

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

THE CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma (the "City"), 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 as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority, which represents 43 percent, 56 percent, and 15 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports theron have been furnished to us, and our opinions, isofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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 Government 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal 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 audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors', the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension exhibits, and other post-employment benefits funding schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

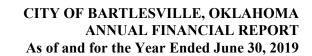
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2021 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 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.

February 22, 2021

aledge : associates, & C.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The management of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma (the "City"), is pleased to present its perspective of the City's financial performance as a whole for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to summarize for the reader the financial information more fully contained in the attached financial statements and notes and to explain the major points in the financial statements, both positive and negative. Comparisons with prior fiscal years are provided as needed. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's total net position increased by \$21 million or 10.9% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$28.9 million and were funded by program revenues of \$7.2 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$25.6 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program expenses exceed program revenues by \$0.4 million.
- Taxes increased by \$349,342 or 1.4% over the prior fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$3,626,722, which is a decrease of 1.5% from the prior year unassigned fund balance.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues over estimates of \$953,684 or 5.3%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$1,139,993 or 5.1%.
- Noteworthy changes to the City's capital assets included:
 - Completed elevator renovations at City Hall costing over \$438 thousand.
 - Completed over \$3.2 million in street projects.
 - Completed the Public Safety Complex costing over 7.4 million.
 - Completed over \$3.9 million in Sewer infrastructure improvements.
- The City has retained its AA- bond rating making it one of the highest in the State of Oklahoma for public entities.
- The City added an additional \$746,648 to its stabilization reserve fund, bringing the total to \$6,745,228 or 20.3% of budgeted expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City and its component units. Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of 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 accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure capital assets) as well as all liabilities (including all long-term debt), as well as deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

About the City

The City of Bartlesville is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 36,258 located in northeast Oklahoma. The City is a home rule charter form of government and operates under a charter that provides for three branches of government:

• Legislative – the City Council is a five-member governing body elected by the citizens. The City Council elects the Mayor from its members.

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

- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, health and welfare, street and alley maintenance, parks and recreation, and certain utility services including water, wastewater, and sanitation.

The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Bartlesville City Council is fiscally responsible. 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 primary government (City of Bartlesville) and the blended component units as follows.

- The City of Bartlesville that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities
- The Bartlesville Municipal Authority finances projects and development for the City's water and wastewater utilities
- The Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority develops, finances, and operates the Community Center for cultural and recreational activities for the citizens of Bartlesville
- The Bartlesville Library Trust Authority encourages, finances, and promotes the public library
- The Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority establishes, improves, maintains, administers, and operates facilities for use as a history museum
- The Adult Center Trust Authority Encourages, finances, and promotes cultural and recreational activities for the older citizens of Bartlesville
- The Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority Develops, redevelops, restores, and beautifies a certain portion of central Bartlesville, OK jurisdictional boundaries
- The Bartlesville Development Authority (BDA) Finances certain facilities for the purpose of promoting economic development in the City of Bartlesville and surrounding areas
- The Bartlesville Education Authority (BEA) Finances certain facilities for the purpose of improving educational buildings in the City of Bartlesville and surrounding areas

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

Using This Annual Report

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as a Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate nonmajor funds)

The City's various government-wide and fund financial statements are presented throughout this annual report and are accompanied by:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis that provides useful analysis that facilitates a better understanding of the City's financial condition and changes therein
- **Footnotes** that elaborate on the City's accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and further explain financial statement
- **Supplemental** that provide additional information about specified elements of the financial statements, such as budgetary comparison information

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?" 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. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, along with all deferred outflows and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position and changes in them from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health and performance of the City.

As mentioned above, 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, general administration, streets, and parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities -- The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, wastewater, sanitation and community center activities are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many 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.

Governmental funds — Most 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine 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 charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the primary government, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$213.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		nmental vities	% Inc. (Dec.)		ss-Type vities	% In c. (Dec.)	То	tal	% Inc. (Dec.)
	2019	2018		2019	2018		2019	2018	
Current assets	\$ 52,870	\$ 50,022	6%	\$ 13,895	\$ 10,567	31%	\$ 66,765	\$ 60,589	10%
Capital assets, net	89,480	90,786	-1%	164,294	165,959	-1%	253,774	256,745	-1%
Other noncurrent assets	529	-	100%	20	2,578	-99%	549	2,578	-79%
Total assets	142,879	140,808	1%	178,209	179,104	0%	321,088	319,912	0%
Deferred outflows of resources	6,273	5,655	11%	559	630	-11%	6,832	6,285	9%
Current liabilities	6,124	4,931	24%	8,884	6,671	33%	15,008	11,602	29%
Noncurrent liabilities	40,122	43,158	-7%	56,455	76,745	-26%	96,577	119,903	-19%
Total liabilities	46,246	48,089	-4%	65,339	83,416	-22%	111,585	131,505	-15%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,386	1,833	30%	521	418	25%	2,907	2,251	29%
Net position									
Net investment in									
capital assets	66,670	67,051	-1%	104,592	88,693	18%	171,262	155,744	10%
Restricted	37,695	37,321	1%	2,614	1,771	48%	40,309	39,092	3%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,845)	(7,831)	-51%	5,702	5,436	5%	1,857	(2,395)	-178%
Total net position	\$ 100,520	\$ 96,541	4%	\$ 112,908	\$ 95,900	18%	\$ 213,428	\$ 192,441	11%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. For 2019, this investment in capital assets, net of related debt, amounted to \$171.3 million. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A major portion of the City's net position, \$40.3 million, also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The increase in current assets in governmental-type activities of approximately \$2.8 million or 6% is due primarily to unspent cash proceeds of the issuance of G.O. Bonds at the end of the fiscal year.

The increase in deferred outflow of resources and the change in deferred inflow of resources for both the governmental and business-type activities is due to changes in the pension and OPEB plans including contributions by the City and participants and asset valuations.

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2019, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	_	Governn Activi		al	Inc. ec.)	Business-Type % Inc. Activities (Dec.)			_	Total			% Inc. (Dec.)			
n.		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>			2019		2018				2019		2018	
Revenues Charges for service	s	4,476	\$	4,225	6%	\$	22,209		\$ 21,500		3%	•	26,685		\$ 25,725	4%
Operating grants and contributions	J	2,482	Ф	2,040	22%	Ф	91		97		-6%	Φ	2,573		2,137	20%
Capital grants and contributions		253		162	56%		250		59	2	24%		503		2,137	128%
Taxes		26,288		25,939	1%		-				2470		26,288		25,939	1%
Intergovernmental revenue		320		326	-2%		_				_		320		326	-2%
Investment income		742		535	39%		431		353		22%		1.173		888	32%
Gain on sales of assets		54		6	100%		1		(55)		00%		55		(49)	100%
Miscellaneous		865	_	1,337	-35%	_	14,323	_	696		58%	_	15,188		2,033	647%
Total revenues		35,480		34,570	3%	_	37,305	_	22,650		65%	_	72,785		57,220	27%
Expenses																
General government		7,781		7,394	5%		-		-		-		7,781		7,394	5%
Public safety		12,544		13,571	-8%		-		-		-		12,544		13,571	-8%
Culture, parks and recreation		3,613		3,159	14%		-		-		-		3,613		3,159	14%
Public works		4,474		3,803	18%		-		-		-		4,474		3,803	18%
Interest on long-term debt		451		289	56%		-		-		-		451		289	56%
Water		-		-	-		7,619		8,089		-6%		7,619		8,089	-6%
Wastewater		-		-	-		4,711		4,398		7%		4,711		4,398	7%
Sanitation		-		-	-		3,079		2,995		3%		3,079		2,995	3%
Community Center		-		-	-		1,661		1,671		-1%		1,661		1,671	-1%
Other Business-Type Activities		-	_		-	_	5,865	-	8,627		32%	_	5,865		8,627	-32%
Total expenses		28,863		28,216	2%	_	22,935	_	25,780		11%	_	51,798		53,996	-4%
Excess (deficiency) before																
transfers		6,617		6,354	4%		14,370		(3,130)	5	59%		20,987		3,224	551%
Transfers	_	(2,638)		2,314	214%	_	2,638	-	(2,314)	-2	14%	_	-			-
Change in net position		3,979		8,668	-54%		17,008		(5,444)	4	12%		20,987		3,224	551%
Beginning net position		96,541		87,873	10%		95,900	_	101,344		-5%	_	192,441		189,217	2%
Ending net position	\$	100,520	\$	96,541	4%	\$	112,908	_	\$ 95,900		18%	\$	213,428		\$ 192,441	11%

Explanations for changes in excess of 20% and \$100,000 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Operating grants and contributions increased approximately \$442,000 or 22% due Primarily to on behalf payments related to pensions.

Investment income increased \$207,000 or 39% due to a increases on the rate of return on investments.

Miscellaneous income decreased by \$472,000 or 35% and was due to some one time reimbursements of expenses from a prior year that was received in FY 2018.

Transfers for operating expenses from the Business Type to Governmental Type are generally more than offset with capital assets transfers back to Business Type, FY 2019 had an increase of capital asset transfers moving from Governmental Type to Business Type.

Business-Type Activities:

Capital grants increased approximately \$191,000 due to an increase in capital grants for the Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority.

Miscellaneous income increased approximately \$13,627,000 this was mainly attributed to Bartlesville Education Authority invoicing Bartlesville Public Schools for debt service that was not present in prior year.

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or, if it is self-financing, through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

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

		Expense ervices	% Inc. (Dec.)	Net R (Exp of Se	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	<u>2019</u>	2018		2019	2018	
General government	\$ 7,781	\$ 7,393	5%	(\$6,977)	(\$6,853)	2%
Public safety	12,544	13,572	-8%	(10,041)	(11,362)	-12%
Culture, parks and recreation	3,613	3,159	14%	(3,390)	(3,015)	12%
Public works	4,474	3,803	18%	(794)	(271)	193%
Interest on long-term debt	451	289	56%	(451)	(289)	56%
Total	28,863	\$ 28,216	2%	(\$21,653)	(\$21,790)	-1%

Explanations for significant changes are listed above under Table 2.

Several revenue sources fund the City of Bartlesville's governmental activities with sales tax being the largest. The City levies a three and four-tenths-cent (\$.034) sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The Sales Tax is allocated among three funds: The General Fund, the Economic Development Fund, and the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Two and sixty-five hundredths cents (\$.0265) of the tax collected is deposited in the General Fund, twenty-five hundredths cent (\$.0025) is deposited in the Economic Development Fund, and five-tenths cent (\$.005) is deposited in the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Sales taxes collected by the State in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) and received by the City in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments". Sales tax revenue reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements totaled \$18,763,619, which represented a 2.2% increase over prior year receipts.

Public Safety is one of the most important yet costly governmental expense activities in the City. Combined, the Police and Fire departments accounted for 43.4% of net governmental expenses. The Fire department consists of 70 full-time employees, including one administrative assistant. The Police

department consists of 68 full time employees with 61 being sworn enforcement personnel and 7 being civilian personnel.

The City has many other operating departments involved in governmental type activities including street, park, building maintenance, library, museum, technical services, cemetery, legal, swimming pools, stadium, airport, economic development, and community development, which provide services to the public. The city council, administration, accounting and finance, and general services departments provide services both internally and externally and are categorized as general governmental functions.

Business-Type Activities

Overall, the business-type activities saw an increase of \$17,007,000 in net position.

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

		Expense % Inc. ervices Dec.		Net Re (Expo of Se	% Inc. Dec.	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	2018	
Water	\$ 7,619	\$ 8,089	-6%	\$ 1,892	\$ 1,434	32%
Wastewater	4,711	4,398	7%	(102)	32	-419%
Sanitation	3,079	2,995	3%	1,443	1,474	-2%
Community center	1,661	1,671	-1%	(862)	(984)	-12%
Other business-type activities	5,865	8,627	-32%	(2,756)	(6,080)	-55%
Total	\$22,935	\$25,780	-11%	\$ (385)	\$ (4,124)	-91%

The City's business-type activities include utility services for water, wastewater, sanitation and the operation of the community center.

Total assets from governmental activities are approximately \$142.8 million, which represents an increase of \$2.6 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase can mainly be attributed to the issuance of new G.O. Bond debt and the conservative financial policies implemented by the City Council and City Staff. The most significant financial policies are the City's Stabilization Reserve Fund and Capital Reserve Fund policies which were adopted by ordinance. These policies institutionalize incremental, annual savings and resulted in an additional \$746,648 being set aside in a formal stabilization reserve fund and \$4.0 million being set aside in a formal capital reserve fund. These policies provide for stability and planned capital replacement even during difficult economic times.

The City's method for investing surplus funds changed significantly in 2009. In an effort to increase efficiency, internal controls, and transparency, the Council and City Staff selected Arvest Asset Management to actively manage the City's investments. The Administrative Director/CFO was appointed to fulfill the job of Treasurer in addition to existing duties. This arrangement allows for greater security, since all of the funds are invested and monitored by a third party who is contracted by the Council. It also allows for greater efficiency, since the investing functions can now be integrated with existing finance

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

processes. This has created a more seamless recording of investing activity and a more reliable reconciliation to the general ledger. This process continues today.

The City continues in its efforts to further reduce expenditures through more efficient procurement and use of goods and services along with improvements in energy efficiency. Money-saving programs and approaches to service delivery are constantly sought. This entails regular reevaluation and in many cases rebidding of our service contracts. Available grants are continually sought and applied for to reduce local expenses.

The City has continued its concerted effort to improve work place safety so that workers' compensation costs are reduced. This includes continued in-house safety training and monitoring trends in injuries to better focus training on important issues. The City is "own risk" or self-insured for workers' compensation. Despite the City's best efforts, workers' compensation expense continues to escalate due to increasing medical and settlement costs. To help offset these increases, the City began levying workers' compensation court judgments on property tax. While this step has lessened workers' compensation's impact on the City's general revenues, it does create a slight increase in the property tax levy. It is the City's hope that the workers' compensation reform that recently emerged from the State Legislature will help to control these costs long-term.

In recent years, the City also elected to return to an "own risk" or self-funded plan for employee health insurance, but this program differs from the Workers' Compensation program in that the City obtains reinsurance to cover the largest claims. This self-insured plan, like most insurance plans, has had its ups and downs, but recently the performance of the plan has stabilized and is allowing the City to set aside additional funds for future catastrophic illnesses and to provide for greater rate stability for employees.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Information on the City's major funds starts on page 39. The governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds combined received total revenues of \$33.87 million for the year and \$36.75 million in expenditures resulting in a deficiency in revenues over expenditures of (\$2.8 million). The City's governmental funds also had other financing sources and uses (mainly transfers and debt proceeds) that netted to create other financing sources of \$4.8 million. When combined with the deficiency mentioned above, the City's governmental funds' fund balances in total finished the year up approximately \$2 million, more than where they started.

The individual net change in fund balances for the year was only significant in the CIP – Sales Tax Fund, CIP – Wastewater Regulatory Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, 2015 G.O. Bond Fund and the 2017 G.O. Bond Fund 2018A G.O. Bond Fund, and the 2018C G.O. Bond Fund. The CIP – Sales Tax Fund receives dedicated sales tax to fund capital improvements. The CIP sales tax fund received \$3.4 million in revenues while only expending \$1.9 million leaving an increase in fund balance of \$1.5 million. The CIP – Wastewater Regulatory Fund received dedicated utility revenues that were accumulated to pay for regulatory required wastewater projects. It received approximately \$6,000 in revenues and paid approximately \$736 thousand for projects. This resulted in a decrease of \$730 thousand. In FY17, the City began using the Capital Reserve Fund for business-type and governmental-type projects and is phasing out the use of the CIP-Wastewater Regulatory Fund. The Capital Reserve Fund is a capital improvement fund used to accumulate amounts from the General, Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation Funds that will be used to finance these funds' long-term capital plans. This fund accumulated \$4.1 million in revenue and transfers while spending \$1.4 million which resulted in an increased fund balance of \$2.7 million. The 2015 G.O. Bond Fund spent \$1.8 million of prior year bond proceeds, which explains the decrease in fund balance of the same amount. The 2017 G.O. Bond Fund spent \$1.7 million

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

of prior year bond proceeds, which explains the decrease in fund balance of the same amount. The 2018A G.O. Bond Fund spent \$1.1 million of prior year bond proceeds, which explains the decrease in fund balance of the same amount. The 2018C G.O. Bond Fund received \$2.5 million in bond proceeds, with \$0.1 million in professional services expense therefore the increase in fund balance by \$2.4 million.

The general fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$1,557,801 which brings it up to \$11.85 million. While no standard is established for the desired level of fund balance that should be carried, it is desirable to have at least two months of average expenditures so that fluctuations in revenue and expenditures can be absorbed without major disruptions to the normal operations. With careful monitoring of revenue and expenditures combined with conservative budgeting, the City management believes the fund balance is adequate to allow the City to meets its obligations and reflects a good financial condition of the City as a whole.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with Oklahoma Law and is based on anticipated cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is required for all funds of the City except agency funds. The City Council is provided with a detailed line-item budget for all departments; however the City's budget is adopted with the legal level of control set at the department level. This means that a department's budget may exceed its annual appropriations for a single line item but may not exceed its appropriations in total. Normally, several meetings are devoted to discussion and explanation of the proposed budget by staff. When the City Council is satisfied with the final form of the budget, it is adopted and the powers of the Council and City Manager are defined as follows.

The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one department within a fund after the budget is adopted by the City Council. The Council must approve any budget amendments that would alter the total budget by fund or would make any interfund transfers of money. The Finance Director closely monitors the budget throughout the year and works with department directors to resolve budget issues that may arise over the course of the year. He also provides the City Manager and City Council with a summary report on the revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as compared to the budget after the close of each monthly accounting cycle. Department directors have access to view their budgets online at any time.

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was up by \$953,684 over the budget estimates of \$22,412,308. The City continues the conservative practice of estimating revenues based on long term trends adjusted for known factors. Expenditures are estimated using the most detailed data available. Salary and related expenses are calculated to the dollar based on the current staffing. Expenditures for 2019 were \$1,139,993 below the final budget of \$23,884,608. These savings were achieved through spending restraints and careful monitoring of budget results.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2019, the City had \$253.8 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, streets, and water lines and sewer lines. (See Table 5). This represents a net decrease of approximately \$3.0 million over last year.

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

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2019	ues	2018		2019 2018				2019	tai	2018	
Land	\$	3,354	\$	3,354	\$	7,252	\$	7,252	\$	10,606	\$	10,606	
Works of art	*	-	*	-	-	46	-	46	*	46	*	46	
Buildings		3,649		4,092		93,877		97,748		97,526		101,840	
Infrastructure		71,480		63,091		35,998		33,783		107,478		96,874	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		4,054		4,064		2,814		2,847		6,868		6,911	
Construction in progress		6,943		16,184		24,307		24,283		31,250		40,467	
Totals	\$	89,480	\$	90,785	\$	164,294	\$	165,959	\$	253,774	\$	256,744	

Perhaps the City's most important long-term capital needs revolve around a long-term sustainable water supply and an expansion of our wastewater treatment capacity. The construction of the Ted Lockin potable water treatment plant was completed in September of 2006, and the City is continuing to make progress on the issue of long-term water supply. However, the City's water needs now largely lie in the hands of the United States Congress where discounted pricing for water rights on Copan Lake must be approved. The City is also examining possibilities for indirect wastewater reuse that will allow the City to utilize effluent from the wastewater plant as a supplementary water supply.

In addition to the need for long-term water supply, the City is also currently undertaking the early stages of planning for its long-term wastewater needs with the completion of several studies, collection system improvements, treatment process evaluations, and the purchase of land as a possible future site for a wastewater treatment plant. It is anticipated that the City will need to construct this new wastewater treatment plant or renovate the existing plant in the near future. To fund these future improvements, the City implemented a dedicated utility fee in FY 2009 which has been incrementally increased over the years to pay for engineering, design, land acquisition, and eventually the debt service for this project.

Funds provided by the capital improvement sales tax are providing a large portion of the City's general capital needs including some street, drainage, park, and facilities improvements as well as equipment and vehicle replacements. In 2013, the citizens approved an extension of the capital improvements sales tax for an additional seven years beginning July 1, 2014. In addition to more "traditional" City projects, this extension added needed improvements to the City's world class Community Center that is now 30 years old.

With regard to infrastructure, the engineering department maintains a list of street, drainage, and park improvements awaiting construction. These are funded on a priority basis as funds become available from the sales tax reserved for capital improvements. As part of the annual budget process, City Staff prioritizes these projects and makes recommendations to the City Council. The projects that can be

provided for from the capital improvement fund are included in the budget while the balance of projects are kept on the list waiting funding at a later date. Priorities sometimes change if external funding, such as grants or donations, becomes available for specific purposes.

Water and sewer projects are most often funded with loans through the Oklahoma Water Resources Board's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund or the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. These are revenue notes payable over terms up to 30 years with very favorable interest rates. Water and/or sewer revenues are pledged to the repayment of principal and interest. This process allows the City's utility rates to be set at a level that covers the full cost of their operations and preserves general revenues for functions that do not have a dedicated source of funding.

See Note 4 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019 the City of Bartlesville had approximately \$83,147,000, in outstanding debt. Table 6 summarizes the outstanding debt. This decrease of approximately \$18,900,000 less than last year is due primarily to the net effect of issuance of \$2.5 million in G.O. Bonds and a large payment on the BEA's \$24.9 million note, as well as the normal debt service payments. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

TABLE 6
Long-Term Debt
(In Thousands)

	Govern <u>Activ</u>	mental <u>vities</u>		ss-Type <u>vities</u>	<u>To</u>	Total Percentage Change	
	2019	2018	<u>2019</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018-2019</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 22,810	\$ 23,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,810	\$ 23,735	-3.9%
Notes payable	-	-	59,067	76,753	59,067	76,753	-23.0%
Workers' compensation claims liability	298	525	-	-	298	525	-43.2%
Accrued compensated absenses	816	841	156	166	972	1,007	-3.5%
Totals	\$ 23,924	\$ 25,101	\$ 59,223	\$ 76,919	\$ 83,147	\$ 102,020	-18.5%

All of the City's General Obligation Bonds are composed of bonds with maturities of ten years or less, although the city may legally issue debt with maturities as long as 25 years. All general obligation bonds must be approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the City. Most of the other notes are Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) revenue notes for improvements to the City's water and sewer system, permanent notes used to replace the OWRB notes, or obligations of the City's authorities which are secured solely by the lease revenues of the facilities associated with the debt. All of these notes carry favorable interest rates and/or administrative fees due to State subsidization (in the case of OWRB financing) or due to rates negotiated at or near inflation (in the case of the private placement note).

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

The Economic Outlook

The City of Bartlesville maintains a healthy financial condition by actively managing its expenditures. The City maintains a flexible management style by exercising constraint on filling vacancies in the workforce, continually stressing the performance of key revenue sources, enforcing budgetary control on departments, and encouraging the city council to address revenue shortfalls and adjust rates for services when justified. The City has a quality accounting and budgetary control program and conservative financial management policies. We believe that we are well positioned to meet the challenges of the near future, and we feel that our oversight and attention to financial condition are of even more importance in the current economic climate. The employees, management, and Council of the City of Bartlesville are committed to providing excellent service to its citizens. The financial management team is further committed to providing full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the tax and service revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the current CFO/City Clerk, Jason Muninger at the City of Bartlesville, 401 S. Johnstone Ave, Bartlesville, OK 74003, by phone at (918) 338-4212 or by email at jsmuninger@cityofbartlesville.org.

	ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
BASIC FINANCIAL STAT	ΓΕΜΕΝΤS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

Statement of Net Position-June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,497,325		\$ 5,503,288
Investments	44,462,974	5,468,701	49,931,675
Interest receivable			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current	56,115		1,849,903
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,312,008		3,761,953
Internal balances	920,353		-
Due from other governmental agencies	3,481,311		3,481,311
Inventories	53,840		454,873
Prepaid expenses	85,991		150,166
Incentive loans receivable, current	•	- 264,370	264,370
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent	•	- 181,424	181,424
Restricted investments	•		-
Mortgage and security agreement	•	- 404,901	404,901
Incentive loans receivable, noncurrent	•	- 773,333	773,333
Other assets	•	- 7,634	7,634
Capital Assets:			
Land and construction in progress	10,297,179		41,901,694
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	79,183,007		211,872,371
Net OPEB asset	70,844		90,623
Net pension asset	457,617		457,617
Total Assets	142,878,564	178,208,572	321,087,136
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	6,079,964	539,467	6,619,431
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	193,174		212,874
Total deferred outflow of resources	6,273,138		6,832,305
rotal acionica callion of recoalists			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,246,605		\$ 2,835,851
Accrued interest payable		- 511,130	511,130
Due to depositors	5,000	1,243,775	1,248,775
Restricted cash reserves		- 445,007	445,007
Advanced revenues	66,076	199,666	265,742
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	81,572		81,572
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	3,605,000		9,176,976
Incentives payable		- 323,131	323,131
Claims payable	119,473	-	119,473
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	734,150		890,745
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	19,205,000		72,699,717
Incentives payable		- 23,020	23,020
Claims payable	179,209		179,209
Total OPEB liability	1,012,203		1,294,804
Net pension liability	18,991,757		21,489,899
Total liabilities	46,246,045	65,339,006	111,585,051
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,312,939	361,300	2,674,239
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	72,561	159,803	232,364
Total Deferred inflow of resources	2,385,500		2,906,603
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	66,670,186	5 104,591,874	171,262,060
Restricted by:		_	
Enabling legislation	16,381,127		16,381,127
Statutory requirements	20,266,760		20,266,760
External contracts	1,047,526		3,661,300
Unrestricted (deficit)	(3,845,442		1,856,540
Total net position	\$ 100,520,157	112,907,630	\$ 213,427,787

Statement of Activities – Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Primary government	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Continuations	Activities	Activities	<u> TOLAT</u>		
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 7.781.406	\$ 541.958	\$ 110,709	\$ 151.604	\$ (6,977,135)	\$ -	\$ (6,977,135)		
Public Safety	12,543,818	795,911	1,641,675	65,000	(10,041,232)	-	(10,041,232)		
Culture and Recreation	3,612,731	35,251	187,510		(3,389,970)	-	(3,389,970)		
Public Works	4,474,510	3,102,466	541,872	35,934	(794,238)	-	(794,238)		
Interest on Long-term debt	450,734	-	-	-	(450,734)	-	(450,734)		
Total governmental activities	28,863,199	4,475,586	2,481,766	252,538	(21,653,309)		(21,653,309)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	7,619,262	9,510,997	-	-	-	1,891,735	1,891,735		
Wastewater	4,711,235	4,609,216	-	-	-	(102,019)	(102,019)		
Sanitation	3,078,988	4,521,782	-	-	-	1,442,794	1,442,794		
Community Center	1,661,168	467,151	82,052	250,000	-	(861,965)	(861,965)		
Other Business-Type Activities	5,864,846	3,099,917	8,576	-	-	(2,756,353)	(2,756,353)		
Total business-type activities	22,935,499	22,209,063	90,628	250,000	-	(385,808)	(385,808)		
Total primary government	\$ 51,798,698	\$26,684,649	\$ 2,572,394	\$ 502,538	\$ (21,653,309)	\$ (385,808)	\$ (22,039,117)		
	General revenues:								
	Taxes:								
	Sales and use to	axes			\$ 18,763,619	\$ -	\$ 18,763,619		
	TIF tax revenue				1,283,779	-	1,283,779		
	Property taxes				3,780,993	-	3,780,993		
		and public service	ce taxes		1,411,896	-	1,411,896		
	Other taxes				1,048,269	-	1,048,269		
			icted to specific pro	grams	319,808	-	319,808		
	Unrestricted invest	tment earnings			742,127	431,339	1,173,466		
	Miscellaneous				865,264	14,322,994	15,188,258		
	Gain on sale of asse	eis			54,215	1,039	55,254		
	Transfers				(2,637,792)	2,637,792	42.00F.242		
		evenues and tran	isiers		25,632,178	17,393,164	43,025,342		
	Change in n				3,978,869	17,007,356	20,986,225		
	Net position - beginn				96,541,288 \$ 100,520,157	95,900,274 \$ 112,907,630	192,441,562		
	Net position - ending	J			φ 100,320,137	φ 112,907,030	\$ 213,427,787		

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2019

					Go	Other overnmental	<u>Go</u>	<u>Total</u> vernmental
	<u>Gen</u>	eral Fund	<u>De</u>	<u>bt Service</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,250		-	\$	2,434,075	\$	2,437,325
Investments		8,439,494		3,585,401		31,932,066		43,956,961
Receivable from other governments		46,848		13,042		141,048		200,938
Due from other funds		781,910		-		-		781,910
Taxes receivable, net		2,697,714		-		819,154		3,516,868
Note receivable		-		-		148,940		148,940
Other receivables, net of allowance		873,677		-		51,992		925,669
Inventories		53,839		-		-		53,839
Prepaid expenses		85,992		-		-		85,992
Cash - restricted		56,115		-		-		56,115
Total assets	\$	13,038,839	\$	3,598,443	\$	35,527,275	\$	52,164,557
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds Advanced revenue Other payables Total liabilities	\$	378,354 685,428 - 65,936 58,420 1,188,138	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,087,570 34,480 3,568 140 5,000 1,130,758	\$	1,465,924 719,908 3,568 66,076 63,420 2,318,896
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		139,831		-		-		139,831
Restricted		-		3,598,443		34,096,970		37,695,413
Committed		6,745,228		-		299,568		7,044,796
Assigned		1,338,920		-		-		1,338,920
Unassigned (deficit)		3,626,722		-		(21)		3,626,701
Total fund balances		11,850,701		3,598,443		34,396,517		49,845,661
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,038,839	\$	3,598,443	\$	35,527,275	\$	52,164,557

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

			Other Governmental	<u>Total</u> Governmental
	General Fund	Debt Service	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$ 16,038,827	\$ -	\$ 6,468,736	\$ 22,507,563
Property taxes	-	3,780,993	-	3,780,993
Intergovernmental	627,915	-	557,419	1,185,334
Licenses and permits	251,916	-		251,916
Charges for services	551,440	-	3,107,360	3,658,800
Fees and fines	816,786	-	407.040	816,786
Investment earnings	571,089	3,813	167,010	741,912
Miscellaneous	398,825	49,572	271,593	719,990
Contributions and donations	19.256.798	2 024 270	213,906	213,906
Total revenues	19,256,798	3,834,378	10,786,024	33,877,200
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	5,965,796	108,635	1,292,001	7,366,432
Public safety	13,024,230	100,000	1,326,846	14,351,076
Public works	1,381,219	_	566,304	1,947,523
Culture and recreation	975,337	_	230,056	1,205,393
Capital outlay	-	_	8,002,613	8,002,613
Debt service:			0,002,0.0	3,002,0.0
Principal	_	3,425,000	_	3,425,000
Interest and other charges	_	452,859	_	452,859
Total expenditures	21,346,582	3,986,494	11,417,820	36,750,896
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(2,089,784)	(152,116)	(631,796)	(2,873,696)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Transfers in	5,010,242	-	1,680,897	6,691,139
Transfers out	(1,362,657)		(3,015,645)	(4,378,302)
Total other financing sources and uses	3,647,585		1,165,252	4,812,837
Net change in fund balances	1,557,801	(152,116)	533,456	1,939,141
Fund balances - beginning	10,292,900	3,750,559	33,863,061	47,906,520
Fund balances - ending	\$ 11,850,701	\$ 3,598,443	\$ 34,396,517	\$ 49,845,661

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 49,845,661
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.	89,480,186
Other long-term assets, deferred outflows and internal service fund activity are either not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds, or are combined with governmental activities at the government-wide financial statements	
Net pension asset	457,617
Net OPEB asset	70,844
Pension related deferred outflows	6,079,964
OPEB related deferred outflows	193,174
Internal service funds	265,882
Internal balance related to internal service fund classified as BTA	142,011
Some liabilities and deferred inflows 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.	
Bonds payable	(22,810,000)
Net pension liability	(18,991,757)
Accrued compensated absences liability	(815,722)
Total OPEB liability	(1,012,203)
Pension related deferred inflows	(2,312,939)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(72,561)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net	
Position	\$ 100,520,157

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	1,939,141
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		8,225,501
Book value of disposed capital assets		(2,357)
Depreciation expense		(4,577,974) (4,950,629)
Capital assets transferred to business-type activities		(4,950,629)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The		0.440.404
fund financials report pension contributions as expenditures.		2,412,194
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 governmenta funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	I	
Principal payments on long-term debt		3,425,000
Proceeds of long-term debt		(2,500,000)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as workers' compensation and health insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds		
is reported with governmental activities.		(24,254)
Internal service fund activity related to Enterprise Funds		53,195
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in compensated absence liability		25,882
Change in OPEB liability and related deferrals		(46,828)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,978,871

	CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019
DASIC FINANCIAL STATEMI	ENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2019

				Enter	rprise Funds				
	BMA	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority	Bartlesville Education Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Total Internal
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 668,853	\$ -	\$ 2,337,110	\$ 3,005,963	\$ 45,900
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,163,781		-	-	445,007	-	185,000	1,793,788	-
Investments	150,509	-	-	360,630	-	-	4,957,562	5,468,701	460,113
Accounts receivable, net	1,651,375		-	315,439	102,903	-	-	2,069,717	-
Cash held by third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-			60,000
Other receivables	73,246	-	992	7,991		134,378	163,621	380,228	904
Incentive loans receivable, current	-	-	-	-	264,370	-	-	264,370	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	51,917	-	-	51,917	-
Inventory		47,881	353,152				12,258	413,291	
Total current assets	3,038,911	47,881	354,144	684,060	1,533,050	134,378	7,655,551	13,447,975	566,917
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted:									
Cash and cash equivalents	180,815	-	-	-	-	609		181,424	-
Mortgage and security agreement	-	-	-	-	-	-	404,901	404,901	-
Incentive loans receivable	-	-	-	-	773,333	-		773,333	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	7,634	-	-	7,634	-
Net OPEB asset	-	2,897	9,744	6,367	-	-	771	19,779	-
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress	724,569	32,187	135,877	-	4,773,267	24,306,548	1,632,067	31,604,515	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	39,563,574	18,948,744	9,633,973	972,663	56,454,331		7,116,079	132,689,364	
Total noncurrent assets	40,468,958	18,983,828	9,779,594	979,030	62,008,565	24,307,157	9,153,818	165,680,950	
Total assets	43,507,869	19,031,709	10,133,738	1,663,090	63,541,615	24,441,535	16,809,369	179,128,925	566,917
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES									
Deferred amounts related to pensions		51,603	231.979	192.330			63,555	539.467	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		2,744	8,985	6,656			1,315	19,700	
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		54,347	240,964	198,986			64,870	559,167	
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:		4.040	100 101	00.050	00.454		447.005	400 000	2,353
Accounts payable	-	4,242	192,161	86,256	29,454 445,007	-	117,225	429,338 445,007	2,353
Restricted cash reserves	-	12,521	72,529	51,721	445,007	-	12,587	445,007 149,358	-
Accrued personnel expenses Incentives payable		12,521	72,529	51,721	-		323,131	323,131	
Accrued interest payable	376.752					134.378	1.939	513.069	-
Due to other funds	587,720	134,222	56,400			134,376	1,535	778,342	-
Advanced revenue	301,120	134,222	30,400	5,125	171,302		23,239	199,666	-
Deposit liability	1,163,781			0,120	79,994		8,611	1,252,386	
Claims and judgments	1,103,701				13,334		0,011	1,202,300	119.473
Bonds, notes and loans payable	1,749,032				1.716.944	1,975,000	131.000	5,571,976	119,473
Total current liabilities	3,877,285	150,985	321,090	143,102	2,442,701	2,109,378	617,732	9,662,273	121,826
Noncurrent liabilities:	3,011,203	130,303	321,090	143,102	2,442,701	2,109,376	017,732	9,002,213	121,020
Incentives payable							23,020	23,020	
Claims and judgments							23,020	23,020	179,209
Compensated absences		7,458	73,360	67,364	-		8.413	156.595	179,208
Bonds, notes and loans payable	33,746,871	7,400	73,300	07,304	10,524,160	8,950,000	273,686	53,494,717	
Total OPEB liability	33,740,071	41,396	139,226	90,969	10,324,100	0,930,000	11,010	282,601	-
Net pension liability	-	195,002	1,141,542	925,408		-	236,190	2,498,142	
Total noncurrent liabilities	33.746.871				10,524,160				179.209
Total liabilities	37,624,156	243,856 394,841	1,354,128 1,675,218	1,083,741	12,966,861	8,950,000 11,059,378	552,319 1,170,051	56,455,075 66,117,348	301,035
Total Habilities	37,024,130	394,041	1,073,210	1,220,043	12,900,001	11,009,076	1,170,031	00,117,348	301,030
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		422.642	420.200	04.400			47.005	264 202	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	-	132,613	120,269	91,183	-	-	17,235	361,300	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		19,178 151,791	57,226 177,495	60,848 152,031			22,551 39,786	159,803 521,103	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	4.792.240	18.980.931	9,769,850	972.663	47.946.496	13.381.548	8.748.146	104.591.874	_
Restricted for other purposes	180,815	10,300,331	3,703,030	312,003	1,040,000	13,361,348	1,392,350	2,613,774	-
	910,658	(441,507)	(1,247,861)	(489,461)	1,588,258	009	5,338,906	2,613,774 5,658,993	265,882
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$ 5,883,713	\$ 18,539,424	\$ 8,521,989	\$ 483,202	\$ 50,574,754	\$13,382,157	\$ 15,664,402	\$ 113,049,641	\$ 265,882
		φ 10,009,424	φ 0,0Z1,909	g 400,202	φ συ,σ14,104	φ 10,002,10/	φ 10,004,402	φ 113,U49,047	φ 200,682
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	fund activities!-	ted to enterprise - f	ide.					(142,011)	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds												
REVENUES	<u>BMA</u>	Wastewater <u>Fund</u>	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority	Bartlesville Education Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Total Internal Service Funds				
Water	\$ 14,016,582	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ 14.016.582	\$ -				
Sanitation	φ 14,010,362	φ - -	9 -	4,521,782	J	φ -	• -	4,521,782	• -				
Charges for services	-	-	_	4,321,702	2,734,448		832,620	3,567,068	3,361,573				
Lease revenue					2,734,440		24.840	24,840	3,301,373				
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,628	90,628	-				
Total operating revenues	14,016,582	<u> </u>		4,521,782	2,734,448		948,088	22,220,900	3,361,573				
Total operating revenues	14,010,362			4,321,762	2,734,440		940,000	22,220,900	3,301,373				
OPERATING EXPENSES													
Personal services	-	462,332	2,001,378	1,503,802	49,726	-	984,312	5,001,550	2,669,356				
Contractual services	4,620	2,577,641	223,612	761,860	42,684	-	674,704	4,285,121	641,241				
Utilities	-	3,620	407,330	4,981	4,529	-	163,118	583,578	26,460				
Repairs and maintenance	-	129,900	470,255	218,703	1,917	-	72,525	893,300	9,060				
Other supplies and expenses	-	49,897	841,244	231,238	1,520	-	174,446	1,298,345	-				
Programs	-	-	-	-	1,288,318	-	478,031	1,766,349	-				
Amortization expense	-	-	-	-	2,411	-	-	2,411	-				
Depreciation	1,707,264	1,365,866	687,093	313,244	1,964,640	-	693,773	6,731,880	-				
Total operating expenses	1,711,884	4,589,256	4,630,912	3,033,828	3,355,745	-	3,240,909	20,562,534	3,346,117				
Operating income (loss)	12,304,698	(4,589,256)	(4,630,912)	1,487,954	(621,297)		(2,292,821)	1,658,366	15,456				
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)													
Interest and investment revenue	14,119	_	_	2,449	26,862	_	387,909	431,339	215				
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	30,424	361	(4,370)	2,440	20,002	14,294,084	3,225	14,323,724	(39,925)				
Gain on capital asset disposal	-	4,351	(4,070)	1,039	_	14,204,004	0,220	5,390	(00,020)				
Interest expense	(1,316,700)	-,001	_	1,000	(660,549)	(268,811)	_	(2,246,060)	_				
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(1,272,157)	4,712	(4,370)	3,488	(633,687)	14,025,273	391,134	12,514,393	(39,710)				
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	11,032,541	(4,584,544)	(4,635,282)	1,491,442	(1,254,984)	14,025,273	(1,901,687)	14,172,759	(24,254)				
Capital contributions	11,002,041	4,223,896	482.103	1,401,442	(1,204,304)	14,020,270	494.630	5,200,629	(24,204)				
Transfers in	_	4,500,473	5,987,628	_	1,635,000	_	1,328,129	13,451,230	_				
Transfers out	(10,488,101)	(1,226,444)	(1,924,377)	(2,125,145)	-,000,000	_	-,020,120	(15,764,067)	_				
Change in net position	544,440	2,913,381	(89,928)	(633,703)	380,016	14,025,273	(78,928)	17,060,551	(24,254)				
Total net position - beginning	5,339,273	15,626,043	8,611,917	1,116,905	50,194,738	(643,116)	15,743,330	95,989,090	290,136				
Total net position - ending	\$ 5,883,713	\$ 18,539,424	\$ 8,521,989	\$ 483,202	\$ 50,574,754	\$ 13,382,157	\$ 15,664,402	\$ 113,049,641	\$ 265,882				
Change in Net Position, Enterprise Funds								17.060.551					
								,,.					
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal servi	ce fund activities rela	ted to enterprise funds						(53, 195)					
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities								\$ 17,007,356					

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds																	
		<u>BMA</u>	w	astewater Fund	w	ater Fund	S	olid Waste Fund	De	Bartlesville evelopment Authority		Bartlesville Education Authority	Othe	er Enterprise Funds	<u>Tot</u>	al Enterprise Funds		tal Internal rvice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES																		
Receipts from customers	\$	13,717,603	\$	361	\$	(97)	\$	4,523,202	\$	2,207,115	\$	14,466,535	\$	916,151	\$	35,830,870	\$	3,332,398
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,620)		(3,294,804)		(3,895,747)		(2,867,939)		(1,201,518)		-		(1,907,241)		(13,171,869)		(3,576,545)
Payments for incentives and operations		-		-		-		-		-		-		(644,892)		(644,892)		-
Receipts of customer meter deposits		220,135		-		-		-		-		-		-		220,135		-
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(220, 176)		-		-		-		-		-		-		(220, 176)		-
Interfund receipts/payments		(56,833)		16,063		(99,389)						-				(140,159)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		13,656,109		(3,278,380)		(3,995,233)		1,655,263		1,005,597	_	14,466,535		(1,635,982)		21,873,909		(244,147)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES																		
Transfers from other funds		_		4,500,473		5,987,628		_		1,635,000		-		1,328,129		13.451.230		-
Transfers to other funds		(10,488,101)		(1,226,444)		(1,924,377)		(2,125,145)		-		-		-		(15,764,067)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(10,488,101)		3,274,029		4,063,251		(2,125,145)		1,635,000		-		1,328,129		(2,312,837)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		_						_		_	-							
Purchases of capital assets		-		-		(68,018)		-		-		(23,270)		(25,056)		(116,344)		-
Land purchase option		-		-		-		-		100,000		-		-		100,000		-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-		4,351		-		1,039		-		-		-		5,390		-
Proceeds from capital grant		-		-		-		-		-		-		250,000		250,000		-
Decrease in security interest in property		-		-		-		-		-		-		122,000		122,000		-
Administrative reimbursements		-		-		-		-		-		-		(41,607)		(41,607)		-
Principal paid on debt		(1,699,326)		-		-		-		(1,839,624)		(14,025,000)		(122,000)		(17,685,950)		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(1,332,570)		-		-		-		(660,549)		(441,262)		(472)		(2,434,853)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(3,031,896)		4,351		(68,018)		1,039		(2,400,173)		(14,489,532)		182,865		(19,801,364)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES																		
Sale of investments		_		_		_		466,394		_		_		111,199		577,593		243,932
Purchase of investments		(150,509)		_		_		-		_		_				(150,509)		
Interest and dividends		14,119		-		_		2,449		26,862		_		387,909		431,339		215
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	(136,390)	_	-	_	-	_	468,843	_	26,862	_	-	_	499,108	_	858,423	_	244,147
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(278)		-		-		-		267,286		(22,997)		374,120		618,131		-
Balances - beginning of year		1,344,874								846,574	_	23,606		2,147,990	_	4,363,044		105,900
Balances - end of year	\$	1,344,596	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,113,860	\$	609	\$	2,522,110	\$	4,981,175	\$	105,900
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	668,853	\$	-	\$	2,337,110	\$	3,005,963	\$	45,900
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		1,163,781		-		-	,	_	,	445,007		-	,			1,608,788		-
Cash held by third parties				-		-		_		-		-		185,000		185,000		60,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		180,815		-		-		_		-		609		-		181,424		-
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,344,596	\$		\$		\$		\$	1,113,860	\$	609	\$	2,522,110	\$	4,981,175	\$	105,900
	_		_		_		_		_	,	_				_		_	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2019, (Continued)

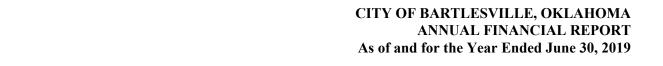
							Enterpris	e Fun	nds								
	BMA	<u>w</u>	Wastewater Fund		Water Fund		olid Waste Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority		Bartlesville Education Authority		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds			I Internal
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used	in)																
Operating Activities:																	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 12,304,698	\$	(4,589,256)	\$	(4,630,912)	\$	1,487,954	\$	(621,297)	\$	-	\$	(2,292,821)	\$	1,658,366	\$	15,456
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash																	
provided by (used in) operating activities:																	
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,707,264		1,365,866		687,093		313,244		1,967,051		-		693,773		6,734,291		-
Miscellaneous revenue	30,424		361		(4,370)		-		-		14,294,084		3,225		14,323,724		(39,925)
Change in assets and liabilities:																	
Due from other funds	(56,833)		16,063		(99,389)		-		-		-		-		(140, 159)		-
Accrued compensated absences	-		(7,105)		(4,262)		1,064		-		-		22,960		12,657		-
Accounts receivable	(363,982)		-		-		(9,178)		(532, 146)		-		(11,527)		(916,833)		-
Other receivable	34,579		-		4,273		5,473				172,451		(43,102)		173,674		10,750
Accounts payable	-		19		137,333		(63,022)		201,242		-		(8,891)		266,681		(4,274)
Advanced revenue	-		-		-		- 1		4,813		-		19,467		24,280		
Accrued salaries payable	-		(5,603)		1,705		(410)		-		-		498		(3,810)		-
Claims liability	-						`- '		-		-		-				(226, 154)
Advanced revenue	-		-		-		5,125		-		-		-		5,125		-
Net and total OPEB liability and related deferrals	-		(18, 195)		(52,955)		(61,172)		-		-		(24,607)		(156,929)		-
Net pension liability and related deferrals			(52,911)		(78,453)		(23,815)		-		-		(1,343)		(156,522)		-
Deposits subject to refund	(41)						` -		(4)		-		2,234		2,189		-
Prepaid expenses	- '		-		-		-		(14,062)		-		4,152		(9,910)		-
Inventory	-		12,381		44,704		-				-		· -		57,085		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 13,656,109	\$	(3,278,380)	\$	(3,995,233)	\$	1,655,263	\$	1,005,597	\$	14,466,535	\$	(1,635,982)	\$	21,873,909	\$	(244,147)
Noncash activities:																	
Contributed capital assets	e	e	4,223,896	¢	482,103	e		e		¢		e	244,630	¢	4,950,629	e	
Contributed capital assets	\$ -	\$	4,223,896	\$	482,103	\$		\$		-	<u>-</u>	\$	244,630	\$	4,950,629	-\$	
	ه -	•	4,223,890	ф	402,103	à		ф		à		Þ	244,030	ф	4,900,029	<u> </u>	

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2019

	Mausoleum Endowment			
ASSETS				
Receivables:				
Other receivables	\$	49		
Total receivables		49		
Investments:				
Other investments		8,237		
Total investments		8,237		
Total assets	\$	8,286		
LIABILITIES				
Total liabilities		-		
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes		8,286		
Total net position	\$	8,286		

<u>Fiduciary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June</u> <u>30, 2019</u>

ADDITIONS	 soleum owment
Investment earnings:	
Investment earnings	\$ 161
Total net investment earnings	161
Total additions	161
DEDUCTIONS Miscellaneous expenses Total deductions Change in net position	- - 161
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$ 8,125 8,286



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STAT	ATTHEM HENT
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As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements – Index

NOTE 1.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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B.	Financial Reporting Entity
C.	Basis of Presentation and Accounting
D.	Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting
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F	Revenues Expenditures and Expenses

G. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses
G. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

H. Stabilization Reserve Fund

I. Use of Estimates

J. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

K. Fund Balance and Net Position

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

A. Accounts Receivable
B. Incentive Loans Receivable

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

A. Capital Asset Activity – Governmental B. Capital Asset Activity – Business-type

C. Depreciation Charges

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Obligation Bonds to be Repaid by Governmental Activity

B. Notes Payable to be Repaid by Business-type Activity

C. Workers' Compensation Claims LiabilityD. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

NOTE 6. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Governmental Fund Balance Constraints

B. Net Position Restrictions

NOTE 7. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

B. Interfund Transfers

NOTE 8. PLEDGED FUTURE REVENUES

NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT A. Liability Protection Plan B. Workers' Compensation C. Health and Life Insurance

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

B. Federal and State Award Programs

C. Construction ContractsD. Operating Leases

E. BRTA Series 2009B NoteF. Subsequent Events

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NOTE 11. RETIREMENT AND OPEB PLANS

A. Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System
B. Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System
C. Defined Benefit Plan

D. Defined Contribution Plan

E. OPEB

F. Component Unit Retirement Plans

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Introduction

The financial statements of the *City of Bartlesville*, *Oklahoma* (the City) are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Governmental Accounting Principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma is a charter city in which citizens elect five council members by ward. The council members elect one of these members as mayor. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

Some of the component units of the City - Bartlesville Development Authority, Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority, and Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority - issue separately audited financial statements. Copies of component unit reports may be obtained from the City's Finance Department.

Due to restrictions of the State Constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, the City created public trusts to finance City services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing, and provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the City. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the City's primary government although retaining separate legal identity. Component units that do not meet the criteria for blending are reported discretely. However, the City currently has no discretely presented component units.

Component units are reported in the City's basic financial statements in accordance with GASB 61 as shown in the following table:

Blended Component Units Reported with the Primary Government	Brief Description of Activity's Relationship to City	Reporting Funds
Bartlesville Municipal Authority	Finance projects and development for the City's water, solid waste and wastewater utilities. The City Council is the governing body. Assets financed by the Trust are managed by City employees who provide services to citizens.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority	Develop, finance and operate the Community Center for cultural and recreational activities for the citizens of Bartlesville. Their Board consists of eight members appointed by the City Council and one Council member.	Enterprise Fund

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Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	Encourage, finance and promote the public library. The City Council appoints members of the Trust Authority Board. City employees manage trust assets and provide services to citizens.	Special Revenue Fund
Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority	Establish, improve, maintain, administer and operate facilities for use as a history museum. Their Board consists of nine members, one of whom must be a member of the City Council. Members are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of City Council.	Special Revenue Fund
Adult Center Trust Authority	Encourage, finance and promote cultural and recreational activities for the older citizens of Bartlesville. Their Board consists of six members appointed by the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	Develop, redevelop, restore and beautify a certain portion of central Bartlesville, Oklahoma jurisdictional boundaries.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Development Authority (BDA)	Finances certain facilities for the purpose of promoting economic development in the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma and surrounding areas.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Education Authority (BEA)	Finances certain facilities for the purpose of improving educational buildings in the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma and surrounding areas.	Enterprise Fund

The City and its component units provide typical municipal services such as public safety, street maintenance, culture, parks and recreation, airport, and certain utility services including water, wastewater, and sanitation.

Each of the above component units are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have 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 Authority. 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 a Public Trust is dissolved.

C. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the expenses and program revenues directly associated with the different governmental functions and business-type activities to arrive at the net revenue or expense of the function or activity prior to the use of taxes and other general revenues. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and service charges generated by the program or activity, (2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the program or activity, and (3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirement of the program or activity. The policy for allocating indirect expenses to functions is on a percentage basis of the activity.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets (including deferred outflows), liabilities (including deferred inflows), revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least ten percent (10%) of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets (including deferred outflows), liabilities (including deferred inflows), revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least five percent (5%) of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. A fund not meeting the criteria of (a) or (b) except that management has elected to report the fund as a major fund due to its significance to the users of the financial statements.

The funds of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma are described below:

Governmental Funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary fund of the City, which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds and certain Public Trust activities that require separate accountability for services rendered. Also reported in the General Fund is the stabilization reserve account which can only be used in certain limited and unusual circumstances.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund - As prescribed by State law, the Debt Service Fund receives all ad valorem taxes paid to the City for the retirement of general obligation bonded debt. Such revenues are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

Capital Projects Funds - The Capital Projects Funds account for major capital improvements which are financed from the City's general obligation bond issues, certain federal grants and other specific receipts.

The City's governmental funds include:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description		
Major: General Fund	See above for description.		
Debt Service Fund:			
Debt Service Fund	See above for description.		

Nonmajor:

Special Revenue Funds:

Bartlesville History

Museum Trust Authority	•
E-911 Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the E-911 service that is legally restricted for public safety use.
Special Library Fund	Accounts for State Library Assistance and library donations which are provided to the library for operations.
Special Museum Fund	Accounts for museum grants and donations that are provided primarily by the BHMTA.
Economic Development Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of promoting economic diversification.

See above for description.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Bartlesville Library Trust See blended component units above for description.

Authority

Restricted Revenues Fund Accounts for receipts and expenditures of donations and other revenues that are restricted for specific purposes.

Municipal Airport Fund See above for description.

Harshfield Library Donation Accounts for receipts and expenditures related to the

Fund Harshfield library donation.

Golf Course Memorial Accounts for donations and proceeds of an annual memorial

Fund golf tournament.

Justice Assistance Grant Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the

Fund (JAG) Justice Assistance Grant.

Neighborhood Park Fund Accounts for the receipt and expenditures of development

fees that are restricted for use in the various parks of the

City.

Cemetery Perpetual Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the cemetery's

Care Fund upkeep in accordance with State law.

Memorial Stadium Accounts for receipt of stadium fees and transfers from the

Operating Fund City for capital improvements.

Housing TIF Districts Fund Accounts for ad valorem and general sales taxes that are to

be used to fund infrastructure improvements to the

designated Tax Increment Financing (TIF) areas.

BRTA Pass Through Fund Accounts for sales taxes and hotel/motel taxes that are to be

passed through to the BRTA as part of existing TIF

structures.

Accounts for hotel motel taxes restricted for the

community center, economic development, and tourism

purposes.

Capital Project Funds:

Hotel Motel Tax Fund

Capital Improvement Sales Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to a Sales tax issue restricted for capital improvements

Capital Improvement - Accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated

Wastewater Fund with improving the wastewater system.

Capital Improvement – Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with

Wastewater Regulatory the wastewater capital investment fees.

Capital Improvement – Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with

City Hall Fund improving City Hall.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Improvement - Storm Sewer Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with improving the storm sewer system.
Community Development Block Grant Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Community Development Block Grant.
Capital Reserve Fund	Accounts for proceeds and expenditures associated with the City's capital reserve ordinance.
2008B G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2008B G.O. Bond.
2009 G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2009 G.O. Bond.
2010 G.O. Bonds Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2010 G.O. Bond.
2012 G.O. Bonds Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2012 G.O. Bond.
2014 G.O. Bonds Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2014 G.O. Bond.
2014B G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2014B G.O. Bond.
2015 G.O. Bonds Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2015 G.O. Bond.
2017 G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2017 G.O. Bond.
2018A G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2018A G.O. Bond.
2018B G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2018B G.O. Bond.
2018C G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures Associated with the series 2018C G. O. Bond.

The governmental funds are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and measurable and available to pay current financial obligations, while expenditures are recorded when incurred and payable from current financial resources. The City defines revenue availability as collected within 60 days of period end.

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 accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus at the government-wide level.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The General Fund and Debt Service Fund are considered major funds and therefore are displayed in separate columns. All other governmental funds are considered nonmajor funds and are aggregated under the column titled Other Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Fund Types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – The City's Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Non-operating revenues and expenses of the proprietary funds include such items as investment earnings, interest expense and subsides.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> – (Included in governmental activities in government-wide statements.) The City's Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City.

Brief Description

The City's proprietary funds include:

Fund

runu		Brief Description		
Major:	Enterprise Funds:			
В	artlesville Municipal Authority	See above for description.		
Wastewater Fund Water Fund		Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing wastewater services to the public.		
		Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing water services to the public.		
	Solid Waste Fund	Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing solid waste services to the public.		
Bartl	esville Development Authority	See above for description.		
	artlesville Education Authority	See above for description.		
Nonmajor:	Adams Municipal Golf Course	Accounts for revenues and expenses of the municipal golf course.		

Sooner Pool

Accounts for revenues and expenses of Sooner Pool.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Frontier Pool Accounts for revenues and expenses of Frontier Pool.

Community Center Trust Authority See above for description.

Adult Center Trust Authority See above for description.

Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority

See above for description.

Internal Service Funds:

workers' compensation plan.

Health Insurance Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the City's

health insurance plan.

Auto Collision Insurance Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the City's

auto insurance plan.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

<u>Trust Funds</u> – (Not included in government-wide statements.) Trust Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. Expendable Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. No non-expendable trust funds or pension funds are used and/or maintained.

<u>Fund</u> <u>Brief Description</u>

Mausoleum Endowment Fund Accounts for the revenue and expenditures of the

mausoleum. Comprised initially of monies on deposit for the mausoleum's care when the City accepted the

mausoleum.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. The trust fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Trust fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (within 60 days of period end) to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds and fiduciary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and Investments

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, and certificates of deposits or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report utilities as its major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Deposit with Third-Party Administrator

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation insurance. The claims for workers' compensation injuries are administered by a third-party administrator. The City has placed a deposit with the third-party administrator to allow for the payment of these claims.

Inventory

Inventories for the Enterprise Funds and General Fund are capitalized at cost and charged to expense on the first-in, first-out and average cost basis. Inventories for the general fund and all other funds are insignificant and purchases of such items are expensed.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2019 the City has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2019 the City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB.

Arbitrage Rebate

The proceeds from the City's tax-exempt bond issues are subject to arbitrage rebate laws under the Internal Revenue Code. This arbitrage rebate limits the earnings on investment of tax-exempt proceeds in non-purpose investments. The City had no arbitrage rebate liability at June 30, 2019.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS), Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS), and the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System (OkMRF) and additions to/deductions from these pension plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each listed pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Retiree Medical Plan and additions to/deductions from this OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPEB. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 1992.

Prior to October 1, 2003, governmental activities' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Since that time, all governmental infrastructure assets have been recorded as acquired. The governmental infrastructure assets for the preceding 20 years were recorded at their actual historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual was unavailable, as of July 1, 2006.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Prior to July 1, 2017, a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 was used to report capital assets. Effective July 1, 2017, the City's capitalization threshold is \$10,000. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

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- Buildings	15-50 years
- Other Improvements	5-100 years
- Machinery and Equipment	5-40 years
- Vehicles	2-15 years
- Infrastructure	25-50 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to promissory note trustee accounts and utility meter deposits.

Long-Term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists of notes payable, general obligation bonds, claims payable and accrued compensated absences.

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.

Compensated Absences

Full-time permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time permanent employees to specified maximums. Generally, after meeting certain minimum accruals and service requirements, employees are entitled up to ten percent of their sick leave balance and all accrued vacation leave and compensatory time balances upon retirement.

The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation and compensatory time attributable to the City's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the respective funds. The amounts attributable to proprietary funds and similar component units are charged to expense and credited to a corresponding liability in the applicable fund or component unit. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and 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 outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position 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 net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted."

Fund Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is classified as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

- a. Non-spendable The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances).

Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purpose specified by the legislation.

c. Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by ordinance or resolution of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with those constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

d. Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter, ordinance or resolution.

e. Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within the unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

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 are available.

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales Tax

The City presently levies a three and four-tenths-cent (\$.034) sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The Sales Tax is allocated among three funds: The General Fund, the Economic Development Fund, and the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Two and sixty-five hundredths cents of the tax collected is deposited in the General Fund as of January 1, 2016 (prior to that date, two and twenty-five hundredths cents was deposited in the General Fund), twenty-five hundredths cent is deposited in the Economic Development Fund, and five-tenths cent is deposited in the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Sales taxes collected by the State in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) and received by the City in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments".

Property Tax

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and any court-assessed judgments. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually on November 1 and are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. Property taxes unpaid are attached by an enforceable lien on the property the day after the due date. The Treasurer of Washington County bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the City its portion in the month following collection. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

Cigarette, Tobacco, and Tobacco Products Tax

Beginning in January 2005, the City receives tax levied on wholesalers for cigarettes, tobacco and tobacco products. The tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the tax approximately one month after accumulation by wholesalers. The cigarette, tobacco and tobacco products tax is allocated to the General Fund. The cigarette, tobacco and tobacco products tax collected by the State in June and July (which represents collections for May and June) and received by the City in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments".

Income Taxes

As a municipal government, the income of the City and its public authorities, which is derived from the exercise of any essential governmental function, is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Non-Operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

G. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

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Fund Financial Statements:

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund loans amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund services sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund transfers flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 1. Internal balances amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- 2. Internal activities amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers Internal Activities. The effect of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

H. Stabilization Reserve Fund

On March 21, 2011 the City Council adopted an ordinance which established requirements for a stabilization reserve. This ordinance requires that the General Fund, Water Operating Fund, Wastewater Operating Fund, and Sanitation Fund set aside a certain amount each year which will be committed for the purpose of stabilization.

The ordinance also established a minimum and maximum amount that must be set aside for this purpose. The amount committed for stabilization for each fund should be between 16% and 35% of budgeted annual non-capital operating expenses. If the amounts committed for stabilization are less than the minimum required amounts, then 2% of budgeted annual non-capital operating expenses must be set aside each year until such minimum is met.

Amounts committed for stabilization may be used only in certain limited and unusual circumstances that must be declared to exist by a 4/5th's majority of the City Council. The circumstances differ depending on whether the amounts to be used are in excess of the minimum required balance or below this level.

For amounts in excess of the minimum required balances, one of the following criteria must be declared by the City Council:

- Expenditures for emergency situations for life, health, or public safety issues for which no existing appropriation exists;
- Situations where a significant revenue decline arises that could not have reasonably been foreseen, and for which new revenue is not available and transfers of existing appropriations are not considered feasible or appropriate in maintaining existing service levels;
- Correcting the results of an inaccurate estimate, accounting error, or budgeting error;
- Expenditures where the proposed use is of a non-operational nature involving capital or technical purchases having a useful life of greater than five years that will improve the efficiency of the City government. These efficiency improvements should result in tangible benefits that can be measured financially, through better service to the citizens, or in increased productivity for City employees;
- Expenditures where the proposed use is of a nonrecurring nature, such as a study, start-up costs of a program whose ongoing costs are otherwise funded, or matching funds for a grant. These expenditures should result in tangible benefits that can be measured financially, through better service to the citizens, or in increased productivity for City employees.

For amounts that are below the minimum required balances, one of the following criteria must be declared by the City Council:

- Expenditures for emergency situations for life, health, or public safety issues for which no existing appropriation exists;
- Situations where a significant revenue decline arises that could not have reasonably been foreseen, and for which new revenue is not available and transfers of existing appropriations are not considered feasible or appropriate in maintaining exiting service levels;
- Correcting the results of an inaccurate estimate, accounting error, or budgeting error.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following balances committed for stabilization:

	C	Amount Committed for Stabilization		Original Budgeted Operating Expenses	Stabilization as % of Budgeted Expenses	
General	\$	3,957,269	\$	22,367,081	17.7%	
Wastewater		710,086		3,185,202	22.3%	
Water		1,251,988		4,670,771	26.8%	
Sanitation		825,885		2,970,254	27.8%	
	\$	6,745,228	\$	33,193,308	20.3%	

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations.

K. Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

Title 11, Section 17-211 of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund of the City (excluding public trusts). At June 30, 2019, the Workers' Compensation internal service fund reported a deficit net position of \$171,017. This was related to an unfunded claims liability. It is anticipated this deficit will be reduced with future charges to other funds.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2019, the reporting entity held the following deposits and investments:

Primary Government:

					Maturities	in Years	
	Credit	Carrying		Less Than			
	Rating	Value	On Demand	One	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Type Deposits:							
Petty Cash		\$ 3,250	3,250	-	-	-	-
Demand Deposits	N/A	9,336,286	9,336,286	-	-	-	-
Time Deposits	N/A	2,315,158	-	2,265,537	49,621	-	-
Total Deposits		11,654,694					
Investments:							
Corporate Stocks							
Community Center	N/A	2,886,203	-	-	-	-	=
Library Trust Authority	AAAAA	17,232	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Bonds		570,168	-	-	145,407	392,965	31,796
Agencies of the U.S. Govt.							
GNMA/FHLB/FNMA/FFCR	AAA	40,715,837	-	23,330,933	16,333,429	317,291	734,184
Mutual Funds							
Library Trust Authority	AAA-AAAAA	1,343,679	-	-	-	-	-
Total Investments:		45,533,119					
Note Payments held in trust and							
cash with fiscal agent		286,714	-	-	-	-	-
Total:		\$ 57,474,527	9,339,536	25,596,470	16,528,457	710,256	765,980
Reconciliation to Statement of Net	Position:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Government-wide		\$ 5,503,288					
Mausoleum		8,237					
Investments:							
Government-wide		49,931,675					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivale	ents:						
Government-wide, current		1,849,903					
Government-wide, noncurrent		181,424					
Total:		\$ 57,474,527					

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Corporate stocks and bonds of \$3,473,603, U.S. Government and Agency bonds and notes of \$40,715,837, and mutual funds of \$1,343,679 were all valued using quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets which are Level 1 inputs.

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name: or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level to cover the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. At June 30, 2019 the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U. S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a, b, c, and d.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - the City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Since the City has all investments in certificates of deposit, government securities, or money market accounts, there is no concentration of investment credit risk exposure.

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets of the proprietary fund statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service, debt reserve, or construction purposes. The restricted assets of governmental activities relates to amounts held for court bonds. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Cash	and cash	Casl	oncurrent n and cash uivalents
Series 2009 Principal Bond Account	\$	_	\$	91,396
Series 2009 Interest Bond Account		-		89,419
Utility deposits	1	,163,781		-
Bartlesville Development Authority		445,007		-
Bartlesville Educational Authority		-		609
Court bonds		56,115		-
Community Center Trust Authority		185,000		-
Total	\$ 1	,849,903	\$	181,424

3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

A. <u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Accounts receivable of the business-type activities includes customers utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, due at year end, reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts, interest, judgments, amounts due from other governments, and miscellaneous receivables. The governmental activities receivables include fines, taxes, interest, and miscellaneous receivables as follows:

			Less	s: Allowance		Net
	Accounts		for I	Uncollectible		Accounts
	1	Receivable	Accounts		Receivable	
Governmental Activities:						
Franchise taxes	\$	134,066	\$	-	\$	134,066
Utilities(bug and light)		(138,610)		21,042		(117,568)
Business Licsense		97,036		-		97,036
Court fines		454,208		-		454,208
Fuel Billing		5,230		-		5,230
Abatement		135,642		-		135,642
Demolition		118,505		-		118,505
Lodging tax	51,977		-			51,977
E-911 tax		50,452		-		50,452
Other		195,979		-		195,979
Interest receivable		186,481		-		186,481
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,290,966	\$	21,042	\$	1,312,008
Business-Type Activities:						
Golf Memberships	\$	67,862	\$	-	\$	67,862
Utilities(sanitation)		483,616		(168,177)		315,439
Utilities(Waste water)		907,743		(421,334)		486,409
Utilities(Water)		1,298,525		(590,610)		707,915
Judgements(BMA)		70,825		-		70,825
From other Govt's		457,051		-		457,051
Interest receivable		5,634		-		5,634
Other		338,810		-		338,810
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	3,630,066	\$	(1,180,121)	\$	2,449,945

B. Incentive Loans Receivable -

BDC, now BDA, Board of Directors on March 1, 2009 approved a loan to Sunway Hotel Group, Inc. to develop, construct, and operate a hotel in downtown Bartlesville. BDA Board of Directors approved the loan to provide development financing assistance and to defray a portion of the costs associated with the design, development and construction of the hotel for the principal amount of \$1,250,000. The maturity date of the loan shall be June 1, 2020. Interest shall not accrue prior to June 1, 2010, but thereafter shall accrue on the principal balance at the rate of Wall Street Journal Prime plus two percent. Principal and interest shall be paid in ten annual payments. The first payment shall be due one year from the date the hotel is operational in the ordinary course of business. The first payment shall be comprised of ten percent of the principal balance together with all accrued and unpaid interest on the unpaid principal balance.

Thereafter, Sunway Hotel Group Inc., beginning one year from the date of the first payment due, and then continuing on the same date of each successive year for nine consecutive annual periods, make payments of principal and accrued interest and unpaid interest. If the hotel has been operational in the ordinary course of business for the twelve months preceding the due date of each annual payment of principal and interest, Sunway Hotel Group Inc. shall be entitled to a credit equal to the principal amount and interest then due for such annual payment. It is the intention of the parties that if the hotel has been operational in the ordinary course of business for a period of ten years from the date of the first day of operations, then the note shall be considered paid in full. During each year for which the payment is credited against the note, the BDA will recognize incentive payment expense. Notes receivable due from the Sunway Hotel Group Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$156,453. Incentive expense for the hotel for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$160,938.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2014, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Dilbeck Manufacturing Inc. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$30,000 to Dilbeck, to be repaid in ten years, with the expectation that they would move operations and employ four employees. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the BDA was notified that Dilbeck is in forebearance. It was agreed that Dilbeck would pay the BDA \$1,000 with the remaining \$14,000 written off and expensed to bad debt.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2014, an economic development agreement was made between the BDC, now BDA, and Husky Portable Containment Company. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$150,000 to Husky, to be repaid in ten years, with the expectation that they would move operations and employ twenty-two employees. The BDA would then credit Husky on their notes and interest with \$1,000 for each new job created earning a wage of \$31,200 or more, plus a proportionate share for each employee over twenty-two. During the year ended June 30, 2019, Husky employed twenty-six employees. Therefore, incentive expense for Husky was \$4,560. Due to not meeting the employment target, Husky repaid \$13,821 to the BDA with the remaining \$1,254 repaid in July 2019. Notes receivable due from Husky for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$90,000.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2014, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Superior Companies Inc. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$200,000 to Superior, to be paid in ten years, with the expectation that they would expand employment in the Bartlesville area by twenty employees over the current seventy. The BDA would then credit Superior on their notes and interest with \$1,000 for each new job created in excess of seventy plus a proportionate share for each employee over twenty. During the year ended June 30, 2019, Superior did not add any employees; therefore, Superior is to repay \$25,645 for fiscal year 2019, which is included in accounts receivable. The total accounts receivable from Superior at June 30, 2019 is \$101,649. Notes receivable due from Superior for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$100,000. Superior made no repayments during the year ended June 30, 2019. Subsequent to the date of the financial statements, the BDA has been notified that Superior is in

forbearance. Management has become doubtful that the remaining balance of the loan will be collectible. Management has elected to not record an allowance for doubtful account due to the nature of the agreement being a forgivable loan and that if the terms of the agreement are met or not, there would be no difference in change in net position or cash flow.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2019, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Phillips Precision Machining, LLC. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$200,000 to Phillips Precision Machining, LLC, to be repaid in ten years, with the expectation that they would move operations and employ sixteen employees. The BDA would then credit Phillips Precision Machining, LLC on their notes and interest with \$1,250 for each new full time job created. Employment numbers and note forgiveness is calculated on the one-year anniversary of the agreement which is November 15, 2020. As a result there was no note forgiveness or repayment calculated on June 30, 2019. Notes receivable due from Phillips Precision Machining, LLC for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$200,000.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2019, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Phillips Precision Machining, LLC. The BDA agreed to a non-forgivable loan of \$350,000 to Phillips Precision Machining, LLC, to be repaid in ten years. Notes receivable due from the Phillips Precision Machining, LLC for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$341,250.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2019, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Custom Molding Services, Inc. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$150,000 to Custom Molding Services to be repaid in ten years. The BDA would then credit Custom Molding Services on their note with \$1,000 for each new job created for each employee over five. Employment numbers and note forgiveness is calculated on the one-year anniversary of the agreement which is May 28, 2020. As a result, there was no note forgiveness or repayment calculated at June 30, 2109. Notes receivable due from Custom Molding Services for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$150,000.

		Balance 7/1/2018	Ado	ditions	Forgiven	P	ayments	Balance /30/2019
Business-Type Activities/Bartlesville Development Authority:	,							<u>,</u>
Sunway/Hotel	\$	304,921	\$	-	\$ (148,468)	\$	-	\$ 156,453
Husky		105,000		-	(1,179)		(13,821)	90,000
Superior		120,000		-	(20,000)		-	100,000
Phillips Precision Machining		-	20	00,000	-		-	200,000
Phillips Precision Machining, #2		-	35	0,000	-		(8,750)	341,250
Custom Molding Services		-	15	0,000	-		-	150,000
Total Business-Type Activities/Bartlesville Development Authority	\$	529,921	\$70	00,000	\$ (169,647)	\$	(22,571)	\$ 1,037,703
			Rec	conciliatio	on to Statement o	f Ne	t Position:	
			Ir	ncentive	loans receivable,	curre	ent	264,370
			Ir	ncentive	loans receivable,	nonc	urrent	773,333
				Total Inc	entive Loans Red	ceiva	ble	\$ 1,037,703

4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

	Balance at					Balance at
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	CIP	June 30, 2019
Governmental activities:	July 1, 2016	Additions	Disposais	Transiers		June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,353,945	s -	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ 3,353,945
Construction in progress	16,184,454	7,481,599	-	_	(16,722,819)	6,943,234
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,538,399	7,481,599			(16,722,819)	10,297,179
Other capital assets:		.,,			(10), ==,015)	
Infrastructure and improvements	107,234,975	_	_	(4,532,399)	16,426,840	119,129,416
Buildings	12,414,111	_	_	-	-	12,414,111
Equipment and furniture	14,842,138	743,902	(465,422)	(418,230)	295,979	14,998,367
Total other capital assets at historical cost	134,491,224	743,902	(465,422)	(4,950,629)	16,722,819	146,541,894
Less accumulated depreciation for:				() / -		
Infrastructure and improvements	44,143,374	3,506,270	_	_	_	47,649,644
Buildings	8,322,187	442,883	_	_	_	8,765,070
Equipment and furniture	10,778,417	628,821	(463,065)	-	_	10,944,173
Total accumulated depreciation	63,243,978	4,577,974	(463,065)			67,358,887
Other capital assets, net	71,247,246	(3,834,072)	(2,357)	(4,950,629)	16,722,819	79,183,007
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 90,785,645	\$ 3,647,527	\$ (2,357)	\$ (4,950,629)	\$ -	\$ 89,480,186
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 7,251,830	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,251,830
Works of Art	46,137	-	-	-	-	46,137
Construction in progress	24,283,278	23,270	-	-	-	24,306,548
Total capital assets not being depreciated	31,581,245	23,270				31,604,515
Other capital assets:						
Infrastructure and improvements	84,615,501	5,470	-	4,532,399	-	89,153,370
Buildings	163,210,812	-	-	-	-	163,210,812
Equipment and furniture	14,482,474	87,604	(261,715)	418,230	-	14,726,593
Total other capital assets at historical cost	262,308,787	93,074	(261,715)	4,950,629		267,090,775
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure and improvements	50,832,333	2,322,681	-	-	-	53,155,014
Buildings	65,463,035	3,871,056	-	-	-	69,334,091
Equipment and furniture	11,635,879	538,142	(261,715)	-	-	11,912,306
Total accumulated depreciation	127,931,247	6,731,879	(261,715)			134,401,411
Other capital assets, net	134,377,540	(6,638,805)		4,950,629		132,689,364
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 165,958,785	\$ (6,615,535)	\$ -	\$ 4,950,629	\$ -	\$ 164,293,879

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 Activities:		
		Wastewater	\$ 1,365,866	
General government	\$ 1,010,467	Water	2,394,357	
Public safety	508,051	Sanitation	313,244	
Public works	2,328,845	Golf	92,066	
Culture and recreation	730,611	Swimming pools	194,373	
		Community center	398,486	
		Other	1,973,488	
Depreciation expense	\$ 4,577,974		\$ 6,731,880	

On October 16, 2010, the BDA received a quit-claim deed from the City of Bartlesville for the Sunset Industrial Park on a condition that they would maintain, insure, and market it as a possible location for local business development. With the quit-claim deed, the Bartlesville City Council has the right to ask for the return of the deed and the property. The land had been recorded at fair market value on date of contribution, which approximates \$1,300,000. During the year ended June 30, 2018, a portion of the land with a cost basis of \$260,000 was sold for \$200,000. The remaining land is recorded at \$1,040,000 As of June 30, 2019, the Council has not requested the return of the land.

5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

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

		Balance				Balance	D	ue Within
Type of Debt	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2019	9	One Year
Governmental Activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	23,735,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,425,000	\$	22,810,000	\$	3,605,000
Workers' compensation claims liability	,	524,836	55,221	281,375		298,682		119,473
Accrued compensated absences		841,604	1,502,425	1,528,307		815,722		81,572
Total Governmental Activities		25,101,440	4,057,646	5,234,682		23,924,404		3,806,045
Business-Type Activities:								
Notes Payable		76,752,643	-	17,685,950		59,066,693		5,571,976
Accrued compensated absences		166,489	229,584	239,478		156,595		
Total Business-Type Activities		76,919,132	229,584	17,925,428		59,223,288		5,571,976
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	102,020,572	\$ 4,287,230	\$ 23,160,110	\$	83,147,692	\$	9,378,021
						<u>.</u>		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Posit	tion:							
Governmental Activities:								
Due within one year - bonds, capita	l leas	ses, contracts			\$	3,605,000		
Due within one year - compensated	abse	ences				81,572		
Due within one year - claims payabl	e					119,473		
Due in more than one year - bonds,	capi	tal leases, cont	tracts			19,205,000		
Due in more than one year - compen	sate	d absences				734,150		
Due in more than one year - claims p	aya	ble				179,209		
Total Governmental Activities Lo	ng-t	erm Debt			\$	23,924,404		
Business-Type Activities:								
Due within one year - bonds, capita	lleas	es, contracts			\$	5,571,976		
Due in more than one year - bonds,			tracts			53,494,717		
Due in more than one year - compen						156,595		
Total Business-Type Activities L	ong-	term Debt			\$	59,223,288		

Governmental accrued compensated absences will be liquidated by the general fund.

Governmental activities long-term debt:

Governmental activities long-term debt payables from net revenues include the following:

General Obligation Bonds To Be Repaid Through Governmental Type Activity:

Under state law, the City annually levies taxes for the retirement of general obligation bonds computed by dividing the original principal amount of bonds by the number of tax years the bonds will be outstanding. State law also requires that a specific fund be established for the retirement of the general obligation bonds. The fund established is the City's Debt Service Fund.

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2019, are comprised of the following issues:

On December 1, 2018 \$2,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018C, serial bonds due in one annual installment of \$275,000 and a final payment of \$300,000 through December 1, 2028; semi-annual interest varying from 3.00% to 4.00% rate of 3.00%.	Current Long-term Total	\$ 2,500,000 2,500,000
On June 1, 2018 \$525,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018B, serial bonds due in one annual installment of \$525,000 through June 1, 2020; semi-annual interest at rate of 3.00%. Proceeds used for storm drainage facilities.	Current Long-term Total	\$ 525,000 - 525,000

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

On June 1, 2018 \$9,725,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$1,140,000 through June 1, 2028; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 2.75% to 3.00%. Proceeds used for equipment, parks and recreational facilities, and streets, roads and bridges	Current Long-term Total	\$ 605,000 9,120,000 9,725,000
On June 28, 2017, \$3,300,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$825,000 through June 1, 2022; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.25% to 1.8%. Proceeds used for public safety equipment, parks, recreational and cultural projects, and streets, roads and bridges.	Current Long-term Total	\$ 825,000 1,650,000 2,475,000
On December 1, 2015, \$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$220,000, except for a final installment of \$240,000 through December 1, 2025; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.5% to 2.1%.	Current Long-term Total	220,000 1,340,000 1,560,000
On December 1, 2014, \$5,200,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014B, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$575,000, except for a final installment of \$600,000 through December 1, 2024; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.1% to 2.1%.	Current Long-term Total	575,000 2,900,000 3,475,000
On June 1, 2014, \$1,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$165,000, except for a final installment of \$180,000 through June 1, 2024; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1% to 2.15%.	Current Long-term Total	165,000 675,000 840,000
On November 1, 2012, \$3,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$330,000, except for a final installment of \$360,000 through November 1, 2022; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.8% to 1.05%.	Current Long-term Total	330,000 1,020,000 1,350,000
On September 1, 2009, \$3,000,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2009, due in annual installments of \$330,000 through September 1, 2020; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 2.7% to 5.7%.	Current Long-term Total	360,000
Total current portion Total long-term portion		3,605,000 19,205,000
Total general obligation bonds		\$ 22,810,000

Business-type activities long-term debt payable from net revenues generated by and taxes pledged to the City's business-type activities include the following:

Notes Payable:

Current Long-term Total	\$ 	38,133 76,265 114,398
Current Long-term		36,300 145,203 181,503
	Total Current	Total Current Long-term

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note payable by the BMA to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$552,498 were used to refinance an interim construction loan on March 31, 2004, principle payments of \$13,812 are due semi-annually starting September 15, 2004. This note bears no interest but is subject to a 1/2% administrative fee. The note will mature March 15, 2024.	Current Long-term Total	27,625 110,499 138,124
Note payable by the BMA to Arvest Bank proceeds of \$3,355,000 were used to refinance Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note 2009 to a fixed interest rate of 2.2% per annum on May 24, 2016. Principal and interest are due semiannually starting on September 1, 2016. Principal payments range from \$85,000 to \$135,000. This note matures September 1, 2030.	Current Long-term Total	210,000 2,560,000 2,770,000
Note payable by the BMA to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$40,445,000 were used to refinance indebtedness incurred for construction water system. Principle and interest payments of \$2,387,700 will be due in two semi-annual installments commencing on March 15, 2009. This note bears interest at a rate of 3.91% per annum. The note will mature on March 15, 2036.	Current Long-term Total	1,225,000 28,840,000 30,065,000
Note payable by the BMA to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$3,810,000 were used to finance construction improvements to the drinking water system on August 30, 2012, \$500,000 of principal fogiveness was received due to State/Federal green initiative grant bringing beginning balance to \$3,310,000. This note bears interest at a rate of 2.29% per annum. Principal and interest are due semiannually starting March 15, 2014. The note will mature on September 15, 2028.	Current Long-term Total	211,974 2,014,904 2,226,878
Note titled Bartlesville Education Authority Lease Revenue Note, Series 2013 payable by the BEA to BOKF, proceeds of \$24,950,000 used to establish construction escrow account to finance construction improvements to Bartlesville High School and Central Middle School on November 1, 2013. Note bears interest at a rate of 2.46% per annum payable semi-annually beginning July 1, 2014. Principal payments are due in two installments. \$1,975,000 is payable July 1, 2019 and \$8,950,000 on July 1, 2020.	Current Long-term Total	1,975,000 8,950,000 10,925,000
Note payable by the BRTA to BancFirst proceeds of \$1,200,000 were used to finance costs associated with the construction of Downtown Bartlesville Hotel. Principal and interest are due annually on June 1st with a variable interest rate starting at 5.5%. The note will mature on June 1, 2022.	Current Long-term Total	131,000 273,686 404,686
The Note Payable bears a fixed interest rate of 4.25%. BDA has no liability in the event of default. BDA did not guarantee payment of the \$935,000 loan, it merely assigned the lease. American Heritage Bank holds the mortgage on the building and could foreclose in the event Springs Global defaulted, but BDA would not be liable for any deficiency. The lease serves as collateral for this obligation	Current Long-term Total	159,015 332,798 491,813
Note payable by the BDA to Arvest proceeds of \$6,865,000 were used to finance costs associated with the construction of the original ABB facility in the Bartlesville Industrial Park with additional principal authorized on March 21, 2013 to be used to expand said facility with a total amount available of \$17,000,000. Principal and interest payments of \$55,613 are due monthly from March 15, 2013 through July 30, 2014 increasing to \$166,122 monthly starting December 15, 2014 through maturity with a variable interest rate indexed to Wall Street Prime on January 15th of each year (4.5% at June 30, 2018). The note will mature on March 15, 2023.	Current Long-term Total	1,396,101 8,193,621 9,589,722
Note Payable to BancFirst of \$2,529,880 dated January 11, 2018, to fund an incentive payment to GBT Realty Corp. upon completion of Silver Lake Village, Phase I. Tax increment financing (TIF) revenues will service the loan for a term of 15 years.	Current Long-term Total	161,828 1,997,741 2,159,569
Total current portion Total long-term portion		5,571,976 53,494,717
Total notes payable		\$ 59,066,693

All of the City's notes with the OWRB have a debt coverage covenant of 125% of maximum annual debt service. As of June 30, 2019, the City fully complied with the requirement.

Workers' Compensation Claims Liability:

The City self-insures workers' compensation claims liability. The administration of claims for insurance is primarily performed by third party administrators. At June 30, 2019, the City's workers' compensation claims liability was \$298,682 based upon the estimated claims payable reported as reserves in the third party administrator's monthly and quarterly reports to the City. The claims liability is reported in the Workers' Comp internal service fund. All court-ordered judgments are levied in accordance with State law over three years. The following schedule shows the changes in the claims liability for the past three years:

Claims liability, June 30, 2016	\$ 950,978
Claims and changes in estimates	300,116
Claims payments	(271,796)
Claims liability, June 30, 2017	979,298
Claims and changes in estimates	(214,870)
Claims payments	(239,592)
Claims liability, June 30, 2018	524,836
Claims and changes in estimates	55,221
Claims payments	(281,375)
Claims liability, June 30, 2019	\$ 298,682

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	General						
	Obligation Bonds						
	Principal	<u>Interest</u>					
2020	\$ 3,605,000	\$ 598,372					
2021	3,530,000	466,350					
2022	3,530,000	389,876					
2023	2,735,000	310,925					
2024	2,390,000	250,019					
2025-2029	7,020,000	483,755					
Totals	\$ 22,810,000 \$ 2,499,297						

	Business Type Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	Notes P	Payable		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2020	5,571,976	2,092,308		
2021	12,834,875	1,856,694		
2022	4,034,591	1,578,324		
2023	3,882,115	1,405,752		
2024	4,028,797	1,229,048		
2025-2029	12,919,339	4,459,789		
2030-2034	10,165,000	2,189,322		
2035-2038	5,630,000	334,598		
Totals	\$ 59,066,693	\$ 15,145,835		

6. Net Position and Fund Balances

The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total	
Fund balances:		Tunu				Tulius		10111
Non-spendable								
Inventory	\$	53,839	\$	_	\$	_	\$	53,839
Prepaid items	Ψ	85,992	Ψ	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ	85,992
Sub-total Non-spendable		139,831						139,831
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-	3,5	98,443		-		3,598,443
CIP Sales tax		-		-		4,931,820		4,931,820
History museum		-		-		127,360		127,360
E-911		-		-		6,958		6,958
Special library		-		-		295,463		295,463
Special museum		-		-		101,162		101,162
Economic development		-		-		1,476,666		1,476,666
Library		-		-		1,498,853		1,498,853
Restricted revenues		-		-		292,619		292,619
Harshfield library donation		-		-		754,907		754,907
Justice assistance		-		-		11		11
Neighborhood parks		-		-		8,539		8,539
Cemetery		-		-		6,021		6,021
Housing TIF Districts		-		-		3,486		3,486
Hotel Motel Tax Fund		-		-		6,335		6,335
CIP Wastewater		-		-		125,926		125,926
CIP Wastewater Regulatory		-		-		830,901		830,901
CIP City Hall		-		-		30,813		30,813
CIP Storm Sewer		-		-		118,114		118,114
Community Develop Grant		-		-		8		8
Capital reserve		-		-		10,722,724		10,722,724
2008B G.O. bonds		-		-		88		88
2009 G.O. bonds		-		-		6,808		6,808
2010 G.O. bonds		-		-		410		410
2012 G.O. bonds		-		-		125,537		125,537
2014 G.O. bonds		-		-		387,711		387,711
2014B G.O. bonds		-		-		41,634		41,634
2015 G.O. bonds		-		-		44,561		44,561
2017 G.O. bonds		-		-		837,753		837,753
2018A GO bonds		-		-		8,477,181		8,477,181
2018B GO bonds		-		-		471,439		471,439
2018C GO bonds		-		-		2,365,162		2,365,162
Sub-total Restricted		-	3,5	98,443		34,096,970		37,695,413
Committed to:								
Stabilization reserve		6,745,228		-		-		6,745,228
Municipal airport		-		-		280,684		280,684
Golf course		-		-		18,884		18,884
Memorial stadium		-				-		-
Sub-total Committed		6,745,228		-		299,568		7,044,796
Assigned to:				·				
Next year's budget		1,338,920		-		-		1,338,920
Unassigned (deficit):		3,626,722		-		(21)		3,626,701
Total fund balances	\$	11,850,701	\$3,5	98,443	\$	34,396,517	\$	49,845,661

The restrictions of net position are as follows:

ne restrictions of het position are as fono	Enabling Legislation	Statutory Requirement	External Contracts	Total	
Restricted Net Position - Governmental Activiti	es:				
Economic Development	\$ -	\$ 1,476,666	\$ -	\$ 1,476,666	
E-911	-	6,958	-	6,958	
Special Library	-	295,463	-	295,463	
Special Museum	-	101,162	-	101,162	
Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority	_	127,360	-	127,360	
Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	-	1,498,853	-	1,498,853	
Restricted Revenues	_	-	292,619	292,619	
Harshfield Library Donation	_	-	754,907	754,907	
Justice Assistance Grant	11	-	=	11	
Neighborhood Park	8,539	-	-	8,539	
Cemetery Perpetual Care	6,021	-	-	6,021	
Housing TIF Districts	3,486	-	-	3,486	
Hotel Motel Tax Fund	6,335	-	-	6,335	
Debt Service	3,598,443	_	_	3,598,443	
Capital Improvement Funds:	- , , -			- , ,	
Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	_	4,931,820	_	4,931,820	
Wastewater Fund	_	125,926	_	125,926	
Wastewater Regulatory Fund	_	830,901	_	830,901	
Storm Sewer Fund	_	118,114	_	118,114	
CDBG Fund	8	-	_	8	
City Hall	-	30,813	_	30,813	
Capital Reserve Fund	_	10,722,724	_	10,722,724	
General Obligation Bond Funds:		,,,,-		,,,,-	
2008B G.O. Bond Fund	88	_	_	88	
2009 G.O. Bond Fund	6,808	_	_	6,808	
2010 G.O. Bond Fund	410	_	_	410	
2012 G.O. Bond Fund	125,537	_	_	125,537	
2014 G.O. Bond Fund	387,711	_	_	387,711	
2014B G.O. Bond Fund	41,634	_	_	41,634	
2015 G.O. Bond Fund	44,561	_	_	44,561	
2017 G.O. Bond Fund	837,753	_	_	837,753	
2018A G.O. Bond Fund	8,477,181	_	_	8,477,181	
2018B G.O. Bond Fund	471,439	_		471,439	
2018C G.O. Bond Fund	2,365,162		_	2,365,162	
Total restricted net position	\$16,381,127	\$20,266,760	\$ 1,047,526	\$37,695,413	
•					
Restricted Net Position - Business-type Activiti	ies:				
Bartlesville Municipal Authority	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,815	\$ 180,815	
Bartlesville Development Authority	· _	· -	1,040,000	1,040,000	
Bartlesville Education Authority	_	_	609	609	
Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	_	_	1,392,350	1,392,350	
Total restricted net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,613,774	\$ 2,613,774	

7. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statements 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 and then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Interfund transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Balances:

Due From	Due To Amount		Nature of Balance	
Memorial Stadium Operating Fund	General Fund	\$ 21	To cover negative pooled cash	
CDBG Fund	General Fund	3,547	To cover negative pooled cash	
Wastewater Fund	General Fund	134,222	To cover negative pooled cash	
Water Fund	General Fund	56,400	To cover negative pooled cash	
BMA Wastewater	General Fund	587,720	To cover negative pooled cash	
Total		\$ 781,910		
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:				
	Due From	Due To	Net	
Governmental Funds	\$ 781,910	\$ (3,568)	\$ 778,342	
Proprietary Funds		(778,342)	(778,342)	
Total	781,910	(781,910)		
Reconciliation to Government-Wide Statements:				
Net Interfund Balances	778,342	(778,342)		
Consolidation of internal service				
funds activities related to				
enterprise funds	142,011	(142,011)		
Total Internal Balances	\$ 920,353	\$ (920,353)		

Transfers:

Internal transfers between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount		Purpose of Transfer		
Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	Special Library Fund	\$	72,350	To subsidize th	e operations of the fund	
BMA - Wastewater	Wastewater Fund		4,500,473	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
BMA - Water	Water Fund		5,987,628	987,628 To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Adams Municipal Golf Course Fund		135,549	To subsidize th	e operations of the fund	
General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund		280,000	Capital reserve	fund established by Ordina	ance
General Fund	E-911 Fund		434,487	To subsidize th	e operations of the fund	
General Fund	Frontier Pool Fund		40,820	To subsidize th	e operations of the fund	
General Fund	Sooner Pool Fund		29,902	To subsidize th	e operations of the fund	
Memorial Stadium Operating Fund	General Fund		2,134	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Hotel Motel Tax Fund	Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority		315,077	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
BRT A Pass-through	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority		806,781	Transfer TIF, sales tax, and hotel/motel tax		
Economic Development Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority		1,635,000	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Solid Waste Fund	Capital Reserve Fund		750,000	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund		1,289,941	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Wastewater Fund	General Fund		1,139,941	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Water Fund	General Fund		1,791,335	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Justice Assistance Grant Fund	General Fund		40,243	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
CDBG Fund	Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund		144,060	060 To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund		441,899 Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordinance			Ordinance
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	85,204 Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordinar			Ordinance	
Wastewater Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	86,503 Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordin			Ordinance	
Water Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund		133,042	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Total		\$	20,142,369			
Reconciliation to Fund Financial St	tatements:					Statement of
				Gove	rnment-Wide	Activities
	Transfers In	Trai	ns fers Out	Capital	Asset Transfers	Net Transfers
Governmental Funds	\$ 6,691,139	\$	(4,378,302)	\$	(4,950,629)	\$ (2,637,792
Proprietary Funds	13,451,230		(15,764,067)		4,950,629	2,637,792
• •	\$ 20,142,369	\$	(20,142,369)	\$		\$ -

8. Pledged Future Revenues

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> — The City has pledged the net water and sewer utility revenues to repay the following notes payable: \$552,498 of 2004C SRF, \$3,810,000 of 2012 SRF, \$40,445,000 of 2008 SRF, \$743,591 of 2002A SRF, and \$726,006 of 2004A SRF Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable as well as \$3,355,000 utility system revenue note 2016 with Arvest Bank. Proceeds from the bonds provided for the purchase or construction of water and utility systems. The bonds are payable from pledged net water and sewer utility revenues through 2037. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds is \$47,878,169. Pledged net water and sewer utility revenues in the current fiscal year were \$3,789,824. Debt service payments of \$3,031,859 for the current fiscal year were 80% of total pledged revenues for these notes.

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 Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool (1)
- Physical Property Purchased insurance with \$2,500 deductible
- Workers' Compensation Self-insured with third-party administration of the claims process (2)
- Employee's Group Medical Self-insured with City paying a portion of health care and life and disability premiums (3)

(1) Liability Protection Plan

The basic insurance agreements cover claims against municipalities for all government functions, utilities, and services covered in the Plan. These include bodily injury, property damage, wrongful acts, personal injury, and related torts under the state tort claims law and federal civil rights laws. All public officials, employees, services, and municipal functions are covered unless they are specifically listed as exclusions in the Plan.

The titles to all assets acquired by the Plan are vested in the Group. In the event of termination of the Group, such property shall belong to the then members of the Group in equal shares. Each participating City pays all costs, premiums, or other fees attributable to its respective participation in the Plan, and is responsible for its obligation under any contract entered into with the Plan.

Reserves for claim losses include provisions for reported claims on a case basis and an estimate of claims incurred but not reported limited by aggregate and individual loss levels as specified by the Plan's reinsurance contracts. These credits, if any, represent contingent liabilities of the Plan if the reinsurer was unable to meet its obligations under the reinsurance agreement.

The Plan's insurance agreements are reinsured for excess losses based upon the contract year. The significant components of each reinsurance contract can be obtained from the Plan's annual financial report.

(2) Workers' Compensation

The Workers' Compensation Insurance Fund is used to account for activities with participating funds charged through an estimated annual claim cost for each fund. Judgments are levied on property taxes. The claims process is administered by Consolidated Benefits Resource. The entire risk of loss is retained by the City.

(3) Health and Life Insurance:

Health insurance is administered by UMR. Life and disability insurance is purchased through Allstate. The City retains no risk associated with life and disability. Health claims are reinsured with a self-insured retention level of \$100,000 individual and \$3,156,521 aggregate.

The City maintains a stop-loss policy for plans to limit risk associated with the plans. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation:

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings 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:

In the normal course of operations, the City 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 to ensure compliance with specific provisions of the grant or loan. Any liability or reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed that the amount, if any, would not be material.

Construction Commitments:

At June 30, 2019, the City had awarded construction contracts totaling \$1,242,417 for various City projects and of this amount \$272,327 was outstanding and payable from various funds.

Operating Leases:

The City leases office space on the 4th floor of City Hall and the Bartlesville Municipal Airport to ConocoPhillips.

BRTA Series 2009B Note:

In accordance with the Downtown Bartlesville Hotel Project Master Development Agreement, on May 15, 2009, BRTA executed a development and financing assistance agreement, coined the "Series 2009B Note". The agreement, structured similar to a note obligation, requires BRTA to pay the principal amount of \$1,250,000 to Bartlesville Hotel, LLC, with interest accruing at 7.00% per annum. The Series 2009B Note shall be a special, limited obligation of BRTA payable solely from Allocable Increment Revenues received by BRTA. Allocable Increment Revenues shall mean in any given loan year: a) two-thirds of those incremental occupancy tax revenues generated from the operations of the Project Facilities (Hilton Garden Inn Hotel) between September 1, 2010 and August 31, 2015 and, b) those incremental sales tax revenues generated from the operation of the Project Facilities between September 1, 2010 and August 31, 2020, and collected with the boundaries of the "Downtown Bartlesville Hotel Increment District," less certain direct administrative costs and professional service costs. Interest shall not begin to accrue on the outstanding principal balance until November 1, 2010. Thereafter, interest accrued at 7.00% shall be due and payable on November 1, 2011, and on each November 1st thereafter, until this note has been paid in full. All accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable at the time the unpaid principal balance becomes due and payable in full. Principal on this Series 2009B Note shall be due in a single installment on November 1, 2020, in the full amount of the then outstanding balance of the principal of the note. All payments of principal and interest made by BRTA shall be applied, first to interest accrued and unpaid on this note and, second, to the payment of principal. Unique to this obligation, all principal and interest payments are payable solely from the Allocable Increment Revenues as defined above, such that if amounts are insufficient to satisfy this obligation, no other amounts are due or payable to Bartlesville Hotel LLC. Considering this, only amounts receivable for allocable revenues are reflected as payable under this obligation. The outstanding balance of this incentive obligation as of June 30, 2019 is \$215,898.

Subsequent Events:

Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the City issued the following debt: 2019A G.O. Bond for \$2,000,000 dated December 1, 2019 2019B G.O. Bond for \$600,000 dated December 1, 2019 Refinance of OWRB note for \$29,670,000 dated November 26, 2019 BEA Lease Revenue Note for \$8,700,000 dated October 10, 2019 OWRB Clean Water Note for \$8,220,000 dated August 19, 2020

11. Pension Plan Participation

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

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide costsharing plan.
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan.
- Defined Contribution Plan
- Employee Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan

The aggregate total for all pension related items for three defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		71		Plan Totals	
Pension Expense:						
Employee Retirement System	\$	255,308	\$ 133,647	\$ 388,955		
Police		313,663	-	313,663		
Firefighters		111,673	 	 111,673		
	\$	680,644	\$ 133,647	\$ 814,291		
Net Pension Asset:				 		
Police	\$	457,617	\$ -	\$ 457,617		
Net Pension Liability:						
Employee Retirement System	\$	4,772,260	\$ 2,498,142	\$ 7,270,402		
Firefighters		14,219,497	 	 14,219,497		
	\$	18,991,757	\$ 2,498,142	\$ 21,489,899		
Deferred Outflow:						
Employee Retirement System	\$	946,525	\$ 539,467	\$ 1,485,992		
Police		841,429	-	841,429		
Firefighters		4,292,010	 	 4,292,010		
	\$	6,079,964	\$ 539,467	\$ 6,619,431		
Deferred Inflow:				 		
Employee Retirement System	\$	311,216	\$ 361,300	\$ 672,516		
Police		460,434	-	460,434		
Firefighters		1,541,289	 	1,541,289		
	\$	2,312,939	\$ 361,300	\$ 2,674,239		

Firefighters' Plan:

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

<u>Benefits provided</u> - FPRS provides retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by Oklahoma statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

Normal Retirement:

- Hired Prior to November 1, 2013
 - Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month
- Hired After November 1, 2013

 Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also participants must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month.

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in-the-line-of-duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not-in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$541,293. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$1,284,706 (modified-accrual); these on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation. For full-accrual reporting, the amount of on-behalf payments made were \$1,267,440.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$14,219,497 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension

plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 1.26323% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$111,673. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,970,053	\$	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,181,526	
Changes in proportion related to city contributions during the measurement period		780,637		349,480	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		27		10,283	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		541,293		<u>-</u>	
Total	\$	4,292,010	\$	1,541,289	

The \$541,293 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	:	
2020	\$	735,787
2021		580,646
2022		130,649
2023		506,218
2024		256,128
Total	\$	2,209,428

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9.0% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.37%
Domestic equity	47%	7.01%
International equity	15%	8.83%
Real estate	10%	6.58%
Other assets	8%	5.70%

<u>Discount Rate</u>-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

				Current			
	1% Decrease		1% Decrease Discount Rate		te 1% Increa		
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)	
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	18,624,732	\$	14,219,497	\$	10,519,791	

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

Police Plan:

Plan description-The City of Bartlesville, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

<u>Benefits provided</u>-OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.

Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> -The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$386,424. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$380,033 during the fiscal year and this is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$374,932. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u> (Assets), <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> -At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$457,617 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.9607 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$313,663. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Defe				ed Inflows esources
\$	2,7	703	\$	428,788
	199,8	358		_
	*			-
	12,8	91		26,315
	1,2	254		5,331
	386,4	-24		-
\$	841,4	29	\$	460,434
	Deferred	Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of Re	sources	of l	Resources
and				
	\$,	\$	428,788
4-11		199,858		-
•		238,299		-
		12,891		26,315
ent				
		1,254		5,331
o the		296 424		
	\$			460,434
	\$	Resource \$ 2,7 199,8 238,2 12,8 1,2 386,4 \$ 841,4 Deferred of Resoluted and steed and	199,858 238,299 12,891 1,254 386,424 \$ 841,429 Deferred Outflows of Resources and \$ 2,703 199,858 ted and 1 238,299 12,891 nent 1,254 o the 386,424	Resources of Resources \$ 2,703 \$ \$ 199,858 \$ 238,299 \$ 12,891 \$ 1,254 \$ 199,858 \$ 199,

The \$386,424 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021 86,312	
2022 (252,771)
2023 (80,829)
2024 12,288	,
Total \$ (5,429)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 10% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustment: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to

repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to 1/2 of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer,

based on an increase in base salary of 3.5% (wages inflation)

Mortality rates: Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar

Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational

improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement): RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with

age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.53%
Domestic equity	5.86%
International equity	8.83%
Real estate	6.58%
Private Equity	9.21%
Commodities	5.06%

The current allocation policy is that approximately 60% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 25% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

<u>Discount Rate</u>-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	Decrease	Curren	t Discount	1%	6 Increase
_		(6.5%)	Rate	(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,122,744	\$	(457,617)	\$	(2,639,020)

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u>-Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

Defined Benefit Plan:

A. Plan Description

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

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

C. Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

Provision	OkMRF Plan
a. Eligible to participate	Full-time employees except police, firefighters and other
	employees who are covered under an approved

b. Period Required to Vest 7 years of credited service

c. Eligibility for Distribution -Normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of

ervice

-Early retirement at age 55 with 7 years of

Service, or meeting the Rule of 80

As of 07/01/19

-Disability retirement upon disability with 7 years

system, who joined the plan prior to 1/1/2010.

of service

-Death benefit with 7 years of service

d. Benefit Determination Base Final average salary - the average of the five

highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last

10 calendar years of service

e. Benefit Determination Methods:

Normal Retirement -2.50% of final average salary multiplied by

credited years of service

Early Retirement -Actuarially reduced benefit based upon age, final

average salary, and years of service at termination, unless Rule of 80 is met, then full

benefit

Disability Retirement -Same as normal retirement

Death Benefit -50% of employees accrued benefit, but

terminates upon spouse re-marriage. For unmarried participants, 50% of employees accrued benefit for 120 months paid to

beneficiary

Prior to 7 Years of Service -No benefits

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

f. Benefit Authorization	-Benefits are established and amended by City Council adoption of an ordinance in accordance with O.S. Title, 11, Section 48-101-102
g. Form of Benefit Payments	Normal form is a 60 months certain and life thereafter basis. Employee may elect, with City consent, option form based on actuarial equivalent.
Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	
Active Employees	99
Active Employees – opted out 1/1/2010	24

36

106

<u> 265</u>

E. Contribution Requirements

Total

Deferred Vested Former Employees

Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries

D.

The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-102. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 19.20% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized \$960,983 of employer contributions to the plan which exceeds the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$4,740,954. Employees contribute 6% to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation a. Actuarial cost method	July 1, 2018 Entry age normal
b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate	7.50%
c. Projected Salary Increase	Varies between 7.50% and 4.5% based on age
d. Post Retirement Cost-of-Living Increase	Benefits (attributable to service prior to 1/1/2010) in payment status are adjusted each July 1 st based on the percentage change in the CPI. The maximum increase or decrease in any year is 2.75%.
e. Inflation Rate	2.75%
f. Mortality Table	UP 1994, with projected mortality improvement

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

g. Percent of married employees 100%

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

i. Turnover Select and ultimate rates

Ultimate rates are age-related as shown Additional rates per thousand are added during the first 5 years:

Year 1: 225 Year 2: 140 Year 3: 100 Year 4: 70 Year 5: 40

j. Date of last experience study September 2017 for fiscal years 2012

thru 2016

G. Discount Rate – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.50% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

The City has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participants over the course of their working careers. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Thus, the sufficiency of pension plan assets was made without a separate projection of cash flows.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.75%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

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

	Target Allocation	Real Return	Weighted Return
Large cap stocks S&P 500	25%	5.80%	1.45%
Small/mid cap stocks Russell 2500	10%	6.40%	0.64%
Long/short equity MSCI ACWI	10%	5.00%	0.50%
International stocks MSCI EAFE	20%	6.20%	1.24%
Fixed income bonds Barclay's Capital Aggregate	30%	2.30%	0.69%
Real estate NCREIF	5%	4.60%	0.23%
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	100%		
Average Real Return			4.75%
Inflation			2.75%
Long-term expected return			7.50%

H. Changes in Net Pension Liability – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018 which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions. There have not been changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2018 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2019, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)				
Balances Beginning of Year	\$ 25,584,274	\$ 17,599,884	\$ 7,984,390				
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost	287,037	-	287,037				
Interest expense	1,879,200	-	1,879,200				
Experience losses (gains) -	(187,879)		(187,879)				
(amortized over avg remain svc period of actives & inactives)							
Changes of assumptions	-		-				
ContributionsCity	-	1,111,238	(1,111,238)				
Contributionsmembers	-	314,801	(314,801)				
Net investment income	-	1,303,114	(1,303,114)				
Benefits paid	(1,075,998)	(1,075,998)	-				
Plan administrative expenses		(36,807)	36,807				
Net Changes	902,360	1,616,348	(713,988)				
Balances End of Year	\$ 26,486,634	\$ 19,216,232	\$ 7,270,402				

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,213,734	\$ 7,270,402	\$ 4,751,987

The City reported \$388,955 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows		Defe	red Inflows
of Resources		of F	Resources
\$	30,465	\$	472,862
	111,587		-
	141,125		-
	241,832		199,654
	960,983		
\$	1,485,992	\$	672,516
	of	of Resources \$ 30,465 111,587 141,125 241,832 960,983	of Resources of F \$ 30,465 \$ 111,587 141,125 241,832 960,983

The \$960,983 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Amortization of Pension Deferrals: Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (excluding deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date) and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 28,793
2021	(42,121)
2022	(139,861)
2023	5,682
•	\$ (147,507)

Defined Contribution Plan:

On January 1, 2010, the City implemented a Defined Contribution Plan benefit. Eligible employees are all regular, full-time employees hired after December 31, 2009, except police, firefighters, and other employees who are covered under an approved system; plus any regular, full-time employees hired before January 1, 2010, who made the one-time election to participate in the City's defined contribution plan. Employees began participation upon employment.

City employees participating in the defined contribution plan become 100% vested in the plan upon completion of seven years of employment.

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

Employee contributions are 3% mandatory pre-tax contributions called Government Pick-Up, up to an additional 3% after-tax contributions which are eligible for employer match (called Mandatory Contributions) and voluntary after-tax contributions up to the maximum annual contribution allowed by the Internal Revenue Service.

Employer contributions are fixed at 3% by the plan, plus dollar for dollar 100% match of the mandatory (after-tax) employee contributions up to 3% of compensation.

Employees direct how their money is invested.

Upon separation of employment and before vesting, an employee can receive a distribution of the employee contribution account balance, if any. After vesting, benefit payment options include the distribution of both the employee and employer contribution account balances and can be paid in any form designated by the participant.

The plan has a loan feature. The employee can borrow the lesser of \$50,000 or 50% of the vested account balance with a minimum of \$1,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$179,397 to the plan.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City of Bartlesville has two other post-employment benefit plans:

- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) Retiree Medical Plan an agent, multiemployer defined benefit plan.
- Implicit Rate Substantive Plan a single-employer defined benefit plan.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The aggregate total for all OPEB related items for two defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Plan Totals	
OPEB Expense:						
OkMRF Retiree Medical	\$	(6,927)	\$	(1,411)	\$	(8,338)
Unfunded implicit rate		96,921		(3,362)		93,559
	\$	89,994	\$	(4,773)	\$	85,221
Net OPEB Asset:						
OkMRF Retiree Medical	\$	70,844	\$	19,779	\$	90,623
	\$	70,844	\$	19,779	\$	90,623
Total OPEB Liability: Unfunded implicit rate	\$ \$	1,012,203 1,012,203	\$	282,601 282,601	\$ \$	1,294,804 1,294,804
Deferred Outflow:						
OkMRF Retiree Medical		8,367		6,547		14,914
Unfunded implicit rate		184,807		13,153		197,960
	\$	193,174	\$	19,700	\$	212,874
Deferred Inflow:						
OkMRF Retiree Medical	\$	55,829	\$	17,438	\$	73,267
Unfunded implicit rate		16,732		142,365		159,097
	\$	72,561	\$	159,803	\$	232,364

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) Retiree Medical Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the OkMRF retiree medical plan for all eligible employees. The plan is an agent multiple employer - defined benefit plan administered by OkMRF. The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OkMRF or from their website: www.okmrf.org/reports.html. Benefits are established or amended by the City Council.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

B. Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

<u>Provision</u>
a. Eligible to participate

As of 07/01/18 OkMRF Plan

Any participant in the retirement plan who terminates employment on or after August 1, 2006, and has completed at least 20 continuous years of credited service.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

b. Eligibility for Distribution 20 years of continuous credited service

c. Medical benefits: Provided under the State and Education

Employees Group Insurance Act.

d. Medical benefits under the retirement Plan:

e. Termination of Medical Benefits:

The plan will pay the retiree's medical (including dental and vision) premiums in the amount in effect at the time of retirement, but the plan will not pay more than \$10 per month per year of service. Service considered in determining this maximum benefit includes only completed on or before January 1, 2010; credited service for determining benefit eligibility, however, is not so limited. If the premium amounts under the State and Education Employees Group Insurance increase or decrease, the premiums payments by the OPEB plan will be automatically adjusted (but in no event will they exceed the specified maximum).

Retiree – the earlier of the date of the retiree's

death or the 65th birthday of the retiree.

Spouse/dependent – the 65th birthday of the retiree or if retiree dies before age 65, the date on which the retiree would have attained age 65.

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees 117
Nonactive Employees 12
Total 129

D. Contribution Requirements

The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 0.12% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized \$7,038 of employer contributions to the plan which equals the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$5,865,000. Employees do not contribute in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation

a. Actuarial cost method

July 1, 2018

Entry age normal

b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate 7.50%

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

c. Projected Salary Increase Varies between 7.50% and 4.5% based

on age

d. Inflation Rate 2.75%

e. Mortality Table UP 1994, with projected mortality

improvement

f. Percent of married employees 100%

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

i. Turnover Select and ultimate rates

Ultimate rates are age-related as shown Additional rates per thousand are added during the first 5 years:

Year 1: 225 Year 2: 140 Year 3: 100 Year 4: 70 Year 5: 40

j. Date of last experience study September 2017 for fiscal years 2012

thru 2016

F. Discount Rate – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.50% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

The City has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participants over the course of their working careers. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Thus, the sufficiency of OPEB plan assets was made without a separate projection of cash flows.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.75%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB's plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

	Target Allocation	Real Return	Weighted Return
Large cap stocks S&P 500	25%	5.80%	1.45%
Small/mid cap stocks Russell 2500	10%	6.40%	0.64%
Long/short equity MSCI ACWI	10%	5.00%	0.50%
International stocks MSCI EAFE	20%	6.20%	1.24%
Fixed income bonds Barclay's Capital Aggregaate	30%	2.30%	0.69%
Real estate NCREIF	5%	4.60%	0.23%
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
	100%		
		Average Real Return	4.75%
		Inflation	2.75%
	Lon	g-term expected return	7.50%

G. Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – The net OPEB liability (asset) was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018 which is also the measurement date. There have not been changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2018 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2019, that would have had a significant impact on the net OPEB liability (asset). The following table reports the components of changes in net OPEB liability (asset):

	June	2019
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):		
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$	444,603
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position		535,226
Net OPEB Asset	\$	(90,623)
Plan's fiduciary net position as a % of TOL		120.38%

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Increase (Decrease)						
-	T	otal OPEB		Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
Beginning Balances –		Liability (a) Net Position (Vet Position (b)	Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
		510,962	\$	505,208	\$	5,754	
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost		6,217		-		6,217	
Interest		36,579		-		36,579	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(61,809)		-		(61,809)	
Assumption changes		-		-		-	
Contributions - employers		-		41,443		(41,443)	
Net investment income		-		36,960		(36,960)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(47,346)		(47,346)		-	
Administrative expense				(1,039)		1,039	
Net changes		(66,359)		30,018		(96,377)	
Ending Balances	\$	444,603	\$	535,226	\$	(90,623)	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%			1% Increase 8.50%		
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(73,515)	\$	(90,623)	\$	(107,091)		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. Because benefits provided under the plan are fixed dollar amounts that are not subject to inflationary increases, the net OPEB liability (asset) is not affected by assumed or actual healthcare trends. Thus, no explicit healthcare cost trend rates have been assumed in the valuation of the OPEB liability (asset). The following table reflects this.

		Healthcare Cost						
	1%	1% Decrease		rend Rate	1% Increase			
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(90,623)	\$	(90,623)	\$	(90,623)		

The City reported \$(8,338) in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

 		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$ -	\$	-		
-		50,632		
-		16,132		
2,865		2,865		
5,011		3,638		
 7,038				
\$ 14,914	\$	73,267		
	of Resources \$ 2,865 5,011 7,038	of Resources of R - \$		

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

\$7,038 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net OPEB asset in the year ended June 30, 2020.

Amortization of Pension Deferrals: Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (excluding deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date) and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ (16,183)
2021	(16,185)
2022	(16,183)
2023	(11,068)
2024	(5,772)
	\$ (65,391)

Health Insurance Implicit Rate Substantive Plan

<u>Plan description</u> — The City's implicit subsidy, defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB to eligible retirees and their dependents. The plan is a substantive plan in that the plan terms are understood by the City and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan members and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

<u>Benefits provided</u> – The City provides medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Employees retiring before January 1, 2014, pay 115% of the average employee cost. All other retirees pay 125% of the average employee premium to continue coverage in retirement. An additional contribution is required for spouse's coverage. Coverage stops at age 65 for the retiree and spouse. Certain grandfathered retirees and spouses have lifetime benefits. The retirees and dependents pay 110% of the active employee coverage rates; this results in the retirees and beneficiaries receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Retirees and dependents coverage ceases at age 65 and are no longer eligible for the City's OPEB plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	260
Inactives or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	24
Total	284

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,294,804 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Rollforward procedures were done to estimate the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019.

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2018 and rolled forward to June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Discount Rate 3.50%, based on June 30, 2019 published Bond Buyer GO 20 Index
- Termination Civilian employees are based on the actual experience of the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) cities. Termination rates for police and firefighters are based on rates for these groups in Oklahoma.

• Retirement Age: Rates for civilians based on actual experience of the OkMRF employees with unsubsidized retirement benefits. Rates for police based on assumptions in statewide police retirement system actuarial report. The following tables show these rates.

	Civilian
	Retirement
Age	Rate
55 - 61	7%
62	30%
63 - 64	17.5%
65 - 69	30%
70	100%
Years of	Retirement
Years of Service	Retirement Rate Police
Service	Rate Police
Service 20	Rate Police 20%
Service 20 21 - 23	Rate Police 20% 6%
Service 20 21 - 23 24	Rate Police 20% 6% 10%
Service 20 21 - 23 24 25	Rate Police 20% 6% 10% 20%

- Participation 50% of general employees are assumed to elect retiree medical coverage if they meet eligibility requirements (and 50% for police and firefighters). The acceptance rte for spouses of covered retirees is assumed to be 25%. Spouses are assumed to pay the COBRA rate. Retirees are assumed to take all coverages, if any (i.e. medical, GAP, dental and vision).
- Healthcare cost trend rates Plan year dependent rates graded from 6.05% in 2018 to 4.87% in 2060
- Mortality Rates The RP2000 Mortality (combined healthy male and female tables) with full cohort mortality projection using SOA scale AA.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability – The following table reports the components of changes in total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB		
		Liability	
Beginning balances	\$	1,184,691	
Changes for the Year:			
Service cost		46,223	
Interest		41,397	
Change in assumptions		70,673	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions		(48,180)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		110,113	
Ending Balances	\$	1,294,804	

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>-The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decrease 2.50%		Current Discount Rate 3.50%		1% Increase 4.50%		
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,503,564		\$	1,294,804	\$	1,130,548

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 5.65% grading to 4.87%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.65% grading to 3.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.65% grading to 5.87%) than the current rate:

		Healthcare Cost				
	1% decrease 4.65% grading to 3.87%	Trend Rates 5.65% Grading to 4.87%	1% increase 6.65% grading to 5.87%			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,137,201	\$ 1,294,804	\$ 1,490,192			

The City reported \$93,559 in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of F	Resources	of F	Resources	
Changes of assumptions	\$	60,265	\$	21,404	
Changes in proportion		137,695		137,693	
Total	\$	197,960	\$	159,097	

Amortization of OPEB Deferrals: Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:								
2020	\$	5,941						
2021		5,941						
2022		5,941						
2023		5,941						
2024		6,876						
Thereafter		8,223						
	\$	38,863						

Component Unit Retirement Plans:

Effective July 1, 1997, Bartlesville Development Corporation (BDC) adopted the American Chamber of Commerce Executives (ACCE) 401(k) Plan as a vehicle to provide retirement plan benefits to BDC employees. In May 2005, the BDC 401(k) plan was combined with the Bartlesville Regional Chamber of Commerce plan to provide retirement benefits to all employees of the Chamber of Commerce. Upon combination of BDC and BDA, the plan carried over to the employees who operate under the BDA. BDA will pay an amount equal to 4 percent of a qualified employee's annual salary and match an employee's contribution up to 1 percent of the employee's annual salary. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, BDA paid a total of \$14,060 to the plan, which has been recorded as employee benefits in the statement of activities.

The Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority employees participate in a 403(b) Thrift Plan whereby the Trust Authority contributes 5% of eligible employees' compensation received during the plan year. Employees may elect to make salary reduction contributions to the plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the employer contributed \$16,156 to the plan.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2019

	D 1 4		Actual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Budgeted Original	l Amounts <u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	Original	<u>rmai</u>			
Taxes	\$ 15,754,914	\$ 15,754,914	\$ 16,057,362	\$ 302,448	
Licenses and permits	271.300	271,300	251,917	(19,383)	
Intergovernmental	664,500	664,500	625,342	(39,158)	
Charges for services	422,400	422,400	468,666	46,266	
Fees and fines	713,200	713,200	734,674	21,474	
Investment earnings	85,000	85,000	593,202	508,202	
Miscellaneous	237,400	237,400	371,235	133,835	
Total revenues	18,148,714	18,148,714	19,102,398	953,684	
Total levelides	10,140,714	10,140,714	17,102,370	755,004	
EXPENDITURES					
Departmental:					
General Government:					
City council	32,660	30,560	14,660	15,900	
Administration	760,847	774,430	802,586	(28,156)	
Accounting and finance	1,538,786	1,602,360	1,585,027	17,333	
Legal	187,917	180,017	168,868	11,149	
Building & neightborhood service	675,088	618,626	589,789	28,837	
Building maintenance	481,594	473,411	465,446	7,965	
General services	679,264	695,321	685,483	9,838	
Cemetery	16,060	25,860	18,310	7,550	
Community development	373,029	374,804	368,547	6,257	
Technical services	567,544	571,295	565,592	5,703	
Engineering	300,439	346,938	365,066	(18,128)	
Fleet maintenance	357,848	365,620	349,067	16,553	
Fire	5,878,301	5,865,821	5,807,340	58,481	
Police	5,519,495	5,511,287	5,471,740	39,547	
Street	1,510,502	1,524,648	1,435,232	89,416	
Library	1,329,079	1,345,179	1,330,767	14,412	
History museum	182,294	179,609	166,199	13,410	
Park and recreation	1,209,899	1,244,729	1,167,238	77,491	
Reserves	766,435	766,435		766,435	
Total Expenditures	22,367,081	22,496,950	21,356,957	1,139,993	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(4,218,367)	(4,348,236)	(2,254,559)	2,093,677	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	4,263,594	4,263,594	4,263,594	_	
Transfers out	(1,429,771)	(1,387,658)	(1,387,658)	_	
Total other financing sources and uses	2,833,823	2,875,936	2,875,936	-	
Net change in fund balances	(1,384,544)	(1,472,300)	621,377	2,093,677	
Fund balances - beginning	1,384,544	1,472,300)	1,203,956	(268,344	
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,825,333	\$ 1,825,333	

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on a non-GAAP budgetary basis that report revenues and expenditures on a modified cash basis. For budgetary purposes expenditures are recorded in the period the invoice is received, except for payroll expenditures that are recorded when paid.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a fund require the approval of the City Council. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Commission. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- 3. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual basis as shown in the schedule below:

	General
	Fund
Total revenue and transfers-budgetary basis	\$ 23,365,992
Total expenditures and transfers - budgetary basis	(22,744,615)
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	621,377
Revenue accruals	(592,378)
Expenditure accruals	(280,618)
Encumbrances	315,993
Transfer accrual	746,648
Changes in Fund Balance - Stabilization Fund	746,648
Changes in Fund Balance - Court Bond Fund	131
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 1,557,801

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF BARTLESVILLE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.263230%	1.252617%	1.178227%	1.238168%	1.209825%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,219,497	\$ 15,754,458	\$ 14,394,559	\$ 13,142,017	\$ 12,441,208
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,753,018	\$ 3,560,398	\$ 3,295,740	\$ 3,272,207	\$ 3,356,189
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	379%	442%	437%	402%	371%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	70.73%	66.61%	64.87%	68.27%	68.12%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

Only five fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 541,293	\$ 525,422	\$ 498,456	\$ 461,404	\$ 458,109
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	541,293	525,422	498,456	461,404	458,109
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,866,379	\$ 3,753,018	\$ 3,560,398	\$ 3,295,740	\$ 3,272,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}Only five fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF BARTLESVILLE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019			2018		2017	 2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.9607%		0.9420%			0.8547%	0.8863%	0.9499%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(457,617)	\$	72,459	\$	1,308,962	\$ 36,138	\$ (319,824)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,929,884	\$	2,809,097	\$	2,521,335	\$ 2,510,992	\$ 2,561,631
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		(15.62%)		2.58%		51.92%	1.44%	(12.49%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		101.89%		99.68%		93.50%	99.82%	101.53%

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

Notes to Schedule:

*Only five fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 386,424	\$ 380,885	\$ 365,183	\$ 327,774	\$ 326,429
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	386,424	380,885	365,183	327,774	326,429
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$2,972,492	\$2,929,884	\$2,809,097	\$ 2,521,335	\$2,510,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}Only five fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

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

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios								La	st Five	Fiscal Years
	2019		2019 2018			2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	287,037	\$	314,106	\$	306,603	\$	343,430	\$	318,728
Interest		1,879,200		1,897,724		1,801,722		1,749,983		1,689,642
Differences between expected and actual experience		(187,879)		(879,788)		159,192		(422,875)		-
Changes of assumptions		-		283,261		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,075,998)		(1,016,605)		(1,040,526)		(966,693)		(857,478)
Net change in total pension liability		902,360		598,698		1,226,991		703,845		1,150,892
Total pension liability - beginning		25,584,274		24,985,576		23,758,585		23,054,740		21,903,848
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	26,486,634	\$	25,584,274	S	24,985,576	\$	23,758,585	\$	23,054,740
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	1,111,238	\$	1,118,024	\$	1,098,186	\$	1,145,860	\$	1,230,392
Contributions - member		314,801		317,015		311,247		327,700		344,472
Net investment income		1,303,114		1,916,169		142,576		399,025		1,903,979
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(1,075,998)		(1,016,605)		(1,040,526)		(966,693)		(857,478)
Administrative expense		(36,807)		(33,387)		(29,565)		(29,336)		(28,636)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,616,348		2,301,216		481,918		876,556		2,592,729
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		17,599,884		15,298,668		14,816,750		13,940,194		11,347,465
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	19,216,232	\$	17,599,884	S	15,298,668	\$	14,816,750	\$	13,940,194
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	7,270,402	\$	7,984,390	\$	9,686,908	\$	8,941,835	\$	9,114,546
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										
the total pension liability		72.55%		68.79%		61.23%		62.36%		60.47%
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,117,008	\$	5,019,586	s	4,987,399	s	5,312,233	\$	5,583,554
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		142.08%		159.06%		194.23%		168.33%		163.24%

Notes to Schedule:

Only five fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

${\bf Required}\,{\bf Supplementary}\,{\bf Information}$ Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions	Last Five	Last Five Fiscal Years			
	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 910,263 \$	1,099,597 \$	1,025,382 \$	1,034,378 \$	1,073,765
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	960,983	1,154,659	1,126,060	1,149,535	1,230,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (50,720) \$	(55,062) \$	(100,678) \$	(115,157) \$	(156,626)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,740,954 \$	5,451,648 \$	5,083,698 \$	5,187,454 \$	5,312,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.27%	21.18%	22.15%	22.16%	23.16%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only five fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2018
- 3. Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1,2018July 2018 through June 2019 contributions were at a rate of 19.20%
- 4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Unit Credit Amortization method - Level dollar amount Remaining amortization period - 22 years Asset valuation method - Actuarial Smoothing period - 5 years Recognition method - Non-asymptotic

Corridor - 70% - 130%

Salary increases - 4.50% to 7.50% (varies by attained age)

Investment rate of return - 7.50%

Required Supplementary Information - OPEB

The funded status and funding progress of the City's defined benefit OPEB plan for the most recent actuarial valuations is as follows:

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios City of Bartles ville Health Insurance Implicit Rate Plan **Last 10 Fiscal Years**

		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability	-		
Service cost	\$	46,223 \$	46,222
Interest		41,397	41,236
Change in assumptions		70,673	(30,339)
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	-
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions		(48,180)	(48,180)
Net change in total OPEB liability		110,113	8,939
Total OPEB liability - beginning		1,184,691	1,175,752
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,294,804 \$	1,184,691
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1	1,600,000 \$	11,600,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		11.16%	10.21%

Notes to Schedule:

Only two fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

The discount rate used for 2018 is 3.87% and the discount rate for 2019 is 3.50%. Healthcare cost trend rates graded from 6.05% in 2018 to 4.87% in 2060.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Retiree Medical Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ 6,217	\$ 5,710
Interest	36,579	37,749
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Experience Gain/(Loss)	(61,809)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(47,346)	(59,140)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(66,359)	(15,681)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	510,962	526,643
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 444,603	\$ 510,962
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 41,443	\$ 44,363
Net investment income	36,960	56,138
Benefit payments	(47,346)	(59,140)
Administrative expense	(1,039)	(988)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 30,018	40,373
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	505,208	464,835
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 535,226	\$ 505,208
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (90,623)	\$ 5,754
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	120.4%	98.87%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,258,659	\$ 5,410,122
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	(1.7%)	0.11%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}Only two fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Retiree Medical Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2019	2018			
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,038	\$	43,121		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	7,038		43,121		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,865,000	\$ 5	,258,659		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol	0.12%		0.82%		

Notes to Schedule:

1. *Only two fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

2. Valuation Date: June 30, 2018

3. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

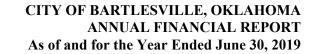
Mortality: UP 1994 2016 with projected mortality improvement after retirement

Interest Rate: 7.5% per annum. Inflation: 2.75% per annum.

Marriage Assumptions: Females are assumed to be three years younger than their male spouses.

Pay increases: Range from 7.42% to 4.00%

Aggregate cost method



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2019

		urtlesville History seum Trust authority	<u>E-911 Fund</u>		Special Library Fund		<u>Special</u> Museum Fund		Economic Development Fund		Lit	artlesville orary Trust Authority	Restricted Revenues Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Investments	Ψ	126,611	Ψ	41,468	Ψ	299,410	Ψ	101,462	Ψ	1,211,368	Ψ	1,498,048	Ψ	292,619
Receivable from other governments		-		- 1,400		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		_		50,452		_		_		259,591		_		_
Utilities receivable, net		_		-		_		-		-		-		_
Other receivables, net of allowance		749		127		1,787		605		6,946		805		-
Total assets	\$	127,360	\$	92,047	\$	301,197	\$	102,067	\$	1,477,905	\$	1,498,853	\$	292,619
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	52,601	\$	4,647	\$	-	\$	1,099	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		_		-		-
Payable to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advanced revenue		-		-		-		-		140		-		-
Accrued payroll payable		-		32,488		1,087		905		-		-		-
Other payables										_				
Total liabilities				85,089		5,734		905		1,239				
Fund balances:														
Restricted		127,360		6,958		295,463		101,162		1,476,666		1,498,853		292,619
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)														-
Total fund balances		127,360		6,958		295,463		101,162		1,476,666		1,498,853		292,619
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	127,360	\$	92,047	\$	301,197	\$	102,067	\$	1,477,905	\$	1,498,853	\$	292,619

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2019, (Continued)

400570	Municipal Airport Fund		Harshfield Library Donation		Course orial Fund	Assistar	stice nce Grant und	Neighborhood Park Fund		Cemetery Perpetual Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	_	\$	_	Φ.	_	\$	_	\$	_
Investments	φ 279,0	Ψ	750,467	Ψ	18,867	Ψ	11	Ψ	8,489	Ψ	5,986
Receivable from other governments	273,0	_	730,407		10,007				0,409		5,500
Taxes receivable, net		_	_		_		_		_		
Utilities receivable, net		_	_		_		_		_		_
Other receivables, net of allowance	1,6	51	4,440		17		_		50		35
Total assets	\$ 280,6		754,907	\$	18,884	\$	11	\$	8,539	\$	6,021
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Payable to other governments Advanced revenue Accrued payroll payable Other payables Total liabilities	\$	- \$ - - - - - -	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit) Total fund balances	280,6	<u>-</u>	754,907 - - - 754,907		- 18,884 - 18,884		11 - - 11		8,539 - - 8,539		6,021 - - - 6,021
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 280,6		754,907	\$	18,884	\$	11	\$	8,539	\$	6,021

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2019, (Continued)

	<u>Mem</u>	norial							lm	Capital provement		CIP-				
		dium_		sing TIF		TA Pass	Hote	Motel Tax	<u>s</u>	Sales Tax	Wa	astewater		Vastewater	CII	P-City Hall
ASSETS	Operatii	ng Fund	<u>D</u>	istricts		<u>hrough</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>	Regu	atory Fund		<u>Fund</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Investments	Ψ	_	Ψ	8,486	Ψ	_	Ψ	39,412	Ψ	4,620,703	Ψ	157,152	Ψ	864,729	Ψ	50,208
Receivable from other governments		_		-		_		-		137,493		.0.,.02		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		_		_		_		31,186		477,925		_		_		_
Utilities receivable, net		_		_		_		-		-		_		_		_
Other receivables, net of allowance		_		_		_		_		27,598		918		5,284		296
Total assets	\$	_	\$	8,486	\$	_	\$	70,598	\$	5,263,719	\$	158,070	\$	870,013	\$	50,504
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,263	\$	331,899	\$	32,144	\$	39,112	\$	19,691
Due to other funds		21		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Payable to other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advanced revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll payable		-				-		-		-		-		-		-
Other payables				5,000						-		-		-		
Total liabilities		21		5,000	-			64,263	_	331,899		32,144		39,112		19,691
Fund balances:																
Restricted		-		3,486		-		6,335		4,931,820		125,926		830,901		30,813
Committed				-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		(21)						<u> </u>		-						-
Total fund balances		(21)		3,486		-		6,335		4,931,820		125,926		830,901		30,813
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	8,486	\$		\$	70,598	\$	5,263,719	\$	158,070	\$	870,013	\$	50,504

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2019, (Continued)

ASSETS	CIP-S	itorm Sewer Fund	CDE	3G Fund	<u>Cap</u>	ital Reserve Fund		GO Bond Fund		GO Bond Fund		GO Bond und		GO Bond Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Investments		117,430		-		10,653,173		88		6,808		410		125,537
Receivable from other governments		-		3,555		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Utilities receivable, net		-		-		148,940		-		-		-		-
Other receivables, net of allowance		684												
Total assets	\$	118,114	\$	3,555	\$	10,802,113	\$	88	\$	6,808	\$	410	\$	125,537
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	79,389	\$		\$		¢		\$	
Due to other funds	φ	-	Φ	3,547	Φ	19,369	Φ	-	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	-
Payable to other governments		-		3,347		-		-		-		-		-
Advanced revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll payable		-		_		_		-		-		-		_
Other payables		_						_						_
Total liabilities				3,547		79,389		-						
Fund balances:														
Restricted		118,114		8		10,722,724		88		6,808		410		125,537
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)												<u> </u>		
Total fund balances		118,114		8		10,722,724		88		6,808		410		125,537
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	118,114	\$	3,555	\$	10,802,113	\$	88	\$	6,808	\$	410	\$	125,537

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2019, (Continued)

ASSETS	 O Bond und	 GO Bond Fund	 GO Bond Fund	<u>201</u>	7 GO Bond Fund	<u>2018</u>	A GO Bond Fund	<u>2018</u>	BB GO Bond Fund	<u>2018</u>	SC GO Bond Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,434,075	\$	2,434,075
Investments	400,963	41,658	115,476		1,050,649		8,573,906		471,439		-	• ;	31,932,066
Receivable from other governments	-	-	· -		_		-		-		_		141,048
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	_		_		-		-		-		819,154
Utilities receivable, net	-	-	_		_		-		-		-		148,940
Other receivables, net of allowance	 	 	 										51,992
Total assets	\$ 400,963	\$ 41,658	\$ 115,476	\$	1,050,649	\$	8,573,906	\$	471,439	\$	2,434,075	\$:	35,527,275
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$ 13,252	\$ 24	\$ 70,915	\$	212,896	\$	96,725	\$	_	\$	68,913	\$	1,087,570
Due to other funds	-	-	· -		_		-		_		· -		3,568
Payable to other governments	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Advanced revenue	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		140
Accrued payroll payable	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		34,480
Other payables	 	 	 										5,000
Total liabilities	 13,252	 24	 70,915		212,896		96,725		<u> </u>		68,913		1,130,758
Fund balances:													
Restricted	387,711	41,634	44,561		837,753		8,477,181		471,439		2,365,162	;	34,096,970
Committed	-	· -	· -		· -		-		-		-		299,568
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-		-		-		-		-		(21)
Total fund balances	387,711	41,634	44,561		837,753		8,477,181		471,439		2,365,162	;	34,396,517
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 400,963	\$ 41,658	\$ 115,476	\$	1,050,649	\$	8,573,906	\$	471,439	\$	2,434,075	\$:	35,527,275

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority	E-911 Fund	<u>Special</u> Library Fund	<u>Special</u> Museum Fund	Economic Development Fund	Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	Restricted Revenues Fund
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ 527,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,586,717	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	5 -	\$ 527,125	ъ - 38,604	5 -	\$ 1,586,717	a -	a -
Charges for services	_	2,400	38	-	_	_	-
Investment earnings	2,405	2,400	5,313	1,899	26,819	121,451	_
Miscellaneous	2,403	-	4,351	1,000	20,019	121,401	74,815
Contributions and donations	_	_	23,569	21,582	_	_	91,835
Total revenues	2,405	529,539	71,875	23,481	1,613,536	121,451	166,650
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Public Safety Public works Culture and recreation Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	- - - -	1,053,758 - - - 1,053,758	152,738 - 152,738	31,352 - 31,352	- - - -	- - - -	9,513 64,591 - 6,231 34,850 115,185
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,405	(524,219)	(80,863)	(7,871)	1,613,536	121,451	51,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses	- - - -	434,487 - 434,487	72,350 - 72,350	- - - -	(1,635,000) (1,635,000)	(72,350) (72,350)	- - - -
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	2,405 124,955 \$ 127,360	(89,732) 96,690 \$ 6,958	(8,513) 303,976 \$ 295,463	(7,871) 109,033 \$ 101,162	(21,464) 1,498,130 \$ 1,476,666	49,101 1,449,752 \$ 1,498,853	51,465 241,154 \$ 292,619

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2019, (Continued)</u>

	Municipal Airport Fund	Harshfield Library Donation	Golf Course Memorial Fund	<u>Justice</u> <u>Assistance</u> Grant Fund	Neighborhood Park Fund	<u>Cemetery</u> Perpetual Fund	Memorial Stadium Operating Fund
REVENUES	Φ	c	Φ	¢.	¢.	r.	¢.
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - 260,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - (697)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	200,349	-	-	(697)	-	2,456	=
Investment earnings	5,555	13,964	235	(538)	- 164	2,450 151	(173)
Miscellaneous	5,555	13,904	233	(556)	104	131	(173)
Contributions and donations	_	_	76,920	_	_	_	_
Total revenues	265,904	13,964	77,155	(1,235)	164	2,607	(173)
Total Teverides	203,904	13,904	11,100	(1,233)	104	2,007	(173)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	255,148	_	_	_	_	_	_
Public Safety	,	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	=	=	=	=	=	=	=
Culture and recreation	=	30,631	3,028	=	=	=	=
Capital Outlay	572	-	74,400	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	255,720	30,631	77,428	-			-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	10,184	(16,667)	(273)	(1,235)	164	2,607	(173)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out				(40,243)			(2,134)
Total other financing sources and uses				(40,243)			(2,134)
		_					
Net change in fund balances	10,184	(16,667)	(273)	(41,478)	164	2,607	(2,307)
Fund balances - beginning	270,500	771,574	19,157	41,489	8,375	3,414	2,286
Fund balances - ending	\$ 280,684	\$ 754,907	\$ 18,884	\$ 11	\$ 8,539	\$ 6,021	\$ (21)

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2019, (Continued)</u>

REVENUES	Housing TIF Districts	BRTA Pass Through	Hotel Motel Tax Fund	<u>Capital</u> <u>Improvement</u> <u>Sales Tax Fund</u>	CIP-Wastewater Fund	CIP- Wastewater Regulatory Fund
Taxes	\$ 476,998	\$ 806,781	\$ 312,686	\$ 2,758,429	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	ψ 000,701 -	-	139,104	· -	· -
Charges for services	_	_	_	-	13,000	_
Investment earnings	(74)	_	_	98,814	2,349	6,615
Miscellaneous	(/ +/)	_	_	166,963	2,040	0,010
Contributions and donations			_	100,303	_	
Total revenues	476,924	806,781	312,686	3,163,310	15,349	6,615
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	474,670	-	-	5,516	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	192,278	-	-
Public works	_	-	-	992	83,911	50,247
Culture and recreation	_	-	-	352	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	1,586,187	32,144	686,656
Total Expenditures	474,670			1,785,325	116,055	736,903
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,254	806,781	312,686	1,377,985	(100,706)	(730,288)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	_	-	-	144,060	-	-
Transfers out	-	(806,781)	(315,077)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses		(806,781)	(315,077)	144,060		
Net change in fund balances	2,254	_	(2,391)	1,522,045	(100,706)	(730,288)
Fund balances - beginning	1,232	_	8,726	3,409,775	226,632	1,561,189
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,486	\$ -	\$ 6,335	\$ 4,931,820	\$ 125,926	\$ 830,901

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June</u> 30, 2019, (Continued)

REVENUES	CIP-Storm Sewer Fund	CDBG Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	2008B GO Bond Fund	2009 GO Bond Fund	2010 GO Bond Fund
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	· -	84,125	35,934	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Ψ -
Charges for services	5,087		3,084,379	_	_	_
Investment earnings	2,580	_	-	(1)	(206)	(5)
Miscellaneous	_,	_	_	-	(===) -	-
Contributions and donations	_	_	_	-	-	_
Total revenues	7,667	84,125	3,120,313	(1)	(206)	(5)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	-	88,359	_	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	15,601	_	-	-
Public works	-	-	431,154	_	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	_	-	-
Capital Outlay	25,812	84,125	887,686	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	25,812	84,125	1,422,800	-	-	<u> </u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,145)		1,697,513	(1)	(206)	(5)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	_	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	1,030,000	_	-	-
Transfers out	-	(144,060)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses		(144,060)	1,030,000		-	
	(10.115)	(444.000)	0.707.540	44)	(000)	(5)
Net change in fund balances	(18,145)	(144,060)	2,727,513	(1)	(206)	(5)
Fund balances - beginning	136,259	144,068	7,995,211	89	7,014	415
Fund balances - ending	\$ 118,114	\$ 8	\$ 10,722,724	\$ 88	\$ 6,808	\$ 410

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2019, (Continued)</u>

REVENUES	2014 GO Bond Fund	2014B GO Bond Fund	2015 GO Bond Fund	2017 GO Bond Fund	2018A GO Bond Fund	2018B GO Bond Fund	2018C GO Bond Fund	Total-Other Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,468,736
Intergovernmental	φ -	φ -	φ -	Φ -	φ -	Φ -	φ -	557,419
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,107,360
Investment earnings	(16,875)	(2,957)	(25,603)	(41,316)	(30,890)	(1,542)	_	167,010
Miscellaneous	(10,073)	(2,557)	(23,003)	(41,010)	(50,050)	(1,042)		271,593
Contributions and donations	_		_			_		213,906
Total revenues	(16,875)	(2,957)	(25,603)	(41,316)	(30,890)	(1,542)		10,786,024
Total Teverides	(10,070)	(2,337)	(20,000)	(41,510)	(50,050)	(1,542)		10,700,024
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	315,164	-	134,838	1,292,001
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,326,846
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	566,304
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	3,317	-	-	230,056
Capital Outlay	222,497	79,611	1,823,188	1,643,004	798,655	7,650	-	8,002,613
Total Expenditures	222,497	79,611	1,823,188	1,643,004	1,117,136	7,650	134,838	11,417,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(239,372)	(82,568)	(1,848,791)	(1,684,320)	(1,148,026)	(9,192)	(134,838)	(631,796)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	_	_	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Transfers in	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	1,680,897
Transfers out	_	=	-	-	-	-	=	(3,015,645)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-		-		-	2,500,000	1,165,252
Ç					·			
Net change in fund balances	(239,372)	(82,568)	(1,848,791)	(1,684,320)	(1,148,026)	(9,192)	2,365,162	533,456
Fund balances - beginning	627,083	124,202	1,893,352	2,522,073	9,625,207	480,631	-	33,863,061
Fund balances - ending	\$ 387,711	\$ 41,634	\$ 44,561	\$ 837,753	\$ 8,477,181	\$ 471,439	\$ 2,365,162	\$ 34,396,517

Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – June 30, 2019

	Adams Municipal Golf Course	Sooner Pool	Frontier Pool	Community Center Trust Authority	Adult Center Trust Authority	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	Total
ASSETS	<u> </u>	000		ridanonty	<u> </u>		10
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,108	\$ 20,774	\$ 1,997,228	\$ 2,337,110
Investments	27,206	5,187	23,669	4,830,187	71,313	Ψ 1,007,220	4,957,562
Restricted:	21,200	5, 107	23,003	4,030,107	71,515		4,337,302
Cash and cash equivalents				185,000			185,000
Other receivables	68,038	515	136	81,653	-	13,279	163,621
Prepaid Expenses	00,030	313	130	12,258	-	13,279	12,258
Total current assets	95,244	5,702	23,805	5,428,206	92,087	2,010,507	
Noncurrent assets:	95,244	5,702	23,803	5,428,206	92,087	2,010,507	7,655,551
						404.004	404.004
Mortgage and security agreement	-	-	-	-	-	404,901	404,901
Net OPEB asset	771	-	-	-	-	-	771
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	498,500	-	-	1,035,952	97,615	-	1,632,067
Other capital assets,net of accum depr	1,176,505	212,117	1,128,303	4,465,816	133,338		7,116,079
Total noncurrent assets	1,675,776	212,117	1,128,303	5,501,768	230,953	404,901	9,153,818
Total assets	1,771,020	217,819	1,152,108	10,929,974	323,040	2,415,408	16,809,369
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	63,555	-	-	-	-	-	63,555
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,315	-	-	-	-	-	1,315
	64,870		-		-	-	64,870
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	5,298	7,732	10,905	83,888	-	9.402	117,225
Accrued personnel expenses	7,594	-	-	4,993	_	_	12,587
Accrued interest payable	-	_	_	.,	_	1,939	1,939
Advanced revenue	23,239	_	_	_	_	.,000	23,239
Deposit liability	20,200	_		8,611	_		8,611
Notes payable				0,011		131,000	131,000
Incentives payable				_		323,131	323,131
Total current liabilities	36,131	7,732	10.905	97,492		465,472	617,732
Noncurrent liabilities:	30, 131	1,132	10,905	91,492		400,472	017,732
						22.020	22.020
Incentives payable	-	-	-	-	-	23,020	23,020
Net pension liability	236,190	-	-	-	-	-	236,190
Total OPEB liability	11,010	-	-	-	-	-	11,010
Bonds, notes and loans payable		-	-	-	-	273,686	273,686
Compensated absences	8,413						8,413
Total noncurrent liabilities	255,613					296,706	552,319
Total liabilities	291,744	7,732	10,905	97,492		762,178	1,170,051
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	17,235	-	-	-	-	-	17,235
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	22,551						22,551
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	39,786						39,786
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,675,005	212,117	1,128,303	5,501,768	230,953	-	8,748,146
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	185,000	-	-	185,000
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	1,392,350	1,392,350
Unrestricted (deficit)	(170,645)	(2,030)	12,900	5,145,714	92,087	260,880	5,338,906
Total net position	\$ 1,504,360	\$ 210,087	\$ 1,141,203	\$ 10,832,482	\$ 323,040	\$ 1,653,230	\$ 15,664,402

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise</u> <u>Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	_	Adams nicipal Golf Course	So	oner Pool	<u>Fro</u>	ntier Pool		Community Senter Trust Authority		ult Center t Authority	Red	artlesville evelopment st Authority		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES														
Charges for services	\$	331,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	467,151	\$	34,165	\$	-	\$	832,620
Lease revenue		-		-		-		24,840				-		24,840
Operating grants and contributions				<u> </u>				82,052		8,576				90,628
Total operating revenues		331,304	_					574,043		42,741				948,088
OPERATING EXPENSES														
Personal services		222,325		-		-		637,421		21,308		103,258		984,312
Contractual services		113,700		54,922		55,150		399,589		-		51,343		674,704
Utilities		16,764		-		11,169		126,676		6,245		2,264		163,118
Repairs and maintenance		32,348		5,624		2,930		21,901		9,722		-		72,525
Other supplies and expenses		68,071		4,590		3,608		77,095		10,840		10,242		174,446
Programs		-		-		-		-		-		478,031		478,031
Depreciation		92,066		21,243		173,130		398,486		8,848		-		693,773
Total operating expenses		545,274		86,379		245,987		1,661,168		56,963		645,138		3,240,909
Operating income (loss)		(213,970)		(86,379)		(245,987)		(1,087,125)		(14,222)		(645, 138)	_	(2,292,821)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)														
Interest and investment revenue		127		(121)		206		378,115		52		9,530		387,909
Miscellaneous revenue		1,428		(121)		200		370,113		32		1.797		3,225
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		1,555		(121)		206	_	378.115		52		11.327		391.134
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	_	(212,415)		(86,500)		(245,781)	_	(709,010)				(633,811)		(1,901,687)
Capital contributions	•	244,630		(00,500)		(245,761)		250,000		(14,170)		(033,611)		494.630
Transfers in		135.549		29.902		40.820		315.077		-		806.781		1.328.129
Change in net position		167,764	_	(56,598)		(204,961)	_	(143,933)		(14,170)		172,970		(78,928)
Total net position - beginning		1,336,596		266,685		1,346,164		10,976,415		337,210		1,480,260		15,743,330
	•	1,504,360	\$	210.087		1,141,203	\$	10,976,415	\$	323,040	\$	1,480,260	\$	15,743,330
Total net position - ending	Ф	1,504,360	Þ	210,087	Þ	1, 14 1,203	Þ	10,032,482	Ф	323,040	ф	1,003,230	ф	15,004,402

Combining Cash Flow Statement - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adams Municipal (Course	Golf	Sooner Po	ol <u>F</u>	Frontier Pool	Community Center Trust Authority		It Center	Red	artlesville levelopment ist Authority		otal Other rprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 299.	000			\$ 479	6 500 540	•	42.741	•	40.000		040.454
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees	\$ 299, (464,		\$ 44		\$ 479 (66,989)	\$ 562,516 (1,267,229)	\$	(48,115)	\$	10,680	\$	916,151 (1,907,241)
Payments for incentives and operations	(.0.,	-	(00,71	-	(00,000)	(1,201,220)		-		(644,892)		(644,892)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(164,	884)	(60,28	9)	(66,510)	(704,713)		(5,374)	_	(634,212)	=	(1,635,982)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Transfers from other funds	135,		29,90		40,820	315,077				806,781		1,328,129
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	135,	549	29,90	2	40,820	315,077		-		806,781	=	1,328,129
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Purchases of capital assets		-		-	-	(25,056)		-		-		(25,056)
Decrease in security interest in property		-		-	-	- '		-		122,000		122,000
Payment on incentives payable		-		-	-			-		(41,607)		(41,607)
Proceeds from capital grant Principal paid on debt		-		-	-	250,000		-		(122,000)		250,000 (122,000)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		-		-		- :				(472)		(472)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities				Ξ [-	224,944		-		(42,079)		182,865
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						<u> </u>						
Sale of investments	29,	208	30,50	8	25,484	26,516		-		-		111,716
Purchase of investments Interest and dividends		127	(12	- 1)	206	- 378,115		(517) 52		9,530		(517) 387,909
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		335	30.38		25,690	404,631		(465)		9,530		499,108
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-			-	239,939		(5,839)		140,020		374,120
Balances - beginning of year						264,169		26,613		1,857,208		2,147,990
Balances - end of year	\$	_	\$	- :	\$ -	\$ 504,108	\$	20,774	s	1,997,228	s	2,522,110
	-		•				÷	,	÷	1,001,000	Ť	_,,
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 319,108 185.000	\$	20,774	\$	1,997,228	\$	2,337,110 185.000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		-	-		-	100,000		-		-		165,000
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 504,108	\$	20,774	\$	1,997,228	\$	2,522,110
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in												
Operating Activities:												
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	\$ (213,	970)	\$ (86,37	9)	\$ (245,987)	\$ (1,087,125)	\$	(14,222)	\$	(645,138)	\$	(2,292,821)
(used in) operating activities:												
Depreciation expense	92,	066	21,24	3	173,130	398,486		8,848		-		693,773
Miscellaneous revenue	1,	428	-		-	-		-		1,797		3,225
Change in assets and liabilities:						(44 507)						(44 507)
Accounts receivable Other receivable	(52	910)	- 44	6	- 479	(11,527)				8.883		(11,527) (43,102)
Accounts payable		132)	4,40		5,868	(11,274)		-		246		(8,891)
Deferred revenue		467 [°]	-		-	-		-		-		19,467
Accrued salaries payable		157	-		-	341		-		-		498
OPEB liability Pension liability		607) 343)	-		-	-		-		-		(24,607) (1,343)
Deposits subject to refund	(1,	-			-	2,234		-				2,234
Prepaid expenses		-	-		-	4,152		-		-		4,152
Compensated absence liability		960	_					-		-		22,960
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (164,	884)	\$ (60,28	9)	\$ (66,510)	\$ (704,713)	\$	(5,374)	\$	(634,212)	\$	(1,635,982)
Noncash activities:												
Contributed capital assets	\$ 244,		\$ -		\$ -	\$ - \$ -	\$		\$	-	\$	244,630
	\$ 244,	630	\$ -	_ =	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	244,630
						-						

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds – June 30, 2019

	Internal Service Funds												
ASSETS	Workers' Compensation	<u>Health</u> Insurance	Auto Collision Insurance Fund	<u>Total</u>									
Current assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 45,900	\$ -	\$ 45,900									
Investments	70,087	141,734	248,292	460,113									
Cash held by third parties	60,000	-	-	60,000									
Other receivables	512	392	_	904									
Total current assets	130,599	188,026	248,292	566,917									
Non-current assets:													
Total non-current assets				-									
Total assets	130,599	188,026	248,292	566,917									
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable	2.934	(581)	_	2,353									
Claims and judgments	119,473	-	_	119,473									
Total current liabilities	122,407	(581)		121,826									
Noncurrent liabilities:													
Claims and judgments	179,209	=	-	179,209									
Total noncurrent liabilities	179,209		-	179,209									
Total liabilities	301,616	(581)		301,035									
NET POSITION													
Unrestricted (deficit)	(171,017)	188,607	248,292	265,882									
Total net position	\$ (171,017)	\$ 188,607	\$ 248,292	\$ 265,882									

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	Internal Service Funds													
	_	Vorkers' pensation	I	Health nsurance		Collision ance Fund		Total						
REVENUES														
Charges for services	\$	208,478	\$	3,053,095	\$	100,000	\$	3,361,573						
Total operating revenues		208,478		3,053,095		100,000		3,361,573						
OPERATING EXPENSES														
Personal services		55,221		2,614,135		-		2,669,356						
Contractual services		-		641,241		-		641,241						
Utilities		-		-		26,460		26,460						
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		9,060		9,060						
Total Operating Expenses		55,221		3,255,376		35,520		3,346,117						
Operating income (loss)		153,257		(202,281)		64,480		15,456						
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)														
Interest and investment revenue		489		(274)		-		215						
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		33,568		(73,493)				(39,925)						
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		34,057		(73,767)				(39,710)						
Change in net position		187,314		(276,048)		64,480		(24,254)						
Total net position - beginning		(358,331)		464,655		183,812		290,136						
Total net position - ending	\$	(171,017)	\$	188,607	\$	248,292	\$	265,882						

Combining Cash Flow Statement – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Internal Se	rvice F	unds	
	V	Vorkers'		Health	Auto	Collision	
	Con	npensation	<u>li</u>	nsurance	Insur	ance Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers	\$	243,753	\$	2,988,645	\$	100,000	\$ 3,332,398
Payments to suppliers and employees		(278,441)		(3,259,522)		(38,582)	(3,576,545)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(34,688)		(270,877)		61,418	(244, 147)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Sale (purchase) of investments		34,199		271,151		(61,418)	243,932
Interest and dividends		489		(274)		-	215
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		34,688		270,877		(61,418)	244,147
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-	-
Balances - beginning of year		60,000		45,900			 105,900
Balances - end of year	\$	60,000	\$	45,900	\$		\$ 105,900
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	45,900	\$	-	\$ 45,900
Cash held by third parties		60,000		-		-	60,000
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	60,000	\$	45,900	\$	-	\$ 105,900
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)							
Operating Activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	153,257	\$	(202,281)	\$	64,480	\$ 15,456
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net							
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Miscellaneous revenue		33,568		(73,493)		-	(39,925)
Change in assets and liabilities:							
Other receivable		1,707		9,043		-	10,750
Accounts payable		2,934		(4,146)		(3,062)	(4,274)
Claims liability		(226, 154)		-		-	(226, 154)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(34,688)	\$	(270,877)	\$	61,418	\$ (244, 147)

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

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, (the "City"), 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 February 22, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2019-01 that we consider to be significant deficiency.

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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2019-01.

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

February 22, 2021

arledge : association, I.C.

A. Compliance Findings

Finding: 2019-01 –Filing with the State Auditor

Criteria: In order to report the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), management needs to appropriately monitor the timing of the submission of the filing of the audit report six months after the end of the fiscal year.

Condition: The implementation of the Enterprise Resource Planning system processes was not timely implemented to ensure that the filing of 2019 audit report was filed within the required time frame.

Cause and Effect: Enterprise Resource Planning implementation was the cause due to the City not able to close the yearend financial statement within the required time frame to file with the State Auditor.

Recommendation: We recommend the internal controls for reporting with the state auditor be reviewed to ensure that future filings are completed within the prescribed timeline.

Management Response: With the scope and magnitude of changes related to a complete change in Enterprise Resource Planning software the City knows that All policy and procedure manuals need updated and controls reevaluated to suite the City's new business practices.