Audit Report for the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	4
Management's Discussion & Analysis	7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities & Changes in Net Position	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliations of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-wide	
Statement of Activities & Changes in Net Position	21
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
Required Supplemental Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual – Governmental Funds	45
Notes to Required Supplemental Information	48
Other Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	50
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	51
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal & State Awards	52

Contents

Reports Required by Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Prepared in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	54
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	56



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable City Council City of Cleveland, State of 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 Cleveland, State of Oklahoma, (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, 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. 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.

Basis for Qualified Opinions

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, 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 my review. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net assets, and expenses of the Governmental and Business-Type Activities is not readily determinable.

City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma Independent Auditor's Report October 18, 2013

Qualified Opinions

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinions" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unqualified Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major governmental fund and the aggregate remaining governmental fund information of the City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes In financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages seven to thirteen), budgetary comparison information (pages forty-five to forty-seven), and the related notes (pages twenty-six to forty-three and page forty-eight respectively) on 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 our 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 the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma **Independent Auditor's Report** October 18, 2013

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated October 18, 2013, 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 October 18, 2013

As management of the City of Cleveland (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, 2013. 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 increased \$360,318. Net position of governmental activities increased \$52,242 or 0.98% over the fiscal year.

General revenues accounted for \$2,117,629 or 85.4% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$362,732 or 14.6% of total governmental activities revenue.

Governmental activities capital assets, net increased \$34,864, which includes purchases of computers, mower, police vehicles, pool equipment, street overlay and a tractor and depreciation. Business-type activities capital assets, net-increased \$84,334, included are a water well, water line relocation, dump trucks, pipe cutter, roots blower and depreciation.

The City had \$2,202,057 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$362,762 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. The remaining expenses of the governmental activities of \$1,839,325 were offset by general revenues (primarily tax revenues, reimbursements, and investment earnings) of \$944,132.

Net position for the business activities, which are made up of the Municipal Authority and the Airport Authority increased over the fiscal year by \$308,076 or 6.01%.

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, gas, sewer and refuse) and airport rentals.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages fifteen to seventeen 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 seven 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 Fund, which is considered to be major funds. Data from the other six 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 eighteen to twenty-one of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains two 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 Cleveland Municipal Authority and the Cleveland Airport Authority since they are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages twenty-two to twenty-four 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 twenty-five of this report.

Component Units – The City includes two separate legal entities in its report – the Cleveland Municipal Authority and the Airport 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 twenty-six to forty-three 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 forty-five to forty-eight of this report.

Other 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 fifty to fifty-two 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 Cleveland, assets exceed liabilities by \$10,769,241 as of June 30, 2013.

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 Cleveland's Net Position

	_	Governmen	tal	Activities	_	Business-T	уре	Activities		Т	ota	1
		6/30/13		6/30/12		6/30/13		6/30/12		6/30/13		6/30/12
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,151,631	\$	1,148,609	\$	777,039	\$	821,531	\$	1,928,670	\$	1,970,140
Capital Assets	_	4,231,216	_	4,196,352		5,637,457		5,553,124		9,868,673		9,749,476
Total Assets		5,382,847		5,344,961		6,414,496		6,374,655		11,797,343		11,719,616
			_									
Long-term Liabilities		-		-		830,671		1,178,733		830,671		1,178,733
Other Liabilities		43,617		57,974		153,814		73,986		197,431		131,960
Total Liabilities	-	43,617	_	57,974	_	984,485		1,252,719	-	1,028,102	-	1,310,693
Net Assets												
Invested in Caital Assets,		4,231,216		4,196,352		4,806,786		4,374,391		9,038,002		8,570,743
Net of Related Debt												
Restricted		407,812		363,926		-		-		407,812		363,926
Unrestricted		700,202		726,709		623,225		747,545		1,323,427		1,474,254
Total Net Assets	\$	5,339,230	\$	5,286,987	\$	5,430,011	\$	5,121,936	\$	10,769,241	\$	10,408,923

As of June 30, 2013, the City is able to report positive balances in all 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, 2013. Governmental activities increased the City of Cleveland's net position by \$52,242 and Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$308,076, accounting for a gain in net position.

City of Cleveland's Changes in Net position

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total			
	6/30/13	6/30/12	6/30/13	6/30/12	6/30/13	6/30/12		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for Services \$	299,345 \$	286,050 \$	2,932,923 \$	2,798,365 \$	3,232,268 \$	3,084,415		
Operating Grants & Contributions	52,540	11,531	-	-	52,540	11,531		
Capital Grants & Contributions	10,847	141,426	141,903	-	152,750	141,426		
General Revenues								
Sales, Use & Cigarette Taxes	1,784,965	1,802,214	-	-	1,784,965	1,802,214		
Franchise Fees	78,443	80,003	-	-	78,443	80,003		
Cigarette Taxes	21,798	24,086						
Intergovernmental	65,846	63,598	-	-	65,846	63,598		
Hotel/Motel Tax	5,568	9,043	-	-	5,568	9,043		
Investment Earnings	1,894	2,571	3,605	4,576	5,499	7,147		
Miscellaneous	146,818	304,901	-	-	146,818	304,901		
Rental Income	12,297	13,033	-	-	12,297	13,033		
Total Revenues	2,480,361	2,738,456	3,078,431	2,802,941	5,536,994	5,517,311		
Ermonaga								
Expenses General Government	120 240	97.546			120 240	97.546		
	128,348	87,546	-	-	128,348	87,546		
Public Safety & Judiciary	1,130,431	995,108	-	-	1,130,431	995,108		
Transportation	66,801	66,082	-	-	66,801	66,082		
Cultural, Parks, & Recreation	273,713	295,343	-	-	273,713	295,343		
Hospital/Economic Development	494,448	471,137	- 205	- 212.792	494,448	471,137		
Unallocated Depreciation	108,316	-	225,306	212,783	333,622	212,783		
Airport Activities	-	-	40,878	39,809	40,878	39,809		
Utilities	-	-	2,685,426	2,641,269	2,685,426	2,641,269		
Financing	2 202 057	1.015.016	44,807	79,209	44,807	79,209		
Total Expenses	2,202,057	1,915,216	2,996,417	2,973,070	5,198,474	4,888,286		
Increases in Net Assets	270 204	922 240	02.014	(170, 100)	220,520	620,025		
before Rransfers	278,304	823,240	82,014	(170,129)	338,520	629,025		
Transfers	(226,062)	(364,413)	226,062	364,413	- 229,520			
Increase in Net Assets	52,242	458,827	308,076	194,284	338,520	629,025		
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	5,286,988	4,828,161	5,121,935	4,927,651	10,408,923	9,755,812		
Net Assets - End of Year \$	5,339,230 \$	5,286,988 \$	5,430,011 \$	5,121,935 \$	10,747,443 \$	10,384,837		

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City of Cleveland'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 Cleveland's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,152,718. Approximately 65% of the total amount (\$744,906) 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 for Special Projects (\$407,812).

In the general fund, the City budgeted for a break even in the fund balance which includes subsidies from the Cleveland Municipal Authority.

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

Unrestricted net positions of the respective proprietary funds are Cleveland Municipal Authority -\$626,326 and the Airport Authority -(\$3,101).

Capital Assets

The City of Cleveland's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$9,868,673 (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: computers, mower, police vehicles, pool equipment, street overlay and a tractor.

Business-type activities include: a water well, water line relocation, dump trucks, pipe cutter and a roots blower.

Capital Assets at Year-end Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	_	Governmen	ıtal	Activities Business-Type Activities			e Activities	Total			
		6/30/13		6/30/12		6/30/13	6/30/12	6/30/13	6/30/12		
Land	\$	-	\$	-	\$	763,000 \$	763,000 \$	763,000 \$	763,000		
Construction in Process		-		-		-	-	-	-		
Equipment		-		-		86,920	97,218	86,920	97,218		
Water Improvements		-		-		1,750,226	1,554,700	1,750,226	1,554,700		
Sewer Improvements		-		-		1,730,850	1,801,025	1,730,850	1,801,025		
Gas Improvements		-		-		-	-	-	-		
Airport Improvements		-		-		1,210,635	1,237,647	1,210,635	1,237,647		
General Government Assets		4,231,216		4,196,352		-	-	4,231,216	4,196,352		
Other Improvemetns		-		-	_	95,826	99,533	95,826	99,533		
Total	\$	4,231,216	\$_	4,196,352	\$	5,637,457 \$	5,553,123 \$	9,868,673 \$	9,749,475		

Additional information on the City of Cleveland's capital assets can be found in Note 2 on page thirty-four of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Cleveland had total bonded debt and notes payable of \$830,672. Of this amount, \$148,858 comprises the bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government and \$681,814 represents notes secured solely by enterprise revenues and the assets purchased.

Outstanding Debt at Year-end Bonds and Notes Payable

	_	Governme	ental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities		Total			
	_	6/30/13		6/30/12	 6/30/13	6/30/12		6/30/13	6/30/12		
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 148,858 \$	545,924	\$	148,858 \$	545,924		
Notes payable	_	-		-	681,814	632,809		681,814	632,809		
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 830,672 \$	1,178,733	\$ _	830,672 \$	1,178,733		

Additional information on the City of Cleveland's long-term debt can be found in Notes 2 and 3 on pages thirty-four to thirty-nine of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In the 2013-14 Budget, General Fund revenues and transfers in are budgeted to decrease from the 2012-13 budget year with sales taxes making up about 65% of general fund budgeted revenues and transfers in. The City's budgets for all funds have benefited from an upward moving 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 Elzie Smith, City Manager, PO Drawer 190, Cleveland, OK 74020, or call 918-358-3506.

Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

City of Cleveland Statement of Net Position June 30, 2013

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash & Investments			
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 1) \$	687,320	\$ 360,737 \$	1,048,057
Cash on Hand	-	100	100
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)			
Accounts Receivable	-	192,093	192,093
Unbilled Revenues	-	186,265	186,265
Taxes	329,131	<u>-</u>	329,131
Due to/from Others	10,098	(10,098)	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	_	274	274
Inventory	-	47,668	47,668
Restricted Assets		,	,
Cash & Investments (Note 1)	82,972	_	82,972
Cash, Insurance Deposit	42,110	_	42,110
Custi, insurance 2 sposie	,110		.2,110
Capital Assets			
Depreciable Buildings, Property, Equipment &			
Infrastructure, Net of Depreciation (Notes 1 & 2)	4,231,216	5,637,457	9,868,673
Total Assets	5,382,847	6,414,496	11,797,343
D. 6. 10.49 6D			
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Total Deferred Outflows		- -	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	5,796	98,351	104,147
Bank Overdraft	-	-	-
Payroll Taxes Payable	16	_	16
Accrued Compensated Absences	10		10
Payable (Note 1)	37,805	52,844	90,649
Payable from Restricted Assets	37,003	32,011	70,017
Interest Payable	_	2,619	2,619
Notes Payable (Note 2)		202,230	202,230
Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 2)	_	148,858	148,858
Non-current Liabilities	_	140,030	140,030
Notes Payable (Note 2)		479,583	479,583
Total Liabilities	43,617	984,485	1,028,102
Total Liabilities	43,017	704,403	1,020,102
Deferred inflows of Resources			
Total Deferred Inflows	-	-	-
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,231,216	4,806,786	9,038,002
Restricted	407,812	-	407,812
Unrestricted	665,320	623,225	1,288,545
Total Net Position	5,304,348	5,430,011	10,734,359
Total Liabilities & Net Position \$	5,347,965	\$ 6,414,496 \$	11,762,461

City of Cleveland Statement of Activities & Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2013

			P			
		_	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense)/
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Governmental Activities						
General Government		50.000 A				(50,000)
City Cclerk	\$	69,899 \$	-	\$ - \$	- \$	(69,899)
City Treasurer		6,650	-	-	-	(6,650)
General Government	_	51,799	2,705			(49,094)
Total General Government	_	128,348	2,705			(125,643)
Public Safety & Judiciary		4.620				4 (20)
City Attorney		1,628	-	-	-	(1,628)
Fire & Ambulance		596,412	112,862	2,540	-	(481,010)
Municipal Court		13,820	67,797	-	-	53,977
Juvenile Court		-	1,100	-	-	1,100
Police		511,942	-	-	-	(511,942)
911 Operations	_	6,629	41,576			34,947
Total Public Safety & Judiciary	_	1,130,431	223,335	2,540		(904,556)
Transportation						
Airport		-	-	-	-	-
Streets	_	66,801		50,000		(16,801)
Total Transportation		66,801	-	50,000		(16,801)
Cultural, Parks, & Recreation						
Library		98,644	5,317	-	10,847	(82,480)
Parks		123,016	39,740	-	-	(83,276)
Community Center		-	-	-	-	-
Cemetery		52,053	28,248	-	-	(23,805)
Total Cultural, Parks, & Recreation	_	273,713	73,305	-	10,847	(189,561)
Hospitals	_					
Hospital Activities		494,448	-	-	-	(494,448)
Total Hospitals	_	494,448	-			(494,448)
Unallocated Depreciation*	_	108,316	-	-		(108,316)
Total Governmental Activities	_	2,202,057	299,345	52,540	10,847	(1,839,325)
Business-type Activities						
Airport Authority		40,878	6,000	-	-	(34,878)
General & Administrative		453,055	99,570	_	141,903	(211,582)
Gas Service		672,952	1,285,291	_	-	612,339
Water Service		1,169,612	805,567	-	-	(364,045)
Shop		-,,	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Service		329,564	335,643	_	_	6,079
Wastewater		60,243	400,852	_	_	340,609
Financing Costs		44,807	-00,032	_	_	(44,807)
Unallocated Depreciation*		225,306	-	-	-	(225,306)
Total Business-type Activities	-	2,996,417	2,932,923		141,903	78,409
Total Dusiness-type Activities Total	s -	5,198,474 \$	3,232,268			(1,760,916)
Iviai	» ₌	J,170,474 J	3,434,408	φ <u>32,340</u> \$	132,730 \$	(1,700,910)

 $[\]ast$ - This amount does not include the depreciation that is included in the direct expenses of various programs.

City of Cleveland Statement of Activities & Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2013

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Position

		ana (Unanges in Position	1
	•	Governmental	Business-Type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$	(1,839,325)	78,409	(1,760,916)
General Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales & Use Taxes		1,784,965	-	1,784,965
Franchise Taxes		78,443	-	78,443
Cigarette Taxes		21,798	-	21,798
Intergovernmental		65,846	-	65,846
Hotel/Motel Tax		5,568	-	5,568
Investment Earnings		1,894	3,605	5,499
Miscellaneous		146,818	-	146,818
Rental Income		12,297	-	12,297
Sale of Surplus		-	-	-
Transfers		(226,062)	226,062	-
Total General Revenues & Transfers	_	1,891,567	229,667	2,121,234
Change in Net Position		52,242	308,076	360,318
Net Position - Beginning of Year		5,286,988	5,121,935	10,408,923
Net Position - End of Year	\$	5,339,230	5,430,011 \$	10,769,241

City of Cleveland Balance Sheet **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2013

		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets	_				_	
Cash & Investments						
Cash & Cash Equivalents (Note 1)	\$	334,118	\$	353,202	\$	687,320
Accrued Governmental Transfers		329,131		-		329,131
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-
Due from Others		10,598		-		10,598
Restricted Assets						
Cash & Investments (Note 1)		-		82,972		82,972
Cash, Insurance Deposit		42,110		-		42,110
Capital Assets						
Depreciable Buildings, Property, & Equipment,						
Net of Depreciation (Notes 1 & 2)		-		6,899		6,899
Total Assets	_	715,957		443,073	: :	1,159,030
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable		4,882		914		5,796
Due to Others		500		-		500
Payroll Taxes Payable		16		_		16
Total Liabilities	_	5,398		914		6,312
Fund Balance						
Restricted for						
Cemetery		_		89,871		89,871
E-911 Services		68,534		-		68,534
Workers' Compensation		42,110		_		42,110
Other Purposes		-		207,297		207,297
Assigned to						,
Other Capital Projects		_		144,991		144,991
Unassigned		565,033		-		565,033
Total Fund Balance	_	675,677		442,159		1,117,836
Total Liabilities & Fund Balance	\$	681,075	\$_	443,073	\$	1,124,148

City of Cleveland Reconciliations of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the **Government-Wide Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2013

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	1,117,836				
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because								
Accrued Compensated Absenses Payable				(37,805)				
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are and therefore are not reported in the funds. Thes		es						
	City Hall	\$	204,978					
	Library		457,724					
	Parks		750,268					
	Cemetery Trust		136,010					
	Fire & Police		729,863					
	Streets		935,495					
	Sanitation		19,500					
	Other		44,162					
	Ambulance		208,885					
	Sewer		18,525					
	Community Center		718,907					
				4,224,317				
Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$	5,304,348				

City of Cleveland Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance **Governmental Funds** for the year ended June 30, 2013

		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			-		
Charges for Services	\$	134,756	\$	47,920	\$ 182,676
Cigarette Taxes		21,798		-	21,798
Interest		1,120		774	1,894
Franchise Taxes		78,443		-	78,443
Hotel/Motel Taxes		5,568		-	5,568
Intergovernmental Programs		115,846		8,089	123,935
Fines & Forfeits		68,896		-	68,896
Rental Receipts		12,297		-	12,297
Licenses & Permits		2,705		-	2,705
Lot Sales		-		3,490	3,490
Miscellaneous Revenue		104,190		42,628	146,818
Sale of Suplus		-		-	-
Sales & Use Taxes		1,784,965		-	1,784,965
Special Assessments		41,576		-	41,576
Donations & Other		-		5,298	5,298
Total Revenues	_	2,372,160		108,199	 2,480,359
Expenditures Current					
General Government		128,348		-	128,348
Public Safety		1,171,449		8,892	1,180,341
Highways & Roads		66,801		-	66,801
Cultural & Recreational		228,485		45,227	273,712
Health & Welfare		494,448		-	494,448
Capital Outlay		138,724		4,456	143,180
Total Expenditures	_	2,263,137		58,575	 2,321,712
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures		109,023		49,624	158,647
Other Financing Uses					
Loan Proceeds		34,882		_	34,882
Operating Transfers In(Out)	_	(226,062)		<u>-</u>	 (226,062)
Evener of Doromy - O(Il-3)					
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures & Transfers		(82,157)		49,624	(32,533)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	757,834		392,535	 1,150,369
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$_	675,677	\$	442,159	\$ 1,117,836

City of Cleveland

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities & Changes in Net Position for the year ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(32,533)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental Funds report note payments as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the principal paid on that liability is applied against the liability. This is the amount of principal recorded in the current period.		34,882
Governmental Funds report loan proceeds as income. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the loan proceeds is applied as a liability. This is the amount of loan proceeds recorded in the current period.		(34,882)
Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets report accrued compensated absenses 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 absenses recorded in the current period.		15,029
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.		(108,316)
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, 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.	_	143,180
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$	17,360

City of Cleveland Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** June 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fu				
	Municipal Authority (Major)	Airport Authority (Major)	Totals		
Assets	(Ivinjor)	(Major)	Totals		
Cash & Investments					
	\$ 353,740 \$	6,997 \$	360,737		
Cash on Hand	100	- -	100		
Accounts Receivables (Net of Allowance for	100		100		
Uncollectibles)	192,093	_	192,093		
Unbilled Revenues	186,265		186,265		
Due from Others	-	500	500		
Accrued Interest Receivable	274	-	274		
Inventory	47,668	_	47,668		
Capital Assets	,		,		
Depreciable Buildings, Property, & Equipment,					
Net of Depreciation (Notes 1 & 2)	4,426,822	1,210,635	5,637,457		
Total Assets	5,206,962	1,218,132	6,425,094		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Total Deferred Outflows	- -	- -	-		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	98,351	-	98,351		
Due to Others	-	10,598	10,598		
Accrued Compensated Absences					
Payable (Note 1)	52,844	-	52,844		
Payable from Restricted Assets					
Interest Payable	2,619	-	2,619		
Notes Payable (Note 2)	202,230	-	202,230		
Revenue Bonds Payable (Note 2)	148,858	-	148,858		
Non-current Liabilities					
Notes Payable (Note 2)	479,583	-	479,583		
Total Liabilities	984,485	10,598	995,083		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Total Deferred Inflows	-	-	-		
Net Position	2 50 6 151	1 210 625	4 907 797		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted	3,596,151	1,210,635	4,806,786		
Unrestricted	626,326	(3,101)	623,225		
	\$ 4,222,477 \$	1,207,534 \$	5,430,011		
		-,,	-,,		

City of Cleveland Statement of Revenues, Expenses, & Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Funds** for the year ended June 30, 2013

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
		Municipal Authority (Major)		Airport Authority (Major)	Totals		
Revenues	_	('9')					
Gas Revenue	\$	1,285,291	\$	- \$	1,285,291		
Water Revenue		805,567		-	805,567		
Wastewater Revenue		400,852		-	400,852		
Sanitation Revenue		335,643		-	335,643		
Administrative Revenue		99,570		-	99,570		
Miscellaneous Revenue		-		-	-		
Rental Revenue		-		6,000	6,000		
Total Revenues		2,926,923		6,000	2,932,923		
Operating Expenses							
General & Administrative		453,055		2,435	455,490		
Gas Service		672,952		-	672,952		
Water Service		1,169,612		-	1,169,612		
Shop		-		-	0		
Sanitation Service		329,564		-	329,564		
Wastewater		60,243		-	60,243		
Depreciation Expense		225,306	_	38,443	263,749		
Total Operating Expenses	_	2,910,732		40,878	2,951,610		
Income before Non-operating Revenues,							
Expenses & Transfers		16,191		(34,878)	(18,687)		
Non-operating Revenues(Expenses)							
Interest Revenue		3,585		20	3,605		
Interest Expense		(44,807)		-	(44,807)		
Grant Revenue		141,903	_	<u> </u>	141,903		
Total		100,681		20	100,701		
Income(Loss) before Operating Transfers	_	116,872		(34,858)	82,014		
Transfers In(Out)		226,062			226,062		
Change in Net Position		342,934		(34,858)	308,076		
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	3,879,543		1,242,392	5,121,935		
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	4,222,477	\$_	1,207,534 \$	5,430,011		

City of Cleveland Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds for the year ended June 30, 2013

		Business-type	Activities - Enterpr	rise Funds
	_	Municipal	Airport	150 1 41145
		Authority	Authority	
		(Major)	(Major)	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	_			
Cash Received from Customers & Service Users	\$	2,933,196 \$	6,000 \$	2,939,196
Cash Payments for Goods & Services & Employees		(2,521,014)	(2,435)	(2,523,449)
Other Operating Revenues		-	-	-
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	412,182	3,565	415,747
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating Transfers Out to Other Funds		(102,296)	_	(102,296)
Operating Transfers In from Other Funds		328,358	_	328,358
Change in Other Assets		13,940	_	13,940
Change in Due to/from Accounts		-	10,099	10,099
Net Cash Provided(Used) for Non-capital	_			
Financing Activities	_	240,002	10,099	250,101
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition & Construction of Capital Assets		(336,652)	(11,431)	(348,083)
Loan Proceeds		200,000	(11,431)	200,000
Grant Revenues		141,903	-	141,903
Principal Paid on Debt		(899,149)	_	(899,149)
Interest Paid on Debt		(42,567)	_	(42,567)
Net Cash Provided(Used) for Capital &	_	(42,307)		(42,307)
Related Financing Activities		(936,465)	(11,431)	(947,896)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments		3,498	20	3,518
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	_	3,498	20	3,518
net cash i ronaca by messing neurities	_	3,470		3,310
Net Increase(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		(280,783)	2,253	(278,530)
Cash & Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	_	283,435	4,744	288,179
Cash & Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$_	2,652 \$	6,997 \$	9,649
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
provided by Operating Activities				
Operating Income	\$_	16,191 \$	(34,878) \$	(18,687)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to				
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities				
Depreciation		225,306	38,443	263,749
Change in Assets & Liabilities		7,	,	,-
(Increase)Decrease in Accounts Receivable		6,273	-	6,273
(Increase)Decrease in Inventory		86,824	-	86,824
Increase(Decrease) in Accounts Payable		67,281	-	67,281
Increase(Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		10,307		10,307
Total Adjustments	_	395,991	38,443	434,434
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	412,182 \$	3,565 \$	415,747

City of Cleveland Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2013

		Agency Funds
Assets	-	
Cash & Investments at Cost	\$	255,542
Total Assets	_	255,542
Liabilities		
Deposits		255,542
Total Liabilities	\$	255,542

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies

The City of Cleveland, State of 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 Cleveland, State of Oklahoma, is organized under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma. The City operates under a council form of government and is governed by a five-member board of commissioners. The commissioners elect the mayor from their own body. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety (fire and police), streets, public works (gas, water, sewer, and sanitation), judicial, culture, parks and recreation, public improvements and planning and zoning for the City of Cleveland, State of 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 and trusts, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units and trusts, 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/Trusts

The Cleveland Municipal Authority (the "CMA") was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture for the benefit of the City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma. CMA was established to acquire, construct, develop, equip, operate, maintain, repair, enlarge, and remodel water, sewer, and natural gas facilities for the City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma. The water, sanitary sewer, natural gas, and solid waste disposal systems owned by the City have been leased to CMA until such date that all indebtedness of the Authority is retired or provided for. CMA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees identical with the City Council. CMA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. CMA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Cleveland Airport Authority (the "CAA") is a public trust which operates the municipal airport facilities. The City is named as the beneficiary of the CAA.

Excluded Entities

The Cleveland Hospital Authority (CHA) receives a portion of sales tax collected (one cent of three and one-half cents collected) from the City as approved by a vote of the citizens. However, the City has determined that the Hospital does not meet the criteria for inclusion in its basic financial statements since the City is not financially accountable and the hospital does not otherwise meet the requirements of GASB Statement No. 14 for inclusion. Copies of the audited financial statements can be obtained from the Hospital Authority, 1401 W. Pawnee Street, Cleveland, OK 74020.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Account 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.

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. Major funds represent 10% of assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of the corresponding element for all funds of that category *and* is at least 5% of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined *or* is a fund that the government believes is important enough for financial statement users to be reported as a major fund. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies - Continued

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

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 modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the 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. 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 and use taxes, cigarette 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 general 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: Police Operations, Fire Operations, Feyodi Park and Library Memorial.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – account for and report 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 Capital Improvement 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 Trust Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies - Continued

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

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 applied only Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), Accounting Principles Board (APB) and Accounting Research Board (ARB) materials issued on or before November 30, 1989 that do not conflict with GASB. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise.

Enterprise Funds – 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 City's major enterprise funds are: 1) the Cleveland Municipal Authority – which accounts for the operations of providing public works (natural gas, water, sewer, and sanitation) to the City; and 2) the Cleveland Airport Authority – which accounts for operations of the airport.

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 an agency fund that 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 maturity date of three months or less. Debt instruments with a maturity date of more than three months from date of issue are considered to be investments. Investments are stated at cost.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies - Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity - Continued

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted bond fund cash and investments are the result of financial requirements of bond issues and consist of funds held in the Bond Accounts, Bond Sinking Fund Accounts, Bond Surplus Fund Accounts, and Construction Accounts. Under the terms and provisions of the Bond Indenture, these special accounts and reserve 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 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. In addition, certain funds are restricted for Cemetery land acquisitions and for the payment of specific expenditures.

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 statement of net position. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 governmental 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. Inventories in the proprietary funds consist primarily of natural gas in storage. Inventory is valued on the average-cost basis.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies - Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity - Continued

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 \$2,500. 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 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.

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 to determine these amounts. The amount by which these departures would affect the assets, net position, and expenses of the Governmental and Business-Type Activities is not readily determinable. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	15 - 40 years
Water and sewer plants	35 - 40 years
Water and sewer lines	35 - 40 years
Gas lines and equipment	10 - 35 years
Machinery and equipment	7 - 10 years
Improvements other than buildings	50 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies - Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity - Continued

8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit full-time employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time based on their length of service. Employees may carry forward ten days to the next calendar year. Vacation leave which is unused and vested to the employee is payable upon separation of employment in good standing. Full-time employees may accumulate sick leave based on their length of service, up to a maximum of 120 working days of accrued leave. Unused sick leave is payable to an employee upon separation of employment at a buyback of one (1) day for every three (3) days. The accumulated buy back will not exceed a total of forty (40) days.

9. 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. 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.

10. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net positions are reported as restricted when limitations on their 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).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

1. Summary of Significant Account Policies - Continued

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity - Continued

10. Net Position/Fund Balance - Continued

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 amounts 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.

11. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

2. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2013, the City held deposits of approximately \$1,428,681 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, 2013

2. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments - Continued

The cash and investments held at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Туре	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Rating		Market Value	,	Cost
Investments						
Money Market	N/A	AAAm	\$	1,203,584	\$	1,203,584
Certificate of deposit	3.00	N/A		225,097		225,097
Total investments			\$	1,428,681	\$	1,428,681
	Governmental ac	Reconciliation to Statement Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary funds		812,402 360,737 255,542 1,428,681		

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: 17% in Certificates of deposit (\$225,097) and 83% in Money Market funds (\$1,203,584).

B. Capital Assets

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

		Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities		6/30/12	Additions	Disposals	_	6/30/13
Depreciable Assets	·					_
City Hall	\$	210,234	\$ -	\$ -	\$	210,234
Library		460,501	8,960	-		469,461
Parks		765,055	4,450	-		769,505
Cemetery Trust		146,396	-	-		146,396
Fire & Police		713,695	34,882	-		748,577
Streets		864,594	94,888	-		959,482
Sanitation		20,000	-	-		20,000
Other		45,294	-	-		45,294
Community Center		737,342	-	-		737,342
Ambulance		214,241	-	-		214,241
Sewer		19,000	-	-		19,000
Total Depreciable Assets		4,196,352	 143,180	-		4,339,532
Less Accumulated Depreciation		-	108,316	-		108,316
Net Governmental Activities Capital Assets	\$	4,196,352	\$ 34,864	\$ -	\$	4,231,216

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

2. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds - Continued

B. Capital Assets - Continued

Business-Type Activities		Balance 6/30/12	Additions	Disposals	Balance 6/30/13
Non-depreciable Assets	_				
Land	\$	763,000 \$	- \$	- \$	763,000
Depreciable Assets					
Equipment		752,988	19,460	-	772,448
Water Improvements		4,179,188	317,192	-	4,496,380
Sewer Impovements		2,806,980	-	-	2,806,980
Gas Improvements		363,196	-	-	363,196
Airport Improvements		1,552,018	11,431	-	1,563,449
Other Improvements		129,782	-	-	129,782
Total Depreciable Assets	_	9,784,152	348,083		10,132,235
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Equipment		(655,770)	(29,758)	-	(685,528)
Water Improvements		(2,624,488)	(121,666)	-	(2,746,154)
Sewer Impovements		(1,005,955)	(70,175)	-	(1,076,130)
Gas Improvements		(363,196)	-	-	(363,196)
Airport Improvements		(314,371)	(38,443)	-	(352,814)
Other Improvements		(30,249)	(3,707)	-	(33,956)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(4,994,029)	(263,749)	-	(5,257,778)
Net Business-type Activities Capital Assets	\$_	5,553,123 \$	84,334 \$	\$	5,637,457

Depreciation expense was charged to unallocated depreciation and not charged as a direct expense of the various programs.

C. Long-term Debt

The City's long-term debt is described below, segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

The governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

A note payable dated August 23, 2012, by American Heritage Bank in the amount of \$20,772, payable in monthly installments of \$2,110, including interest at 3.45% for a police car, secured by the asset purchased. This note was paid off in the current year.

A note payable dated December 17, 2012 by American Heritage Bank in the amount of \$14,110, payable in monthly installments of \$2,050, including interest at 3.95% for a police truck, secured by the asset purchased. This note was paid off in the current year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

2. Detailed Notes Concerning the Funds - Continued

C. Long-term Debt - Continued

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Governmental Activities of the City:

					Retired,		
		Balance			or Defeased		Balance
		Outstanding			During		Outstanding
		6/30/12	Issued		Year		6/30/13
Governmental Activities:	-			-		-	
American Heritage Bank		-	20,772		20,772		-
American Heritage Bank		-	14,110		14,110		-
Total	\$	-	\$ 34,882	\$	34,882.00	\$	-

The City is not obligated in any manner for the debt of its component units. The water system, including all of the proceeds, revenue, water charges, assessments and income of all kinds and nature together with contract rights, accounts receivable and general intangibles have been pledged as collateral to secure these notes. The note agreements call for monthly payments to be made toward debt retirement. The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the proprietary fund:

		Balance 6/30/2012	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2013	Current Portion
CMA Refunding Revenue	_					
Bonds, Series 1999	\$	545,924	\$ -	\$ 397,066	\$ 148,858	\$ 148,858
Note Payable - Indian Electric		39,947	-	5,421	34,526	5,004
Note Payable - American Heritage		592,862	-	129,913	462,949	149,953
Note Payable - American Heritage		-	200,000	15,661	184,339	47,273
Total	\$	1,178,733	\$ 200,000	\$ 548,061	\$ 830,672	\$ 351,088

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt are as follows:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 351,088 \$	27,582 \$	378,670
2015	211,620	16,670	228,290
2016	213,079	6,833	219,912
2017	40,374	635	41,009
2018	5,004	-	5,004
2019-2020	9,506	<u> </u>	9,506
Total Liability	\$ 830,671 \$	51,720 \$	882,391

Principal, redemption premium, and interest on CMA debt are payable from the gross revenues of the water, sanitary sewer, natural gas, and solid waste disposal systems, from other funds established by the bond indentures and from sales tax revenues. Detail information on long-term debt is reflected in Note 3.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

3. Authorities

A. Cleveland Municipal Authority (A Blended Component Unit)

Utility Operation

The operations of the utility departments of the City (natural gas, water, sewer and sanitation) were transferred to the Cleveland Municipal Authority. The Municipal Authority provides utility services for its customers including the City of Cleveland and its related departments. Utility charges for general activities of the City of Cleveland (City Hall, Police and Fire Departments, Library, maintenance departments, etc.) are metered but not billed or reflected as revenue. Likewise, the various departments of the City benefiting from these services are not charged for the services. This factor for gratis services has been incorporated in the current rate structure charged by the Authority. Since the Authority is structured like a private enterprise, the effect of this policy is to understate the gross revenues of the Authority and to understate the operating expenses of the various using departments of the City. The intent is for the Authority to provide cost free services to the City of Cleveland.

Restricted Funds

Under the terms and provisions of the Bond Indenture, special accounts and reserve funds of the Authority 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 Authority. 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.

Revenue Bonds

On October 1, 1999, the Authority issued its \$4,555,000 Cleveland Municipal Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1999. Proceeds from this bond issue were used to defease the previous Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 1996, and construct an activity and library center. Principal and interest on the bond is payable monthly until the bond is paid. Bond redemption began October 1, 2000, with final maturity on October 1, 2014. The gross revenues of the Authority have been pledged to secure the bonds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

3. Authorities - Continued

A. Cleveland Municipal Authority (A Blended Component Unit) - Continued

Notes Payable

On August 27, 2008, the Authority issued a note payable to American Heritage Bank in the amount of \$710,500 to purchase property. Interest is 4.6% on the note and late payment charges if necessary. Payments are \$14,009.45 a month. The note is secured by the property purchased.

On February 20, 2013, the Authority issued a note payable to American Heritage Bank in the amount of \$200,000 for a water well. Interest is 4.85% on the note and late payment charges if necessary. Payments began March, 2013 and will continue monthly in the amount of \$4,597.66. The note is secured by the property purchased.

On May 14, 2010, the Authority issued a note payable to Indian Electric Cooperative, Inc. in the amount of \$50,000 to improve the auditorium. The note is non-interest bearing. Payments are to begin July 1, 2010 and will continue monthly in the amount of \$417. The note is secured by a letter of credit from the American Heritage Bank of Mannford.

4. 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 to cover these and other risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of 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 all claims submitted to it during the plan year.

As a member of the Plan, the City is required to pay fees set by the Plan according to an established payment schedule. A Loss Fund has been established from the proceeds of these fees for each participant in the Plan. 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.

In addition to the Loss Fund, the City maintains two additional funds with the Plan. The Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR), which can be applied against future premium increases and an Escrow Fund made up of past refunds left on deposit with the Plan. Escrow funds earn interest and are readily available for use by the governing board. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the City reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The balances in the RSR Fund and the Escrow Fund were \$0 and \$42,110, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

4. Other Information - Continued

B. Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in legal actions arising from normal governmental activities. Most of these actions are covered by insurance. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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.

C. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Cleveland Municipal Authority (CMA) and the City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all CMA and City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is available to employees at termination of employment, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries.

It is the opinion of the CMA's and City's management that CMA and City have no liability for losses under the plan, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan

Description of Plan

The City's defined benefit pension plan, Employee Retirement System of Cleveland, Oklahoma (ERSCO), provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All employees are covered except police, firefighters, and other employees covered under a state system. Effective July 1, 1998, normal retirement for covered employees was reduced from age 65 to age 60. Elected members of the City Council shall not be considered employees solely by reason of their holding such office. Employees hired after their 60th birthday are excluded from plan membership. ERSCO is affiliated with the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF), an agent multiple-employer pension plan. OMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. That report may be obtained by writing to Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System, 525 Central Park Drive, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, or by calling 1-888-394-6673.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

4. Other Information - Continued

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan - Continued

Funding Policy

The required contribution rate for the 2012-2013 plan year was 26.2% of each participant's payroll. The members are not required nor permitted to contribute to the plan. The required contribution rate changes each year, reflecting the investment earnings of the OMRF fund the demographic experience of the participant group. Since the employee contribution rate is fixed by the terms of the plan, the City's required contribution rate is the amount necessary to bring the total contribution rate to at least the total required contribution rate. The total salary as reported on Form W-2, paid to the employee during the year is used in computing the costs.

Annual Pension Cost

The City's annual pension cost of \$151,982 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation. The liabilities and costs were determined using the aggregate entry age normal cost method, considering the unfunded past service requirements to be the excess of the present value of all benefits over the present value of future normal costs and current assets. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases per year are based rates by age. The actuarial value of OMRF assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments by factoring in individual period adjustments, if any, for the current period and each of the nine preceding periods.

The contribution from the City for this plan was \$88,039, \$103,376 and \$151,982 for 2011, 2012 and 2013, respectively.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Value of Assets	Asset Valuation Basis	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)*	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio
1/1/2004	\$ 4,011,597	Actuarial	\$ 4,625,225 \$	613,628	86.7%
1/1/2005	1,327,734	Actuarial	1,410,682	82,948	94.1%
1/1/2006	1,399,617	Actuarial	1,511,436	111,819	92.6%
1/1/2007	1,486,875	Actuarial	1,501,258	14,383	99.0%
1/1/2008	1,594,653	Actuarial	1,941,903	347,250	82.1%
1/1/2009	1,527,770	Actuarial	1,980,224	452,454	77.2%
1/1/2010	1,599,802	Actuarial	2,134,238	534,436	75.0%
1/1/2011	1,711,552	Actuarial	2,329,895	618,343	73.5%
1/1/2012	1,798,821	Actuarial	2,569,820	770,999	70.0%
1/1/2013	1,902,175	Actuarial	2,744,616	842,441	69.3%

^{*} Covered payroll is the total annualized rate of pay as of the valuation date based on actual pay for the preceding year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

4. Other Information - Continued

D. Employee Retirement System and Plan - Continued

Police and Fire Department Plan

All City fire and police department employees hired before age 45 are covered by a statewide cost sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan adopted under Oklahoma Statutes. This plan is operated and administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) and the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Under these plans, fire and police department personnel contribute 8% of base salary and the City contributes an additional 13.0%. The OFPRS and the OPPRS issue publicly available financial reports that include financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. These reports may be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, 4545 North Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414, or by calling 1-800-525-7461; and the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, 101 NW 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335, or by calling 1-800-347-6552.

The required contribution from the City for these plans was \$34,216, \$36,218 and \$37,031 for 2011, 2012 and 2013, respectively. The required contribution was fully contributed. At June 30, 2013 the system held no related-party investments of the City or of its related entities.

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: The City provides post-retirement 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 relationship for these benefits is not formalized in a contract or plan document, only a few sentences in the administrative policy. 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.

Substantially all of the government's employees may become eligible for those post-retirement benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. The plan is only provided for employees between the ages of 62 and 65. As of June 30, 2013, 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 2013, the City contributed 0% to the plan for previously retired employees (0 retirees) and 0% of premiums on newly retired employees (0 retirees).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2013

4. Other Information - Continued

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits - Continued

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, 2013 since no one is participating at this time.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

5. Subsequent Events

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

Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2013

City of Cleveland

Required Supplemental Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) & Actual

Governmental Funds

for the year ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

	General Fund							
	_	Budgete	d Aı	nounts				Variance with
	_	Original		Final				Final Budget
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Over (Under)
Revenues	_							
Charges for Services	\$	121,000	\$	121,000	\$	134,756	\$	13,756
Cigarette Taxes		22,000		22,000		21,798		(202)
Interest		1,050		1,050		1,120		70
Franchise Taxes		103,000		103,000		78,443		(24,557)
Hotel/Motel Taxes		8,000		8,000		5,568		(2,432)
Intergovernmental Programs		119,000		119,000		115,846		(3,154)
Fines & Forfeits		81,000		81,000		68,896		(12,104)
Rental Receipts		5,000		5,000		12,297		7,297
Licenses & Permits		5,000		5,000		2,705		(2,295)
Miscellaneous Revenue		87,000		87,000		104,190		17,190
Sale of Surplus		-		-		-		-
Sales & Use Taxes		1,790,000		1,790,000		1,784,965		(5,035)
Special Assessments		44,000		44,000		41,576		(2,424)
Donations & Other		-		_		-		-
Total Revenues	_	2,386,050	_	2,386,050	_	2,372,160		(13,890)
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		148,200		148,200		128,348		19,852
Public Safety		1,082,500		1,152,500		1,171,449		(18,949)
Highways & Roads		92,000		92,000		66,801		25,199
Cultural & Recreational		254,000		279,000		228,485		50,515
Health & Welfare		495,000		495,000		494,448		552
Capital Outlay		144,000		144,000		138,724		5,276
Total Expenditures	_	2,215,700	_	2,310,700		2,263,137		47,563
Excess of Revenue Over								
		170.250		75.250		100.022		22 672
(Under) Expenditures		170,350		75,350		109,023		33,673
Other Financing Sources(Uses)								
Loan Proceeds		-		_		34,882		34,882
Operating Transfers In(Out)	_	59,175	_	59,175	_	(226,062)		(285,237)
Net Changes in Fund Balance		229,525		134,525		(82,157)		(216,682)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	757,834	_	757,834	_	757,834		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$_	987,359	\$_	892,359	\$_	675,677	\$	(216,682)

City of Cleveland

Required Supplemental Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) & Actual

Governmental Funds

for the year ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

	Special Revenue Funds								
	_	Budgeted	Amounts			Variance with			
		Original	Final	•		Final Budget			
	_	Budget	Budget		Actual	Over (Under)			
Revenues		_							
Charges for Services	\$	20,000 \$	20,000	\$	47,920	\$ 27,920			
Interest		420	420		412	(8)			
Intergovernment Programs		8,000	8,000		8,089	89			
Miscellaneous Income		91,800	91,800		42,628	(49,172)			
Donations & Other	_				5,298	5,298			
Total Revenues	_	120,220	120,220		104,347	(15,873)			
Expenditures									
Current									
Public Safety		27,000	27,000		8,892	18,108			
Cultural & Recreational		75,000	75,000		45,227	29,773			
Capital Outlay		5,000	5,000		4,456	544			
Total Expenditures	_	107,000	107,000		58,575	48,425			
Excess of Revenue Over									
(Under) Expenditures		13,220	13,220		45,772	32,552			
Other Financing Sources(Uses)									
Operating Transfers In(Out)	_	1,500	1,500		-	(1,500)			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		14,720	14,720		45,772	31,052			
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	161,525	161,525		161,525	<u> </u>			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$_	176,245 \$	176,245	\$	207,297	\$ 31,052			

City of Cleveland

Required Supplemental Information Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Budgetary Basis) & Actual

Governmental Funds

for the year ended June 30, 2013 (Unaudited)

		Capital Projects Fund								
		Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with					
		Original	Final		Final Budget					
		Budget	Budget	Actual	Over (Under)					
Revenues										
Interest	\$	85 \$	85 \$	362 \$	3 277					
Intergovernment Programs		-	-	-	-					
Donations & Other		-	-	-	-					
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	-					
Total Revenues	_	85	85	362	277					
Expenditures										
General Government		-	-	-	-					
Public Safety		-	-	-	-					
Capital Outlay		145,000	145,000	-	145,000					
Total Expenditures		145,000	145,000	-	145,000					
Excess of Revenue Over										
(Under) Expenditures		(144,915)	(144,915)	362	145,277					
Other Financing Sources(Uses)										
Loan Proceeds		-	-	-	-					
Operating Transfers In(Out)	_									
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(144,915)	(144,915)	362	145,277					
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	144,629	144,629	144,629						
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$_	(286) \$	(286) \$	144,991	145,277					

Notes on Required Supplemental Information for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 (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 and internal service fund 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, and depreciation expense is not budgeted. Annual appropriated budgets are not adopted for the agency funds. Budgetary data for enterprise funds, internal service, and permanent funds are not presented in these financial statements.

Prior to July 1, the City Manager (not 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 uses encumbrance accounting. Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued but generally are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred. At year-end, open purchase orders are reviewed and payments are made on those where the receipt of goods and services is eminent. The remaining purchase orders (and encumbrances) are cancelled and reissued during the following year. There are no outstanding encumbrances at year-end.

Other Information June 30, 2013

City Cleveland Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Permanent Funds	Total Non-Major		
	_	Police Operations	Fire Operations	Feyodi Park	Library Memorial	Capital Improvement	Cemetery Trust	Governmental Funds
Assets	_							
Cash & Equivalents	\$	27,503 \$	12,855 \$	40,182 \$	127,671	\$ 144,991 \$	- \$	353,202
Grants Receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted Cash								
Cash & Investments		-	-	-	-	-	82,972	82,972
Depreciable Assets	_	-					6,899	6,899
Total Assets		27,503	12,855	40,182	127,671	144,991	89,871	443,073
Liabilities	_						_	
Accounts Payable		_	_	500	414	_	_	914
Total Liabilities	-			500	414			914
	_							
Fund Balances								
Assigned		_	_	_	_	144,991	-	144,991
Restricted		27,503	12,855	39,682	127,257	-	89,871	297,168
Total Fund Balances	_	27,503	12,855	39,682	127,257	144,991	89,871	442,159
Total Liabilities &								
Fund Balances	\$_	27,503 \$	12,855 \$	40,182 \$	127,671	\$ 144,991 \$	89,871 \$	443,073

City Cleveland Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, & Changes in Fund Balances Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

			Special Re	venue		Capital Projects	Permanent Funds	Total Non-Major	
	_	Police Operations	Fire Operations	Feyodi Park	Library Memorial	Capital Improvement	Cemetery Trust	Governmental Funds	
Revenues									
Charges for Services	\$	- \$	17,060 \$	30,860 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	47,920	
Intergovernmental									
Programs		-	-	-	8,089	-	-	8,089	
Donations		-	2,540	-	2,758	-	-	5,298	
Interest		69	21	74	248	362	-	774	
Miscellaneous Income		-	-	-	42,628	-	-	42,628	
Lot Sales	_			<u> </u>			3,490	3,490	
Total Revenues	\$	69 \$	19,621 \$	30,934 \$	53,723 \$	362 \$	3,490 \$	108,199	
Expenditures									
General Government	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-	
Public Safety		102	8,790	-	-	-	-	8,892	
Cemetery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cultural & Recreation		-	-	21,613	23,614	-	-	45,227	
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	4,456	-	-	4,456	
Total Expenditures	_	102	8,790	21,613	28,070		-	58,575	
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures		(33)	10,831	9,321	25,653	362	3,490	49,624	
Other Financing Uses Operating Transfers In(Out)	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
Excess of Revenues Over(Under) Expenditures & Transfers		(33)	10,831	9,321	25,653	362	3,490	49,624	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	27,536	2,024	30,361	101,604	144,629	86,381	392,535	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$_	27,503 \$	12,855 \$	39,682 \$	127,257 \$	144,991 \$	89,871_\$	442,159	

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal & State Awards for the year ending June 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Collected	Expenditures	
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Libraries					
Library State Aid Grant Library State Aid - Genealogy Library State Aid - e-Books	84.034 84.034 84.034	\$ 5,929 659 1,500	\$ 5,929 659 1,500	\$ 5,929 659 1,500	
Total of Expenditures of Federal Awards		8,088	8,088	8,088	
State Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title Passed through the Department fo Agriculture:					
Fire Grant		4,484	4,484	4,484	
Passed through the Department fo Transportation:					
Water Relocation Contract		91,292	91,292	91,292	
Total of Expenditures of State Awards		95,776	95,776	95,776	
Total of Expenditures of Federal & State Awards		\$ 103,864	\$ 103,864	\$ 103,864	

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, 2013



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 Cleveland, State of 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma's, basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated October 18, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered City of Cleveland, 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 Cleveland, State of Oklahoma's, internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Cleveland, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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. I did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that I consider to be significant deficiencies. 2013-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Cleveland, 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*.

City of Cleveland, 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
October 18, 2013

City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma's Response to Findings

City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma's response to the findings identified in my audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Cleveland, State of Oklahoma's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

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, A Professional Corporation

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma October 18, 2013

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs June 30, 2013

2013-01. Internal Control – Asset Protection

Condition: Cash trays are left unguarded on the desk of Utility Clerk(s).

<u>Criteria</u>: One Utility Clerk does not have a drawer for her cash tray; therefore, it is an exposed tray placed under the counter's ledge in view of the City's utility customers.

<u>Effect</u>: Cash could easily disappear from the tray; therefore, the City is not safeguarding this cash asset.

<u>Recommendation</u>: Provide a lockable drawer so the cash tray may be hidden from customer view and safeguarded while the Utility Clerk is not at their station.

<u>Response</u>: The City concurs with this internal control recommendation and has already corrected this matter.