City of Marlow, Oklahoma

Financial Statements Year –End: June 30, 2013

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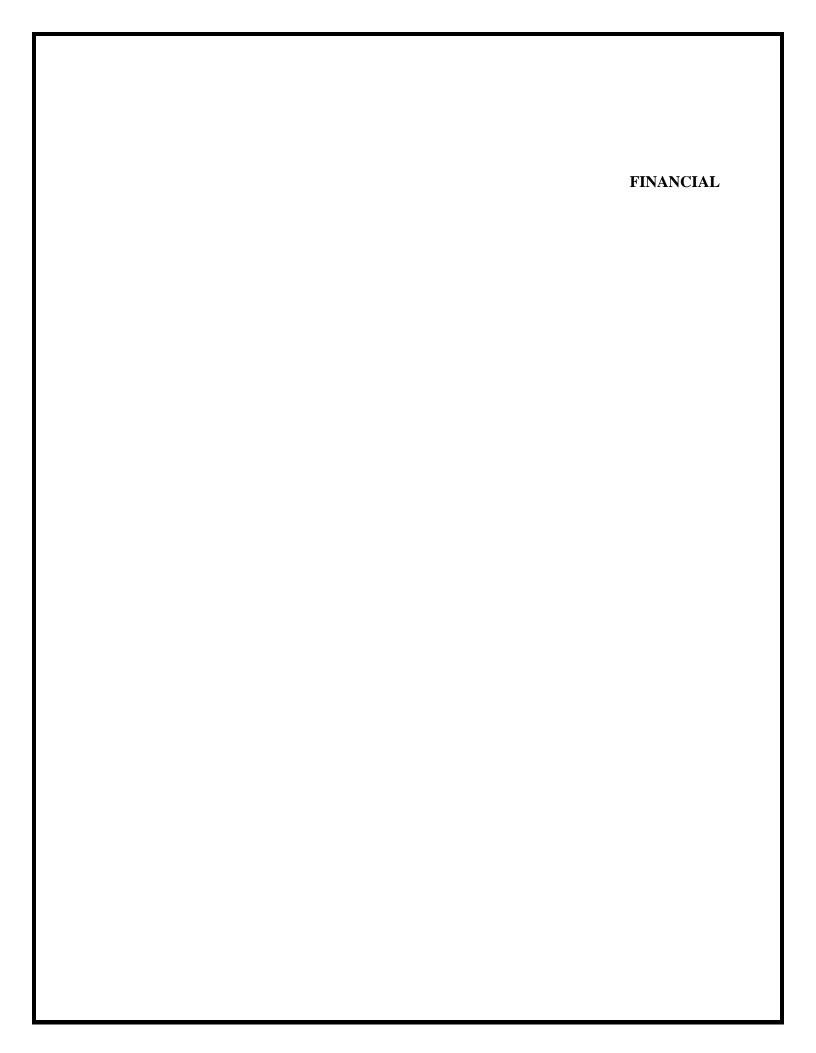
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Marlow, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marlow, Oklahoma 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.B; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note

Basis of Accounting

We draw your attention to Note 1.B.of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental Information

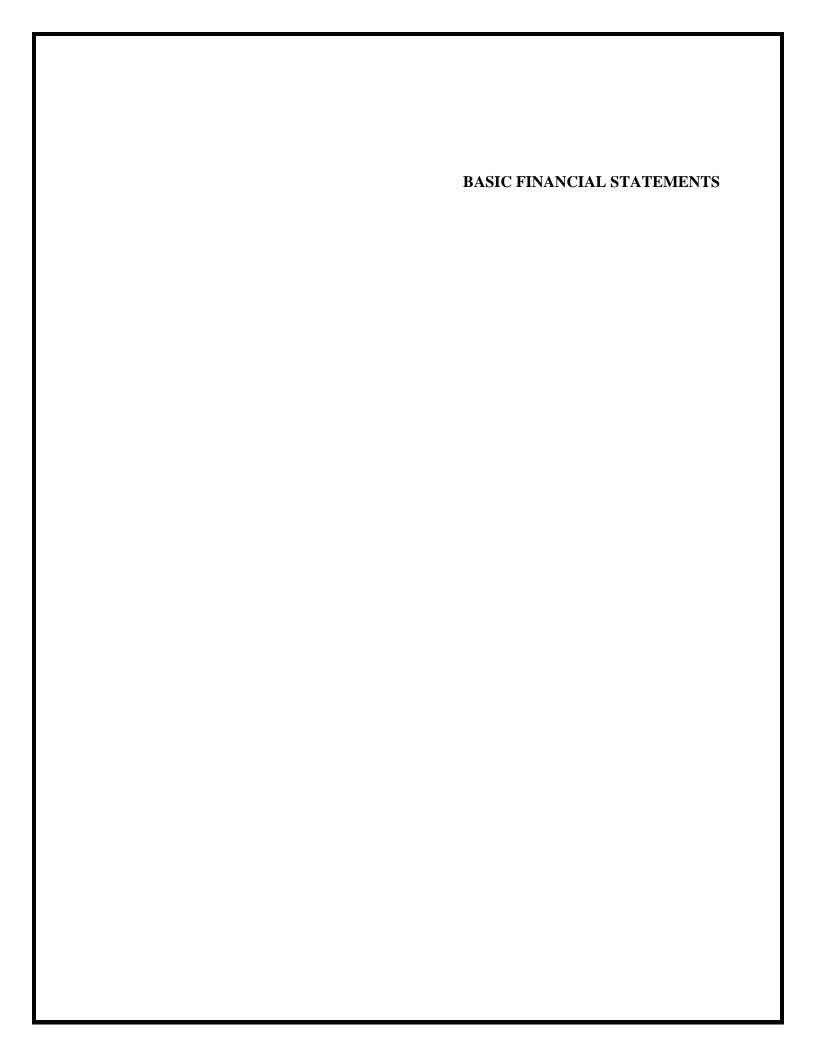
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Comanche, Oklahoma basic financial statements. The Supplemental Information as listed in the table of contents, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

angal, Johnston & Blosingene, P.C. Chickasha, Oklahoma January 16, 2014



City of Marlow Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis June 30, 2013

				Con	nponent
		Primary Government		1	Unit
	Governmental	Business-Type	_		
	Activities	Activities	Total	M	IEDA
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	3,673,897	2,128,823	5,802,720		328,948
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	104,176	1,836,420	1,940,596		-
Investments	540,724	1,622,176	2,162,900		-
Land and Construction in Progress	1,174,821	1,328,161	2,502,982		99,939
Other Capital Assets, net of depreciation	4,965,494	24,160,584	29,126,078		16,607
Total Assets	10,459,112	31,076,164	41,535,276		445,494
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Bonds Pending Court	1,899	-	1,899		_
Refundable Meter Deposits	-	254,574	254,574		_
Long -term liabilties					-
Due within one year	25,724	995,000	1,020,724		-
Due in more than one year	42,888	2,585,000	2,627,888		
Total Liabilities	70,511	3,834,574	3,905,085		_
NET POSITION					
Invested in Capital Assets	6,071,703	-	6,071,703		_
Restricted for					
Sewer Project and Debt Service	885,780	1,589,071	2,474,851		-
Street and Alley	116,045	-	116,045		-
Cemetery	43,298	-	43,298		-
EMS	1,016,109	-	1,016,109		-
Grants	3	-	3		-
Unrestricted	2,255,663	25,652,519	27,908,182		431,189
Total Net Position	\$ 10,388,601	\$ 27,241,590	\$ 37,630,191	\$ 4	431,189

City of Marlow Government-Wide Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position—Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Changes in 1		Component
		-	Operating	Capital		Primary Go		Unit
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	MEDA
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General Government	410,181	31,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (378,529)	\$ -	\$ (378,529)	
Highways and Streets	548,755	-	-	-	(548,755)	-	(548,755)	
Public Safety	1,445,341	180,172	9,928	-	(1,255,241)	-	(1,255,241)	
Culture and Recreation	283,545	-	-	287,233	3,688	-	3,688	
Cemetery	102,895	45,437			(57,458)		(57,458)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,790,717	257,261	9,928	287,233	(2,236,295)		(2,236,295)	
Business-Type Activities								
Electric	3,473,497	4,014,622	-	-	-	541,125	541,125	
Water	526,806	563,978	-	-	-	37,172	37,172	
Sanitation	544,458	613,126	-	-	-	68,668	68,668	
Sewer	314,571	232,898	-	-	-	(81,673)	(81,673)	
General Government and Recreation	444,783	236,424				(208,359)	(208,359)	
Total Business Type Activities	5,304,115	5,661,048			_	356,933	356,933	
Total Primary Government	8,094,832	5,918,309	9,928	287,233	(2,236,295)	356,933	(1,879,362)	
Component Unit								
Marlow Economic Development Authority	27,619	4,684	42,000					19,065
General Revenues								
Taxes					1,869,332	-	1,869,332	-
Investment Return					36,515	52,671	89,186	1,051
Rent and Royalties					83,062	-	83,062	-
Miscellaneous					52,087	-	52,087	-
Transfers					91,195	(91,196)	(1)	
Total General Revenues and Transfers					2,132,191	(38,525)	2,093,666	1,051
Change in Net Position					(104,104)	318,408	214,304	20,116
Net Position - Beginning, as restated					10,492,705	26,923,182	37,415,887	411,073
Net Position - Ending					\$ 10,388,601	\$ 27,241,590	\$ 37,630,191	\$ 431,189

City of Marlow Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds June 30, 2013

		General Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund		Sewer Project Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Assets										
Cash and Cash Investments	\$	668,039	\$	1,317,185	\$	618,662	\$	1,070,011	\$	3,673,897
Restricted Cash		104,176		-		_		-		104,176
Investments		168,165				267,118		105,441		540,724
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	940,380	\$	1,317,185	\$	885,780	<u>\$</u>	1,175,452	<u>\$</u>	4,318,797
Liabilities										
Bonds Pending Court	\$	1,899	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,899
Total Liabilities		1,899		-		-		-		1,899
Fund Balances										
Restricted	\$	-	\$	_	\$	833,209	\$	1,132,933	\$	1,966,142
Assigned		18,223		1,317,185		52,571		42,519		1,430,498
Unreserved		920,258				_				920,258
Total Fund Balances	\$	938,481	\$	1,317,185	\$	885,780	\$	1,175,452	\$	4,316,898
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	940,380	\$	1,317,185	\$	885,780	\$	1,175,452		
Amounts reported for governmental activitients Capital assets used in governmental activities				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			port	ed in the		6,140,315
Long-term liabilities, are not due and page	yable in	the current p	eriod	and, therefo	re, aı	e not reported	d in t	the fund.		(68,612)
Net position of governmental activities.									\$	10,388,601

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

City of Marlow Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Sewer Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUE					
Taxes	\$ 1,044,095	\$ 92,690	\$ 460,537	\$ 272,011	1,869,333
Intergovernmental	9,928	-	-	-	9,928
License and Permits	27,491	-	-	-	27,491
Charges for Service	31,652	-	-	-	31,652
Fines	152,680	-	-	-	152,680
Miscellaneous	52,090	287,233	-	-	339,323
Investment Return	7,085	11,616	11,176	6,636	36,513
Royalties	4,858	78,204	-	-	83,062
Cemetery	39,239			6,198	45,437
Total Revenue	\$ 1,369,118	469,743	471,713	284,845	2,595,419
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	\$ 394,557	-	-	-	394,557
Public Safety	1,132,535	-	-	173,180	1,305,715
Highways and Streets	192,262	220,547	-	10,347	423,156
Culture and Recreation	245,506	-	-	-	245,506
Cemetery	91,605	-	-	-	91,605
Capital Outlay					
General Government	-	375,260	5	-	375,265
Public Safety	-	-	-	65,493	65,493
Highways and Streets		372,825			372,825
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,056,465	968,632	5	249,020	3,274,122
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(687,347)	(498,889)	471,708	35,825	(678,703)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	575,000	-	-	-	575,000
Transfers Out		(34,190)	(449,615)		(483,805)
Total Other Financing Sources	575,000	(34,190)	(449,615)		91,195
Net Change in Fund Balances	(112,347)	(533,079)	22,093	35,825	(587,508)
Fund Balances - Beginning as restated	1,050,828	1,850,264	863,687	1,139,627	4,904,406
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 938,481	\$ 1,317,185	\$ 885,780	\$ 1,175,452	\$ 4,316,898

City of Marlow

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (587,508)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

458,687

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

24,717

Change in net position of governmental activities.

\$ (104,104)

City of Marlow Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund June 30, 2013

	Marlow Municipal Authority
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalent	\$ 2,128,823
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	247,349
Investments	1,622,176
Total Current Assets	3,998,348
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,589,071
Capital Assets	
Land and Construction in Progress	1,328,161
Other Capital Assets	42,761,649
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(18,601,065)
Total Noncurrent Assets	27,077,816
Total Assets	31,076,164
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Refundable Meter Deposits	254,574
Notes Payable, Current Portion	995,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,249,574
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Notes Payable	2,585,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,585,000
Total Liabilities	3,834,574
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of related debt	21,908,745
Restricted for Debt Service	1,589,071
Unrestricted	3,743,774
Total Net Position	\$ 27,241,590

City of Marlow Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

		low Municipal Authority
Operating Revenues:	'	_
Electric	\$	4,014,622
Water		563,978
Sanitation		613,126
Sewer		232,898
Pool		13,468
Miscellaneous		222,956
Total Operating Revenue		5,661,048
Operating Expenses:		
Electric		3,473,497
Water		432,897
Sanitation		544,458
Sewer		314,571
Pool		27,964
General Government		416,819
Total Operating Expenses		5,210,206
Operating Income (Loss)		450,842
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest Revenue		52,671
Interest Expense		(93,909)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(41,238)
Income (Loss) before Transfers		409,604
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers In		483,804
Transfers Out		(575,000)
Total Other Financing Sources		(91,196)
Net Change in Net Position		318,408
Total Net Position - Beginning		26,923,182
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	27,241,590

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

City of Marlow Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Revenues Received	\$ 5,661,048
Vendors and Others Paid	(4,799,185)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	861,863
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer, Net	(91,196)
Net Cash Used by Noncapital Financing Activities Activities	(91,196)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Payment of Debt	(80,000)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(1,877,092)
Decrease in Restricted Cash - Capital Financing	951,883
Net Cash Used by Capital Financing Activities	(1,005,209)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest Income	52,671
Interest Expense	(93,909)
Increase in Restricted Cash and Investments	(40,199)
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(81,437)
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(315,979)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, July 1, 2012	2,444,802
Cash and Cash Equivalents, June 30, 2013	\$ 2,128,823
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating Income	\$ 450,842
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	40.4.020
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	404,039
Increase in Meter Deposits Payable	6,982
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 861,863

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Marlow, Oklahoma, (the City) is a charter city operating under a Council-Manager form of government authorized by the charter and Title 11 of the Oklahoma statutes. The governing body of the City is the City Council comprised of five elected members. The appointed City Manager is the administrative head of the City.

The accompanying financial statements present the City of Marlow and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Unit

The Marlow Municipal Authority (Authority) serves all the citizens of the government and is governed by a board comprised of the government's elected council and two appointed members. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the government's council and the legal liability for the general obligation portion of the Authority's debt remains with the government. The Authority is presented as an Enterprise fund.

Discretely presented Component Unit

The Marlow Economic Development Authority (MEDA) was established to promote industrial development in the Marlow area. MEDA has a separate governing board. The City transfers funds to this Authority. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the City.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of assets, liabilities and net position and the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Under this basis, cash receipts are recognized as revenue at the date of receipt and cash payments are recognized as expenditures at date of payment with the following modifications:

- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.
- Employee withholding taxes that have not been deposited with the IRS but relate to compensation paid are recorded as liabilities.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in each fund-type financial statements.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

Fund Financial Statements – (continued)

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The modified cash basis of accounting is used. However, the governmental funds focus on a current financial resources measurement thus capital assets and debt is not recorded.

The City reports the following major government funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the Government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Funds combined with the General Fund are OHFA Grant, Lake Taylor and Special Library.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> - is a special revenue fund which accounts for dedicated sales tax to be used for capital improvements throughout the City.

<u>Sewer Project Fund</u> - is a special revenue fund which accounts for one-percent dedicated sales tax to be used for sewer and sanitation improvements.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds are the Cemetery Care, EMS, Street and Alley Funds.

The City reports the Marlow Municipal Authority (MMA) as a major proprietary fund. MMA accounts for the activities related to the provision of water and sewer services to businesses and residents. It operates the water and sewer treatment plants, water distribution system, sewer collections systems and pump stations.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the modified cash basis of accounting modified as follows:

- Capital assets are recorded as assets when purchased and related depreciation is recorded.
 Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at date of donation.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Employee withholding taxes that have not been deposited with the IRS but relate to compensation paid are recorded as liabilities.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued)

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies or instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located in the state of Oklahoma or fully-insured certificates of deposits of financial institutions located outside the state; savings accounts, and county, municipal or school district general obligation debt.

The City does not have a specific policy limiting the concentration amount that may be invested with one issuer. The City has no formal policy on managing credit risk.

Public trusts created under Oklahoma Statutes Title 60 are not subject to the above investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or note indenture.

2. Interfund transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded in the period transacted. Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to move unrestricted revenue collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

3. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the Authority's notes payable, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The debt service reserve accounts are used to report resources set aside to make up potential futures deficiencies, or to meet unexpected contingencies or to fund asset construction, renewals and replacements. Customer utility deposits and reserves held with the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group are reported as restricted cash.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles, Office and computer equipment	5
Machinery and equipment	10

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

5. Fund equity

<u>Fund Balance Classification:</u> The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the entity is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The Town did not have any nonspendable resources as of June 30, 2013.

<u>Restricted:</u> This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town has restricted resources by state law and from grants as of June 30, 2013.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal ordinance or resolution of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the council delegating this responsibility to the clerk through the budgetary process. The Town has assigned resources of interest earnings in special revenue funds as of June 30, 2013.

<u>Unassigned:</u> This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of Assigned fund balance amounts.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (continued)

C. Assets, liabilities, and net position or equity (continued)

5. Fund equity - continued

As of June 30, 2013, fund balances are composed of the following:

				Capital	Sewer		Other		Total
	(General	In	nprovement	Project	Go	overnmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund	 Fund		Funds		Funds
Restricted									
Cemetery	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	43,298	\$	43,298
Grants		-		-	-		-		-
EMS		-		-	-		994,647		994,647
Street and Alley		-		-	-		94,988		94,988
Sewer Construction and Debt Service		-		-	833,209		-		833,209
Committed									
Assigned									
Capital Improvements		-		1,317,185	-		-		1,317,185
EMS		-		-	-		21,462		21,462
Street and Alley		-		-	-		21,057		21,057
Sewer Construction and Debt Service		-		-	52,571		-		52,571
Library		18,223		-	-		-		18,223
Unassigned		920,258			 				920,258
	\$	938,481	\$	1,317,185	\$ 885,780	\$	1,175,452	\$	4,316,898

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and the assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

D. Accounting Changes

Change in Accounting Principles – As the result of implementing GASB Statement No. 65, the City has restated the beginning net position in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, effectively decreasing net position as of July 1, 2012 by \$64,500. The decrease results from no longer deferring and amortizing debt issuance costs.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the \$6,071,703 difference between *fund balance - total governmental funds* and *net position - governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

One element of that reconciliation is capital assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources.

Capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 1,174,821
Capital assets, being depreciated	13,269,480
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(8,303,986)
	\$ 6,140,315

The last element of the reconciliation is long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, are not reported in the funds.

Capital Leases \$ (68,612)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The government fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation of the \$483,404 difference between *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital Outlay	\$ 813,578
Depreciation Expense	(354,891)
	\$ 458,687

The final element of the reconciliation explains that the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources, but has no effect on net assets.

Capital Lease, principal repayment \$ 24,717

III. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The city manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. In June the City Council adopts annual fiscal year appropriated budgets for all city funds.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and categories (personnel services, materials and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlay, debt services and transfers). Transfers of appropriations between departments within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between funds and supplements to the budget require City Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

IV. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposit Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City follows state statues regarding custodial credit risk which requires collateral for all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance. At June 30, 2013, the bank balance was \$8,736,831. This amount was insured and collateralized.

As of June 30, 2013, the City had the following investments:

	Maturity	Cost	Fair Value
Federal National Mortgage Association	May, 2017	\$ 1,994,005	\$ 2,076,120
Federated Prime Cash Money Market Mutual Fund	NA	 168,896	 168,896
		\$ 2,162,901	\$ 2,245,016

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.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt-type investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The City does not have a formal investment policy limiting the types of investments measured by assignment of a credit rating by a nationally recognized rating organization. The investment in the Federal National Mortgage Association were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors and AA+ by Standard and Poors. The money market mutual fund is unrated.

Concentration of credit risk: Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City does not have a formal policy limiting the amount that may be invested with one issuer. The investment in Federal National Mortgage Association totals 92% of investments.

IV. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Government Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and Easements	\$ 289,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 289,036
Construction in progress	196,997	688,788			885,785
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	486,033	688,788			1,174,821
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land Improvements	4,520,216	-	-	-	4,520,216
Buildings	1,828,926	-	-	-	1,828,926
Building Improvements	32,766	6,662	-	-	39,428
Computers	50,663	-	-	-	50,663
Artwork	6,200	-	-	-	6,200
Vehicles	1,223,549	105,455	7,000	-	1,322,004
Machinery and Equipment	1,251,596	12,673	18,000	-	1,246,269
Infrastructure	4,255,774	_	-	-	4,255,774
Total capital assets, being depreciated	13,169,690	124,790	25,000	-	13,269,480
Less Accumulated Depreciation	7,974,095	354,891	25,000	<u> </u>	8,303,986
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,195,595	(230,101)			4,965,494
Governmental activities capital assets, net	5,681,628	458,687			6,140,315
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:		<u></u>			
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land and Easements	\$ 1,288,998	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,295,998
Construction in progress	87,319		55,156	_	32,163
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,376,317	7,000	55,156		1,328,161
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Land Improvements	1,925,039	5,233	_	_	1,930,272
Buildings	1,974,144				3,305,599
Vehicles		1.331.455	_	_	
venicies		1,331,455 121,031	-	-	
	556,775	121,031	-	- - -	677,806
Machinery and Equipment	556,775 542,840		- - -	- - -	677,806 992,840
Machinery and Equipment Water Rights	556,775 542,840 190,157	121,031 450,000	- - -	- - -	677,806 992,840 190,157
Machinery and Equipment	556,775 542,840	121,031		-	677,806 992,840
Machinery and Equipment Water Rights Infrastructure	556,775 542,840 190,157 35,647,447	121,031 450,000 - 17,528	- - - - -	- - - - -	677,806 992,840 190,157 35,664,975
Machinery and Equipment Water Rights Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	556,775 542,840 190,157 35,647,447 40,836,402	121,031 450,000 - 17,528 1,925,247	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	677,806 992,840 190,157 35,664,975 42,761,649
Machinery and Equipment Water Rights Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation	556,775 542,840 190,157 35,647,447 40,836,402	121,031 450,000 17,528 1,925,247 404,039	55,156	- - - - - - - - - -	677,806 992,840 190,157 35,664,975 42,761,649

V. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Capital asset activity for MEDA for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

Component Unit Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated						
Land and Easements	\$ 99,939	\$ -	\$		\$ -	\$ 99,939
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 99,939	-	-		<u>-</u>	99,939
Capital assets, being depreciated						
Buildings	17,615	 				 17,615
Total capital assets, being depreciated	17,615	-		-	-	17,615
Less Accumulated Depreciation	 303	705			 	1,008
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 17,312	 (705)				 16,607
Component Unit capital assets, net	\$ 117,251	\$ (705)	\$		\$ 	\$ 116,546

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Government activities:	
General Government	\$ 15,621
Highways and Streets	125,599
Public Safety	161,077
Culture and Recreation	41,305
Cemetery	 11,289
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 354,891
Business-type activities	
Electric	\$ 92,802
Water	109,058
General Government	7,916
Pool	7,324
Sewer	 186,939
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 404,039

VI. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers as of June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Т							Transfe	r From				
r			Marlow									
a								-				
n					<u>'apital</u>				<u>Iunicipal</u>			
f		General 1	Fund	<u>Impr</u>	ovements	Sewer	<u>Project</u>	<u>A</u>	uthority	<u>All O</u>	thers	 Total
e	General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	575,000	\$	-	\$ 575,000
r	Marlow Municipal Authority				34,190	4	49,615		_		_	 483,805
Т	Total	\$	-	\$	34,190	\$ 4	49,615	\$	575,000	\$	-	\$ 1,058,805
C									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

VII. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
AT&T Oklahoma	\$ 93,329	\$ -	\$ 24,717	\$ 68,612	\$ 28,000
Business-Type Activities					
BancFirst	\$ -	\$ 450,000	\$ -	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000
BancFirst 2012 Tax Revenue Note	2,190,000	-	380,000	1,810,000	385,000
Sales Tax Revenue Note Payable 2008	1,470,000	_	150,000	1,320,000	160,000
Total Business-Type Activities	3,660,000	450,000	530,000	3,580,000	995,000
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,753,329	\$ 450,000	\$ 554,717	\$ 3,648,612	\$ 1,023,000

Governmental activities long-term liabilities at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Type of Indebtedness(purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	P	Annual rincipal tallments	Original Issue Amount	at.	standing June 30, 2013
<u>Governmental Activities</u> AT&T Oklahoma E911 Equipment	January, 2016	4.20%	\$	28,000	\$ 126,698	\$	68,612

VII. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Capital assets obtained from capital leases and related depreciation are as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 228,960
less accumulated depreciation	 (98,857)
	\$ 130,103

Principal maturities and the amount representing interest on capital leases at June 30, 2013, is as follows:

Ţ	Year Ending June 30	
_		
	2014	\$ 28,000
	2015	28,000
	2016	16,333
Present value of future minimum le	ease payments	\$ 72,333
less: Interest		(3,721)
Net Minimum lease payments		\$ 68,612
Current portion		(25,724)
Long-term portion		\$ 42,888

Business-type activities long-term liabilities at June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

Type of Indebtedness(purpose)	Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding at June 30, 2013
Business-Type Activities					* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Sales Tax Revenue Note Payable, Series 2008	April, 2020	4.20%	\$ 135,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 1,320,000
(refinanced Oklahoma Water Resources					
Board 2004 note)					
BancFirst 2012 Sales Tax Revenue Note	June, 2012	1.71%	199,091	2,190,000	1,810,000
(Utility system improvements)					
BancFirst Promissory Note	September, 2013	3.00%	450,000	450,000	\$ 450,000
(Proceeds used for the purchase of a					
transformer)					\$ 3,580,000

Interest expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities: Public Safety	\$ 3,283
Business Type Activities: Water	\$ 93,909

VII. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

As of June 30, 2013, annual debt service requirements of the business-type activities to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Prinicipal	Interest
2013	\$ 995,000	\$ 89,713
2014	560,000	69,529
2015	575,000	55,735
2016	590,000	41,188
2017	430,000	26,108
2018-2020	430,000	22,756
	\$ 3,580,000	\$ 305,029

All net revenues (gross revenues less operating expenses) received by the Authority by reason of its ownership and/or operation of the properties are pledged for the payment of the interest and timely retirement of the debt as well as a dedicated sewer improvement sales tax.

The Authority at all times will maintain schedules of rates and charges for services rendered through the mortgage property which will provide annually net revenues available for debt service not less than one and one-quarter times the average annual principal and interest required to be paid.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio is computed as follows:

Debt Service Coverage Ratio:	
Operating Revenues	\$ 5,661,048
Interest Revenue	52,671
Total Revenue	5,713,719
Operating Expenses	5,210,206
Less: Depreciation Expense	(404,039)
Total Expenses	4,806,167
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	907,552
Average Annual Debt Service	
Sales Tax Revenue Note Payable, Series 2008	170,000
BancFirst 2012 Sales Tax Revenue Note	285,000
	455,000
Coverage Ratio	199%
Required Coverage Ratio	125%

VIII. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted cash as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Funds restricted for debt service reserves	\$ 1,589,071
Meter deposits	186,085
Health Savings	85,567
Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Escrow	79,873
	\$ 1,940,596

IX. PENSION PLANS

Municipal Retirement Plan

The City of Marlow and its employees participate in the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund as a defined contribution plan. All regular full-time employees, except those covered under another retirement system are eligible. Employees are vested at 7 years.

The OMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and the required supplementary information that can be obtained by requesting a copy at City Hall.

<u>Funding Policy:</u> The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the OMRF board. Employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their annual covered salary after tax. The City's required contribution rate is 10%.

<u>Annual Pension Cost:</u> For 2012-2013, City of Marlow and Marlow Municipal Authority's annual pension cost of \$96,371, were equal to the required contributions

Policemen's Retirement Plan

Police department employees in Oklahoma participate in a state administered pension program established under legislative authority, Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Under this program, contributions are made by each of three parties - the City, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements. A participant with twenty years of service may retire with a normal retirement allowance. The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries equals 2.5% of the average compensation of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service up to the maximum of 30 years.

IX. PENSION PLANS (continued)

<u>Policemen's Retirement Plan – (continued)</u>

The contribution rates for the City and its employees are established by Statute. The City is required to contribute 13% for the year ended June 30, 2013. Participating members are required to contribute 8%.

The Oklahoma State Legislature has the authority to grant percentage increases or special one-time payments to persons receiving benefits from the System and is required by statute to make appropriations as necessary to insure benefit payments are made.

Trend Information:

Year					
Ending	Covered	Pension		Employee	On-Behalf
June 30	Payroll	Cost	_City Share	Share	Payments
2013	287,013	60,852	37,670	23,182	51,088
2012	274,505	57,646	35,719	21,927	48,862
2011	224,295	47,102	29,158	17,944	20,411

Additional information can be obtained by writing Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Board, 1001 N.W. 63rd, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

Firefighters' Retirement Plan

Fire department employees in Oklahoma participate in a state administered pension program established under legislative authority, Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension Fund, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Under this program, contributions are made by each of three parties - the City, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employees. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation and administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

A participant with twenty years of service may retire with a normal retirement allowance. The normal retirement allowance paid monthly for life and then to beneficiaries equal to 2.5% of the average compensation of the highest 30 months of the last 60 months of contributory service multiplied by the number of years of credited service up to the maximum of 30 years. The contribution rates for the City and its employees are established by Statute. The City is required to contribute 13% per the year June 30, 2013. Participating members are required to contribute 8%.

IX. PENSION PLANS (continued)

Firefighters' Retirement Plan – (continued)

The Oklahoma State Legislature has the authority to grant percentage increases or special one-time payments to persons receiving benefits from the System and is required by statute to make appropriations as necessary to insure benefit payments are made.

Trend Information:

Year					
Ending	Covered	Pension		Employee	On-Behalf
June 30	Payroll	Cost	_City Share	Share	Payments
2013	101,449	21,304	13,713	8,116	24,956
2012	98,551	20,696	12,812	7,884	21,484
2011	107,908	22,661	14,028	8,633	23,524

Additional information can be obtained by writing Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Board, 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 165, Oklahoma City, OK 73105.

X. CONTINGENCIES

Federal Programs

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The final acceptance of the audits of these programs including the year ended June 30, 2013, has not been given. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. However, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

XI. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss (torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, business interruptions, errors and omissions, job-related illnesses or injuries to employees, and acts of God) and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

XII. RESTATEMENT

The City adopted GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in the current year. As a result, the effect on fiscal year 2012 is as follows:

	As Previously		
	Reported	Restatement	As Restated
Proprietary Fund - Marlow Municipal Authority			
Fund Balance	\$ 26,987,682	\$ (64,500)	\$ 26,923,182
Debt Issue Costs	64,500	(64,500)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,590,508	(64,500)	1,526,008
Business Type Activties			
Fund Balance	26,987,682	(64,500)	26,923,182
Debt Issue Costs	64,500	(64,500)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,590,508	(64,500)	1,526,008

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget to Actual

General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

				,			Variance			
		Budgeted A	Am	ounts		Actual	With Final Budget			
		Original	_	Final		Amounts				
REVENUE										
Taxes	\$	958,000	\$	958,000	\$	1,044,095	\$	86,095		
Intergovernmental		4,400		4,400		8,428		4,028		
License		20,550		20,550		27,491		6,941		
Charges for Service		30,600		30,600		31,652		1,052		
Fines		54,800		54,800		73,845		19,045		
Miscellaneous		472,791		472,791		51,590		(421,201)		
Interest		4,000		4,000		6,418		2,418		
Royalties		7,000		7,000		4,858		(2,142)		
Cemetery		34,500	_	34,500		39,239		4,739		
Total Revenue		1,586,641	_	1,586,641		1,287,616		(299,025)		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General Government		469,039		469,039		394,557		74,482		
Public Safety		1,097,547		1,099,466		1,053,234		46,232		
Highways and Streets		197,630		197,630		192,262		5,368		
Culture and Recreation		265,085		268,569		243,768		24,801		
Cemetery		102,915		102,205		91,605		10,600		
Capital Outlay										
General Government		3,000		3,000		-		3,000		
Public Safety		13,350		13,350		-		13,350		
Highways and Streets		2,000		2,000		-		2,000		
Culture and Recreation		9,075		4,382		-		4,382		
Cemetery		2,000		2,000		_		2,000		
Total Expenditures		2,161,641	_	2,161,641		1,975,426		186,215		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		(575,000)	_	(575,000)		(687,810)		(112,810)		
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers In		575,000		575,000		575,000		-		
Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		
Total Other Financing Sources	_	575,000	_	575,000	_	575,000				
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(112,810)		(112,810)		
Fund Balance - Beginning			_			1,004,930		1,004,930		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$	892,120	\$	892,120		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget to Actual

Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	Variance With Final			
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Budget		
REVENUE							_	
Taxes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 92,690	\$	(7,310)	
Intergovernmental		400,000		400,000	-		(400,000)	
Miscellaneous		1,589,550		1,589,550	287,233		(1,302,317)	
Interest		6,250		6,250	11,616		5,366	
Royalties		120,000		120,000	 78,204		(41,796)	
Total Revenue		2,215,800		2,215,800	 469,743		(1,746,057)	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Highways and Streets		-		225,000	220,547		4,453	
Capital Outlay								
General Government		1,700,000		1,341,000	375,260		965,740	
Culture and Recreation		85,000		85,000	-		85,000	
Highways and Streets		1,425,000		1,524,000	 372,825		1,151,175	
Total Expenditures		3,210,000		3,175,000	 968,632		2,206,368	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(994,200)		(959,200)	(498,889)		460,311	
Other Financing Sources								
Transfers In		-		-	-		-	
Transfers Out		_		(35,000)	 (34,190)		810	
Total Other Financing Sources		-		(35,000)	(34,190)		810	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(994,200)		(994,200)	(533,079)		461,121	
Fund Balance - Beginning		994,200		994,200	1,850,264		856,064	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$		\$		\$ 1,317,185	\$	1,317,185	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Modified Cash Basis Budget to Actual

Sewer Project Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUE						
Taxes	400,000	400,000	\$ 460,537	\$ 60,537		
Interest	16,000	16,000	11,176	(4,824)		
Total Revenue	416,000	416,000	471,713	55,713		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	<u>-</u> _		5	(5)		
Total Expenditures	_		5	(5)		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	416,000	416,000	471,708	55,708		
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers Out	(256,000)	(449,615)	(449,615)			
Total Other Financing Sources						
Net Change in Fund Balance	160,000	(33,615)	22,093	55,708		
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>-</u>	193,615	863,687	670,072		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 885,780	\$ 725,780		

Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2013

	Cemetery Care		EMS Fund		 Street & Alley	Total	
Assets							
Cash Investments	\$	43,298	\$	910,668 105,441	\$ 116,045	\$	1,070,011 105,441
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	43,298	<u>\$</u>	1,016,109	\$ 116,045		1,175,452
Fund Balances							
Restricted Assigned	\$	43,298	\$	994,647 21,462	\$ 94,988 21,057	\$	1,132,933 42,519
Total Fund Balances		43,298		1,016,109	 116,045		1,175,452
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	43,298	\$	1,016,109	\$ 116,045	\$	1,175,452

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Modified Cash Basis

Nonmajor Governmental Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 20133

	Cemetery Care		EMS Fund		(Street & Alley	 Total	
REVENUE								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	230,269	\$	41,742	\$ 272,011	
Investment Return		89		5,902		645	6,636	
Cemetery		6,198				<u>-</u>	 6,198	
Total Revenue		6,287		236,171		42,387	 284,845	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Safety		-		173,180		-	173,180	
Highways and Streets		-		-		10,347	10,347	
Capital Outlay								
Public Safety				65,493			 65,493	
Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		238,673		10,347	 249,020	
Net Change in Fund Balances		6,287		(2,502)		32,040	35,825	
Fund Balances, Beginning		37,011	1	,018,611		84,005	 1,139,627	
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	43,298	\$ 1	,016,109	\$	116,045	\$ 1,175,452	

Combining Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis General Fund June 30, 2013

	 General Fund		Lake Taylor	 OHFA Grant	Special Library	 Total
Assets						
Cash and Cash Investments	\$ 629,466	\$	20,347	\$ 3	\$ 18,223	\$ 668,039
Restricted Cash	104,176		-	-	-	104,176
Investments	\$ 168,165				 	168,165
	\$ 901,807	\$	20,347	\$ 3	\$ 18,223	\$ 940,380
Total Assets						
Liabilities						
Due to Other Funds						
Bonds Pending Court	\$ 1,899	\$		\$ _	\$ 	\$ 1,899
Total Liabilities	 1,899			 	 	 1,899
Fund Balances						
Restricted	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-		-	-	18,223	18,223
Unassigned	 899,908		20,347	 3	 	 920,258
Total Fund Balances	 899,908	_	20,347	3	 18,223	 938,481
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 901,807	\$	20,347	\$ 3	\$ 18,223	\$ 940,380

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Modified Cash Basis

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Lake Taylor	OHFA Grant	Special Library	Total		
REVENUE							
Taxes	\$ 1,044,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,044,095		
Intergovernmental	8,428	-	0	1,500	9,928		
License and Permits	27,491	-	-	-	27,491		
Charges for Service	31,652	-	-	-	31,652		
Fines	152,680	-	-	-	152,680		
Miscellaneous	51,593	-	-	497	52,090		
Interest	6,434	609	-	42	7,085		
Royalties	4,858	-	-	-	4,858		
Cemetery	39,239				39,239		
Total Revenue	1,366,470	609		2,039	1,369,118		
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government	394,557	-	-	-	394,557		
Public Safety	1,132,535	-	-	-	1,132,535		
Highways and Streets	192,262	-	-	-	192,262		
Culture and Recreation	243,768	-	-	1,738	245,506		
Cemetery	91,605				91,605		
Total Expenditures	2,054,727			1,738	2,056,465		
Excess (Deficiency) of							
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(688,257)	609		301	(687,347)		
Other Financing Sources							
Transfers In	575,000				575,000		
Total Other Financing							
Sources	575,000				575,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(113,257)	609	-	301	(112,347)		
Fund Balances, Beginning	1,013,165	19,738	3	17,922	1,050,828		
Fund Balances, Ending	\$ 899,908	\$ 20,347	<u>\$</u> 3	\$ 18,223	\$ 938,481		

City of Marlow, Oklahoma Supplemental Schedule Schedule of Grant Activity Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Granting Agency Department of Agriculture	Purpose	Award Amount		Expenditures 2012-2013		Revenue Received 2012- 2013		•	Award Balance 6/30/13	Grant Receivable 6/30/2013	
	Fire Operations Grant	\$	4,484	\$	4,484	\$	4,484	\$	-	\$	-
Department of Transportation	Sidewalk Improvement STP-169E- (171)EH	\$	402,233	\$	44,608	\$	-	\$	402,233	\$	44,608
Department of Libraries	Operations Grant	\$	3,944	\$	3,944	\$	3,944	\$	-	\$	-
Department of Libraries	Operations Grant	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Total		\$	412,161	\$	54,536	\$	9,928	\$	402,233	\$	44,608

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Members of the City Council City of Marlow, Oklahoma

We have audited audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marlow, Oklahoma, 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 and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2014. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph on the City's use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. 13-1, 13-2, 13-3, 13-4, 13-5, 13-6 and 13-7.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 13-1, 13-2, 13-5, 13-6 and 13-7.

City of Marlow's Responses to Findings

angal, Johnston & Blosingeme, P.C.

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Chickasha, Oklahoma January 16, 2014

CITY OF MARLOW, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matters:

13-1. <u>Criteria</u> – Federal and state programs require proper administration and tracking.

<u>Condition</u> – The yearend schedule of federal and state programs did not include a library grant of \$1,500, streetscape grant expenditures of \$44,608 and FEMA income of \$73,103.

Cause - Federal funds are not always separately coded to allow for easy identification.

<u>Effect</u> – Federal and state grant activity had to be added to the schedule. This could cause funds to avoid proper audit examination.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Separately code all grant activity and review the yearend schedule of federal and state programs.

<u>Management response</u> – Staff will work to provide a schedule of federal and state programs during the audit process to expedite this information in a clear manner.

13-2. <u>Criteria</u> – Employee discounts can be considered to be taxable wages if Internal Revenue Service exceptions are not met. The IRS guidelines set a maximum of a 20% discount rate.

<u>Condition</u> – The employees receive a discount percentage on their electrical service in excess of the non-taxable allowable rate.

<u>Cause</u> – The City was not aware that the discount procedure may be considered to be taxable income to employees in some situations.

<u>Effect</u> – Employees and the City could be responsible for payroll taxes if the IRS construe some of these discounts to be taxable.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Review procedures on discounts to may sure discounts are non-taxable or they are added to employees' earnings.

<u>Management response</u> – Management will review procedures on discounts for employees, including how many employees that this would actually affect based on the number of employees that live inside the city limits, and the number of employees that regularly have a bill small enough to warrant such a policy.

13-3. <u>Criteria</u> – Capital assets are required to be depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets.

<u>Condition</u> – Several assets are setup for depreciation over timeframes longer than the reason life of the assets. Also the depreciable lives are in several instances beyond the timeframe established by the City depreciation policy.

<u>Cause</u> – The depreciation schedule is maintained through a computer program. Somehow the depreciable lives, on several of the assets, were incorrectly setup. Also the schedule was not properly reviewed.

CITY OF MARLOW, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

<u>Effect</u> – The depreciation expense is understated and the net book value of the capital assets in overstated.

<u>Recommendation</u> — Review depreciable lives on all capitalized assets and change to a depreciable life consistent with City policy.

<u>Management response</u> – Since this problem is caused by older assets that were owned by the City/MMA prior to the introduction of INCODE, city staff will conduct an audit of the fixed assets list and correct any apparent discrepancies.

13-4. <u>Criteria</u> – Old outstanding checks and deposits should be investigated on a timely basis and for appropriate disposition.

<u>Condition</u> – The primary funds of the City have several old outstanding items. In the Municipal Authority account there was one outstanding deposit from May 28, 2008 that is still outstanding.

<u>Cause</u> – Appropriate procedures for disposition of outstanding bank reconciliation items has not been established.

<u>Effect</u> – Outstanding items are being carried in bank reconciliation that may no longer be valid items.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Review current old outstanding reconciling items and appropriately handle the items. Establish procedures to handle these items on a timely basis.

Management response — At the center of this issue is aging refund checks from utility deposits that are never collected by customers, and state law does not allow for checks to be voided. Management will develop a plan to review outstanding checks on a regular basis.

13-5. <u>Criteria</u> – State statute requires competitive bid contract change orders in excess of 10% of original contract or \$40,000, whichever is less, to be approved by the City Council. Change orders below this threshold can be approve by the City Manager if authorized by the City Council.

Condition – There were several change orders below the threshold approved by the City Manager, but not the City Council. Approval authority by the City Manager would validate these approvals. We noted one contract that had cumulative change orders exceeding 10% that did not have Council approval.

<u>Cause</u> – The general procedure of the City appears to be to bring all change orders to the Council for approval. This was not done on six change orders that we tested.

Effect – Competitive bidding procedures may not have been appropriately followed.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Clarify the change order procedure to be followed by the City and monitor the change orders for compliance.

<u>Management response</u> – The City Administrator will closely monitor any change orders for proprer handling in the future.

CITY OF MARLOW, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2013

13-6. <u>Criteria</u> – Consistency in coding expenditures is necessary for proper financial statement information and budgeting.

<u>Condition</u> – One of our expenditure selections was a \$1,300 payment for the final cleaning related to the new City Hall construction. However, it was coded to "travel and training".

<u>Cause</u> – The budget code appropriate for this expense did not have funds available so it was coded to an account that had funds available.

<u>Effect</u> — The reported expenditures line items were misstated in the financial statements. Budgeting controls were not followed.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Proper purchase order procedures should identify expenses that would cause a budget shortage. Expense should always be recorded in the appropriate line item.

<u>Management response</u> – The single occurrence was a \$1,300 expenditure for the final construction cleaning of the new city hall. It happened as the fiscal year was closing, and was improperly coded by city staff. Management believes that staff does an impeccable job of handling the financial coding of the immense daily business that the city transacts. Staff will continue to diligently, and properly, conduct business so that rare occurrences like this are avoided in the future.

13-7. <u>Criteria</u> – Proper controls and procedures should be in place to monitor the accuracy and completeness of utility revenue.

<u>Condition</u> —We selected some manually calculated sanitation bills that are incorrectly calculated. The utility billing adjustments for August of 2012 could not be located.

<u>Cause</u> – When rates changed the manually calculated bills had some errors. There was not proper monitoring of these billing calculations. The utility billing adjustments were probably misplaced during the move to the new City Hall.

<u>Effect</u> – Some sanitation customers were billed incorrect amounts. None were significant and some were higher and some were lower than the appropriate amount. It is not anticipated that these errors are cumulatively significant.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Recalculate manual sanitation bills and adjust to appropriate amounts. Establish a review process for the future.

<u>Management response</u> – Proper controls and procedures should be in place to monitor the accuracy and completeness of utility revenue.

CITY OF MARLOW, OKLAHOMA DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2013

Deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matters:

12-1. <u>Condition</u> – The debt related to the latest E-911 acquisition was not reflected in the financial statements and related note disclosures.

Management response - This was not noted as a finding in 2012-13.

12-2. <u>Condition</u> – The adjustments can be made by the utility clerks. In many cases this is done without a formal independent approval process. However, some adjustments were checked independently but no formal process is in place.

<u>Disposition</u> – This was not noted as a finding in 2012-13.