

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

THE CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ABLE OF CONTENTS
ndependent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements 5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis-Other Information
The Basic Financial Statements:
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)
Governmental Funds Financial Statements: Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis)
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements 21-22
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis)
supplemental and Other Information:
Budgetary Comparison InformationBudgetary Comparison Schedule (Modified Cash Basis)— General Fund.51Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules s/b.51-52Schedule of Expenditures of Federal/State Awards s/b52-53Schedule of Cash Balances s/b.54
nternal Control and Compliance Information:
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Accompanying Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards



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, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2019, 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 accompanying budgetary comparison information, schedule of cash balances, and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, and schedule of cash balances are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 expenditures of federal and state awards, and schedule of cash balances are fairly stated in all material respect in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 7-14 and budgetary comparison information, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

angel, Johnston & Blosingame, P.C.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2019, 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 effectiveness of the City of Blanchard's 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 October 31, 2019 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, 2019. 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 increased by \$2,504,734 and the assets of the City exceed its liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2019, by \$20,375,864 (net position).
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances on a modified cash basis of \$2,538,981 compared to \$1,609,653 in FY 2018-an increase of \$929,328 or 58%.
- For the year ended June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance on a modified cash basis for the General Fund was \$2,323,993 or 45% 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. The Blanchard Municipal Improvement Authority provides certain utility services including water, wastewater and sanitation. The Blanchard Economic Trust Authority carries out economic development activities.

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 28-46 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, and a schedule of cash balances.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, net position on a modified cash basis for the governmental and business-type activities increased by \$2,504,734.

Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) June 30, 2019

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. (Dec.)		ss-Type vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	То	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Current assets	\$ 2,686	\$ 1,619	66%	\$ 2,461	\$ 2,403	2%	\$ 5,147	\$ 4,022	28%
Capital assets, net	6,952	7,000	-1%	16,754	16,612	1%	23,706	23,612	-
Total assets	9,638	8,619	12%	19,215	19,015	1%	28,853	27,634	4%
Current liabilities	381	194	96%	619	651	-5%	1,000	845	18%
Non-current liabilities	1,650	1,703	-3%	5,828	7,214	-19%	7,478	8,917	-16%
Total liabilities	2,031	1,897	7%	6,447	7,865	-18%	8,478	9,762	-13%
Net position									
Net investment									
in capital assets	5,069	5,113	-1%	11,556	10,038	15%	16,625	15,151	10%
Restricted	184	140	31%	167	391	-57%	351	531	-34%
Unrestricted	2,354	1,469	60%	1,045	721	45%	3,399	2,190	55%
Total net position	\$ 7,607	\$ 6,722	13%	\$12,768	\$11,150	15%	\$ 20,375	\$17,872	14%

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 \$16,625,606.

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 increased approximately \$1,067,000 or 66% due primarily to increased sales and use tax collections.

Non-current liabilities of the business-type activities decreased approximately \$1,386,000 or 19% due primarily to the receipt of a \$940,543 reimbursement from FEMA which was used to pay down the 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Note.

Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

			% Inc. (Dec.)			% Inc. (Dec.)	Total				% Inc. (Dec.)			
	2	2019		2018			2019	2018			2019		2018	
Revenues														
Charges for service	\$	473	\$	410	15%	\$	2,248	\$ 2,178	3%	\$	2,721	\$	2,588	5%
Operating grants and contributions		165		123	34%		-	-	-		165		123	34%
Capital grants and contributions		56		-	100%		1,185	234	406%		1,241		234	430%
Taxes		4,439		3,351	32%		2	2	-		4,441		3,353	32%
Intergovernmental revenue		73		67	9%		-	-	-		73		67	9%
Investment income		7		4	75%		27	19	42%		34		23	48%
Miscellaneous		13		188	-93%		3	 21	-86%		16		209	-92%
Total revenues		5,226		4,143	26%		3,465	 2,454	41%		8,691		6,597	32%
Expenses														
General government		1,027		999	3%		-	-	-		1,027		999	3%
Public safety		1,413		1,253	13%		-	-	-		1,413		1,253	13%
Streets		676		488	39%		-	-	-		676		488	39%
Culture, parks and recreation		301		249	21%		-	-	-		301		249	21%
Interest on long-term debt		48		67	-28%		-	-	-		48		67	-28%
Water		-		-	-		1,319	1,490	-11%		1,319		1,490	-11%
Wastewater		-		-	-		449	491	-9%		449		491	-9%
Sanitation		-		-	-		703	713	-1%		703		713	-1%
Economic development		-		-	-		252	333	-24%		252		333	-24%
Total expenses		3,465	_	3,056	13%	_	2,723	3,027	-10%	_	6,188	_	6,083	2%
Excess (deficiency) before														
transfers		1,761		1,087	62%		742	(573)	229%		2,503		514	387%
Transfers		(876)		(833)	5%		876	 833	5%					-
Change in net position		885		254	248%		1,618	260	522%		2,503		514	387%
Net position - beginning		6,722		6,468	4%		11,150	 10,890	2%		17,872		17,358	3%
Net position - ending	\$	7,607	\$	6,722	13%	\$	12,768	\$ 11,150	15%	\$	20,375	\$	17,872	14%

Governmental-type activities taxes increased from the prior year approximately \$1,088,000 or 32% primarily due to an increase in sales and use tax collections.

Business-type activities capital grants and contribution revenue increased from the prior year approximately \$951,000 or 406% due to a FEMA reimbursement for the Canadian River Crossing and a Community Development Block Grant for sanitary sewer rehab in Old Town.

Governmental Activities

The City's governmental activities had an increase in net position of \$885,696.

TABLE 3

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

	Total E	•	% Inc. (Dec.)	Net Re (Expe of Ser	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
General government	\$ 1,027	\$ 999	3%	\$ (748)	\$ (803)	-7%
Public safety	1,413	1,253	13%	(1,129)	(1,021)	11%
Streets	676	488	39%	(581)	(414)	40%
Culture, parks and recreation	301	249	21%	(263)	(217)	21%
Interest on long-term debt	48	67	-28%	(48)	(67)	-28%
Total	\$ 3,465	\$3,056	13%	\$ (2,769)	\$ (2,522)	10%

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 \$1,619,038.

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

		Expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	Net Re (Expe of Ser	% Inc. Dec.		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Water	\$ 1,319	\$ 1,490	-11%	\$ 771	\$ (122)	-732%	
Wastewater	449	491	-9%	98	(200)	-149%	
Sanitation	703	713	-1%	93	39	138%	
Economic Development	252	333	-24%	(252)	(333)	-24%	
Total	\$ 2,723	\$ 3,027	-10%	\$ 710	\$ (616)	-215%	

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,538,981. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund's total fund balance increased by \$937,409 due mainly to an increase in sales and use tax collections.

Budgetary Highlights

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund reported actual modified cash basis revenues over final estimates by \$1,106,384 or a 27.4% positive variance. General Fund actual expenditures were under final appropriations by \$506,308 or a 13.1% positive variance.

CAPITAL ASSETS & DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2019, the City had approximately \$24 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, 2019.¹

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business-Type <u>Activities</u>					<u>Total</u>				
	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		2019			2018		<u>2019</u>		2018			
Land	\$ 492	\$	492	\$	1,779	\$	1,802	\$	2,271	\$	2,294		
Buildings	2,786		2,923		195		204		2,981		3,127		
Machinery, furniture and equipment	794		661		126		94		920		755		
Infrastructure	2,683		2,883		-		-		2,683		2,883		
Utility property	-		-		14,654		13,141		14,654		13,141		
Construction in progress	197		41		-		1,371		197		1,412		
Totals	\$ 6,952	\$	7,000	\$	16,754	\$	16,612	\$	23,706	\$	23,612		

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

• Infrastructure \$2,030,600

-

¹ For more detailed information on capital asset activity please refer to pages 36, Note 3. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the City had \$8,186,373 in debt outstanding, reported on a modified cash basis, approximately a \$1,428,000 decrease from the prior year due primarily to debt payments.

TABLE 6 Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)

	Govern <u>Acti</u>	ıl	Busin <u>Acti</u>	ess-Ty vities	pe		Total Percentage <u>Change</u>			
	2019		2018	<u>2019</u>		2018		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	2018-2019
Notes payable	\$ 1,703	\$	1,888	\$ 24	\$	3,534	\$	1,727	\$ 5,422	-68.1%
Bonds payable	-		-	2,182		4,192		2,182	4,192	-47.9%
Capital leases	 181			 4,097		-		4,278	 	100.0%
Totals	\$ 1,884	\$	1,888	\$ 6,303	\$	7,726	\$	8,187	\$ 9,614	-14.8%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S ESTIMATES

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

- The City has seen an increase in sales tax collections due to increased oil and gas activity; but has budgeted conservatively regarding this continued increase.
- The City plans to build a Fire Station on 55th Street which will cost approximately \$850,000. Revenue notes/bonds will help fund this project.
- The City will extend the waterline on 55th Street to serve the Fire Station project. This project is estimated to cost \$142.159.
- The City will begin a Valve Installation Project which is estimated to cost \$50,000.
- The City will begin a Fire Hydrant repair/replace project which will cost approximately \$15,000.
- The City will begin a Water Line Replacement Project in downtown. The project is expected to be funded by a grant of approximately \$250,000 with a City match of approximately \$250,000.
- The City plans to replace 4 fire vehicles with McClain County sales tax and proceeds from debt.
- The City will oil and chip roads in the approximate amount of \$457,000.
- The City expects to complete the Crystal Lake Walking Trail project.

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 Finance Director at 122 N. Main, Blanchard, Oklahoma 73010 or telephone at 405-485-9392.

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
- STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION AND ACTIVITIES

Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2019

	Governmental			siness-type	
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,597,252	\$	998,384	\$ 3,595,636
Restricted cash and equivalents		91,025		1,460,386	1,551,411
Internal balances		(2,260)		2,260	-
Capital Assets:					
Land and construction in progress		689,123		1,779,232	2,468,355
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		6,262,675		14,974,972	 21,237,647
Total Assets	\$	9,637,815	\$	19,215,234	\$ 28,853,049
LIABILITIES					
Payable to other governments	\$	1,904	\$	-	\$ 1,904
Due to depositors		144,232		143,776	288,008
Due to bondholders		900		-	900
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year		233,253		474,621	707,874
Due in more than one year		1,650,308		5,828,191	 7,478,499
Total liabilities		2,030,597		6,446,588	 8,477,185
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		5,069,465		11,556,141	16,625,606
Restricted for:					
Capital projects		110,995		-	110,995
Debt service		73,011		167,398	240,409
Unrestricted		2,353,747		1,045,107	3,398,854
Total net position	\$	7,607,218	\$	12,768,646	\$ 20,375,864

Statement of Activities (Modified Cash Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenue						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses		arges for Services	Gr	perating ants and tributions		ital Grants and ntributions		vernmental Activities	_	siness-type Activities		Total	
Primary government	_		_												
Governmental Activities															
General Government	\$	1,024,910	\$	265,710	\$	10,806	\$	-	\$	(748,394)	\$	-	\$	(748,394)	
Public Safety		1,412,764		207,339		20,455		56,491		(1,128,479)		-		(1,128,479)	
Streets		676,310		-		95,790		-		(580,520)		-		(580,520)	
Culture and Recreation		301,463		-		38,181		-		(263,282)		-		(263,282)	
Interest on Long-term debt		48,493								(48,493)		<u> </u>		(48,493)	
Total governmental activities		3,463,940		473,049		165,232		56,491		(2,769,168)		-		(2,769,168)	
Business-Type Activities:									-	_				<u> </u>	
Water		1.318.732		1,148,723		_		940,543		_		770,534		770,534	
Wastewater		448.813		303,172				243,969				98.328		98.328	
Sanitation		703,156		796,476				2-10,000				93,320		93,320	
Economic Development		252.011		700,470								(252,011)		(252,011)	
Total business-type activities		2,722,712	_	2,248,371			_	1,184,512			_	710,171	_	710,171	
rotal buomood typo dominioo		2,122,112		2,2 10,011			_	1,101,012	-			7.10,17.		7.10,17.1	
Total primary government	\$	6,186,652	\$	2,721,420	\$	165,232	\$	1,241,003	\$	(2,769,168)	\$	710,171	\$	(2,058,997)	
		eral revenues xes:	:												
		Sales and use	axes						\$	4,192,951	\$	-	\$	4,192,951	
	F	Franchise taxes	and	public service	e taxe	s				193,618		-		193,618	
		Special assess								52,587		1,902		54,489	
		ergovernmental			icted to	specific pro	grams			72,567		-		72,567	
		restricted inves	tmer	nt earnings						7,080		27,383		34,463	
		scellaneous								12,557		3,086		15,643	
	Trans									(876,496)		876,496	_		
		Total general			sfers					3,654,864		908,867		4,563,731	
		Change in I		osition						885,696		1,619,038		2,504,734	
		oosition - begin							_	6,721,522	_	11,149,608	_	17,871,130	
	Net p	oosition - endin	g						\$	7,607,218	\$	12,768,646	\$	20,375,864	



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2019

	Gen	eral Fund	-	Capital rovement Fund	istrict Fund	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>ct Fund</u> <u>Funds</u>			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,527,422	\$	108,914	\$	51,941	\$	2,688,277	
Due from other funds		78,916		60		45,435		124,411	
Total assets	\$	2,606,338	\$	108,974	\$	97,376	\$	2,812,688	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Due to other funds	\$	60,277	\$	_	\$	66,394	\$	126,671	
Due to bondholders	*	900	*	_	*	-	*	900	
Payable to other governments		1.904		_		-		1,904	
Other payables		144.232		_		-		144,232	
Total liabilities		207,313		-		66,394		273,707	
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
Capital Improvements		2,021		108,974		-		110,995	
Debt Service		73,011		-		-		73,011	
Committed:									
TIF District		-		-		30,982		30,982	
Unassigned		2,323,993		-		-		2,323,993	
Total fund balances		2,399,025		108,974		30,982		2,538,981	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,606,338	\$	108,974	\$	97,376	\$	2,812,688	

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2019

		<u>Capital</u>		<u>Total</u>
	Comerci Fund	Improvement	TIC District Cond	Governmental
REVENUES	General Fund	<u>Fund</u>	TIF District Fund	<u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 4,450,861	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,450,861
Intergovernmental	163,140	Ψ -	Ψ 8,275	171,415
Licenses and permits	224,017	_	-	224,017
Fees and fines	198,839	29,417	_	228,256
Investment earnings	6,393	497	190	7,080
Miscellaneous	94,682	2,520	-	97,202
Assessment fee	52,587	-,020	_	52,587
Total revenues	5,190,519	32,434	8,465	5,231,418
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,044,938	18,326	80,667	1,143,931
Public safety	1,283,115	-	-	1,283,115
Highways and streets	278,906	-	-	278,906
Culture and recreation	274,738	-	-	274,738
Capital outlay	459,091	1,132	75,740	535,963
Debt service:				
Principal	130,829	65,000	-	195,829
Interest and other charges	29,480	19,013		48,493
Total expenditures	3,501,097	103,471	156,407	3,760,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	1,689,422	(71,037)	(147,942)	1,470,443
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term debt	191,604	-	-	191,604
Transfers in	1,659,957	112,712	98,186	1,870,855
Transfers out	(2,603,574)			(2,603,574)
Total other financing sources and uses	(752,013)	112,712	98,186	(541,115)
Net change in fund balances	937,409	41,675	(49,756)	929,328
Fund balances - beginning	1,461,616	67,299	80,738	1,609,653
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,399,025	\$ 108,974	\$ 30,982	\$ 2,538,981
i una balances - chung	ψ 2,399,023	ψ 100,974	ψ 30,962	ψ 2,556,961

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 2,538,981
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.	6,951,798
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.	(1,883,561)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 7,607,218

Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	929,328
---	----	---------

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	457,870
Depreciation expense	(500,441)
Loss on disposal	(5.286)

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	195,829
Proceeds of long-term debt	(191,604)

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 885,696



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
		Non-Major				
		BMIA		<u>BETA</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	998,384	\$	-	\$	998,384
Restricted:						
Cash and cash equivalents		1,458,897		1,489		1,460,386
Due from other funds		253,499		-		253,499
Total current assets		2,710,780		1,489		2,712,269
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress		1,529,232		250,000		1,779,232
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14,974,972		-		14,974,972
Total non-current assets		16,504,204		250,000		16,754,204
Total assets	\$	19,214,984	\$	251,489	\$	19,466,473
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Due to other funds	\$	508	\$	250,731	\$	251,239
Other payables	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	200,707	Ψ	5,000
Deposits subject to refund		138,776		_		138,776
Notes payable		364,621		_		364,621
Bonds payable		110,000		_		110,000
Total current liabilities		618,905		250,731		869,636
Non-current liabilities:		010,000		200,701		000,000
Notes payable		1,841,136		-		1,841,136
Bonds payable		3,987,055		-		3,987,055
Total non-current liabilities		5,828,191		-		5,828,191
Total liabilities		6,447,096		250,731		6,697,827
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		11,306,141		250,000		11,556,141
Restricted for debt service		167,398		,		167,398
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,294,349		(249,242)		1,045,107
Total net position	\$	12,767,888	\$	758	\$	12,768,646

<u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	Enterprise Funds				
			Non-	-Major	
		BMIA	BI	ETA	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water	\$	1,148,723	\$	-	\$ 1,148,723
Sewer		303,172		-	303,172
Sanitation		796,476		-	796,476
Miscellaneous		1,902			 1,902
Total operating revenues		2,250,273			2,250,273
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water		971,422		-	971,422
Wastewater		251,368		-	251,368
Sanitation		703,156		-	703,156
Depreciation		544,783		-	 544,783
Total operating expenses		2,470,729			2,470,729
Operating income (loss)		(220,456)			 (220,456)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest and investment revenue		27,383		_	27,383
Miscellaneous revenue		3,086		_	3,086
Interest expense		(251,983)		_	(251,983)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(221,514)			 (221,514)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(441,970)	-		 (441,970)
Capital grants and contributions		1,184,512		_	1,184,512
Transfers in		2,621,662		-	2,621,662
Transfers out		(1,745,166)		-	(1,745,166)
Change in net position		1,619,038		_	 1,619,038
Total net position - beginning		11,148,850		758	11,149,608
Total net position - ending	\$	12,767,888	\$	758	\$ 12,768,646

<u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows (Modified Cash Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	Enterprise Funds				
			N	lon-Major	
		BMIA		BETA	 Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$	2,253,359		-	\$ 2,253,359
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,927,077)		-	(1,927,077)
Receipts of customer meter deposits		37,105		-	37,105
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(31,126)		-	(31,126)
Interfund receipts/payments		3,395			 3,395
Net cash provided by operating activities		335,656		<u> </u>	 335,656
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds		2,621,662		-	2,621,662
Transfers to other funds		(1,745,166)			 (1,745,166)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		876,496		-	 876,496
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(700 005)			(700,005)
Purchases of capital assets		(709,205)		-	(709,205)
Proceeds on sale of capital asset Discount on issuance of bonds		22,621		-	22,621
Grants and contributions		4,794 1,184,512		-	4,794 1,184,512
Proceeds from debt		24,232		_	24,232
Principal paid on debt		(1,452,375)		_	(1,452,375)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(251,984)		_	(251,984)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,177,405)		-	(1,177,405)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends		27,383		-	27,383
Net cash provided by investing activities		27,383		-	27,383
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		62,130		-	62,130
Balances - beginning of year		2,395,151		1,489	 2,396,640
Balances - end of year	\$	2,457,281	\$	1,489	\$ 2,458,770
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	 ,, -
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	998,384	\$	-	\$ 998,384
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		1,458,897		1,489	 1,460,386
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,457,281	\$	1,489	\$ 2,458,770
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by					
operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(220,456)	\$	-	\$ (220,456)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		, , ,			, , ,
operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		544,783		-	544,783
Miscellaneous revenue		3,086		-	3,086
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Due from other funds		2,932		-	2,932
Due to other funds		463		-	463
Accounts payable		(1,131)		-	(1,131)
Deposits subject to refund		5,979		-	 5,979
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	335,656	\$	-	\$ 335,656



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, 2019

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.

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

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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, 2019, the City recognized \$34,463 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, 2019, the City recognized \$34,463 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, 2019, the primary government held the following deposits and investments:

	Credit	Carrying
Type	Rating	Value
- ·		
Deposits:		
Demand deposits		3,832,829
		3,832,829
Investments:		
BOK Short-Term Cash Fund	AAAm	1,314,218
		1,314,218
Total deposits and investments		\$ 5,147,047
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 3,595,636
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,551,411
		\$ 5,147,047

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's Security for Local Public Deposits 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, 2019.

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, 2019, 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, 2019 are as follows:

	Current			
	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
	Governmental Business-typ			
Utility Deposits	-	138,805		
Series 2007 Note Account	-	9,621		
Series 2014 Construction Account	-	268,310		
Series 2014 Interest Account	-	2,797		
Series 2014 Principal Account	-	16,811		
Series 2014A Construction Account	-	884,334		
Series 2014A Interest Account	-	26,112		
Series 2014A Principal Account	-	19,028		
Series 2015 Construction Account	1,228	-		
Series 2015 Interest Account	3,005	-		
Series 2015 Principal Account	11,760	-		
Series 2016 Construction Account	-	50		
Series 2016 Interest Account	-	802		
Series 2016 Principal Account	-	28,683		
Series 2017 Interest Account	-	8,012		
Series 2017 Principal Account	-	33,638		
Series 2017 Proceeds Account	-	27		
Quail Haven Special Assessment Account	-	12,682		
Fox Run Special Assessment Account	75,032	-		
BETA Account	-	1,489		
Debt Service Sales Tax Account		9,185		
Total	\$ 91,025	\$ 1,460,386		

Capital Assets and Depreciation 3.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, capital assets balances changed as follows:

		Balance at		111.1		. ,		Balance at
	Ju	ly 1, 2018	A	dditions	D	isposals	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Φ.	401.717	¢.		¢.		¢.	401.716
Land	\$	491,716	\$	156240	\$	-	\$	491,716
Construction in progress		41,158		156,249				197,407
Total capital assets not being depreciated		532,874		156,249				689,123
Other capital assets:								
Buildings		3,929,725		8,375		-		3,938,100
Infrastructure		5,770,206		24,211		-		5,794,417
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,078,611		269,035		18,500		2,329,146
Total other capital assets at historical cost		11,778,542		301,621		18,500		12,061,663
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,006,397		145,527		-		1,151,924
Infrastructure		2,887,902		223,894		-		3,111,796
Machinery, furniture and equipment		1,417,462		131,020		13,214		1,535,268
Total accumulated depreciation		5,311,761		500,441		13,214		5,798,988
Other capital assets, net		6,466,781		(198,820)		5,286		6,262,675
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,999,655	\$	(42,571)	\$	5,286	\$	6,951,798
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,801,852	\$		\$	22,620	\$	1,779,232
Construction in progress	Ψ	1,371,095	Ψ	515,730		1,886,825	Ψ	1,777,232
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,172,947		515,730	_	1,909,445		1,779,232
Other capital assets:		3,172,947		313,730		1,909,443		1,779,232
Buildings		291,164		_		_		291,164
Machinery, furniture and equipment		230,401		49,700		_		280,101
Utility property		18,856,264	,	2,030,600				20,886,864
Total other capital assets at historical cost		19,377,829		2,080,300				21,458,129
Less accumulated depreciation for:		19,577,029		2,000,300				21,430,129
Buildings		87,266		8,433				95,699
Machinery, furniture and equipment		135,947		18,129		-		154,076
						-		
Utility property improvements		5,715,161		518,221				6,233,382
Total accumulated depreciation		5,938,374		544,783				6,483,157
Other capital assets, net	Φ.	13,439,455		1,535,517	Ф.	- 1.000.445	•	14,974,972
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	16,612,402	\$ 2	2,051,247	\$	1,909,445	\$	16,754,204

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

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type A	pe Activities:		
General government	\$ 79,699	Water	\$	352,288	
Public safety	90,484	Sewer		192,495	
Culture, tourism, and recreation	65,955		\$	544,783	
Highways and streets	264,303				
	\$ 500,441				

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, 2019.

Date	Capital Asset	 Amount	Accumulated Depreciation		
2/12/2019	3 Ford Utility Interceptors	\$ 73,140	\$ 4,353		
4/23/2019	2 Chevrolet 1500 Silverado Pickups	48,464	1,730		
2/27/2019	2 Ford Police Interceptors	70,000	4,166		
4/23/2019	1 Chevrolet 1500 Silverado Pickup	24,232	865		
		\$ 215,836	\$ 11,114		

4. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

Type of Debt Governmental Activities:		Balance ly 1, 2018	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	<u>D</u>	eductions	<u>J</u>	Balance June 30, 2019		e Within ne Year
	\$		\$	191,604	\$	10,829	\$	180,775	\$	36,303
Capital lease payable	Ф	1 007 706	Ф	191,004	Ф		Ф	<i>'</i>	Ф	,
Notes payable-private placement Total Governmental Activities	Φ.	1,887,786	Φ.	101 604	•	185,000	Ф.	1,702,786	Φ.	196,950
	\$	1,887,786	\$	191,604	\$	195,829	\$	1,883,561	\$	233,253
Business-Type Activities:	Φ		Ф	24.222	Φ	27.5	Φ.	22.057	Φ	4.571
Capital lease payable	\$	-	\$	24,232	\$	375	\$	23,857	\$	4,571
Notes Payable-private placement		3,533,899		-		1,352,000		2,181,899		360,050
Bonds Payable		4,245,000				100,000		4,145,000		110,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	7,778,899	\$	24,232	\$	1,452,375	\$	6,350,756	\$	474,621
		Add	: Una	mortized bo	ond o	liscount		(47,944) 6,302,812		
Total Long-Term Debt							\$	8,186,373	\$	707,874
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Governmental Activities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities						\$ 	233,253 1,650,308 1.883,561			
Business-Type Activities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	ong-re	III Laointes					\$	474,621 5,828,191		
Total Business-Type Activities	Long-T	erm Liabilities	S				\$	6,302,812		

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities:

At June 30, 2019, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Capital Leases Payable:

\$73,140 lease obligation for the purchase of 3 Ford Utility Interceptors, payable in 60
monthly installments of \$1,313.87 with an annual interest rate of 2.95%, beginning March 12,
2019, final payment due February 12, 2024.

68,581

\$

\$48,464 lease obligation for the purchase of 2 Chevrolet 1500 Silverado pickups, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$870.73 with an annual interest rate of 2.95%, beginning May 23, 2019, final payment due April 23, 2024.

46,587

\$70,000 lease obligation for the purchase of 2 Ford Police Interceptors, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$1,257.47 with an annual interest rate of 2.95%, beginning March 27, 2019, final payment due February 27, 2024.

65,607

Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 180,775
Current portion	\$ 36,303
Noncurrent portion	 144,472
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 180,775

Notes Payable-Private Placement:

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. The collateral for this note is a pledge of revenues. In the event of default, the lender may declare the entire principal amount of the Note and the accrued interest due and payable immediately.

209,686

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. Proceeds will be used to renovate the current and old city hall, remodel the senior center, and roof repairs for the library. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

795,000

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2017 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to First National Bank-Chickasha dated December 1, 2017, original amount of \$2,075,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.60% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 1, 2018, final installment due May 1, 2027. This Note refinanced the 2009 Sales Tax Revenue Note. Proceeds were used 39% for library and 61% for wastewater. Balance represents 39% of total ending balance. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

	\$ 698,100
Total Notes Payable	\$ 1,702,786
Current portion	\$ 196,950
Noncurrent portion	1,505,836
Total Notes Payable	\$ 1,702,786

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, 2019, includes the following:

Capital Lease Payable:

\$24,232 lease obligation for the purchase of a Chevrolet 1500 Silverado pickup, payable in 60 monthly installments of \$435.37 with an annual interest rate of 2.95%, beginning May 23, 2019, final payment due April 23, 2024.

23,857

Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 23,857
Current portion	\$ 4,571
Noncurrent portion	 19,286
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 23,857

Notes Payable-Private Placement:

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. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

\$ 190,000

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. 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. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

690,000

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. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

210,000

2017 Sales Tax Revenue Note payable to First National Bank-Chickasha dated December 1, 2017, original amount of \$2,075,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.6% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning May 1, 2018, final installment due May 1, 2027. This Note refinanced the 2009 Sales Tax Revenue Note. Proceeds were used 39% for library and 61% for wastewater. Balance represents 61% of total ending balance. The collateral for this note is a pledge of a 2 cent sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority contained in this Note Indenture, the Sales Tax Agreement or the notes; requiring that the Sales Tax Revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; 2) acceleration of the payment of principal of and interest accrued on all notes; 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin the action or inaction of the borrower under the provisions of the Note Indenture or the Sales Tax Agreement.

1,091,899

Total Notes Payable	\$ 2,181,899
Current portion	\$ 360,050
Noncurrent portion	1,821,849
Total Notes Payable	\$ 2,181,899

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

	\$ 4,145,000
Total bonds payable before bond discount	\$ 4,145,000
Bond discount	 (47,944)
Total bonds payable	\$ 4,097,056
Current portion	\$ 110,000
Noncurrent portion	 3,987,056
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 4,097,056

Payment Requirements to Maturity:

	Governmental Activities									
Year Ending June 30,	Ca	pital Leas	se Ol	oligations	Not	Notes Payable-Private		e Placement		
	Pı	rincipal	<u>Ir</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Princ</u>		Principal	Principal In		al Interest	
2020		36,303		8,049		196,950		42,065		
2021		37,483		6,971		203,900		36,832		
2022		38,620		5,929		195,850		31,517		
2023		39,791		4,857		227,800		26,351		
2024		28,578		3,446		204,436		20,541		
2025-2027		-				673,850		23,934		
Totals	\$	180,775	\$	29,252	\$	1,702,786	\$	181,240		

			Business Type	e Activities			
Year Ending June 30.	Capital Lease	Obligations	Notes Payable-Pr	rivate Placement	Bonds Payable		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2020	4,571	3,701	360,050	52,709	110,000	153,734	
2021	4,723	3,650	363,100	44,166	110,000	150,434	
2022	4,867	3,602	336,150	35,487	115,000	147,134	
2023	5,014	3,553	274,200	26,775	120,000	143,684	
2024	4,682	2,793	312,250	19,640	120,000	140,084	
2025-2029	-	-	536,149	21,308	665,000	642,962	
2030-2034	-	-	-	-	790,000	521,562	
2035-2039	-	-	-	-	955,000	356,849	
2040-2044	-				1,160,000	147,056	
Totals	\$ 23,857	\$ 17,299	\$ 2,181,899 \$	200,085	\$ 4,145,000 \$	2,403,499	

Pledge of Future Revenues

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, \$1,135,000 of the 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Note, \$1,010,000 of the 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note, \$1,580,000 of the 2016 Utility System and Sales Tax Revenue Note and \$2,075,000 of the 2017 Sales Tax Revenue Note (refinanced 2009 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, 2024, 2025, 2026 and 2027, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$4,035,539. The City received \$1,651,923 in pledged sales taxes this fiscal year. Debt service payments of \$1,619,079 included a one-time grant reimbursement pay down of \$940,000. After deducting the one-time pay down, debt service payments of \$679,079 for the current fiscal year were 42% 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 \$6,548,499. The City received \$825,962 in pledged sales taxes this fiscal year. Debt service payments of \$255,734 for the current fiscal year were 31% 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			
BMIA	General Fund		508	Vendor rei	mbursements		
BETA	General Fund		8,682	Vendor reimbursements			
Court	General Fund		3,332	Court fine	revenue		
BETA	BMIA		242,049	Vendor rei	mbursements		
General Fund	TIF		45,435	Sales tax			
General Fund	BMIA		11,450	Vendor reimbursements			
Court	Capital Improvement Fund		60	Court fine revenue			
TIF	General Fund		66,394	Vendor reimbursements			
Total		\$	377,910				
Reconciliation to Fund Fi	nancial Statements:						
	Due From		Due To	Net Activity/			
	Other Funds	Ot	her Funds	Interna	l Balances		
Governmental Funds	\$ 124,411	\$	(126,671)	\$	(2,260)		
Proprietary Funds	253,499		(251,239)		2,260		
Total	\$ 377,910	\$	(377,910)	\$	-		

Transfers between legal entities are comprised of the following:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount		Purpose of Transfer				
BMIA	General Fund		97,672	Debt Service-2017 Sales Tax Revenue Note				
TIF	BMIA		143,777	Sewer Line Extension				
BMIA	Capital Improvement		85,209	Debt Service - 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Note				
General Fund	Capital Improvement		27,503	Court Fines-Siren				
General Fund	TIF		98,186	Sales Tax transfer				
BMIA	General Fund		1,562,285	Return Sales Tax				
General Fund	BMIA		2,477,885	Sales Tax Transfer				
Total		\$	4,492,517					
Reconciliation to Fund Financial State	ments:							
	Transfers In	Tra	ınsfers Out	Net Transfers				
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,870,855	\$	(2,603,574)	\$ (732,719)				
Proprietary Funds	2,621,662		(1,745,166)	\$ 876,496				
•	\$ 4,492,517	\$	(4,348,740)	143,777				
Reconciliation to Statement of Activiti	es:							
Net transfers-governmental activities			(732,719)					
Transfer of assets from governmental to	business-type		(143,777)					
Transfers - internal activity			(876,496)					

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:

			Capital		TIF	
	General		Improvement		District	
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Total
Fund Balances:	 					
Restricted for:						
Capital Improvements-Fox Run Assessment District	\$ 2,021	\$	108,974	\$	-	\$ 110,995
Debt Service-Fox Run Assessment District	73,011		-			 73,011
Total Restricted	 75,032		108,974		-	184,006
Committed for Economic Development	 				30,982	 30,982
Unassigned	 2,323,993					 2,323,993
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,399,025	\$	108,974	\$	30,982	\$ 2,538,981

Enterprise Funds:

Restricted for:

Debt Service

bbt Service \$ 167,398

Total Enterprise Fund Restrictions \$ 167,398

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.
- 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 through OPEH&W.

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 costsharing 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 fulltime 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

	R	Required	Amount				
Fis cal Year	Co	ntribution	Contributed				
	-						
June 30, 2017	\$	1,680	\$	1,680			
June 30, 2018	\$	1,380	\$	1,380			
June 30, 2019	\$	1,560	\$	1,560			

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				
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Contributed			
June 30, 2017	\$ 7,747	\$ 7,747			
June 30, 2018	\$ 9,540	\$ 9,540			
June 30, 2019	\$ 13,460	\$ 13,460			

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. 63rd 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, 2017	\$ 35,466	\$ 35,466					
June 30, 2018	\$ 31,371	\$ 31,371					
June 30, 2019	\$ 44,785	\$ 44,785					

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 except those who qualify for a state pension plan. The City contributes 5% of all qualifying 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

	En	nployer			
Fiscal Year	Contribution				
June 30, 2017	\$	46,508			
June 30, 2018	\$	48,521			
June 30, 2019	\$	52,176			

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 except those who qualify for a state pension plan. 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

	Em	ployer	Employee Contribution				
Fiscal Year	Con	tribution					
June 30, 2017	\$	7,275	\$	21,140			
June 30, 2018	\$	5,340	\$	16,320			
June 30, 2019	\$	5,165	\$	15,870			

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, 2019 is \$114,968 for governmental activities and \$24,191 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.

12. Assessment District Revenue

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 Finance Director at any time and shall include interest accrued on the deferred balance.

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

13. Subsequent Events

BETA sold approximately 0.817 acres in the NE intersection of Highway 62 and North Jackson Avenue to O'Reilly Automotive Stores, Inc. for \$330,000 on September 30, 2019. The proceeds will primarily be used to pay the debt associated with this property.



SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Modified Cash Basis) – General Fund – Year Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2019</u>

<u>guite 30, 2017</u>		Budgeted	l A mour	te		al Amounts,	Fin	riance with al Budget - ive (Negative)
		Original	Amoun	Final	Duu	ectal y Dasis	1 0510	ive (riegative)
REVENUES	-							
Taxes	\$	3,280,437	\$	3,280,437	\$	4,450,861	\$	1,170,424
Licenses and permits		110,871		110,871		224,017		113,146
Intergovernmental		238,445		315,391		163,140		(152,251)
Fees and fines		234,712		234,712		198,839		(35,873)
Investment earnings		2,828		2,828		6,393		3,565
Miscellaneous		53,497		87,309		94,682		7,373
Total revenues		3,920,790		4,031,548		5,137,932		1,106,384
EXPENDITURES								
Departmental:								
General Government:								
General government		1,039,409		1,205,043		1,063,379		141,664
Nutrition		70,117		96,095		84,559		11,536
Park department		434,411		453,192		218,998		234,194
Total General Government		1,543,937		1,754,330		1,366,936		387,394
Public Safety:		1.050.055		1 210 112		1015551		2.550
Police		1,068,275		1,219,112		1,215,554		3,558
Fire		388,690		410,793 1,629,905		321,538		89,255
Total Public Safety Street:	-	1,456,965		1,629,905		1,537,092	-	92,813
Street		424,970		475,310		449,209		26,101
Total Street	-	424,970		475,310		449,209	-	26,101
Total Sirect		121,570		175,510	-	119,209		20,101
Total Expenditures		3,425,872		3,859,545		3,353,237		506,308
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		494,918		172,003		1,784,695		1,612,692
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers		(716,574)		(1,021,467)		(943,617)		77,850
Total other financing sources and uses		(716,574)		(1,021,467)		(943,617)		77,850
Net change in fund balances		(221,656)		(849,464)		841,078		1,690,542
Fund balances - beginning		1,461,616		1,461,616		1,461,616		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,239,960	\$	612,152	\$	2,302,694	\$	1,690,542
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expendit Lease Proceeds Fox Run Assessment District 2017 Sales Tax Revenue Note Total Fund Balance-General Fund	ures, and C	Changes in Fund	Balance	÷		191,604 2,399 (97,672) 2,399,025		

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.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards – For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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:				
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION Passed through Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department: Recreational Trails Program	20.219	NRT-2016(100)	\$ 160,000	\$ 16,112
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT: Passed through Oklahoma Department of Commerce: Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	17053 CDBG 01 17054 CDBG 07 17055 CDBG 09 17056 CDBG 10	2,000 79,287 39,001 123,681	79,287 39,001
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			243,969	243,969
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 403,969	\$ 260,081
STATE ASSISTANCE:				
OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: Rural Fire Grant	N/A	N/A	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Association of South Central Oklahoma Governments: Community Expansion of Nutrition Assistance	N/A	17068 CENA 18	8,188	8,188
THE OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL: Safe Oklahoma Grant	N/A	OAG-2018	72,946	31,217
TOTAL STATE AWARDS			\$ 85,134	\$ 43,405

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note A. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Blanchard under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Blanchard, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Blanchard.

Note B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note C. Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Blanchard has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Cash Balances – For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Governmental Funds	Total		Total General Fund		Fox Run		CIP		Tech		TIF		Insurance	
Cash	\$	999,632	\$	662,752	\$	75,032	\$	1,800	\$	48,790	\$	51,941	\$	159,317
Use Tax Reserve O&G		14,806		14,806										
Street & Alley Reserve		42,313		42,313										
Street & Alley		560,446		560,446										
Reserve		94,317		94,317										
Reserve		901,227		901,227										
Reserve		49,890		49,890										
Court Bond		5,991		5,991										
Petty Cash		250		250										
Siren		30,698						30,698						
Park Ded		3,981						3,981						
Impound		7,652								7,652				
Total	2	2,711,203	\$	2,331,992	\$	75,032	\$	36,479	\$	56,442	\$	51,941	\$	159,317
Trustee Accounts		15,993												
Insurance Fund Cash to Proprietary Funds		(38,919)												
Total Governmental Funds Cash	\$ 2	2,688,277												
Proprietary Funds	7	lotal [BMIA	Ассп	ied Leave		Meter	Ou	nil Haven	Deh	t Service	1	ВЕТА
Cash	\$	674,712	s	497,257	\$	15,294	\$	138,805	\$	12,682	\$	9,185	\$	1,489
Reserve		446,864		446,864				,		,		.,		,
Petty Cash		50		50										
Total	1	,121,626	\$	944,171	\$	15,294	\$	138,805	\$	12,682	\$	9,185	\$	1,489
Trustee Accounts	1	,298,225												
Insurance Fund Cash from Governmental Funds Total Proprietary Funds Cash	\$ 2	38,919 2,458,770												



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, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Blanchard, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019. 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 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 October 31, 2019

angel, Johnston & Blosingene, P.C.

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

CITY OF BLANCHARD, OKLAHOMA Disposition of Prior Year Findings Year Ended June 30, 2019

Deficiencies of Internal Control, Compliance and Other Matters

There were no significant or material findings to report.