,179			-		282,676	263,179
Hospital/economic development		2,222		6,785		-	-		2,222	6,785
Unallocated depreciation		126,174		130,365		500,551	463,640		626,725	594,005
Rental activities		-		-		27,912	28,635		27,912	28,635
Utilities		-		-		2,653,666	2,549,617		2,653,666	2,549,617
Financing		-		-		260,972	177,467	_	260,972	177,467
Total expenses	_	1,748,563		1,638,378	_	3,443,101	3,219,359		5,191,664	4,857,737
Increases in net assets	_		_							
before transfers		(292,132)	)	(203,089)		(53,927)	221,766		(346,059)	10,506
Transfers		199,981		234,053		(199,981)	(234,053)			
Increase in net assets	_	(92,151	- )	30,964		(253,908)	(12,287)	_	(346,059)	10,506
Net assets - beginning of year	_	2,116,363		2,085,399		5,251,262	5,263,549		7,367,625	7,348,948
Net assets - end of year	\$	2,024,212	= \$ <u>-</u>	2,116,363	\$_	4,997,354	5,251,262	\$ .	7,021,566 \$	7,359,454

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

**Governmental Funds** – The focus of the City of Pawnee's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pawnee's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$240,004. Approximately 0% of the total amount (-\$35) constitutes unrestricted fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted 1) for Special Projects (\$223,649) and 2) for fire & ambulance (\$16,390).

In the general fund, the City budgeted for a break even in the fund balance. However, without subsidies from the Water & Electric totaling \$450,000 and the Industrial Authority totaling \$25,000, the General fund would have reported a larger decrease in net position.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net positions of the respective proprietary funds are Water & Electric – \$424,532, Sewage & Solid Waste – \$34,478 and the Industrial Authority – \$80,336.

#### **Capital Assets**

The City of Pawnee's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, amounts to \$16,639,924 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, equipment, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental activities include: pick-up, police car and computer for the library.

Business-type activities include: distribution improvements, mower, bucket truck and computers.

#### Capital Assets at Year-end Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	_	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
		6/30/16	6/30/15	6/30/16	6/30/15	6/30/16	6/30/15		
Land	\$	131,500 \$	131,500 \$	82,611 \$	82,611 \$	214,111 \$	214,111		
Construction in process		-	-	-	-	-	-		
Buildings & Improvements		1,382,554	1,405,779	432,882	466,887	1,815,436	1,872,666		
Sewer Treatment Facility		-	-	8,885,552	8,211,808	8,885,552	8,211,808		
Water Treatment Plant		-	-	2,559,717	2,637,191	2,559,717	2,637,191		
Electric System		-	-	615,594	644,802	615,594	644,802		
Distribution Systems		-	-	1,552,479	1,565,111	1,552,479	1,565,111		
Furniture & Major					-				
Movable Equipment		400,714	426,096	101,276	82,428	501,990	508,524		
Infrastructure	_	495,045	511,735	-	-	495,045	511,735		
Total	\$	2,409,813	2,475,110 \$	14,230,111 \$	13,690,838 \$	16,639,924 \$	16,165,948		

Additional information on the City of Pawnee's capital assets can be found in note 2 on pages 28-29 of this report.

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Pawnee had total bonded debt, notes payable and leases payable of \$10,477,668. Of this amount, \$2,540,000 comprises the bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$7,872,857 represents notes secured solely by enterprise revenues and \$64,811 leases secured solely by the assets lease purchased.

#### Outstanding Debt at Year-end Bonds and Notes Payable

	_	Governmental Activities			 Business-Ty	oe Activities	Total				
		6/30/16		6/30/15	6/30/16	6/30/15	6/30/16		6/30/15		
Revenue bonds payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,540,000 \$	2,790,000	\$ 2,540,000	\$	2,790,000		
Notes payable		-		-	7,872,857	7,961,321	7,872,857		7,961,321		
Leases payable		64,811		40,559	 	_	64,811		40,559		
Total	\$	64,811	_\$_	40,559	\$ 10,412,857 \$	10,751,321	\$ 10,477,668	\$	10,791,880		

Additional information on the City of Pawnee's long-term debt can be found in footnote 2 on pages 30-34 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

In the 2016-17 Budget, General Fund revenues and transfers in are budgeted to increase from the 2015-16 budget year with sales taxes making up about 50% of general fund budgeted revenues and transfers in. The City's budgets for all funds have not benefited from a slowing economy over the past year, sales tax receipts are expected to even out. This revenue source is the most volatile and subject to decline if an economic slowdown happens, such as the recession.

As a result of the potential impact in revenue, the City has made a concerted effort to limit appropriations to only those items truly necessary. This includes a reduction in the amount spent by the City in all areas.

#### **Request for Information**

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the City Mayor, 510 Illinois Street, Pawnee, OK 74058, or call 918-762-2658.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### CITY OF PAWNEE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2016

	Primary Government						
	-	Governmental		Business-Type			Component
		Activities		Activities		Total	Units
Assets:	-						
Cash and investments:							
Cash & cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	160,619	\$	94,716	\$	255,335 \$	24,381
Investments, at cost		60,815		227,062		287,877	_
Receivables (net of allowance for		·		,		,	
uncollectibles):							
Accounts receivable		26,139		535,419		561,558	_
Grants		_		- -		-	-
Taxes		122,231		78		122,309	-
Interest		55		-		55	-
Restricted assets:							
Insurance deposit		_		_		-	-
Cash & cash equivalents (Note 3)		_		640,755		640,755	_
				5 .5(, 55		5 (5), 55	
Capital assets:							
Land		131,500		82,611		214,111	61,124
Depreciable buildings, property, equipment and		,		,		,	,
infrastructure, net of depreciation (Notes 1 & 3)		2,278,313		14,147,500		16,425,813	20,467
<b>T</b> .(1)					_		
Total assets	\$.	2,779,672	= <sup>\$5</sup> :	15,728,141	<sup>\$</sup> =	18,507,813 \$	105,972
Deferred outflows of resources:							
Deferred amounts related to pensions		178,455		_		178,455	_
Total deferred outflows	•	178,455	-		-	178,455	
	•	170,400	-	- <del></del>	_	170,400	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	42,941		184,442	\$	227,383 \$	-
Cash overdraft		86,914		-		86,914	-
Accrued compensation		76,657		12,186		88,843	-
Sales tax payable		=		4,223		4,223	-
Interest payable		=		59,107		59,107	-
Payable from restricted assets:							
Interest payable		-		57,971		57,971	-
Capital lease payable		25,930		-		25,930	-
Notes payable (Note 3)		<b>-</b>		322,062		322,062	-
Revenue bonds payable (Notes 3 & 4)		-		265,000		265,000	-
Non-current liabilities:							
Net pension liability		472,035		-		472,035	-
Capital lease payable		38,881		-		38,881	=
Notes payable (Note 3)		-		7,550,796		7,550,796	=
Revenue bonds payable (Notes 3 & 4)		<u>-</u>	_	2,275,000	_	2,275,000	-
Total liabilities		743,358		10,730,787		11,474,145	-
Defermed inflows of recovery			=	<del></del>	=		
Deferred inflows of resources:		46					
Deferred amounts related to pensions		190,557	_		_	190,557	
Total deferred inflows		190,557	_		_	190,557	<del>-</del>
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets		2,345,002		3,817,253		6,162,255	81,591
Restricted		240,039		640,755		880,794	-
Unrestricted		(560,829		539,346		(21,483)	24,381
Total net position	¢		_		_		
i otal liet position	\$	2,024,212	= *	4,997,354	* =	7,021,566 \$	105,972

#### CITY OF PAWNEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Eurotiono/Drowners			Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		Net (Expense)/
Functions/Programs Governmental activities:		Expenses	Services		Contributions	Contributions	_	Revenue
General government:								
City clerk	\$	148,059 \$		\$	- \$		\$	(148,059)
City mayor	Φ	75,812	-	Φ	- Ф	-	Ф	
City treasurer		75,612	•		-	-		(75,812)
General government		47,410	0.150		-	-		(20.250)
Total general government	_	271,281	8,152			<del></del>	_	(39,258)
Public safety and judiciary:	_	2/1,201	8,152		-		_	(263,129)
		45 700						(45 700)
Animal control		45,732	-		-	-		(45,732)
Code enforcement		6,148	-		-	=		(6,148)
911 fund		37,797	24,560		-	-		(13,237)
City attorney		15,695	-		-	-		(15,695)
Fire and ambulance		444,599	400,877		1,000	50,000		7,278
Municipal court		10,032	19,447		-	-		9,415
Police		302,581			6,241			(296,340)
Total public safety and judiciary	_	862,584	444,884		7,241	50,000	_	(360,459)
Transportation:								
Streets		203,626	<del></del>				_	(203,626)
Total transportation		203,626	-		-		_	(203,626)
Cultural, parks and recreation:								
Cemetery		70,929	26,350		5,200	-		(39,379)
Lake		-	21,669		-	-		21,669
Library		106,069	-		-	-		(106,069)
Buffalo Theatre		-	-		-	-		-
Parks & bath house		105,678	2,498		-	-		(103,180)
Total cultural, parks and recreation		282,676	50,517	•	5,200	-	_	(226,959)
Hospital/economic development								
Hospital activities		2,222	-		-	-		(2,222)
Economic development		-	-		-	-		-
Total hospital/economic development	_	2,222	<del>-</del>		-	-	_	(2,222)
Unallocated depreciation*	_	126,174	-		-	-		(126,174)
Total governmental activities	_	1,748,563	503,553	- :	12,441	50,000	_	(1,182,569)
Business type activities								
Business-type activities General & administrative		360,867						(360.967)
Personal services		347,965	-		-	-		(360,867)
			2 002 660		-	=		(347,965)
Electric service		1,221,197	2,082,669		-	-		861,472
Water service		88,216	385,131		-	245,265		542,180
Sewer & refuse service		635,421	555,886		-	-		(79,535)
Industrial authority expense		27,912	30,470		-	-		2,558
Financing costs		260,972	-		-	-		(260,972)
Unallocated depreciation*		500,551	<del></del>		<del></del>			(500,551)
Total business-type activities	_	3,443,101	3,054,156		-	245,265	· –	(143,680)
Total primary government	\$_	5,191,664	3,557,709	<b>\$</b>	12,441 \$	295,265	. \$ _	(1,326,249)
Component units:								
Golf course expense	\$	55,725 \$	73,753	\$	\$	-	\$_	18,028
Total component units	\$_	55,725 \$			<u> </u>		\$_	18,028
	=			= :			=	

<sup>\* -</sup> This amount does not include the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of various programs.

#### CITY OF PAWNEE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Net (expense)/revenue	(1,182,569)	(143,680)	(1,326,249)	18,028
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	678,548	-	678,548	-
Cigarette taxes	7,504	-	7,504	_
Franchise taxes	18,328	-	18,328	_
Intergovernmental	46,246	-	46,246	_
Investment earnings	2,300	600	2,900	1
Miscellaneous	111,027	54,134	165,161	_
Property sales	-	-	-	-
Net pension changes	26,484	-	26,484	_
Late charges	-	35,019	35,019	-
Transfers	199,981	(199,981)		_
Total general revenues and transfers	1,090,418	(110,228)	980,190	1
Change in net position	(92,151)	(253,908)	(346,059)	18,029
Net position - beginning of year	2,116,363	5,251,262	7,367,625	87,943
Net position - end of year	\$2,024,212_	\$ <u>4,997,354</u> \$	7,021,566 \$	105,972

#### CITY OF PAWNEE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:		ruitu	Fullus	Funds
Cash and investments:				
Cash & cash equivalents	\$	- \$	160,619 \$	160,619
Investments, at cost		=	60,815	60,815
Receivables (net): Accounts receivable		20.790	E 250	26 120
Grants		20,789	5,350	26,139
Taxes		122,231	_	122,231
Interest		_	55	55
Restricted assets:				
Insurance deposit				
Total assets	\$	143,020 \$	226,839 \$	369,859
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	39,751 \$	3,190 \$	42,941
Cash overdraft	*	86,914	-	86,914
Total liabilities	_	126,665	3,190	129,855
Found haloman				
Fund balance: Restricted for:				
Cemetery		-	79,804	79,804
Debt service		-	69,518	69,518
Capital projects		-	-	-
Other purposes		-	74,327	74,327
Committed to:		40.000		40.000
Fire & ambulance Unassigned		16,390 (35)	-	16,390 (35)
Ullassighed		(33)		(33)
Total fund balance	_	16,355	223,649	240,004
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$=	143,020 \$	226,839	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in t	he statement of net position	are different becau	se:	
Pension related deferred outflows				178,455
Net pension liability				(472,035)
Pension related deferred inflows				(190,557)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable reported in the funds. These liabilities con		erefore are not		
	Capital leases payable			(64,811)
Accrued compensated absences payable				(76,657)
Capital assets used in governmental activitie are not reported in the funds. These asse		s and therefore		
	Land		131,500	
	Buildings & Improvements		2,322,378	
	Major movable equipment		1,961,900	
	Infrastructure		667,581	
	Accumulated Depreciation Total		(2,673,546)	2,409,813
Net position of governmental activities				2,024,212

# CITY OF PAWNEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	442,616 \$	- \$	442,616
Licenses and permits		2,704	-	2,704
Lot sales		13,750	-	13,7 <b>5</b> 0
Miscellaneous revenue		111,029	-	111,029
Franchise fees		18,328	-	18,328
Fines and forfeitures		19,447	-	19,447
Sales and use taxes		678,548	-	678,548
Cigarette taxes		7,504	-	7,5 <b>0</b> 4
Intergovernmental programs		26,609	19,637	46,246
Donations		1,000	5,200	6,2 <b>0</b> 0
Interest		1,916	384	2,300
Rental		-	475	475
Property sales		-	-	-
Special assessments		-	24,560	24,560
Grants		56,241	=	56,2 <b>4</b> 1
Total revenues		1,379,692	50,256	1,429,948
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government		279,101	-	279,101
Public safety		821,490	37,797	859,287
Highways & roads		183,722	19,904	203,6 <b>2</b> 6
Cultural, parks & recreation		282,676	-	282,676
Health & welfare		-	2,222	2,2 <b>2</b> 2
Economic development		-	-	-
Lease payments		36,044	-	36,0 <b>4</b> 4
Capital outlay		60,878		60,878
Total expenditures	-	1,663,911	59,923	1,723,834
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures		(284,219)	(9,667)	(293,886)
Other financing uses:				
Operating transfers in (out)		199,981	-	199,981
Loan proceeds	_	57,000	<del>-</del>	57,000
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures & transfers		(27,238)	(9,667)	(36,905)
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	43,593	233,316	276,909
Fund balance - end of year	\$ _	16,355_\$	223,649 \$	240,004

#### CITY OF PAWNEE

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (36,905)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Government-Wide Statement of Activities report the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.	26,484
Governmental Funds report lease payments as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the principal paid on that liability is applied against the liability. This is the amount of principal recorded in the current period.	32,746
Government-Wide Statement of Activities report accrued compensated absences in the period incurred. However, Governmental Funds do not pay on this liability until the employee has left employment. The amount of the change in accrued absences recorded in the current period.	7,820
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	60,878
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	 (126,174)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (92,151)

# CITY OF PAWNEE STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Water & Electric	Sewage & Solid Waste	Pawnee Industrial Authority (Non-major)	Totals			
Assets:								
Cash and investments:								
Cash & cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$	14,380 \$	- \$	80,336 \$				
Investments, at cost		168,250	58,812	-	227,062			
Receivables (net of allowance for								
uncollectibles):								
Accounts receivable		475,983	59,436	-	535,419			
Interest		63	15	-	78			
Restricted assets:								
Cash & cash equivalents (Note 3)		382,493	258,262	-	640,755			
Capital assets:								
Land		10,000	-	72,611	82,611			
Depreciable buildings, property, equipment and								
infrastructure, net of depreciation (Notes 1 & 3)	_	4,754,360	9,004,163	388,977	14,147,500			
Total assets	\$_	5,805,529 \$	9,380,688	541,924 \$	15,728,141			
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	164,142 \$	20,300	5 - \$	184,442			
Accrued compensation	•	7,808	4,378	-	12,186			
Sales tax payable		4,223	-	_	4,223			
Interest payable		-	59,107	_	59,107			
Payable from restricted assets:			,		55,.5.			
Interest payable		57,971	_	-	57,971			
Capital lease payable		· <u>-</u>	-	_	-			
Notes payable (Note 3)		148,233	164,139	9,690	322,062			
Revenue bonds payable (Note 3)		265,000	, -	, -	265,000			
Non-current liabilities:				_	_			
Notes payable (Note 3)		2,055,705	5,450,481	44,610	7,550,796			
Revenue bonds payable (Note 3)	_	2,275,000		-	2,275,000			
Total liabilities		4,978,082	5,698,405	54,300	10,730,787			
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		20,422	3,389,543	407,288	3,817,253			
Restricted		382,493	258,262	-	640,755			
Unrestricted	_	424,532	34,478	80,336	539,346			
Total net position	\$_	827,447 \$	3,682,283	\$487,624_\$	4,997,354			

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

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
Revenues:	_	Water & Electric	Sewage & Solid Waste	Pawnee Industrial Authority (Non-major)	Totals				
Electric	\$	2,082,669 \$	- \$	- \$	2,082,669				
Water	Ψ	385,131	- <b>v</b>	- φ -	385,131				
Sewer		505, 151	195,389	_	195,389				
Refuse		<u>-</u>	208,639	_	208,639				
Insect spray		_	200,000	_	200,000				
Late charges		35,019	_	_	35,019				
Rental		33,019	-	30,470	30,470				
Sales and fees		-	2,995	30,470	2,995				
		-	148,863	-	148,863				
Utility improvement		- 54 124	140,003	-					
Miscellaneous	_	54,134			54,134				
Total revenues	_	2,556,953	555,886	30,470	3,143,309				
Operating expenses:									
General & administrative		360,867	-	-	360,867				
Personal services		247,903	100,062	-	347,965				
Electric service		1,221,197	-	-	1,221,197				
Water service		88,216	-	-	88,216				
Sewer & refuse service		-	635,421	-	635,421				
Depreciation	-	221,204	279,347	22,881	523,432				
Total operating expenses	_	2,139,387	1,014,830	22,881	3,177,098				
Income before non-operating revenues,									
expenses & transfers	_	417,566	(458,944)	7,589	(33,789)				
Non-operating revenues (expenses):									
Interest & dividends		108	492	-	600				
Interest expense		(144,393)	(99,817)	(5,031)	(249,2 <b>4</b> 1)				
Trustee fees	-		(16,762)		(16,762)				
Total non-operating	-	100,980	(116,087)	(5,031)	(20,138)				
Income (loss) before operating transfers	-	518,546	(575,031)	2,558	(53,927)				
Transfers in (out)	-	(446,400)	271,419	(25,000)	(199,981)				
Change in net position		72,146	(303,612)	(22,442)	(253,908)				
Net position at beginning of year		755,301	3,985,895	510,066	5,251,262				
Net position at end of year	\$	827,447 \$	3,682,283	<u>487,624</u> \$	4,997,354				

#### **CITY OF PAWNEE** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	_	Water & Electric	Sewage & Solid Waste	Pawnee Industrial Authority (Non-major)	Totals			
Cash flows from operating activities:	•	0.504.077 . 0	555.007. 4	00.470.0	0.400.704			
Cash received from customers & service users	\$	2,524,277 \$	555,037 \$	30,470 \$	3,109,784			
Cash payments for goods & services & employees		(1,949,868)	(734,672)	-	(2,684,540)			
Other operating revenues	_	54,134	(470,625)	20.470	54,134			
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	628,543	(179,635)	30,470	479,378			
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Operating transfers in/(out) to other funds		(446,400)	271,419	(25,000)	(199,981)			
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital	_		-					
financing activities	_	(446,400)	271,419	(25,000)	(199,981)			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Principal paid on debt		(401,108)	(209,217)	(8,903)	(619,228)			
Interest paid on debt		(129,400)	(99,370)	(5,031)	(233,801)			
Loan proceeds		29,500	245,265	-	274,765			
Acquisition & construction of capital assets		(117,864)	(944,841)	-	(1,062,705)			
Trustee fees		-	(16,762)	-	(16,762)			
Net cash provided (used) for capital and	-							
related financing activities	_	(373,607)	(1,024,925)	(13,934)	(1,412,466)			
Cash flows from investing activities:								
(Purchase) liquidation of investments - unrestricted		(213)	(235)	-	(448)			
Interest on investments		108	491	-	599			
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	(105)	256	-	151			
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		(191,569)	(932,885)	(8,464)	(1,132,918)			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	_	588,442	1,191,147	88,800	1,868,389			
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ _	396,873 \$	258,262 \$	80,336 \$	735,471			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Operating income	\$ _	417,566 \$	(458,944) \$	7,589 \$	(33,789)			
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation		221,204	279,347	22,881	523,432			
Change in assets and liabilities:								
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		21,458	(849)	-	20,609			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(36,653)	537	-	(36,116)			
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		2,031	274	-	2,305			
Increase (decrease) in sales tax payable		2,937	-	_	2,937			
Total adjustments	-	210,977	279,309	22,881	513,167			
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	628,543 \$	(179,635) \$	30,470 \$	479,378			

# CITY OF PAWNEE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2016

	_	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and equivalents Investments at cost	\$	68,238 57,301
Total assets	\$ =	125,539
Liabilities: Deposits	\$_	125,539
Total liabilities	\$ _	125,539

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Pawnee, Oklahoma (the City) complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Pawnee, Oklahoma was organized under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma. The City operates under a statutory aldermanic form of government in which the citizens elect a mayor at large and eight council members by wards. The City provides the following services as authorized by state statutes: general government, public safety (fire, police and ambulance), streets, public works (electric, water, sewer, and refuse), judicial, health and social services, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements, and planning and zoning for the geographical area organized as the City of Pawnee, Oklahoma.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the activities of the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government.

#### **Blended Component Units:**

The Pawnee Public Works Authority (PPWA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated July 2, 1979, to finance, operate, construct and administer any public works, improvements or facilities for the benefit of the City of Pawnee, Oklahoma. The public works systems owned by the City have been leased to the PPWA. The PPWA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, and is 2governed by a board consisting of seven trustees identical with the City Council. The PPWA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. The PPWA is reported as an enterprise fund and includes the Water and Electric Fund and the Sewage and Solid Waste Fund.

The Pawnee Industrial Authority (PIA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated June 22, 1966, to promote the development of industry for the benefit of the City of Pawnee, Oklahoma. The PIA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, and is governed by a board consisting of seven trustees identical with the City Council. The PIA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. The PIA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Pawnee Municipal Hospital Authority (PMHA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated March 3, 1975, to finance, operate, construct, regulate, administer or lease any hospital and related facilities for the benefit of the City of Pawnee, Oklahoma. The hospital facilities owned by the City have been leased to the PMHA, which in turn has sub-leased the facilities to an independent operating company. The PMHA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, and is governed by a board consisting of seven trustees identical with the City Council. The PMHA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. The PMHA is reported as a debt service fund.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit:

The Pawnee Municipal Authority (PMA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture dated July 8, 1983, to finance, operate, and administer the Pawnee Municipal Golf Course for the benefit of the City of Pawnee, Oklahoma. The golf course owned by the City has been leased by the PMA to outside interests. The PMA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, and is governed by a board consisting of seven trustees appointed by the City Council. The PMA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. The PMA is presented as a component unit of the City of Pawnee.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

**Government-wide Financial Statements** – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on program revenues are presented as general revenues of the city, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The discretely presented component unit is presented in a single column on the face of the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements – During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

**Fund Accounting** – The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds — are used to account for the government's general government activities. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Sales taxes, gasoline excise taxes and motor vehicle taxes collected and held by the state and county at year-end on behalf of the City are susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes (franchise taxes, licenses, etc.) become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the main operating fund of the City. It accounts and reports for all financial resources not required to be reported in another fund.

Other governmental funds of the City that are considered non-major funds include:

<u>Special Revenue funds</u> - account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes (not including major capital projects). The following are the City's Special Revenue Funds: Cemetery Fund, 911 Fund, American Flag Fund, Bath House Fund and Street & Alley Fund.

<u>Capital Project Funds</u> – accounts for and reports resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those activities financed by proprietary activities or held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments. Capital Project Funds of the City include the Special Capital Improvement Fund.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – accounts for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to principal and interest payments. At balance sheet date there is no known bond, coupon, or judgment indebtedness outstanding. The City's Debt Service Funds are the Pawnee Municipal Hospital Authority and the Sinking Fund.

<u>Permanent Funds</u> – account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings (not principal) may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, excluding private-purpose trusts. The fund is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the measurement focus is essentially the flow of current financial resources. The City's permanent fund is composed of the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund.

**Proprietary funds** – are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. In compliance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20 the City has elected to only apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) and Accounting Research Board (ARB) materials issued on or

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2016

before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with GASB. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting (Continued)

<u>Enterprise funds</u> – are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for capital maintenance, public policy or management accountability. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water & Electric Fund – accounts for the operations of providing public works (electric & water).

<u>Sewage and Solid Waste Fund</u> – accounts for the operations of providing public works (sewer & refuse).

The other enterprise funds of the City do not meet the percentage criteria for major funds but the City has elected to treat the following two non-major funds as though they were major funds for purposes of presentation within the proprietary funds of the financial statements rather than aggregating this information separately solely for the benefit of user understandability of the financial statements.

<u>Pawnee Industrial Authority</u> – accounts for the operations of providing building rentals to industrial businesses. The City has elected this fund to be treated as a major fund.

Fiduciary funds – account for assets held by the government in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust funds account for assets held by the government under the terms of a formal trust agreement. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity. The City's only fiduciary fund is composed of customer deposit funds.

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment.

For financial statement presentation and for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with a maturity date of three months or less. Debt instruments with a maturity date of more than three months are considered to be investments. Investments are stated at cost.

#### 2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted cash and investments are the result of financial requirements of Utility System Revenue Bonds issued by the Pawnee Public Works Authority and consist of funds held in a Debt Service Fund and a Bond Reserve Fund. Under the terms and provisions of the promissory note, these special funds are maintained with the Trustee bank for the benefit of the holders of the bonds and are not subject to lien or attachment by any other creditors. These funds are to be maintained so long as the bonds are outstanding. Monies contained in the funds held by the Trustee are required to be continuously invested

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30. 2016

in authorized securities that mature not later than the respective dates when the funds shall be required for the purpose intended by the bonds.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

#### 3. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The City's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, investments, accounts receivable and accounts payable. The City's estimates of the fair value of all financial instruments do not differ materially from the aggregate carrying values of its financial instruments recorded in the accompanying balance sheet. The carrying amount of these financial instruments approximates fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due from other/due to other funds".

#### 6. Inventories

Inventories in both governmental funds and proprietary funds normally consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

#### 7. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$500. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts, curbs and gutter, streets and sidewalks, drainage system, lighting systems and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the City. Such infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2003 are capitalized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life or not are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

#### 7. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Governmental	Business- i ype
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings & Improvements	40 - 100 years	40 - 100 years
Plants & Facilities	40 - 100 years	40 - 100 years
Furniture & Major Movable Equipment	10 - 40 years	10 - 40 years
Distribution systems	10 - 40 years	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	40 - 100 years	40 - 100 years

The City has not maintained complete capital asset records to support the historical cost of past capital asset purchases. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded at historical cost net of accumulated depreciation. Documentation supporting historical cost was not readily available for review. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the Governmental and Business-Type Activities is not readily determinable.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts based on their length of employment. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused absences to specified maximums. With minor exceptions, compensated absences either vest or accumulate and are accrued when they are earned. Generally employees are entitled to all accrued vacation leave upon termination. Employees are not compensated for unused sick leave upon termination. At the option of the employee, compensatory time off may be taken in lieu of cash payment for overtime worked. The expense and related liability for vested vacation benefits and compensatory time is recorded in the respective funds of the City or component unit.

#### 9. Post-Employment Healthcare Benefits

The City does not provide post-employment healthcare benefits except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and the City incurs no direct costs.

#### 10. Long-term Obligations

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to long-term liabilities associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for on a spending "financial flow" measurement focus. This means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources". Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Therefore, long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

#### 11. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on its use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are *not in spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted, committed, assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

**Restricted** fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed** fund balance represents amount that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts), but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment. The City Ordinance is the highest level of decision-making authority of the City.

**Assigned** fund balance represents amounts that are *intended* to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds *other than the general fund*, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

**Unassigned** fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Assets, Liabilities and Equity (Continued)

#### 12. Resource Use Policy

It is in the City's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the City's policy that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers committed amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

#### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016, the City held deposits of approximately \$1,246,973 at financial institutions. The City's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The City has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- 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 is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are 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. With certain limitation, 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 judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- 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.-d.).

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

#### A. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The investments held at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Туре	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Rating		Market Value	**************************************	Cost
Investments Certificate of deposit Total investments	4.50	N/A	\$	345,178 345,178	\$	345,178 345,178
	Reconciliatio	n to Stateme	nt of N	et Assets		
	Governmental	Governmental activities				
	Business-type activities			227,062		
	Fiduciary funds 57,301					
	·		\$	345,178		

#### Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The City has the following of credit risk: 100% in Certificates of deposit (\$345,178).

#### B. Restricted Cash and Investments

Under terms and provisions of the Bond Indenture, special accounts and reserve funds of the Pawnee Public Works Authority (PPWA) are maintained with the Trustee Bank for the benefit of the holders of the Bonds and are not subject to lien or attachment by any creditors of the PPWA. These accounts and reserve funds are to be maintained so long as any Bonds are outstanding.

Monies contained in the accounts and reserve funds held by the Trustee are required to be continuously invested in authorized securities that mature not later than the respective dates when the funds shall be required for the purpose intended by the trust indenture.

The Pawnee Public Works Authority has acquired 7,500 shares of the capital stock of Techtrol, Inc. at a cost of \$150,000. The investment represents 15% of the outstanding stock of the company. Under the terms of the subscription agreement, Techtrol, Inc. has a right of first refusal in the event Pawnee Public Works Authority proposes to dispose of all or any portion of its shares in the company. In addition, Techtrol, Inc. has been granted a right to redeem shares of stock held by Pawnee Public Works Authority based on levels of employment. The investment in Techtrol, Inc. is unsecured. The investment value has been decreased to -0- to reflect the estimated fair value of the investment as of year-end. The fair value was estimated based upon an evaluation of the company's assets and liabilities.

#### C. Uncollectible Accounts

The allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable at year-end is \$507,410. The allowance is management's estimate of accounts not collectible in the normal course of business during a reasonable amount of time. Amounts not collected are netted against revenue.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

#### D. Capital Assets

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended is as follows:

		Balance						Balance
Governmental Activities:		6/30/15		Additions	Dis	sposals		6/30/16
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	131,500	\$_	\$	i	_	_\$_	131,500
Total non-depreciable assets		131,500	_	-		_		131,500
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings & improvements		2,322,378		-		-		2,322,378
Furniture & major movable equipment		1,804,203		60,878		-		1,865,081
Distribution systems		96,819		-		-		96,819
Infrastructure		667,581		-		-		667,581
Total depreciable assets		4,890,981		60,878		-		4,951,859
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings & improvements		(916,599)		(23,225)		_		(939,824)
Furniture & major movable equipment		(1,399,889)		(83,840)		-		(1,483,729)
Distribution systems		(75,037)		(2,420)		-		(77,457)
Infrastructure		(155,846)		(16,690)		-		(172,536)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,547,371)		(126,175)		-		(2,673,546)
Net depreciable assets	-	2,343,610		(65,297)	***************************************			2,278,313
Net governmental activities capital assets	\$_	2,475,110	_\$_	(65,297)	S	-	_\$_	2,409,813

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

#### D. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:		Balance 6/30/15	Additions	Disposals	 Balance 6/30/16
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$	82,611 \$	- \$	-	\$ 82,611
Construction in process					
Total non-depreciable assets	_	82,611	-	-	 82,611
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings & improvements		1,134,139	-	-	1,134,139
Sewer treatment facility		9,899,060	944,841	-	10,843,901
Water treatment facility		3,098,967	-	-	3,098,967
Electric system improvements		1,168,275	-	-	1,168,275
Furniture & major movable equipment		748,301	37,447	-	785,748
Distribution systems		3,056,120	80,417	-	 3,136,537
Total depreciable assets	_	19,104,862	1,062,705	***	 20,167,567
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings & improvements		(667,252)	(34,005)	_	(701,257)
Sewer treatment facility		(1,687,252)	(271,097)	-	(1,958,349)
Water treatment facility		(563,326)	(77,474)	-	(640,800)
Electric system improvements		(523,473)	(29,208)	_	(552,681)
Furniture & major movable equipment		(665,873)	(18,599)	-	(684,472)
Distribution systems		(1,389,459)	(93,049)	-	(1,482,508)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(5,496,635)	(523,432)	-	 (6,020,067)
Net depreciable assets	-	13,608,227	539,273		 14,147,500
Net business-type activities capital assets	\$	13,690,838 \$	539,273	\$	\$ 14,230,111

Depreciation expense was charged to unallocated depreciation and not charged as a direct expense of the various programs. Only depreciation on the Industrial Authority was allocated as a direct program expense.

#### E. Leased Facilities

#### City of Pawnee

On February 2, 1998, the City agreed to lease certain real property to Techtrol, Inc. Under the terms of the lease, the 9,500 square foot facility located at 1310 Newell Drive in Pawnee, Oklahoma was leased to Techtrol, Inc. for a period of 84 months beginning 10 days after completion of the facility. The terms of the lease agreement call for basic rental payments of \$1,134 per month. The City collected \$4,536 on the lease during the year. The rental revenue was reported in the Pawnee Industrial Authority but transferred to the General fund.

#### Pawnee Industrial Authority

The Pawnee Industrial Authority has entered into a year-to-year lease with a manufacturing company for the lease of certain land and facilities located in the Pawnee Industrial Park. The terms of the lease agreement

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

call for basic rental payments of \$1,000 per month. The Authority collected \$12,000 on the lease during the year.

#### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

#### E. Leased Facilities (Continued)

#### Pawnee Industrial Authority

On August 19, 2002, the Pawnee Industrial Authority has entered into a lease agreement with the Pawnee Development Foundation, Inc. for the lease of certain land and facilities. The lease is for a period of 16 years. The terms of the lease agreement call for basic rental payments of \$1,161 per month. The Authority collected \$13,934 on the lease during the year.

Under the terms of the contract dated June 1, 1967, between the City of Pawnee, Oklahoma, and the Trustees of the Pawnee Industrial Authority, all lease payments were to be made to the City after all secured debt had been retired. During the year ended June 30, 1997, the governing board of the City transferred its rights to the rental income to the Pawnee Industrial Authority.

#### Pawnee Municipal Authority

The Pawnee Municipal Authority has entered into a lease agreement in which the Pawnee Municipal Golf Course will be operated as a public golf course. Under the current lease, which provides for renewal options, the facility is leased for minimal payments. The Pawnee Municipal Authority is a component unit of the City of Pawnee in accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 14.

#### F. Long-term Debt

The Pawnee Public Works Authority issued its \$3,075,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 1993, dated December 1, 1993. The proceeds of the issue were to be used: (i) to construct improvements to the City's water treatment facility, water distribution system, sanitary sewer collection system, electrical distribution system and closure of its landfill; (ii) to currently refund the Authority's existing indebtedness with the Farmers Home Administration; (iii) to establish a Bond Reserve Account; (iv) to provide capitalized interest; and (v) to pay certain costs of issuance.

On July 19, 1999, the Trustees of the Pawnee Public Works Authority adopted a resolution to issue its \$3,995,000 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds. The bonds were used to refund and retire the remaining outstanding bonds referred to in the preceding paragraph. Additionally, proceeds of the new issue were to be used to provide funds for capital improvements.

In July, 2004, the Trustees of the Pawnee Public Works Authority adopted a resolution to issue its \$4,675,000 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, dated August 1, 2004. The bonds will be used to refund and retire the remaining outstanding bonds referred to in the preceding paragraph. Additionally, proceeds of the new issue will be used to provide funds for capital improvements.

In March, 2014, the Trustees of the Pawnee Public Works Authority adopted a resolution to issue its \$3,005,000 Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, dated August 1, 2014. The bonds will be used to refund and retire the remaining outstanding bonds referred to in the preceding paragraph. Additionally, proceeds of the new issue will be used to provide funds for capital improvements.

The Bonds are secured pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, which includes a pledge of the gross revenues of the water, sanitary sewer, and electrical systems of the City, which are leased to and operated by the Pawnee Public Works Authority. The Bonds are further secured by all funds and accounts established by the Indenture, except as specifically provided therein.

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

#### F. Long-term Debt (Continued)

The following is a summary of bonds payable transactions of the City for the year:

		Date of		Balance		Issued	Retired	Balance	Current
Revenue	Date	Last		Outstanding		During	During	Outstanding	Portion
Bonds	Issued	Maturity		6/30/15	_	Year	 Year	6/30/16	 6/30/16
PPWA	3/1/14	8/1/24	\$_	2,790,000	\$	-	\$ 250,000	\$ 2,540,000	\$ 265,000
Total			_	2,790,000		-	 250,000	2,540,000	265,000

The annual requirements to amortize bonded debt are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,		Principal		Interest	Totals
2017	\$_	265,000	\$_	86,625	\$ 351,625
2018		270,000		77,262	347,262
2019		280,000		67,725	347,725
2020		290,000		57,837	347,837
2021		300,000		47,600	347,600
2022-2025		1,135,000		80,849	1,215,849
Total	\$_	2,540,000	\$_	417,898	\$ 2,957,898

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the Proprietary Funds of the City for the year:

	Balance			Payments	Balance
	July 1,			and	June 30,
	 2016		Additions	Cancellations	2017
Notes payable	\$ 7,967,321	\$_		\$ -	\$ 7,967,321
Total	\$ 7,967,321	\$_	_	\$ -	\$ 7,967,321

### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

#### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

#### F. Long-term Debt (Continued)

The Proprietary Fund long-term debt is as follows:

(1)	Pawnee Public Works Authority:  Note payable to Armstrong Bank, Pawnee, Oklahoma, collateralized by the bucket truck. Note is dated January 2016 with monthly		
(2)	payments of \$528 throughFebruary 2021 with interest at 3.35% until maturity.  Note payable to Oklahoma Department of Commerce, collateralized by sewer plant and sewer service revenues. The note is to be paid in 240 monthly installments of \$521 beginning November 1, 1998 with final	\$	27,256
(3)	maturity on October 1, 2018. The note is non-interest bearing.  A note payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, secured by utility revenues and accounts, contract rights and other assets owned by Pawnee Public Works Authority. The note is payable beginning February 1, 2010 in semi-annual		14,588
(4)	installments of \$25,500 including interest at 2.39%.  A note payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, secured by utility revenues and accounts, contract rights and other assets owned by Pawnee Public Works		573,592
(5)	Authority. The note is payable beginning August 15, 2013 in semi-annual installments including interest at 2.74%.  A note payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, secured by utility revenues and accounts, contract rights and other assets owned by Pawnee Public Works		1,522,005
(6)	Authority. The note is payable beginning February 15, 2013 in semi-annual installments including interest at 3.34%.  Note payable to Armstrong Bank, Pawnee, Oklahoma, collateralized by		5,026,440
(7)	an excavator. Note is dated January 4, 2012 with monthly payments of \$500 with interest at 7% until maturity.  A note payable to Bancfirst, secured by utility revenues and accounts, contract		1,676
	rights and other assets owned by Pawnee Public Works Authority. The note is payable beginning January 1, 2015 in semi-annual installments including interest at 2.59%.		653,000
(8)	Pawnee Industrial Authority:  Note payable to Central Oklahoma Economic Development District, Inc., Shawnee, Oklahoma, collateralized by a building. Monthly payments of \$1,161 through September, 2020 with interest at 8.5% are required		,
	by the contract.	•••	54,300
	Total Proprietary Fund long-term debt	\$	7,872,857

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

### F. Long-term Debt (Continued)

The annual requirements to retire the Proprietary Funds long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending		Proprietary Funds				
June 30,		Principal		Interest	_	Totals
2017	\$ <sup></sup>	322,062	\$	246,882	\$	568,944
2018		330,285		236,269		566,554
2019		336,717		226,009		562,726
2020		345,547		215,377		560,924
2021		350,529		204,941		555,470
2022-2026		1,714,376		865,664		2,580,040
2027-2031		1,588,903		617,059		2,205,962
2032-2036		1,309,071		378,643		1,687,714
2037-2041		1,290,248		171,562		1,461,810
2042		285,119		7,243		292,362
Total	\$_	7,872,857	\$_	3,169,649	\$	11,042,506

Total interest incurred on long-term debt in the Proprietary Funds was \$170,809, which was charged to expense.

### G. Operating Lease

On May 5, 1988, the City of Pawnee entered into an amended 38-year lease of a sanitary landfill with Herbert Berg, which began April 3, 1984. The terms of the lease agreement call for basic rent payments of \$250 per month adjusted annually for any percentage Consumer Price Index increase as determined by the U.S. Department of Labor. During the year ended June 30, 2016, \$6,509 was paid for the lease of the property. The rental expense was reported in the Pawnee Public Works Authority.

### H. Capitalized Leases

The City entered into capitalized leases for the acquisition of ambulances. The lease agreements met the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 840-10, Accounting for Leases, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as expenditures on the fund financial statements.

The capital lease is described below.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

(1)	Lease payable to First National Bank for the lease purchase of a pickup. 60 monthly payments of \$664 plus interest.	\$	24,081
(2)	Lease payable to First National Bank for the lease purchase of a charger. 60 monthly payments of \$597 plus interest.		21,672
(3)	Lease payable to First National Bank for the lease purchase of an ambulance. 60 monthly payments of \$1,036 plus interest.		19,058
	Total	\$.	64,811

### 2. DETAILED NOTES CONCERNING THE FUNDS (Continued)

### H. Capitalized Leases (Continued)

The following is a summary of capitalized lease transactions for the year:

		Balance		Payments		Balance
		July 1,		and		June 30,
		2015	Additions	Cancellations	_	2016
Capital lease obligations	\$_	40,559	\$ 57,000	\$ 32,748	`\$ <sup>*</sup>	64,811

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Totals
2017	\$ 25,930	\$_	1,636	\$ 27,566
2018	21,355		861	22,216
2019	14,794		340	15,134
2020	2,732		12_	2,744
Total	\$ 64,811	\$_	2,849	\$ 67,660

#### 3. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; unemployment; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for protection against loss other than health, life, and workers compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage during the past three fiscal years.

The City is a member of the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for any and all claims submitted to it during the Plan year.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

As a member of the Plan, the City is required to pay fees set by the Plan according to an established payment schedule. The City is responsible for complying with all requirements of the Oklahoma Workers' Compensation Act. A Loss Fund has been established from the proceeds of fees paid by the City. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund so the City's Liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund. However, failure of the State Insurance Fund to honor its obligations could result in losses to the Plan.

On June 16, 1997, the City participated with other area cities in the creation of The Oklahoma Municipal Employee Benefit Trust (OMEBT) as provided by the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the Oklahoma Statutes (Section 1001 through 1008 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes). OMEBT is a public entity risk management and insurance program for several member cities.

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### A. Risk Management (Continued)

The City withdrew participation in OMEBT effective July 1, 2000. While a member, the City paid monthly premiums to an administrator designated by OMEBT for employee health and life insurance coverage. The agreement establishing the OMEBT provided that each participating agency would pay for all costs, premiums, or other fees attributable to its respective participation in any plan, policy or service established under the agreement. Additionally, each participant was responsible for its obligations under any contract entered into with the group. Reinsurance with commercial companies was provided for life insurance and individual medical claims in excess of \$50,000 and aggregate monthly claims in excess of \$121,987. As discussed in note 3C, OMEBT officials could not determine the amount of charges, if any, that would be assessed in the future against the City as a result of accumulated losses while a participant in the plan.

#### **B.** Commitments

### **Water Purchase Commitment:**

The City of Pawnee, together with seven other cities and rural water districts located in Noble, Pawnee, and Payne Counties, Oklahoma, have jointly formed Lone Chimney Water Association. The purpose of the Association is to provide a water system for the benefit of its members and other users. The association has entered into various loan agreements with the United States of America (USDA Rural Development) and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board to provide financing for the facility. Under the terms of the agreement regarding the Lone Chimney Water Association, each member contracted to purchase a minimum amount of water from the Association during the 40-year term of the notes. In addition, each individual member is proportionately liable for any debts that exceed the assets of the association to the extent of one and one-half times the percentage of ownership interest held by the entity pursuant to the agreement. The City is contingently liable for 12.12% of the obligations of the Association, which total approximately \$4,578,180 to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board at year-end. The City's contingent share of the Association's long-term debt is \$555,257.

The City of Pawnee is obligated to purchase a minimum of 31.2 million gallons of water annually, currently at a cost of \$152,5020. Net revenues must equal at least 125% of required debt service, which could affect the future cost of water to each of the participating entities. The rates charged for the water can be adjusted every three years as necessary to provide sufficient revenues for the Association.

Future purchase commitments at current rates are as follows:

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Year Ending		
June 30,		Totals
2017	\$	152,520
2018		152,520
2019		152,520
2020		152,520
2021		152,520
2022-2026		762,600
2027-2031		762,600
2032	_	152,520
Total	\$	2,440,320

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### C. Contingent Liabilities

### Pending Litigation:

The City is a defendant in legal actions arising from normal governmental activities. Although most of such actions are covered by insurance, certain actions might have some degree of exposure to the City. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, and it is not known if the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City. The City is the defendant in litigation that as of the audit release date was ongoing. The Governmental Tort Claims Act limits the City's potential liability in the litigation.

### Public Entity Risk Pool, Health Insurance:

As further explained in Note 3A, the City was a participant through June 30, 2000 in a Public Entity Risk Pool (PERP) for employee health and life insurance. The Oklahoma Municipal Employee Benefit Trust (OMEBT) had incurred an operating deficit estimated to be \$550,000 at June 30, 1999. Trust management could not provide an estimate of operating deficits, if any, at June 30, 2016. As a previously participating member of the PERP, the city could be assessed its share of accumulated operating losses. OMEBT has not provided operating statements to the City but does continue to operate. During FY 2016, Trust management adjusted the rates charged participating municipal governments in an attempt to recover the estimated deficit. No provision for loss has been reflected in the City's financial statements.

#### **Grant Awards:**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### Landfill:

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. Closure and post-closure care costs, are not presently determinable, and it is not known if these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

### D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans

The City participates in two employee pension systems as follows:

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan - Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) Agent Multiple Employer – Defined Benefit Plan

### Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement Plan

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

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (Continued)

Benefits provided - FPRS provides retirement, disability and death benefits to members of the plan.

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> – The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$8,388 (fiscal year contributions). The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in an amount during the calendar year and this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure 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

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$0. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$292,277 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. The 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 0.027537%.

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$24,827. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of resources
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 5,774	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and		
actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,362	32,148
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate		,
share of contributions	-	6,932
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	8,388	-
Total	\$ 24,524	\$ 39,081

\$8,388 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2017	\$ (9,688)
2018	(9,688)
2019	(9,688)
2020	5,668
2021	427
Thereafter	24
	\$ (22.945)

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – 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 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.

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (Continued)

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:

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

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by 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.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$379,495	\$292,277	\$219,132

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS; which can be located at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/fprs.">www.ok.gov/fprs.</a>

### Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund - Defined Benefit Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City contributes to the OkMRF for all eligible employees except for those covered by the Police and Firefighter Pension Systems. The plan is an agent multiple employer - defined benefit plan administered by OkMRF. The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OkMRF or from their website: <a href="www.okmrf.org/reports.html">www.okmrf.org/reports.html</a>. Benefits are established or amended by the City Council in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-101-102.

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

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (Continued)

### **Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions**

<u>Provision</u> a. Eligible to participate	As of 07/01/15 OkMRF Plan Full-time employees except police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under an approved system.
b. Period Required to Vest	7 years of credited service
c. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of service -Early retirement at age 55 with 7 years of service -Disability retirement upon disability with 7 years of service -Death benefit with 7 years of service for married employees
d. Benefit Determination Base	Final average salary - the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last 10 calendar years of service
e. Benefit Determination Methods: Normal Retirement  Early Retirement	-1.875% of final average salary multiplied by credited years of service -Actuarially reduced benefit based upon age, final average salary, and years of service at termination

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

Disability Retirement -Same as normal retirement

Death Benefit -50% of employees accrued benefit,

but terminates upon spouse re-marriage

Prior to 7 Years' Service -No benefits

f. Benefit Authorization -Benefits are established and amended by City

Council adoption of an ordinance in accordance

with O.S. Title, 11, Section 48-101-102

g. Form of Benefit Payments Normal form is a 60 months certain and life

thereafter basis. Employee may elect, with City consent, option form based on actuarial equivalent.

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms** 

Active Employees 25
Deferred Vested Former Employees 4
Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries 10
Total 39

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (Continued)

#### **Contribution Requirements**

The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-102. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 15.67% of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized \$65,232 of employer contributions to the plan which equals the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$416,286. Employees contribute a fixed 6% to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation July 1, 2015

a. Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate 7.75%

c. Projected Salary Increase Rates by age

d. Post Retirement cost-of-Living Increase None

e. Inflation Rate 3%

f. Mortality Table UP 1994, with projected mortality improvement

g. Percent of married employees 100%

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

h. Spouse age difference 3 years (female spouses younger)

i. Turnover Select and ultimate rates

Ultimate rates are age-related as shown

Additional rates per thousand are added during

the first 5 years:

Year 1: 215 Year 2: 140 Year 3: 95 Year 4: 65 Year 5: 40

i. Date of last experience study

September 2012 for fiscal years 2007 thru 2011

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.75% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (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. Thus, 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 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 (3.0%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Real <u>Return</u>	Weighted <u>Return</u>
Large cap stocks S&P 500	25%	5.40%	1.35%
Small/mid cap stocks Russell 2500	10%	7.50%	0.75%
Long/short equity MSCLACWI	10%	6.10%	0.61%

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

International stocks MSCI EAFE	20%	5.10%	1.02%
Fixed income bonds Barclay's Capital Aggregate	30%	2.60%	0.78%
Real estate NCREIF	5%	4.80%	0.24%
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	100%		
Average Real Return Inflation Long-term expected return			4.75% <u>3.00%</u> <u>7.75%</u>

<u>Changes in Net Pension Liability</u> – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2015 which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2015 and the City's report ending date of 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:

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$491,695	\$179,758	(\$78,437)

The City reported \$38,810 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Differences between expected and	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of resources
actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ -	\$ 52,024
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	- 88.699	- 99.452
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	65,232	-
Total	<b>\$</b> 153,931	\$ 151,476

## NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2016

\$65,232 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. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

٧e	ar	en	dec	ıl. lı	ine	30:
1 ~	·uı	U11	uvi	· UL	1110	JU.

\$ (23,246)
(23,246)
(23,245)
9,904
 (2,944)
\$ (62,777)
\$ <u>\$</u>

### E. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: City provides post-employment benefit options for health care, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits for retired employees and their dependents that elect to make required contributions. 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). The provisions for these benefits are not formalized in a contract or plan document but are referenced in the administrative policy manual. These benefits are considered for accounting purposes to be provided in accordance with a single employer substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the City and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan member and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs.

### 3. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

### E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Substantially all of the government's employees may become eligible for those post-employment benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. The plan is only provided for employees between the ages of 62 and 65. As of June 30, 2016, approximately no retired employees are receiving benefits under this plan.

Funding Policy. 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 pooled when determining premiums, these retired members pay a premium based on a pool of members that, on average, are younger and healthier. There is an implicit subsidy from the employee group since the premiums paid by the retirees are lower than they would have been if the retirees were insured separately. The subsidies are valued using the difference between the age-based claims costs 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 year 2016, the City contributed 0% to the plan for previously retired employees (0 retirees) and 0% of premiums on newly retired employees (0 retirees).

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-employment 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. GASB 45 requires entities with over 200 employees to have the actuarial valuation performed biennially. The City is not required to perform the actuarial valuation of the OPEB cost and related OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016 since no one is participating at this time.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION June 30, 2016

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

### **Fire**

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

Schedule of City contributions

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

### **OKMRF**

Schedule of change in net pension liability & related ratios

Schedule of employer contributions

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General, Special Revenue & Capital Projects Funds</u>

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS Year Ended June 30, 2016

Exhibit 1
Schedule of the City of Pawnee's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2014	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0282%	0.027537%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$290,469	\$292,277
City's covered-employee payroll	\$69,571	\$50,486
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	417.51%	578.93%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabil	lity 68.12%	68.27%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

### Notes to Schedule:

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

# Exhibit 2 Schedule of City Contributions Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2014	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$10,880	\$8,388
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	10,880	8,388
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 69,571	\$ 50,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.0%	14.0%
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$60 per volunteer \$	60 per volunteer

### **Notes to Schedule:**

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

	2014	2015
Total pension liability		<b>4</b> 105 05 1
Service cost Interest	\$ 89,251 172,090	\$ 105,254 177,760
Changes of benefit terms	172,090	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(64,294)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(110,756)	<u>(86,670)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	150,586	132,050
Total pension liability – beginning	2,185,614	2,336,200
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,336,200	\$ 2,468,250
Plan fiduciary net position  Contributions - employer	\$ 70,179	\$ 68,567
Contributions - employer  Contributions - member	47,498	52,607
Net investment income	307,873	62,059
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(110,756)	(86,670)
Administrative expense	(4,556)	(4,582)
Other	310,238	91,981
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	310,230	91,961
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	1,886,273	<u>2,196,511</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 2,196,511	\$ 2,288,492
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 139,689	\$ 179,758
reception numbers of unity (a)	<u> </u>	<u>Ψ 175,750</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
the total pension liability	94.02%	92.72%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 834,357	\$ 865,011
Net pension liability on a pensontons of account	40.740/	00.70%
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	16.74%	20.78%

### Notes to Schedule:

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

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION ON PENSION PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS Year Ended June 30, 2016

### Exhibit 4

## Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions Last Fiscal Year

	2014	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 78,307	\$ 65,232
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	78,307	65,232
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 566,621	\$ 416,286
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.82%	15.67%

#### Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only the last 2 current fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2015
- Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2014 and July 1, 2015
   January 2016 through June 2016 contributions were at a rate of 15.67%.
   July 2015 through December 2015 contributions were at a rate of 15.67%
- 4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal

Amortization method - Level percent of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period - 29 years

Asset valuation method - Actuarial:

Smoothing period - 4 years

Recognition method - Non-asymptotic

Corridor - 70% - 130%

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

Investment rate of return - 7.50%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

### **GENERAL FUND**

		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with
		Original	Final		Final Budget
<b>D</b>	_	Budget	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:	•	440.000 #	105.000 4	440.040.0	47.040
Charges for services	\$	410,000 \$	425,000 \$	442,616 \$	17,616
Licenses & permits		32,500	33,000	16,454	(16,546)
Interest		1,000	1,000	1,916	916
Franchise fees		34,000	29,000	18,328	(10,672)
Fines & forfeitures		30,000	30,000	19,447	(10,553)
Taxes		781,000	772,000	712,661	(59,339)
Intergovernmental programs		355,000	136,300	56,241	(80,059)
Donations		15,000	15,000	1,000	(14,000)
Sales of property		-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	_	106,500	194,700	111,029	(83,671)
Total revenues	_	1,765,000	1,636,000	1,379,692	(256,308)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		320,900	300,500	279,101	21,399
Public safety		849,700	859,400	821,490	37,910
Highways, roads, & airport		262,500	204,000	183,722	20,278
Cultural & recreational		459,000	356,000	282,676	73,324
Leases payable		26,000	37,000	36,044	956
Capital outlay		60,000	61,000	60,878	122
Total expenditures	-	1,978,100	1,817,900	1,663,911	153,989
Excess of revenue over					
(under) expenditures		(213,100)	(181,900)	(284,219)	(102,319)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in (out)		150,400	166,400	199,981	33,581
Loan proceeds	_		-	57,000	57,000
Net changes in fund balance		(62,700)	(15,500)	(27,238)	(11,738)
Fund balance at beginning of year	_	43,593	43,593	43,593	
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	(19,107) \$	28,093 \$	16,355_\$	(11,738)

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Year Ended June 30, 2016

(Unaudited)

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

		Budgeted Amounts						Variance with
		Original		Final				Final Budget
	_	Budget	_	Budget	_	Actual	_	Over (Under)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental programs	\$	56,871	\$	22,000	\$	19,637	\$	(2,363)
Donations		-		-		-		-
Interest		200		200		355		155
Rental		300		300		475		175
Miscellaneous		30,000		-		-		-
Special assessments	_	35,000	_	28,000		24,560	_	(3,440)
Total revenues	_	122,371		50,500		45,027		(5,473)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		-
Public safety		40,000		40,000		37,797		2,203
Highways, roads & airport		46,993		25,000		19,904		5,096
Cultural, parks & recreation		32,528		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	-	119,521		65,000		57,701	_	7,299
Excess of revenue over								
(under) expenditures		2,850		(14,500)		(12,674)		1,826
Other financing sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-		-			_	<del></del>
Net changes in fund balance		2,850		(14,500)		(12,674)		1,826
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	87,001		87,001		87,001		
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	89,851	\$	72,501	\$_	74,327	\$_	1,826

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

		Budgeted A	mounts			Variance with
	_	Original	Final			Final Budget
		Budget	Budget		Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental programs	\$	329,000 \$	-	\$	- \$	-
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	-
Total revenues	_	329,000	-		-	
Expenditures:						
Economic development		29,000	-		_	-
Capital outlay		300,000	_		_	-
Total expenditures	_	329,000	-		-	-
Excess of revenue over						
(under) expenditures		-	-		-	-
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in (out)	_	-				
Net changes in fund balance		-	-		-	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	_		-			
Fund balance at end of year	\$_	\$_	-	_\$_	9	-

### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for all governmental funds. The enterprise funds adopt budgets on the non-GAAP basis wherein service fees, bond and note proceeds are recognized as revenue, principal payments on debt and capital expenditures are recognized as expenses, depreciation expense is not budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for the fiduciary funds. Budgetary data for enterprise funds are not presented in these financial statements.

Prior to July 1, the City Mayor (an elected official) submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1, to the Commissioners (elected officials). Public hearings are held at regular or special meetings to obtain taxpayer input. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a budget resolution. The operating budget, for all budgeted funds, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing. Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, maintenance and operations, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. This constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. A more detailed budget is used for operating purposes. All budget revisions at the legal level are subject to final approval by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without council approval. Revisions to the budget were made during the year in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Statutes. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting. Encumbrances (accounts payable) are shown as expenditures and liabilities in the current year and are paid in the subsequent year.

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2016

### CITY OF PAWNEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

					Sp	ecial Reven	ue			
Assets:		911 Fund		Cemetery Fund		Skate Park Fund		Street & Alley Fund		Buffalo Theatre Fund
Cash and equivalents Investments at cost	\$	38,597 \$	5	33,367	\$	-	\$	3 3	<b>5</b>	200
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable		2,095 		-	. <u>-</u>	-		3,255		-
Total assets	\$	40,692	<b>=</b>	33,367	*=		= <sup>\$</sup> =	3,258	\$	200
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	3,190 3,190	₽ -	-	. \$ <u>_</u> 	-	_\$_ 		\$_ _	-
Fund balances:		07.500		00 007				0.050		000
Restricted Total fund balances	_	37,502 37,502	_	33,367 33,367		-	 	3,258 3,258	_	200
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,692	\$_	33,367	_\$_		_\$_	3,258	\$_	200

### CITY OF PAWNEE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2016

	Capital Projects		Debt	Sei	vice		Permanent Funds		Total		
(Continued) Assets:	_	Capital Projects		Sinking Fund		Municipal Hospital Authority	_	Cemetery Perpetual Care	-	Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Cash and equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,917	\$	24,535	\$	160,619	
Investments at cost		-		5,600		-		55,215		60,815	
Accounts receivable, net		-		- ,						5,350	
Interest receivable	-			1				54		55	
Total assets	\$_		_\$_	5,601	\$_	63,917	\$_	79,804	\$.	226,839	
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$		_\$_		_\$_	-	_\$_	<u>-</u>	\$.	3,190	
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		3,190	
Fund balances:											
Unreserved		_		5,601		63,917		79,804		223,649	
Total fund balances		-		5,601		63,917		79,804		223,649	
Total liabilities and											
fund balances	\$	-	_\$_	5,601	_\$_	63,917	_\$_	79,804	\$	226,839	

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Special Revenue								
Revenues:		911 Fund		Cemetery Fund		Skate Park Fund		Street & Alley Fund	Buffalo Theatre Fund
Intergovernmental programs	\$	-	\$ -	_	\$	-	_\$_	19,637 \$	_
Donations		-		-		-		-	-
Interest		-		355		-		-	-
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-		-		-	
Rental		_		475		-		-	-
Special assessments		24,560		-		-		-	-
Grants			_	-					-
Total revenues	\$_	24,560	\$_	830	\$_		_\$_	19,637 \$	-
Expenditures:									
Public safety	\$	37,797	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-
Highways & roads		-		-		-		19,904	-
Cultural, parks & recreation		-		-		-		-	-
Economic development		-		-		-		-	-
Health & welfare		-		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-					
Total expenditures		37,797	-	-	_	-		19,904	-
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(13,237)		830		-		(267)	-
Transfers in (out)		-		-		-		-	-
Fund balance - beginning of year		50,739		32,537				3,525	200
Fund balance - end of year	\$_	37,502	\$	33,367	_\$_	_	\$_	3,258 \$	200

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Capital Projects		Debt S		Permanent Funds	-	Total	
(Continued) Revenues:		Capital Projects		Sinking Fund	Municipal Hospital Authority	Cemetery Perpetual Care		Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Intergovernmental programs Donations Interest Miscellaneous revenues	\$	- - -	\$	- \$ - 3	- \$ - 25	- 5,200 1 -	\$	19,637 5,200 384	
Rental Special assessments Grants	-	- - -		- - -	-	- - -		475 24,560 -	
Total revenues	\$_	-	_\$_	3_\$	25_\$	5,201	_\$_	50,256	
Expenditures: Public safety Highways & roads Cultural, parks & recreation Economic development Health & welfare Capital outlay Total expenditures	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 	- \$ - - - - - -	- \$ - - - 2,222 - - 2,222	- - - - - -	\$	37,797 19,904 - - 2,222 - 59,923	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		3	(2,197)	5,201		(9,667)	
Transfers in (out)		-		-	-	-		-	
Fund balance - beginning of year				5,598	66,114	74,603	_	233,316	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	-	_\$_	5,601	63,917	79,804	=\$	223,649	

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Collected	Total Expend- itures
Environmental Protection Agency:				
Passed through the Indian Health Science:				
IHSC Grant (Closed 10/15/15)	66.458	937,400	_	320,818
State Agencies Pass Through:				
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce:				
2014-15 REAP Grant		50,000	50,000	50,000
Passed through the Oklahoma District Attorney Office:				
2014 JAG-LLE		6,241	6,241	6,241
Total Expenditures of Awards		\$993,641_\$	56,241 \$	56,241

Note A - This schedule was prepared on an accrual (GAAP) basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the basic financial statements.

REPORT REQUIRED BY *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*June 30, 2016



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Prepared in accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable City Council City of Pawnee Pawnee, Oklahoma

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Pawnee, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Pawnee, State of Oklahoma's, basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated April 27, 2017.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Pawnee, State of Oklahoma Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Prepared in accordance with Government Auditing Standards Page 2

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Linda S. Woodruff, CPA, P.C.
Linda S. Woodruff, CPA, A Professional Corporation

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73172

April 27, 2017

### City of Pawnee Pawnee, Oklahoma

## Schedule of Findings and Responses for the year ended June 30, 2016

### 2016-01. Internal Control—Segregation of Duties

<u>Condition:</u> An adequate internal control structure does not exist because of the small size of the entity nor is there adequate segregation of duties. This finding was also noted in the prior year.

<u>Criteria:</u> Internal controls should be in place that provide reasonable assurance that any one individual does not have control over several of the financial functions of the District

<u>Effect:</u> Because of the inadequate segregation of duties, an opportunity exists for an employee to alter record keeping.

<u>Recommendation</u>: I recommend that the City strive to implement more segregation of duties where possible and utilize compensating procedures where applicable.

<u>Response</u>: City Council concurs with the recommendation, although the cost to correct this situation might exceed the benefits.