

# CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# THE CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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## CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



P.O. BOX 706 • 2700 SOUTH FOURTH CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA 73023 PHONE (405) 224-6363 • FAX (405) 224-6364 ajb-cpas.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Council City of Blanchard, Oklahoma

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the government activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund information of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial, 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 fraud or error.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our 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, and each major fund, of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.B.

#### **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, which is a 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma basic financial statements. The Supplementary and Other 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 schedule of debt service coverage, the schedule of cash balances and the schedule of expenditures of federal/state 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 our opinion the schedule of debt service coverage, the schedule of cash balances and the schedule of expenditures of federal/state awards are fairly stated in all material respect in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The management discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison information have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

angal, Johnston & Blosingame, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

Chickasha, Oklahoma December 6, 2017 The management of the City of Blanchard is pleased to provide this annual financial report to its citizens, taxpayers and other report users to demonstrate its accountability and communicate the City's financial condition and activities as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Management of the City is responsible for the fair presentation of this annual report, for maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of grants and contracts. The City reports its financial statements and schedules on a modified cash basis which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. All of the financial analyses in this report must be considered within the context of the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As reported on a modified cash basis, the City's total net position decreased by \$29,535 and the assets of the City exceed its liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2017, by \$17,358,004 (net position).
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on a modified cash basis of \$1,284,692 compared to \$2,418,138 in FY 2016-a decrease of \$1,133,446 or 47%.
- For the year ended June 30, 2017, unassigned fund balance on a modified cash basis for the General Fund was \$633,617 or 17% of General Fund revenues.

#### **ABOUT THE CITY**

- The City of Blanchard is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 8,280 located in McClain County in central Oklahoma. The City is a council-manager form of government. The City is governed by a five-member Council and operates under state law and City ordinances through the three branches of democratic government:
  - Legislative the City Council is a five-member governing body elected by the citizens, 4 by ward and 1 at-large.
  - Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is hired by the City Council
  - Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, health and welfare, street and alley maintenance, parks and recreation, and through its Municipal Improvement Authority and Economic Trust Authority, certain utility services including water, wastewater, sanitation, and economic development activities, respectively.

#### The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Blanchard City Council is financially accountable. These activities, defined as the City's financial reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the following separate legal entities.

- The City of Blanchard an incorporated City that operates the public safety, streets and public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City reported as the primary government
- The Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority (BMIA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to operate the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the City, with the City Council members serving as the trustees considered part of the primary government presentation for reporting purposes
- The Blanchard Economic Trust Authority (BETA) public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to stimulate economic growth and development of the City, with appointment of members by the City Council, with 2 members serving as trustees considered part of the primary government presentation for reporting purposes

In addition, as required by state law, all debt obligations incurred by the trusts must be approved by twothirds vote of the City Council. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trusts within the City's financial reporting entity. The public trusts do not issue separate annual financial statements.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Blanchard (the "City"), the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority (the "Municipal Improvement Authority") and the Blanchard Economic Trust Authority (the "Economic Trust Authority"). Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of the two categories of activities - governmental and business-type.

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the modified cash basis of accounting. They present governmental and business-type activities separately and combined. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt), within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

One of the most important questions to ask about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady as a result of the period's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's sales tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and quality of service to assess the overall health of the City. You will also need to keep in mind that these government-wide statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting and include only those City assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities: *Governmental activities* - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, administration, and streets. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities; and *Business-type activities* - Activities where the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides are reported here. The City's water, sewer, and sanitation utilities and economic development activities are reported as business-type activities.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds - Fund Financial Statements

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant (major) funds -- not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by debt covenants. However, the City Council may also establish certain other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental and proprietary* - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - All of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds report their activities on a modified cash basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus that is different from other funds. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the governmental fund financial statements to those in the government-wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds - When the City, mainly through the Municipal Improvement Authority, charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting and an economic resources measurement focus. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated and principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability. The City's proprietary

funds are the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority that accounts for the operation of the water, sewer, and sanitation activities and the Blanchard Economic Trust Authority that accounts for economic development.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to gain an understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found on pages 28-48 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund, a federal and state award schedule, a debt service coverage schedule, and a schedule of cash balances.

#### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, net position on a modified cash basis for the governmental and business-type activities decreased by \$29,536.

#### Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) June 30, 2017

Following is a summary of net position reported on a modified cash basis for the City of Blanchard.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities		% Inc. Business (Dec.) Activit		% In c. (De c.)	То	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2017	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	2016		2017	<u>2016</u>	
Current assets	\$ 1,292	\$ 2,428	-47%	\$ 4,288	\$ 6,473	-34%	\$ 5,580	\$ 8,901	-37%
Capital assets, net	7,426	6,818	9%	15,216	13,168	16%	22,642	19,986	13%
Total assets	8,718	9,246	-6%	19,504	19,641	-1%	28,222	28,887	-2%
Current liabilities	243	228	7%	645	623	4%	888	851	4%
Non-current liabilities	2,007	2,169	-7%	7,969	8,479	-6%	9,976	10,648	-6%
Total liabilities	2,250	2,397	-6%	8,614	9,102	-5%	10,864	11,499	-6%
Net position									
Net investment									
in capital assets	5,263	5,314	-1%	10,042	9,582	5%	15,305	14,896	3%
Restricted	178	1,106	-84%	161	142	13%	339	1,248	-73%
Unrestricted	1,027	429	139%	687	815	-16%	1,714	1,244	38%
Total net position	\$ 6,468	\$ 6,849	-6%	\$10,890	\$ 10,539	3%	\$ 17,358	\$ 17,388	0%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. At year end, the net investment in capital assets, amounted to \$15,304,541.

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

Current assets of the governmental activities decreased approximately \$1,136,000 or 47% due primarily to using the 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note proceeds to renovate the current and old city hall buildings, remodel the senior center and repair the library roof.

Current assets of the business-type activities decreased approximately \$2,184,000 or 34% due primarily to the use of the 2014A Revenue Bonds and 2014 and 2016 Revenue Notes to construct and acquire improvements to the City's water distribution and storage system.

#### Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2017

# TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		rnmental ivities	% Inc. (Dec.)		ness-Type tivities	% Inc. (Dec.)	To	tal	% Inc. (Dec.)
_	2017	<u>2016</u>		2017	2016		2017	<u>2016</u>	
Revenues			4407			400/			
Charges for service	\$ 266	\$ 239	11%	\$ 2,034	\$ 1,80		\$ 2,300	\$ 2,040	13%
Operating grants and contributions	176	144	22%	-	-	-	176	144	22%
Capital grants and contributions	196	234	-16%	106	631		302	865	-65%
Taxes	2,857	2,706	6%	-	-	-	2,857	2,706	6%
Intergovernmental revenue	63	60	5%	-	-	-	63	60	5%
Investment income	2	1	100%	6	2		8	3	167%
Miscellaneous	81	103	-21%	32	23	39%	113	126	-10%
Total revenues	3,641	3,487	4%	2,178	2,45	-11%	5,819	5,944	-2%
Expenses									
General government	938	916	2%	-	-	-	938	916	2%
Public safety	1,227	1,120	10%	-	-	-	1,227	1,120	10%
Streets	498	477	4%	-	-	-	498	477	4%
Culture, parks and recreation	235	181	30%	-	-	-	235	181	30%
Interest on long-term debt	86	135	-36%	-	-	-	86	135	-36%
Water	-	-	-	1,421	1,157	23%	1,421	1,157	23%
Wastewater	-	-	-	393	339	16%	393	339	16%
Sanitation	-	-	-	726	633	15%	726	633	15%
Economic development	-	-	-	322	362	-11%	322	362	-11%
Industial park	-	-	-	1	30	-97%	1	30	-97%
Quail haven			-	2		-33%	2	3	-33%
Total expenses	2,984	2,829	5%	2,865	2,524	14%	5,849	5,353	9%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	657	658	0%	(687)	(67	925%	(30)	591	-105%
Transfers	(1,038)	(28)	3,607%	1,038	28	3,607%			-
Change in net position	(381)	630	-160%	351	(39	) -1,000%	(30)	591	-105%
Net position - beginning	6,849	6,219	10%	10,539	10,578	<u> </u>	17,388	16,797	4%
Net position - ending	\$ 6,468	\$ 6,849	-6%	\$ 10,890	\$ 10,539	3%	\$ 17,358	\$17,388	0%

Business-type activities grant revenue decreased from the prior year approximately \$525,000 or 83%. This is primarily due to a Community Development Block Grant received in FY16 for the Industrial Park.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's governmental activities had a decrease in net position of \$380,919.

TABLE 3
Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

		Total Expense of Services		Net Re (Expo of Se	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
General government	\$ 938	\$ 916	2%	\$ (805)	\$ (571)	41%
Public safety	1,227	1,120	10%	(876)	(942)	-7%
Streets	498	477	4%	(378)	(403)	-6%
Culture, parks and recreation	235	181	30%	(201)	(161)	25%
Interest on long-term debt	86	135	-36%	(86)	(135)	-36%
Total	\$ 2,984	\$ 2,829	5%	\$(2,346)	\$ (2,212)	6%

For explanations of significant changes, see narrative on the previous page under Table 2.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$351,383.

TABLE 4
Net Revenue (Expense) of Business-Type Activities
(In Thousands)

		Expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	Net Re (Expe	% Inc. Dec.	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Water	\$ 1,421	\$ 1,157	23%	\$ (362)	\$ (147)	146%
Wastewater	393	339	16%	(6)	(75)	-92%
Sanitation	726	633	15%	(30)	(62)	-52%
Economic Development	322	362	-11%	(322)	(362)	-11%
Quail Haven	2	3	-33%	(2)	(3)	-33%
Industrial Park	1	30	-97%	(1)	557	-100%
Total	\$ 2,865	\$ 2,524	14%	\$ (723)	\$ (92)	686%

#### A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,284,692. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the General Fund's total fund balance decreased by \$262,430 due mainly to use of debt proceeds.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the General Fund reported actual modified cash basis revenues under final estimates by \$5,888 or a .2% negative variance. General Fund actual expenditures were under final appropriations by \$350,260 or a 13.8% positive variance.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2017, the City had approximately \$23 million in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), as reported on a modified cash basis, including land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and park facilities. Below are details regarding the City's capital assets as of June 30, 2017.

TABLE 5
Capital Assets
(In Thousands)
(Net of accumulated depreciation)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Busine <u>Acti</u>	ess-Ty vities	-	<u>Total</u>				
	2017		2016	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Land	\$ 557	\$	557	\$ 1,805	\$	1,825	\$	2,362	\$	2,382	
Buildings	2,629		1,974	240		251		2,869		2,225	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	783		748	111		50		894		798	
Infrastructure	3,106		2,701	-		-		3,106		2,701	
Utility property	-		-	11,598		10,702		11,598		10,702	
Construction in progress	351		838	 1,462		340		1,813		1,178	
Totals	\$ 7,426	\$	6,818	\$ 15,216	\$	13,168	\$	22,642	\$	19,986	

This year's more significant capital asset additions include the following:

- Infrastructure \$629,131
- Utility property \$1,268,782
- Buildings \$762,586

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For more detailed information on capital asset activity please refer to pages 36-37, Note 3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2017, the City had \$10,726,126 in debt outstanding, reported on a modified cash basis, approximately a \$637,000 decrease from the prior year due primarily to debt payments.

# TABLE 6 Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)

	Govern <u>Acti</u>	ımenta <u>vities</u>	ıl	Busin <u>Acti</u>	ess-Ty vities	pe	Tot		Total Percentage <u>Change</u>		
	2017		2016	2017		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		2016	2016-2017	
Notes payable	\$ 2,042	\$	2,206	\$ 4,196	\$	4,593	\$ 6,238	\$	6,799	-8.3%	
Bonds payable	-		-	4,287		4,383	4,287		4,383	-2.2%	
Capital leases	 201		181	 -			 201		181	11.0%	
Totals	\$ 2,243	\$	2,387	\$ 8,483	\$	8,976	\$ 10,726	\$	11,363	-5.6%	

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S ESTIMATES

The following information outlines significant known factors that will affect subsequent year finances:

• The City expects sales tax revenue to remain consistent.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Clerk's office at 122 N. Main, Blanchard, Oklahoma 73010 or telephone at 405-485-9392.

	ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STATEME	NTS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

# Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2017

#### City of Blanchard Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Go	<u>vernmental</u>	<u>Bu</u>	siness-type		
	4	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,111,525	\$	645,448	\$	1,756,973
Restricted cash and equivalents		172,946		3,650,327		3,823,273
Internal balances		7,915		(7,915)		-
Capital Assets:				* * *		
Land and construction in progress		907,402		3,267,419		4,174,821
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		6,518,358		11,948,497		18,466,855
Total Assets	\$	8,718,146	\$	19,503,776	\$	28,221,922
7 (10) 7 (10) (10)		0,7 10,110		.0,000,	<u> </u>	20,221,022
LIABILITIES						
Payable to other governments	\$	2,359	\$	-	\$	2,359
Due to depositors		5,335		130,099		135,434
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		235,717		514,615		750,332
Due in more than one year		2,007,062		7,968,731		9,975,793
Total liabilities		2,250,473		8,613,445		10,863,918
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		5,262,483		10,042,058		15,304,541
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		99,911		-		99,911
Debt service		77,882		161,460		239,342
Unrestricted		1,027,397		686,813		1,714,210
Total net position	\$	6,467,673	\$	10,890,331	\$	17,358,004
•						

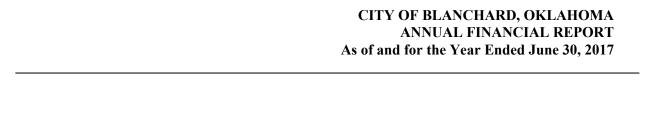
# CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

# Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2017

City of Blanchard Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

						ram Revenu			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
Functions/Programs Primary government	<u> </u>	xpenses		narges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions		tal Grants and tributions		vernmental Activities	_	siness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>			
Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Streets Culture and Recreation Interest on Long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$	937,561 1,227,471 497,664 234,957 86,348 2,984,001	\$	114,016 151,555 - - - 265,571	\$	19,227 4,128 119,434 33,557 - 176,346	\$	195,837 - - - 195,837	\$	(804,318) (875,951) (378,230) (201,400) (86,348) (2,346,247)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(804,318) (875,951) (378,230) (201,400) (86,348) (2,346,247)			
Business-Type Activities: Water Wastewater Sanitation Economic Development Quail Haven Industrial Park Total business-type activities Total primary government		1,420,457 393,480 726,074 321,759 1,649 528 2,863,947	_	1,057,161 280,987 696,309 - - - 2,034,457 2,300,028	<u> </u>	- - - - - - 176,346	<u> </u>	106,459 - - - 106,459 302,296	<u> </u>		<u></u>	(363,296) (6,034) (29,765) (321,759) (1,649) (528) (723,031)		(363,296) (6,034) (29,765) (321,759) (1,649) (528) (723,031)			
i otal primary government	Gene Tax S F S Inte Uni Mis Trans	eral revenues: dees: dales and use ta ranchise taxes decial assessm ergovernmental restricted investa	axes and pent to reventmen	public service ax nue not restr t earnings ues and tran	e taxes	<u> </u>		302,290	\$	2,686,691 169,784 62,184 63,424 2,171 18,626 (1,037,551) 1,965,329 (380,918) 6,848,591 6,467,673	\$	28,737 - 5,598 2,528 1,037,551 1,074,414 351,383 10,538,948 10,890,331	\$	2,686,691 169,784 90,921 63,424 7,769 21,154 - 3,039,743 (29,535) 17,387,539 17,358,004			



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2017

	Gene	eral Fund		Capital provement Fund	strict Fund	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Fund</u> <u>Funds</u>			
ASSETS								· <u></u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	962,885	\$	249,097	\$	72,489	\$	1,284,471	
Due from other funds		204,892		<u>-</u>		17,501		222,393	
Total assets	\$	1,167,777	\$	249,097	\$	89,990	\$	1,506,864	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Due to other funds	\$	20,404	\$	127,680	\$	66,394	\$	214,478	
Payable to other governments	*	2,359	*	-	*	-	*	2,359	
Other payables		5,335		_		_		5,335	
Total liabilities		28,098		127,680		66,394		222,172	
Fund balances: Restricted for:									
Capital Improvements		2,090		121,417		-		123,507	
Debt Service		77,882		· <u>-</u>		-		77,882	
Committed:									
TIF District		-		-		23,596		23,596	
Assigned		426,090		-		-		426,090	
Unassigned		633,617		-		-		633,617	
Total fund balances		1,139,679		121,417		23,596		1,284,692	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,167,777	\$	249,097	\$	89,990	\$	1,506,864	

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Capital				<u>Total</u>
			<u>lm</u>	<u>provement</u>			<u>Go</u>	vernmental
DEVENUE	<u>Ge</u>	neral Fund		<u>Fund</u>	<u>TIF Di</u>	strict Fund		<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES			•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	2,988,723	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,988,723
Intergovernmental		265,580		-		2,385		267,965
Licenses and permits		96,017		-		-		96,017
Fees and fines		145,755		22,565		-		168,320
Investment earnings		1,862		267		42		2,171
Miscellaneous		57,647		-		-		57,647
Assessment fee		62,184		<del></del>		<u> </u>		62,184
Total revenues		3,617,768		22,832		2,427		3,643,027
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		883,484		119,622		229		1,003,335
Public safety		1,077,190		2,800		=		1,079,990
Highways and streets		231,110		78,799		-		309,909
Culture and recreation		152,962		-		-		152,962
Capital outlay		514,036		15,856		-		529,892
Debt service:								
Principal		118,236		105,180		_		223,416
Interest and other charges		57,239		29,109		-		86,348
Total expenditures		3,034,257		351,366		229		3,385,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			-			_		
expenditures		583,511		(328,534)		2,198		257,175
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		78,799		=		78,799
Transfers in		1,032,407		26,952		40,565		1,099,924
Transfers out		(1,878,348)		(690,996)		· -		(2,569,344)
Total other financing sources and uses		(845,941)		(585,245)		40,565		(1,390,621)
Net change in fund balances		(262,430)		(913,779)		42,763		(1,133,446)
Fund balances - beginning		1,402,109		1,035,196		(19,167)		2,418,138
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,139,679	\$	121,417	\$	23,596	\$	1,284,692

# **Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

### **Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:**

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 1,284,692
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	7,425,760
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable and Capital Lease Contract Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(2,242,779)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 6,467,673

# **Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (1,133,446)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense Gain (Loss) on disposal	1,070,503 (460,199) (2,393)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds of long-term debt	223,416 (78,799)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (380,918)



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds				
			N	on-Major	
		<b>BMIA</b>		<b>BETA</b>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	645,448	\$	-	\$ 645,448
Restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents		3,648,838		1,489	3,650,327
Due from other funds		257,886		-	257,886
Total current assets		4,552,172		1,489	 4,553,661
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress		2,750,964		516,455	3,267,419
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		11,920,414		28,083	11,948,497
Total non-current assets		14,671,378		544,538	 15,215,916
Total assets	\$	19,223,550	\$	546,027	\$ 19,769,577
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Due to other funds	\$	937		264,864	\$ 265,801
Other payables		5,000		-	5,000
Deposits subject to refund		125,099		-	125,099
Notes payable		393,700		20,915	414,615
Bonds payable		100,000			 100,000
Total current liabilities		624,736		285,779	 910,515
Non-current liabilities:					
Notes payable		3,503,400		277,864	3,781,264
Bonds payable		4,187,467			 4,187,467
Total non-current liabilities		7,690,867		277,864	7,968,731
Total liabilities		8,315,603		563,643	8,879,246
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		9,791,558		250,500	10,042,058
Restricted for debt service		161,460		-	161,460
Unrestricted (deficit)		954,929		(268,116)	686,813
Total net position	\$	10,907,947	\$	(17,616)	\$ 10,890,331

# <u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2017</u>

			No	n-Major		
		<b>BMIA</b>		<u>BETA</u>		<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES						
Water	\$	1,057,161	\$	-	\$	1,057,161
Sewer		280,987		-		280,987
Sanitation		696,309		-		696,309
Miscellaneous		28,737				28,737
Total operating revenues		2,063,194				2,063,194
OPERATING EXPENSES						
General government		-		654		654
Water		1,220,551		-		1,220,551
Wastewater		210,881		-		210,881
Sanitation		726,074		-		726,074
Industrial park		528		-		528
Depreciation		389,825		2,188		392,013
Total operating expenses		2,547,859		2,842		2,550,701
Operating income (loss)		(484,665)		(2,842)		(487,507)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue		5,598		-		5,598
Miscellaneous revenue		672		1		673
Gain on capital asset disposal		1,855		- (40.000)		1,855
Interest expense		(302,346)		(10,900)		(313,246)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(294,221)		(10,899)		(305,120)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(778,886)		(13,741)		(792,627)
Capital grants and contributions		446,685		-		446,685
Transfers in		2,504,667		-		2,504,667
Transfers out		(1,807,342)		(12 7/1)		(1,807,342)
Change in net position		365,124		(13,741)		351,383
Total net position - beginning	Φ.	10,542,823	•	(3,875)	Φ.	10,538,948
Total net position - ending	Ф	10,907,947	\$	(17,616)	\$	10,890,331

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Enterprise Funds					
			Non-	Major		
	BMI	Α	BE	TA		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers		063,866		1	\$	2,063,867
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,1	158,034)		(654)		(2,158,688)
Receipts of customer meter deposits Refunds of customer meter deposits	,	29,803		-		29,803 (25,826)
Interfund receipts/payments	,	(25,826) 20,395		8,398		28,793
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(69,796)	-	7,745		(62,051)
, , , , ,						
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	0.5	04.007				0.504.007
Transfers from other funds	,	504,667		-		2,504,667
Transfers to other funds  Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		700,883) 803,784		<del>-</del>		(1,700,883) 803,784
Net cash provided by noncapital infancing activities		003,704		<del></del>		003,704
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2.0	100 122)				(2,000,122)
Purchases of capital assets Principal paid on debt		)98,123) 197,039)		-		(2,098,123) (497,039)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt	•	297,552)		(10,900)		(308,452)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		392,714)		(10,900)		(2,903,614)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends		5,598				5,598
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,598	-			5,598
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,1	153,128)		(3,155)		(2,156,283)
Balances - beginning of year	6,4	147,414		4,644		6,452,058
Balances - end of year	\$ 4,2	294,286	\$	1,489	\$	4,295,775
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6	645,448	\$		\$	645,448
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		648,838	φ	1,489	φ	3,650,327
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year		294,286	\$	1,489	\$	4,295,775
, , ,		<u>,                                      </u>	-	<u> </u>		, ,
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by						
(used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4	184,665)	\$	(2,842)	\$	(487,507)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by						
(used in) operating activities:				0.400		000 040
Depreciation expense Miscellaneous revenue	3	389,825 672		2,188 1		392,013
Change in assets and liabilities:		072		'		673
Due from other funds		19.458		_		19.458
Due to other funds		937		8,398		9,335
Accounts payable		-		-		-
Deposits subject to refund		3,977				3,977
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (	(69,796)	\$	7,745	\$	(62,051)
Noncash activities:						
Transfer of construction in progress from governmental activities	\$ 3	340,289	\$	-	\$	340,289



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity includes three separate legal entities reported as the primary government as follows:

- The City of Blanchard operates the public safety, streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and administrative activities of the City.
- The Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority (BMIA) operates the water, wastewater and sanitation services of the City. The City of Blanchard is the beneficiary of the Trust and the City Council serves as the governing body of the Trust.
- The Blanchard Economic Trust Authority (BETA) stimulate economic growth and development of the beneficiary City.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity" and Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus" and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

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

The City Council is the governing body (trustees) of the BMIA and the City is able to impose its will on the Authority through required approval of all debt obligations issued by this entity.

The City Council appoints the governing body (trustees) of the BETA. Two members of the City Council serve as trustees of the BETA.

As required by state law, all debt obligations incurred by the above trusts must be approved by two-thirds vote of the City Council. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trusts within the City's financial reporting entity. The public trusts do not issue separate annual financial statements and are treated as blended component units.

# CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **B.** Basis of Presentation and Accounting

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statements of net position and activities are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting is based on the recording of cash and cash equivalents and changes therein, and only recognizes revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions adjusted for modifications that have substantial support in generally accepted accounting principles. These modifications include adjustments for the following balances arising from cash transactions:

- capital assets and the depreciation of those assets, where applicable
- long-term debt
- cash-based interfund receivables and payables
- other cash-based receivables/payables
- investments
- utility deposit liabilities

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected, and accrued revenue and receivables) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

Program revenues within the statement of activities are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

- General government: License and permits and inspection fees and capital grants
- Public safety: Fine revenue, fire runs and operating and capital grants
- Streets and highways: Gas excise, commercial vehicle taxes and impact fees and operating grants
- Culture and recreation: capital grants

#### Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds – are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds – are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority (BMIA) enterprise fund and the Blanchard Economic Trust Authority (BETA) enterprise fund. The BMIA fund accounts for activities of the public trust in providing, water, wastewater, and sanitation services to the public. The BETA fund accounts for economic growth and development of the beneficiary City.

The City's governmental funds are comprised of the following:

#### **Major Funds:**

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds.
- Capital Improvement Fund accounts for sales tax restricted for capital improvement and capital improvement projects.
- TIF District Fund accounts for all activities of the Blanchard Economic Development Project Plan.

The governmental funds are reported on a modified cash basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities resulting from cash transactions are included on the fund balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These fund financial statements use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in the government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the economic resources measurement focus at the government-wide level.

The City's proprietary funds are comprised of the following:

#### Major Fund:

• Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority – accounts for the operation of the water and wastewater services and the outsourcing of sanitation services.

#### Non-Major Fund:

• Blanchard Economic Trust Authority – established to promote development of economic beneficial projects for the benefit of the City of Blanchard and its citizens. Generally it is funded through loans from the City or fees from revenue bond issues.

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

All of the above noted funds are legally required to adopt annual budgets or appropriations. The public trusts are not required to adopt legal annual appropriations. While each trust develops an annual budget, it is for financial management purposes and does not constitute legal appropriations.

#### C. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and any short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, and open-end government mutual funds. Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposits and are reported at cost.

For the purposes of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents for reporting purposes.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized \$3,957 of investment income. Due to the minimal rates of return on allowable investments in the current environment, most of the City's deposits are in demand and short-term time deposits.

#### D. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Reported capital assets are limited to those acquired with cash and cash equivalents consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund type or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, property, plant and equipment are accounted for as capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures and not reported as capital assets.

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. A capitalization threshold of \$2,000 is used to report capital assets. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003. Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets, such as streets, bridges, drainage systems, and traffic signal systems were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets acquired with cash since July 1, 2003 are recorded at cost. In-kind donations of capital assets are not recorded on the modified cash basis of accounting.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

- Buildings 15-39 years
- Machinery, furniture and equipment 3-20 years
- Infrastructure 15-50 years

#### E. Long-Term Debt

Reported long-term debt is limited to debt arising from cash transactions consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon whether source of repayment is from governmental fund types or proprietary fund type resources and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt resulting from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### F. Compensated Absences

As a result of the use of the modified cash basis of accounting, liabilities related to accrued compensated absences are not recorded in the financial statements. Expenditures/expenses related to compensated absences are recorded when paid. The amount of accrued compensated absences for accumulated, unpaid compensatory time that would be due employees upon termination is reported as a commitment in Note 11.

#### G. Fund Balances and Net Position

#### Fund Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed included amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of the unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The City's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### Net Position:

Net position is displayed in three components:

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

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

#### H. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

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

#### I. Use of Estimates

Certain estimates are made in the preparation of the financial statements, such as estimated lives for capital assets depreciation. Estimates are based on management's best judgments and may vary from actual results.

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized \$2,785 of investment income. Due to the minimal rates of return on allowable investments in the current environment, most of the City's deposits are in demand and short-term time deposits.

At June 30, 2017, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Credit	Carrying
Type	Rating	Value
Deposits:		
Demand deposits		\$ 1,976,329
		1,976,329
<b>Investments:</b>		
BOK Short-Term Cash Fund	AAAm	3,603,917
		3,603,917
Total deposits and investments		\$ 5,580,246
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,756,973
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,823,273
		\$ 5,580,246

Custody Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government deposits may not be returned to it. The City is governed by the State Public Deposit Act which requires that the City obtain and hold collateral whose fair value exceeds the amount of uninsured deposits. Investment securities are exposed to custody credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by either a counterparty or a counterparty's trust, department or agent, but not in the government's name.

The City's accounts were fully collateralized at June 30, 2017.

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 investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitations of state law that generally authorize investments in: (1) full faith and credit, direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and the State of Oklahoma and certain mortgage insured federal debt; (2) certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral; (3) negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations; (4) 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; and government money market funds regulated by the SEC. These investment limitations do not apply to the City's public trusts.

As of June 30, 2017, no securities were held by the City.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for utility deposits, special assessments, debt service, debt reserve, or construction purposes. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Current				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents				
	Governmental	Business-type			
TUTE D		125 000			
Utility Deposits	-	125,099			
Series 2007 Note Account	=	10,151			
Series 2009 Note Account	=	46,701			
Series 2014 Construction Account	-	539,595			
Series 2014 Interest Account	-	3,517			
Series 2014 Principal Account	=	15,007			
Series 2014A Construction Account	=	2,057,672			
Series 2014A Interest Account	=	26,304			
Series 2014A Principal Account	-	16,688			
Series 2015 Construction Account	79,503	-			
Series 2015 Interest Account	3,470	-			
Series 2015 Principal Account	10,001	-			
Series 2016 Construction Account	=	765,012			
Series 2016 Interest Account	-	5,293			
Series 2016 Principal Account	-	25,003			
Quail Haven Special Assessment Account	-	10,234			
Fox Run Special Assessment Account	79,972	-			
BETA Account	-	1,489			
Debt Service Sales Tax Account	-	2,562			
Total	\$ 172,946	\$ 3,650,327			

# 3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

For the year ended June 30, 2017, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016		Add	Additions		Disposals		Balance at ine 30, 2017
Governmental activities:		ary 1, 2010	7100	ittolis		лоровать		30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	556,716	\$	_	\$	_	\$	556,716
Construction in progress	*	837,784		394,039	*	1,381,137		350,686
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,394,500		394,039		1,381,137		907,402
Other capital assets:		-,,		.,,,,,		-,,,		,
Buildings		2,727,845	7	762,586		_		3,490,431
Infrastructure		5,141,075		529,131		_		5,770,206
Machinery, furniture and equipment		1,973,306		165,884		37,525		2,101,665
Total other capital assets at historical cost		9,842,226		557,601		37,525		11,362,302
Less accumulated depreciation for:			,-					, ,
Buildings		753,791	1	108,010		_		861,801
Infrastructure		2,440,275	2	223,814		_		2,664,089
Machinery, furniture and equipment		1,224,810		128,375		35,131		1,318,054
Total accumulated depreciation		4,418,876		160,199		35,131		4,843,944
Other capital assets, net		5,423,350	1,0	97,402		2,394		6,518,358
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,817,850		991,441	\$	1,383,531	\$	7,425,760
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,824,516	\$ 2	205,120	\$	224,637	\$	1,804,999
Construction in progress		340,510	2,4	108,152		1,286,242		1,462,420
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,165,026		513,272		1,510,879		3,267,419
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		323,988		-		_		323,988
Machinery, furniture and equipment		182,872		69,229		21,700		230,401
Utility property		15,600,680	1,2	268,782		_		16,869,462
Total other capital assets at historical cost		16,107,540		338,011		21,700		17,423,851
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		72,953		10,621		_		83,574
Machinery, furniture and equipment		133,327		8,979		21,500		120,806
Utility property improvements		4,898,560	3	372,414		_		5,270,974
Total accumulated depreciation		5,104,840	3	392,014		21,500		5,475,354
Other capital assets, net		11,002,700	9	945,997		200		11,948,497
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,167,726	\$ 3,5	559,269	\$	1,511,079	\$	15,215,916

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset. Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-T	ype Activit	ie	s:
General government	\$ 42,302	Water		\$	207,227
Public safety	93,134	Sewer			182,599
Highways and streets	64,211	BETA			2,188
Culture, tourism, and recreation	260,552			\$	392,014
	\$ 460,199		_		

The following capital assets were purchased by capital leases that were considered in-substance cash transactions. The table discloses the amount capitalized and the related depreciation expense through June 30, 2017.

Date	Capital Asset	Amount	Accumulated Depreciation		
Date	Capital Asset	 Amount			
11/16/2012	2013 Backhoe Loader	\$ 65,335	\$	34,690	
4/10/2015	6 Police Cars	207,493		49,346	
2/23/2017	2017 Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Pickup	21,207		1,262	
2/23/2017	2017 Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Pickup	21,207		1,262	
3/6/2017	2017 Chevrolet Silverado 1500 Pickup with Dump Bed	 36,385		1,733	
		\$ 351,627	\$	88,293	

#### 4. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

Type of Debt		Balance 1ly 1, 2016	Ad	lditions	<u>De</u>	<u>ductions</u>	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2017	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Capital lease payable	\$	181,232	\$	78,799	\$	58,837	\$	201,194	\$ 62,417
Notes payable		2,206,165				164,580		2,041,585	 173,300
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,387,397	\$	78,799	\$	223,417	\$	2,242,779	\$ 235,717
Business-Type Activities:									 
Notes Payable	\$	4,592,918	\$	-	\$	397,040	\$	4,195,878	\$ 414,615
Bonds Payable		4,445,000		-		100,000		4,345,000	100,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	9,037,918	\$	-	\$	497,040	\$	8,540,878	\$ 514,615
		Add	: Unaı	mortized bo	ond di	iscount		(57,532)	
								8,483,346	
Total Long-Term Debt							\$	10,726,125	\$ 750,332
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Pos	sition:								
Governmental Activities:									
Due within one year							\$	235,717	
Due in more than one year								2,007,062	
Total Governmental Activities L	ong-Te	erm Liabilities					\$	2,242,779	
Business-Type Activities:									
Due within one year							\$	514,615	
Due in more than one year							*	7,968,731	
Total Business-Type Activities	Long-T	Term Liabilitie	s				\$	8,483,346	
1 Juli Business 1 Jpc Helly kies			-				<u> </u>	0, 100,010	

#### Governmental Activities:

At June 30, 2017, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

# Capital Lease Obligation:

\$65,335 lease obligation for the purchase of a 2013 John Deere backhoe loader, payable in monthly installments of \$1,169.61 with an annual interest rate of 2.85%, final payment due	\$	5,805
\$207,493 lease obligation for the purchase of 6 police cars, payable in monthly installments of \$3,732 with an annual interest rate of 2.99%, final payment due April 2020.		121,466
\$42,414 lease obligation for the purchase of 2 pickups, payable in monthly installments of \$765 with an annual interest rate of 3.09%, final payment due February 2020.		39,807
\$36,385 lease obligation for the purchase of a 2017 pickup, payable in monthly installments of \$665 with an annual interest rate of 3.09%, final payment due February 2022.		34,116
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$	201,194
Current portion	\$	62,417
Noncurrent portion		138,777
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$	201,194
2009 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to Bank of Oklahoma dated March 31, 2009, original amount of \$3,200,000 with an annual interest rate of 5.20% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning November 1, 2009, final installment due May 1, 2027, payable from and secured by a 2 cent sales tax. Proceeds were used 39% for library and 61% for wastewater. Balance represents 39% of total ending balance.	\$	822,900
2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to Bank of Oklahoma dated November 10, 2015, original amount of \$1,010,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.25% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 1, 2016, final installment due November 1, 2025, payable from and secured by a 2 cent sales tax. Proceeds will be used to renovate the current and old city		025 000
hall, remodel the senior center, and roof repairs for the library.  2014 Special Assessment District Note payable to First National Bank-Chickasha for street improvements in Fox Run I and Fox Run II additions dated May 29, 2014, original amount \$420,000 with a 3.25% interest rate, due in annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 29, 2015, final installment due May 29, 2024.		925,000 293,685
Total Notes Payable	\$	2,041,585
Current portion	\$	173,300
Noncurrent portion		1,868,285
Total Notes Payable	\$	2,041,585
	-	

#### Business-Type Activities:

Long-term commitments payable from net revenues generated by the utility resources or other resources pledged to the City's business-type activities at June 30, 2017, includes the following:

#### CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Tibles I ayable.	Notes	Payab	le:
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2007 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to Bank of Oklahoma dated November 1, 2007, original amount \$650,000 with an annual interest rate of 3.823% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 1, 2008, final installment due November 1, 2022, payable from and secured by a 2 cent sales tax.

\$ 285,000

2009 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to Bank of Oklahoma dated March 31, 2009, original amount of \$3,200,000 with an annual interest rate of 5.20% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning November 1, 2009, final installment due May 1, 2027, payable from and secured by a 2 cent sales tax. Proceeds were used 39% for library and 61% for wastewater. Balance represents 61% of total ending balance.

1,287,100

2014 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to Bank of Oklahoma dated June 3, 2014, original amount \$1,135,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.41% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning November 1, 2014, final installment due November 1, 2024, payable from and secured by a 2 cent sales tax. Proceeds will be used to fund water systems telemetry and SCADA, wastewater lagoon irrigation system, screen for main sewer lift station, municipal building improvements and storm water drainage improvements.

875,000

2016 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to Bank of Oklahoma dated June 7, 2016, original amount \$1,580,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.19% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning November 1, 2016, final installment due May 1, 2026, payable from and secured by a 2 cent sales tax. Proceeds will be used to finance certain water system improvements, including replacement of a waterline crossing and acquisition of an automated meter reading system.

1,450,000

200 770

Note Payable to Legacy Bank dated May 6, 2015, original amount \$298,779 with an annual interest rate of 3.42% due in quarterly installments of principal and interest beginning August 6, 2015, final installment due May 6, 2025. BETA used the proceeds to purchase 48.81 acres south of the Industrial Park.

Total Notes Payable	\$ 4,195,878
Current portion	\$ 414,615
Noncurrent portion	 3,781,263
Total Notes Payable	\$ 4,195,878

#### Bonds Payable:

2014A Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds payable to Bank of Oklahoma dated July 8, 2014, original amount \$4,620,000 with an annual interest rate between 2% and 4.125% due in annual installments between \$75,000 and \$250,000 beginning May 1, 2015, final installment due May 1, 2044, payable from and secured by a 1 cent sales tax. Proceeds will be used to construct and acquire improvements to the City's water distribution and storage system.

	\$ 4,345,000
Total bonds payable before bond discount	\$ 4,345,000
Bond discount	(57,532)
Total bonds payable	\$ 4,287,468
Current portion	\$ 100,000
Noncurrent portion	4,187,468
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 4,287,468

Payment Requirements to Maturity:

#### **Pledge of Future Revenues**

	tal Activities			Business Type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,	Capital Leas	Capital Lease Obligations		yable	Notes P	ayable	Bonds Payable		
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2018	62,417	5,248	173,300	72,103	414,615	137,837	100,000	157,734	
2019	58,369	3,452	177,200	65,757	419,251	124,062	100,000	155,734	
2020	52,730	1,655	189,150	59,201	430,939	109,909	110,000	153,734	
2021	16,406	632	198,050	52,270	445,773	95,746	110,000	150,434	
2022	11,272	133	191,950	45,079	465,695	80,990	115,000	147,134	
2023-2027	-	-	1,111,935	105,477	2,019,605	168,769	630,000	681,820	
2028-2032	-	-	-	-	-	-	730,000	575,435	
2033-2037	-	-	-	-	-	-	885,000	427,787	
2038-2042	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,075,000	236,631	
2043-2046		-		-		-	490,000	30,523	
Totals	\$ 201,194	\$ 11,120	\$ 2,041,585	\$ 399,887	\$ 4,195,878	\$ 717,313	\$ 4,345,000 \$	2,716,966	

#### Sales Tax Pledge

The City has pledged two cents of the sales tax in the General Fund to repay \$650,000 of the 2007 Sales Tax Revenue Note, \$3,200,000 of the 2009 Sales Tax Revenue Note, \$1,135,000 of the 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Note, \$1,010,000 of the 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note, and \$1,580,000 of the 2016 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note issued by the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority. The proceeds of these notes provided financing for the library construction, sewer lagoon land acquisition and improvements, renovation of the current and old city hall, remodeling of the senior center, roof repairs for the library, water system improvements, and acquisition of an automated meter reading system. The notes are payable from future sales tax revenue and are payable through 2022, 2027, 2024, 2025, and 2026, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$6,667,448. The City received \$1,193,039 in pledged sales taxes this fiscal year. Debt service payments of \$694,218 for the current fiscal year were 58% of the pledged sales taxes.

The City has pledged an additional one cent of the sales tax in the General Fund to repay \$4,620,000 of the Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2014A issued by the Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority. The proceeds from the revenue bonds will provide financing for the construction and improvement of the City's water distribution and storage system. The bonds are payable from future sales tax revenue and are payable through 2044. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds is \$7,061,966. The City received \$596,520 in pledged sales taxes this fiscal year. Debt service payments of \$261,734 for the current fiscal year were 44% of the pledged sales taxes.

#### 5. Sales Tax Revenue

Sales tax revenue represents a four cent tax on each dollar of taxable sales within the City. The four cents is received and recorded in the City's General Fund. The City has pledged three (3) cents of their four cent sales tax to secure debt service payments in the BMIA.

#### 6. Property Tax Levy

The City presently levies no property tax. In accordance with state law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the City.

#### 7. Schedule of Transfers Between Funds and Legal Entities

Internal balances between funds and legal entities are comprised of the following:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Nature of Balance
BETA	BMIA	242,049	Vendor reimbursements
BETA	General Fund	8,682	Vendor reimbursements
Court	General Fund	2,575	Court fine revenue
General Fund	Court	134	Court bonds
BETA	BMIA	14,133	Industrial park
Court	BMIA	194	Deposit error
Capital Projects	BMIA	1,510	Proceeds from sale of vehicles
Capital Projects	General Fund	117,500	Reimbursement reclassification
Capital Projects	General Fund	9,607	Proceeds from sale of vehicles
General Fund	TIF	17,501	Sales tax
TIF	General Fund	66,394	Vendor and payroll reimbursements
Total		\$ 480,279	• •
Reconciliation to Fund Fi	nancial Statements:		
	Due From	Due To	Net Activity/
	Other Funds	Other Funds	Internal Balances
Governmental Funds	\$ 222,393	\$ (214,478)	\$ 7,915
Proprietary Funds	257,886	(265,801)	(7,915)
Total	\$ 480,279	\$ (480,279)	\$ -

Transfers between legal entities are comprised of the following:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer
BMIA	General Fund	7,018	Debt Service Payments-Backhoe
BMIA	General Fund	106,459	CDBG -Sewer
Capital Improvement	BMIA	690,996	Debt Service-2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note
BMIA	General Fund	108,404	Debt Service Payments-Library
BMIA	Capital Improvement	2,840	Debt Service Payments-Dump Truck & Pickup
BMIA	General Fund	810,526	Return Sales Tax
General Fund	Capital Improvement	24,112	Lease Purchase-Pickup
General Fund	BMIA	24,112	Lease Purchase-Pickup
General Fund	TIF	40,565	Sales Tax transfer
General Fund	BMIA	1,789,559	Sales Tax Transfer
Total		\$ 3,604,591	
Reconciliation to Fund Financia	l Statements:		
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Net Transfers
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,099,924	\$ (2,569,344)	\$ (1,469,420)
Proprietary Funds	2,504,667	(1,807,342)	\$ 697,325
	\$ 3,604,591	\$ (4,376,686)	(772,095)
Reconciliation to Statement of A	activities:		
Net transfers-governmental activiti	es	(1,469,420)	
Transfer of assets from business-ty	pe to governmental	772,095	
Transfer of assets from governmen	tal to business-type	(340,226)	
Transfers - internal activity		(1,037,551)	

#### 8. Fund Balance and Net Position

The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position:

	General Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		TIF District Fund		Total
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for:		•					
Capital Improvements-Fox Run Assessment District	\$	2,090	\$	121,417	\$	-	\$ 123,507
Debt Service-Fox Run Assessment District	7	7,882		-		-	77,882
Total Restricted	7	9,972		121,417		-	201,389
Committed for Economic Development		-		-		23,596	23,596
Assigned for next year's budget	42	6,090					 426,090
Unassigned	63	3,617					 633,617
Total Fund Balance	\$ 1,13	9,679	\$	121,417	\$	23,596	\$ 1,284,692
Descripted from							
Restricted for:	Φ -						
Debt Service		51,460					
Total Enterprise Fund Restrictions	\$ 10	51,460					

#### 9. Risk Management

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

- General Liability, Fleet Coverage, and Physical Property Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool.
- Fire Department Vehicles Covered through participation in the Risk Management Division of the Department of Central Services, State of Oklahoma self-insurance pool.
- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through participation in Consolidated Benefits Resources.
- Employee's Group Health and Life Covered through participation in commercial insurance-Blue Cross Blue Shield.

The City's risk is transferred to the risk entity pool except for claim deductible amounts. The risk pool maintains deposits for claims reserves and other purposes for the benefit of the City. Management believes such insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City, and such claims have not exceeded the coverage over the past three fiscal years.

#### 10. Pension Plan Participation

The City of Blanchard participates in four pension or retirement plans:

- 1. Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 2. Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 3. City of Blanchard/BMIA Retirement Plan (401a) (the "Plan") a deferred compensation plan
- 4. City of Blanchard Deferred Compensation Plan For Public Employees (457) (the "457") a defined contribution plan

#### **OFPRS**:

Plan Summary Information. The City of Blanchard, as the employer, participates in a statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS). This plan covers all full-time and volunteer firemen except the fire chief. The OFPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 49-100, the City must participate in the plan if they employ full-time or volunteer firefighters. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation or administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

The OFPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to OFPRS, 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265, Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414.

Funding Policy. For volunteer firefighters, the City is required to contribute \$60 per year per volunteer, while there is no required contribution by the volunteer.

#### Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions for Volunteer Firefighters

Fiscal Year	Required Fiscal Year Contribution		Amount Contributed			
June 30, 2015	- \$	1,440	\$	1,440		
June 30, 2016	\$	1,320	\$	1,320		
June 30, 2017	\$	1,680	\$	1,680		

The City participates in the OFPRS for all paid firefighters. OFPRS plan members are required to contribute 9% to the plan. The City is required by state law to contribute 14% per year of covered payroll per paid firefighter. The plan is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

#### Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions OFPRS Cost-Sharing Plan

	Required	Amount		
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contributed		
June 30, 2015	\$ 7,507	\$ 7,507		
June 30, 2016	\$ 6,341	\$ 6,341		
June 30, 2017	\$ 7,747	\$ 7,747		

#### **OPPRS**:

Plan Summary Information. The City of Blanchard, as the employer, participates in a statewide costsharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan through the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). The OPPRS defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Pursuant to the requirements of Title 11, section 50-102, the City must participate in the plan if they employ a certain number of fulltime police officers. The City has no responsibility or authority for the operation or administration of the pension program nor has it any related liability, except for the current contribution requirements.

The OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to:

OPPRS 1001 N.W. 63<sup>rd</sup> St., Suite 305 Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335

Funding Policy. The City is required by state law to contribute 13% of covered payroll per year for each police officer. Employees contribute 8% of covered payroll. The plan is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The OPPRS contributions are as follows:

#### **Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions OPPRS Cost-Sharing Plan**

	Required	Amount
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contributed
June 30, 2015	\$ 31,285	\$ 31,285
June 30, 2016	\$ 35,493	\$ 35,493
June 30, 2017	\$ 35,466	\$ 35,466

City of Blanchard Deferred Compensation Plan (401a)

The City has provided effective July 1, 1998 a deferred compensation plan known as the City of Blanchard/BMIA Retirement Plan (401a) (the "Plan"). The Plan is administered by the City and the plan assets are supervised by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The deferred compensation plan is available to all employees. The City contributes 5% of all full-time employees' gross salary to this plan every pay period. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Council.

#### Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions - Deferred Compensation Plan

	Employer				
Fiscal Year	Cor	ntribution			
June 30, 2015	\$	44,530			
June 30, 2016	\$	45,640			
June 30, 2017	\$	46,508			

City of Blanchard Deferred Compensation Plan (457)

The City has provided effective January 23, 1990, a defined contribution plan known as the City of Blanchard Deferred Compensation Plan For Public Employees (457) (the "457"). The 457 is administered by the City and the plan assets are supervised by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. The defined contribution plan is available to all employees. The City's contribution is contingent on the employee's participation. The city contributes 50% of the employees' contribution up to \$25 per pay period. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the 457 rests with the City Council.

#### Schedule of Retirement Plan Contributions - Defined Contribution Plan

Fiscal Year	nployer tribution	Employee Contribution		
1 iscai i cai	 unoution	 nurounon		
June 30, 2015	\$ 3,540	\$ 10,470		
June 30, 2016	\$ 4,378	\$ 13,195		
June 30, 2017	\$ 7,275	\$ 21,140		

#### 11. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Compensated Absences:

As a result of the City's use of the modified cash basis of accounting, accrued liabilities related to compensated absences (vacation and comp leave) earned but unpaid at year-end are not reflected in the basic financial statements. The compensated absence commitment at June 30, 2017 is \$81,925.25 for governmental activities and \$24,538.37 for business-type activities.

#### Litigation:

The City and its public trusts are parties to various legal proceedings or have threatened litigation which normally occurs in the course of municipal governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State Constitution and statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. (This provision is not available to public trusts.) While the outcome of the above noted proceedings or threatened litigation cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### Federal and State Award Programs:

The City of Blanchard participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements.

#### Construction and Other Major Significant Commitments:

The City has outstanding amounts owed on contracts with JTMS for a sewer lagoon irrigation expansion of approximately \$165,000, JAG Underground for water system improvements along Morgan Road and SH 76 for approximately \$72,000, Hughes Construction for renovation of the old City Hall for approximately \$76,000, and Gerard Tank and Steel for the completion of the water tower project in Four Lakes Addition for approximately \$332,000.

#### 12. Subsequent Events

The City was awarded a Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$243,969 on October 6, 2017. The City's matching requirement is \$243,789. Proceeds from this grant will be used to rehab the City's sanitary sewer in the Town (Old Town).

#### 13. Assessment District Revenue

#### Water Assessment District

On March 13, 2007, pursuant to the request of specific owners of specific tracts of property located in the Quail Haven/Oak Haven subdivision, the City established the Quail Haven (South)/Oak Haven Water System Improvement District. Ordinance No. 2007-07 established the assessment district and set forth the terms of the assessment necessary to repay the water improvement debt incurred by the BMIA on behalf of the Quail Haven/Oak Haven property owners. A note payable to First National Bank-Chickasha of \$257,271 payable in annual installments over ten years with an interest rate of 5%, was obtained to pay for the water improvement project. Each tract owner was assessed their prorated share of the debt plus 5% interest payable in ten annual installments to be billed by the McClain County Treasurer. The assessment will be paid to the McClain County Treasurer and the Treasurer will remit the payments to the City, who then transfers the monies to the BMIA for its use in funding debt service on the note.

# CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The assessment, as determined by the amortization schedule of the debt, is submitted to the McClain County Treasurer by the City no later than October 1 of each year. The County Treasurer, upon receipt of the certified assessment, levies the assessment on the Quail Haven/Oak Haven Water System Improvement District tract owners by submitting a bill to each owner with a due date of December 31. The tract owners must pay within 15 days after the due date or the County charges them a penalty of 1.5% of the assessment per month. The County remits assessments and penalties to the BMIA. Early payoffs of assessment balances may be paid to the City Clerk at any time and shall include interest accrued on the deferred balance.

Delinquent installment payments result in foreclosure on the tract or parcel of land and sold in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of mortgages on land. Any real estate sold under any order judgment may be redeemed by the owner or his assignee at any time within one year of the date of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount paid with interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 12% per year.

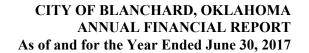
#### Street Assessment District

On February 17, 2014, pursuant to the request of specific owners of specific tracts of property located in the Fox Run I and Fox Run II subdivisions, the City established the Fox Run I and Fox Run II Street Improvement District. Ordinance No. 597 established the assessment district and set forth the terms of the assessment necessary to repay the street improvement debt incurred by the BMIA on behalf of the Fox Run I and Fox Run II property owners. A note payable to First National Bank-Chickasha of \$420,000 payable in annual installments over ten years with an interest rate of 3.25%, was obtained to pay for the street improvement project.

Each tract owner was assessed their prorated share of the debt plus 5% interest payable in ten annual installments to be billed by the McClain County Treasurer. The assessment will be paid to the McClain County Treasurer and the Treasurer will remit the payments to the City, who then transfers the monies to the BMIA for its use in funding debt service on the note.

The assessment, as determined by the amortization schedule of the debt, is submitted to the McClain County Treasurer by the City no later than October 1 of each year. The County Treasurer, upon receipt of the certified assessment, levies the assessment on the Fox Run I and Fox Run II Street Improvement District tract owners by submitting a bill to each owner with a due date of December 31. The tract owners must pay within 15 days after the due date or the County charges them a penalty of 1.5% of the assessment per month. The County remits assessments and penalties to the BMIA. Early payoffs of assessment balances may be paid to the City Clerk at any time and shall include interest accrued on the deferred balance.

Delinquent installment payments result in foreclosure on the tract or parcel of land and sold in the manner provided by law for the foreclosure of mortgages on land. Any real estate sold under any order judgment may be redeemed by the owner or his assignee at any time within one year of the date of sale by paying to the purchaser the amount paid with interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 12% per year.



# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

#### <u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Modified Cash Basis) – General Fund – Year Ended</u> June 30, 2017

	Produceto	d Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Duugetar y Dasis	Tositive (Negative)
REVENUES	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Taxes	\$ 2,869,543	\$ 3,012,853	\$ 2,988,723	\$ (24,130)
Licenses and permits	85,910	98,152	96,017	(2,135)
Intergovernmental	-	268,878	265,580	(3,298)
Fees and fines	102,363	127,958	145,755	17,797
Investment earnings	1,663	1,487	1,862	375
Miscellaneous	42,250	52,144	57,647	5,503
Total revenues	3,101,729	3,561,472	3,555,584	(5,888
EXPENDITURES				
Departmental:				
General Government:				
General government	1,334,663	1,070,506	896,808	173,698
Nutrition	57,580	37,756	37,756	-
Park department	155,601	206,433	135,390	71,043
Total General Government	1,547,844	1,314,695	1,069,954	244,741
Public Safety:				
Police	872,005	1,114,110	1,005,517	108,593
Fire	197,014	217,589	219,707	(2,118)
Total Public Safety	1,069,019	1,331,699	1,225,224	106,475
Street:				
Street	216,591	243,556	244,512	(956)
Total Street	216,591	243,556	244,512	(956
Total Expenditures	2,833,454	2,889,950	2,539,690	350,260
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	268,275	671,522	1,015,894	344,372
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	(552,933)	(996,916)	(845,941)	150,975
Total other financing sources and uses	(552,933)	(996,916)	(845,941)	150,975
Net change in fund balances	(284,658)	(325,394)	169,953	495,347
	1,402,109	1,402,109	1,402,109	\$ 495,347
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,117,451	\$ 1,076,715	\$ 1,572,062	

#### **Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedules are reported on the same modified cash basis as governmental funds within the basic financial statements. For budgetary comparison purposes, the City considers all encumbrances to lapse at year-end; therefore encumbrances are not considered expenditures for budgetary comparison purposes. However, the City will re-appropriate these lapsed encumbrances in the subsequent year budget.
- **2.** The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfer appropriations require the City Manager's approval and supplemental appropriations require City Council's approval. The City exceeded the approved budget in these areas:

Fire	\$2,118
Streets	\$956

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards – For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal/State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass Thru Number	Program or Award Amount	Contract Expenditures
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Passed through Oklahoma Department of Transportation: Sidewalks	20.205	FAP STF#144E(097)EH	187,373	117,500
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY: Passed through Oklahoma Department of Emergency Management: Disaster Grant-Public Assistance	97.036	FEMA 4117	83,515	83,515
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Passed through Oklahoma Department of Commerce: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228	16110 ED 87 16396 CDBG 15	1,000,000 249,842	1,584 106,459
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			1,249,842	108,043
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,520,730	\$ 309,058
STATE ASSISTANCE:				
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Rural Fire Grant	N/A	N/A	\$ 3,817	\$ 3,817
Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments: Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance	N/A	16666 CENA 17	20,000	20,000
THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL: Safe Oklahoma Grant	N/A	OAG-2016	165,717	150,113
Safe Oklahoma Grant	N/A	OAG-2016.2	30,120	-
Total Office of Attorney General			195,837	150,113
OKLAHOMA HIGHWAY SAFETY OFFICE: Selective Traffic Enforcement Program	N/A	PT-17-03-02-01	5,000	1,240
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			\$ 224,654	\$ 175,170

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A – Significant Accounting Policies – The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on a basis consistent with the definition of federal awards as defined in the Uniform Guidance.

# Schedule of Debt Service Coverage Requirements – For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Gross Revenue Available for Debt Service:	Syst	A BMIA Utility em and Sales Levenue Bonds	System	2016 BMIA Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note		
Gross revenue Sales tax revenue	\$	2,063,194 596,520	\$	2,063,194 596,520		
Total Revenue		2,659,714		2,659,714		
Operating Expenses		2,158,034		2,158,034		
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$	501,680	\$	501,680		
Debt Service Requirements	\$	259,734	\$	160,485		
Coverage		193%		313%		
Coverage Requirement		125%		125%		

# Schedule of Cash Balances – For Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Go	overnmental	Ir	nsurance	
		Funds		Account	 Total
General Fund	\$	817,305	\$	-	\$ 817,305
Fox Run		79,972		-	79,972
Capital Improvement Fund		99,739		-	99,739
Technology Fund		31,222		-	31,222
Impoundment Fee		4,188			4,188
Siren Fund		4,450			4,450
Trustee Accounts		92,974		-	92,974
TIF District		72,489		-	72,489
Insurance Account		-		82,132	82,132
Total Cash	\$	1,202,339	\$	82,132	\$ 1,284,471
	F	Proprietary Funds			
		Funds			
BMIA	\$	606,304	\$	-	\$ 606,304
Industrial Park		(3,456)		-	(3,456)
Accrued Leave		15,222		-	15,222
Quail Haven		10,234		-	10,234
Debt Service		2,562		-	2,562
Trustee Accounts		3,510,943		-	3,510,943
Utility Deposits		125,099			125,099
BETA		1,489			1,489
Insurance Account		-		27,378	27,378
Total Cash	\$	4,268,397	\$	27,378	\$ 4,295,775
Total Insurance Account			\$	109,510	



INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

# CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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P.O. BOX 706 • 2700 SOUTH FOURTH CHICKASHA, OKLAHOMA 73023 PHONE (405) 224-6363 • FAX (405) 224-6364 ajb-cpas.com

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 Blanchard, Oklahoma

We have audited, 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, and each major fund information of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2017. 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, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedure 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 December 6, 2017

angel, Johnston & Blosingene, P.C.

# CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2017

No reportable deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matters:

### CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA Disposition of Prior Year Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **Financial Statement Audit Findings:**

16-1. <u>Criteria</u> – There should be established reconciliation procedures for police fines adjustments.

<u>Condition</u> – The City has not established a police fine adjustment reconciliation procedure. The adjustment population has not be clearly identified and monitored to prevent unauthorized adjustments from occurring and not being identified.

<u>Disposition</u> – There is still no reconciliation procedure. The City contacted the software dealer and they are unable to add a reconciliation function. The City does have a documentation procedure in place that provides authorization of adjustments. However, we noted a few discrepancies in documentation procedures as noted in the letter to management.