THE CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Рабе		
he Basic Financial Statements: Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position			
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-20		
The Basic Financial Statements:			
Statement of Net Position			
Statement of Activities	. 23		
	_		
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements	. 27-28		
Statement of Cash Flows	32-33		
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	. 35		
Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements	36-85		
Required Supplementary Information:			
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			
Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	88		
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OkMRF	94		
Post-employment Benefit Plan Information	o =		
OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress	95		

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Other Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Combining Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	97-101
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	102-106
Non Major Enterprise Funds Combining Schedules	
Combining Schedule of Net Position.	107
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	108
Combining Statement of Cash Flow.	
Internal Service Funds Combining Schedules	
Combining Schedule of Net Position.	110
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flow.	112
Internal Control and Compliance Information:	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matte	rs
Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Governmen</i>	
	115-116



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, 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, 2016, 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 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2016, 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 schedule, 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.

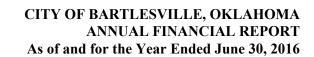
The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures 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

Aledge + Associates, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 7, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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.

January 7, 2017



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The management of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, is pleased to present its perspective of the City's financial performance as a whole for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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, 2016, the City's total net position increased by \$4.5 million or 2.5% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$24.7 million and were funded by program revenues of \$5.1 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$24 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program expenses exceed program revenues by \$2.5 million.
- Sales tax increased by \$897,169 or 5.4% over the prior fiscal year, however this increase was related to an increase in the City's rate from 3% to 3.4%.
 - o Removing the effect of the City's sales tax rate increase from 3.0% to 3.4%, this translates into a decrease in taxable sales of approximately \$6.1 million from the prior year.
- At June 30, 2016, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$3,048,301, which is an increase of 13.4% from the prior year unassigned fund balance. A majority of this increase is related to the net effect of an increased commitment for the next fiscal year's budget of about \$379,000 and unassigned net revenues over expenditures of approximately \$728,000.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues over estimates of \$384,668 or 2.4%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$514,639 or 2.7%.
- Noteworthy changes to the City's capital assets included:
 - Completed over \$531 thousand in major road rehabilitations
 - Completed the rehabilitation of the City Operation Facility costing over \$2.5 million
 - Completed over \$1.3 million in wastewater projects
 - Completed construction of MJ Lee Lake costing over \$765 thousand
 - Through a partnership with the Bartlesville Public Schools, provided financing for improvements to the High School and Central Middle School. Over \$4.6 million spent in fiscal year 2016.
- The City retained its AA- bond rating despite difficult economic times. This bond rating is the 3rd highest in the State of Oklahoma for public entities.
- The City added an additional \$673 thousand dollars to its stabilization reserve fund, bringing the total to \$4.5 million or 14.7 % of budgeted expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Bartlesville (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

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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).

About the City

The City of Bartlesville is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 36,258 located in north-east 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.
- 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 Finances certain facilities for the purpose of promoting economic development in the City of Bartlesville and surrounding areas

• The Bartlesville Education Authority – Finances certain facilities for the purpose of improving educational buildings in the City of Bartlesville and surrounding areas

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 non-major 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. 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 nonfinancial 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, and sanitation 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 exceeded liabilities by approximately \$187.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Govern Activ		% Inc. (Dec.)	Business-Type Activities		% Inc. (Dec.)	T	Total	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Current assets	\$ 40,173	\$ 39,773	1%	\$ 11,480	\$ 13,618	-16%	\$ 51,653	\$ 53,391	-3%
Capital assets, net	83,140	80,172	4%	175,060	171,259	2%	258,200	251,431	3%
Other non-current assets		320	-100%	4,089	10,608	-61%	4,089	10,928	-63%
Total assets	123,313	120,265	3%	190,629	195,485	-2%	313,942	315,750	-1%
Deferred outflows of resources	2,096	1,897	10%	742	424	75%	2,838	2,321	22%
Current liabilities	6,076	4,364	39%	6,865	7,608	-10%	12,941	11,972	8%
Non-current liabilities	33,349	34,373	-3%	80,743	84,587	-5%	114,092	118,960	-4%
Total liabilities	39,425	38,737	2%	87,608	92,195	-5%	127,033	130,932	-3%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,807	3,604	-50%	119	238	-50%	1,926	3,842	-50%
Net position Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	66,655	62,992	6%	94,081	86,723	8%	160,736	149,715	7%
Restricted	26,657	29,110	-8%	4,650	9,973	-53%	31,307	39,083	-20%
Unrestricted	(9,135)	(12,281)	26%	4,913	6,780	-28%	(4,222)	(5,501)	23%
Total net position	\$ 84,177	\$ 79,821	5%	\$ 103,644	\$ 103,476	0%	\$ 187,821	\$ 183,297	3%

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 2016, this investment in capital assets, net of related debt amounted to \$160.7 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, \$31.3 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.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for business-type activities. Governmental activities had negative unrestricted net position.

The decrease in other non-current assets of approximately \$320,000 or 100% is due to market decline and the decrease of net pension assets and ultimately the increase in net pension liability. The 39% increase in governmental current liabilities is due to a \$1,200,000 increase in accounts payable and a \$575,000 increase bond payments due within one year.

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

The 61% decrease in business-type non-current assets is largely due to a decrease in restricted cash of approximately \$6.2 million. This decrease was due in large part to the BEA construction of the school facility upgrades.

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2016, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		nmental vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	Busines Activ		% Inc. (Dec.)	T	Total	
	2016	2015		2016	2015		2016	2015	
Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 2,664	\$ 2,836	-6%	\$ 20,471	\$ 18,954	8%	\$ 23,135	\$ 21,790	6%
Operating grants and contributions	2,153	2,030	6%	193	223	-13%	2,346	2,253	4%
Capital grants and contributions	239	194	23%	-	-	-	239	194	23%
Taxes	24,562	23,665	4%	-	-	-	24,562	23,665	4%
Intergovernmental revenue	315	307	3%	-	-	-	315	307	3%
Investment income	431	220	96%	9	278	-97%	440	498	-12%
Gain on sales of assets	25	31	-19%	2	8	-75%	27	39	-31%
M iscellaneous	683	931	-27%	662	675	-2%	1,345	1,606	-16%
Total revenues	31,072	30,214	3%	21,337	20,138	6%	52,409	50,352	4%
Expenses									
General government	6,465	7,126	-9%	-	-	-	6,465	7,126	-9%
Public safety	11,789	11,741	0%	-	-	-	11,789	11,741	0%
Culture, parks and recreation	2,618	2,696	-3%	-	-	-	2,618	2,696	-3%
Public works	3,488	3,334	5%	-	-	-	3,488	3,334	5%
Interest on long-term debt	379	353	7%	-	-	-	379	353	7%
Water	-	-	-	8,067	8,119	-1%	8,067	8,119	-1%
Wastewater	-	-	-	4,610	4,663	-1%	4,610	4,663	-1%
Sanitation	-	-	-	2,989	2,956	1%	2,989	2,956	1%
Community Center	-	-	-	1,569	1,503	4%	1,569	1,503	4%
Other Business-Type Activities			-	5,912	5,708	4%	5,912	5,708	4%
Total expenses	24,739	25,250	-2%	23,147	22,949	1%	47,886	48,199	-1%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	6,333	4,964	28%	(1,810)	(2,811)	-36%	4,523	2,153	110%
Transfers	(1,978)	2,467	-180%	1,978	(2,467)	180%		-	0%
Change in net position	4,355	7,431	-41%	168	(5,278)	103%	4,523	2,153	110%
Beginning net position	79,821	72,390	10%	103,476	108,754	-5%	183,297	181,144	1%
Ending net position	\$ 84,176	\$ 79,821	5%	\$ 103,644	\$103,476	0%	\$ 187,820	\$183,297	2%

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

Governmental Activities:

Miscellaneous revenue decreased approximately \$248,000 or 27% due primarily to one-time revenues received by the City of Bartlesville in fiscal year 2015 for penalty and interest associated with the revenues collected by Washington County.

Investment income increased \$211,000 or 96% due to a slight increase on the rate of return on investments.

Business-Type Activities:

Investment income decreased approximately \$269,000 or 97% due to investment losses from the Community Center Trust Authority with a year over year variance of \$274,000.

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)

	 Total E of Ser	-		% Inc. (Dec.)	Net R (Exp of Se	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
General government	\$ 6,465	\$	7,126	-9%	(\$5,994)	(\$6,693)	10%
Public safety	11,789		11,741	0%	(9,499)	(9,469)	0%
Culture, parks and recreation	2,618		2,696	-3%	(2,217)	(2,479)	11%
Public works	3,488		3,334	5%	(1,594)	(1,197)	-33%
Interest on long-term debt	379		353	7%	(379)	(353)	-7%
Total	24,739	\$	25,250	-2%	(\$19,683)	(\$20,191)	-3%

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 presently levies a three and four-tenths-cent (\$.034) sales tax on taxable sales within the City. Effective January 1, 2016 an additional four-tenths cent sales tax was approved by voters. Prior to January 1, 2016, the sales tax rate was three cents. 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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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". Sales tax revenue reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements totaled \$17,399,333 which represented a 5.4% 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 47.6% of net governmental expenses. The Fire department consists of 67 full-time employees, including one administrative assistant. The Police department consists of 65 full time employees with 58 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 general 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 a very minimal increase of \$168,000 in net position.

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

		Expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	Net Ro (Exp of Se	% Inc. Dec.	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Water	\$ 8,066	\$ 8,118	-1%	\$ (166)	\$ (114)	-46%
Wastewater	4,610	4,663	-1%	(543)	(269)	-102%
Sanitation	2,989	2,956	1%	1,430	1,491	4%
Community center	1,569	1,503	4%	(875)	(979)	11%
Other business-type activities	5,912	5,709	4%	(2,329)	(3,900)	40%
Total	\$ 23,146	\$ 22,949	1%	\$ (2,483)	\$ (3,771)	34%

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

Total assets from governmental activity are approximately \$123.3 million, which represents an increase of \$3 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase can mainly be attributed to the issuance of new G.O. Bond debt and The increased accrual related to the sales tax increase, as well as 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 \$673,315 being set aside in a formal stabilization reserve fund and \$2.4 million being set aside in a formal capital reserve

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 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 worker's 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 worker's compensation. Despite the City's best efforts, worker's compensation expense continues to escalate due to increasing medical and settlement costs. To help offset these increases, the City began levying worker's compensation court judgments on property tax. While this step has lessened worker's 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 worker's 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 Worker's 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 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 38. The governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds combined received total revenues of \$31.0 million for the year and \$33.4 million in expenditures resulting in a deficiency in revenues over expenditures of (\$2.4 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 \$1.3 million. When combined with the deficiency mentioned above, the City's governmental funds' fund balances in total finished the year down approximately \$1.1 million less than where they started.

The individual net change in fund balances for the year was only significant in the Economic Development Fund, CIP – Wastewater Regulatory Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, 2014B G.O. Bond Fund and the 2015 G.O. Bond Fund. The Economic Development Fund received sales tax revenue. It received approximately \$1.6 million in revenue and had transfers out to the Bartlesville Development Authority of about \$3.2 million. This resulted in decreased fund balance of \$1.6 million. The CIP – Wastewater Regulatory Fund receives dedicated utility revenues that are accumulated to pay for regulatory required

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

wastewater projects. It received approximately \$1.5 million in revenues and paid approximately \$2.5 million for projects. This resulted in a decrease of \$1.0 million. The Capital Reserve Fund is a capital improvement fund used to accumulate amounts from the Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation operations that will be used to finance these funds' long term capital plans. This fund accumulated \$0.3 million in transfers while spending \$1.1 million which resulted in decreased fund balance of \$813,000. The 2014B 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 2015 G.O. Bond Fund received \$2 million in bond proceeds and incurred \$0.1 million in project expenditures. This resulted in an increased fund balance of \$1.9 million.

The general fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$1,401,777 which brings it up to \$9.5 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 \$384,668 over the budget estimates of \$16,293,407. 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 2016 were \$514,639 below the final budget of \$18,935,146. 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, 2016, the City had \$258 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 increase of approximately \$6.8 million over last year.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business Activi		e		<u>Total</u>					
	2016		2015	2016	2015		<u>2015</u> <u>2016</u>		2015				
Land	\$ 3,386	\$	3,386	\$ 6,323	\$	4,575	\$	9,709	\$	7,961			
Works of art	-		-	46		46		46		46			
Buildings	5,381		5,888	105,565		107,424		110,946		113,312			
Infrastructure	63,449		61,058	35,449		36,258		98,898		97,316			
Machinery, furniture and equipment	3,088		3,422	3,183		3,726		6,271		7,148			
Construction in progress	7,836		6,418	24,494		19,230		32,330		25,648			
Totals	\$ 83,140	\$	80,172	\$ 175,060	\$	171,259	\$	258,200	\$	251,431			

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, 2016 the City of Bartlesville had \$98,442,126 in outstanding debt. Table 3 summarizes the outstanding debt. This decrease of \$4,834,621 over last year is due to the net effect of issuance of \$2 million in G.O. Bonds and 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)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				Business-Type <u>Activities</u>				<u>To</u>	Total Percentage <u>Change</u>	
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2015-2016
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,485	\$	17,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,485	\$ 17,180	-4.0%
Notes payable	-		-		80,121		84,135		80,121	84,135	-4.8%
Workers' compensation claims liability	951		1,083		-		-		951	1,083	-12.2%
Accrued compensated absenses	707		685		179		193		886	878	0.9%
Totals	\$ 18,143	\$	18,948	\$	80,300	\$	84,328	\$	98,443	\$ 103,276	-4.7%

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 Administrative Director/CFO, Mike Bailey at the City of Bartlesville, 401 S. Johnstone Ave, Bartlesville, OK 74003, by phone at (918) 338-4212 or by email at mlbailey@cityofbartlesville.org.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

Statement of Net Position-June 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 108,675	\$ 3,037,695	\$ 3,146,370
Investments	35,336,247	6,141,691	41,477,938
Interest receivable	14,846	-	14,846
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current	55,214	_	55,214
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,044,231	1,827,750	2,871,981
Internal balances	138,945	(138,945)	2,071,001
Due from other governmental agencies	3,314,683	(100,040)	3,314,683
Inventories	55,036	399,612	454,648
Prepaid expenses	104,876	39,894	144,770
Incentive loans receivable, current	104,070	171,700	171,700
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent	_	1,462,034	1,462,034
Restricted investments	-	1,156,781	1,156,781
Mortgage and security agreement	-	747,686	747,686
Incentive loans receivable, noncurrent	-	722,812	747,000
Capital Assets:	-	122,012	122,012
Land and construction in progress	11,221,932	30,862,635	42,084,567
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	71,918,035	144,197,155	216,115,190
Total Assets	\$ 123,312,720	\$ 190,628,500	\$ 313,941,220
1001/1000	Ψ 120,012,720	Ψ 100,020,000	Ψ 010,041,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOUCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,096,098	742,167	2,838,265
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,265,077	2,311,178	\$ 4,576,255
Due to depositors	100	1,244,288	1,244,388
Advanced revenues	89,848	169,844	259,692
Long-term liabilities	33,3.3	,	_00,00_
Due within one year:			
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	3,270,000	3,121,778	6,391,778
Compensated absences	70,674	17,858	88,532
Claims payable	380,381	-	380,381
Due in more than one year:	000,001		000,001
Compensated absences	636,065	160,721	796,786
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	13,215,000	76,999,052	90,214,052
Claims payable	570,597	70,000,002	570,597
Net OPEB obligation	271,797	118,953	390,750
Net pension liability	18,655,122	3,464,868	22,119,990
Total liabilities	39,424,661	87,608,540	127,033,201
Total liabilities	39,424,001	67,000,340	127,033,201
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,807,335	118,581	1,925,916
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	66,654,967	94,081,146	160,736,113
Restricted by:	20,00.,001	2 .,00 ., . 10	
Enabling legislation	10,670,211	_	10,670,211
Statutory requirements	14,872,778	- -	14,872,778
External contracts	1,114,380	4,649,622	5,764,002
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,135,514)	4,912,778	(4,222,736)
Total net position	\$ 84,176,822	\$ 103,643,546	\$ 187,820,368
. Star not position	Ψ 57,110,022	Ψ 100,040,040	ψ 137,020,000

Statement of Activities - Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Program Revenue	e	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Primary government											
Governmental Activities			400.450	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A (5.004.077)	•	0 (5.004.077)				
General Government	\$ 6,464,983 11.788.660	\$ 364,734	\$ 106,152	\$ 20	\$ (5,994,077)	\$ -	\$ (5,994,077)				
Public Safety Culture and Recreation	2,618,120	759,499 36,248	1,530,382 125,995	238,625	(9,498,779) (2,217,252)	-	(9,498,779) (2,217,252)				
Public Works	3,488,221	1,504,282	390,179	230,023	(1,593,760)		(1,593,760)				
Interest on Long-term debt	379,093	1,304,202	550,175		(379,093)		(379,093)				
Total governmental activities	24,739,077	2,664,763	2,152,708	238,645	(19,682,961)		(19,682,961)				
Business-Type Activities:											
Water	8,066,387	7,900,381	_	_	_	(166,006)	(166,006)				
Wastewater	4,610,153	4,067,363	-	-	-	(542,790)	(542,790)				
Sanitation	2,989,459	4,419,260	-	-	-	1,429,801	1,429,801				
Community Center	1,568,615	514,987	178,100	-	-	(875,528)	(875,528)				
Other Business-Type Activities	5,912,350	3,568,827	14,793			(2,328,730)	(2,328,730)				
Total business-type activities	23,146,964	20,470,818	192,893			(2,483,253)	(2,483,253)				
Total primary government	\$ 47,886,041	\$ 23,135,581	\$ 2,345,601	\$ 238,645	\$ (19,682,961)	\$ (2,483,253)	\$ (22,166,214)				
	General revenues:										
	Taxes: Sales and use ta	201			\$ 17,399,333	\$ -	\$ 17,399,333				
	TIF tax revenue	VC2			1,131,067	Ψ - -	1,131,067				
	Property taxes				3,679,441	-	3,679,441				
		and public service	taxes		1,378,428	_	1,378,428				
	Other taxes	'			974,613	-	974,613				
	Intergovernmental	revenue not restri	cted to specific prog	rams	314,722	-	314,722				
	Unrestricted invest	ment earnings			431,446	8,653	440,099				
	Miscellaneous				683,490	661,513	1,345,003				
	Gain (loss) on sale o	f assets			24,825	2,377	27,202				
	Transfers		_		(1,977,875)	1,977,875					
		evenues and trans	sters		24,039,490	2,650,418	26,689,908				
	Change in ne				4,356,529	167,165	4,523,694				
	Net position - beginn Net position - ending				79,820,293 \$ 84,176,822	103,476,381 \$ 103,643,546	183,296,674 \$ 187,820,368				
	raci position - enaing				ψ 04,170,022	ψ 100,040,340	ψ 101,020,300				

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2016

ASSETS	<u>Gen</u>	eral Fund	<u>De</u>	ebt Service	_	Capital provement es Tax Fund	Othe	r Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2.775		_		_	\$	_	\$	2.775
Investments	Ψ	6,823,806		2,754,437		3,373,895	Ψ	21,346,374	Ψ	34,298,512
Interest receivable		-		_,, o ., .o.		-		14.846		14.846
Receivable from other governments		41.006		17,898		_		106,615		165,519
Due from other funds		177.271		-		_		-		177.271
Taxes receivable, net		2.520.590		_		518.707		352.439		3.391.736
Other receivables, net of allowance		478,925		-		27,282		121,197		627,404
Inventories		55,036		-		, <u>-</u>		-		55,036
Prepaid expenses		96,931		-		-		-		96,931
Cash - restricted		55,214		-		-		-		55,214
Total assets	\$	10,251,554	\$	2,772,335	\$	3,919,884	\$	21,941,471	\$	38,885,244
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds Advanced revenue Other payables Total liabilities	\$	134,424 474,083 - 89,848 54,186 752,541	\$	- - - - -	\$	100,752 100,752	\$	1,344,082 24,338 81,748 81,259 1,531,427	\$	1,478,506 498,421 81,748 89,848 236,197 2,384,720
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		151,967				-		-		151,967
Restricted				2,772,335		3,819,132		20,065,902		26,657,369
Committed		4,476,454		-		-		366,992		4,843,446
Assigned		1,822,291		-		-		(00.050)		1,822,291
Unassigned		3,048,301				-		(22,850)		3,025,451
Total fund balances	_	9,499,013	_	2,772,335	_	3,819,132	_	20,410,044	_	36,500,524
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,251,554	\$	2,772,335	\$	3,919,884	\$	21,941,471	\$	38,885,244

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2016</u>

DEVENUE	General Fund	Debt Service	Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES Sales and miscellaneous taxes	¢ 44 co4 7cc	\$ -	ф 0.704.00G	\$ 3.496.680	Ф 00 000 444
Property taxes	\$ 14,604,765	ъ - 3,679,441	\$ 2,781,996	\$ 3,490,080	\$ 20,883,441 3,679,441
Intergovernmental	2,089,231	3,079,441	=	528,016	2,617,247
Licenses and permits	220,844	-	=	320,010	220,844
Charges for services	381,585	_	_	1,509,753	1,891,338
Fees and fines	773,925	_	_	1,509,755	773,925
Investment earnings	173,069		35,508	214,111	422,688
Miscellaneous	280,524	_	5,020	180,204	465,748
Contributions and donations	200,024	_	-	75,180	75.180
Total revenues	18,523,943	3,679,441	2,822,524	6,003,944	31,029,852
100011000	10,020,010	0,070,111	2,022,021	0,000,011	01,020,002
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,307,148	74,000	24,694	565,312	5,971,154
Public safety	11,445,436	-	24,112	1,079,965	12,549,513
Public works	1,202,189	-	48,816	186,867	1,437,872
Culture and recreation	2,013,737	=	28,117	245,123	2,286,977
Capital outlay	=	=	2,995,283	5,084,636	8,079,919
Debt service:					
Principal	=	2,695,000	=	-	2,695,000
Interest and other charges		379,093			379,093
Total expenditures	19,968,510	3,148,093	3,121,022	7,161,903	33,399,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(1,444,567)	531,348	(298,498)	(1,157,959)	(2,369,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term debt		-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Transfers in	3,940,751	-	-	909,180	4,849,931
Transfers out	(1,094,407)			(4,462,942)	(5,557,349)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,846,344			(1,553,762)	1,292,582
Net change in fund balances	1,401,777	531,348	(298,498)	(2,711,721)	(1,077,094)
Fund balances - beginning	8,097,236	2,240,987	4,117,630	23,121,765	37,577,618
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,499,013	\$ 2,772,335	\$ 3,819,132	\$ 20,410,044	\$ 36,500,524
ŭ	, .,,.	. , , ,	,,	, .,	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 36,500,524
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.	83,139,967
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts Pension related deferred outflows Internal service funds Internal balance related to internal service fund classified as BTA	2,096,098 322,804 43,422
Some liabilities 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 Net pension liability Accrued compensated absences liability Net OPEB obligation Pension related deferred inflows	(16,485,000) (18,655,122) (706,739) (271,797) (1,807,335)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 84,176,822

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (1,077,094)
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 Book value of Disposed capital assets	8,351,502
Depreciation expense	(64) (4,112,786)
Capital assets transferred to business-type activities	(1,270,457)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financials report pension contributions as expenditures.	1,446,427
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds of long-term debt	2,695,000 (2,000,000)
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.	553,119
Internal service fund activity related to Enterprise Funds	(128,602)
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	(21,245)
Change in OPEB liability	(79,271)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,356,529

	CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMEN	NTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2016

					Enterprise Fu	nds							
	BMA	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Community Center Trust Authority	Bartlesville Development Authority	Bartlesville Education Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Total Interna Service Fund			
SETS		'				<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
urrent assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,898	\$ 975,190	\$ -	\$ 1,767,607	\$ 3,037,695	\$ -			
Investments	-	-	40,556	1,202,787	4,652,676	-	-	245,672	6,141,691	1,037,73			
Due from other funds	-	-	-		-	77,900	-	-	77,900	-			
Accounts receivable, net	888,735	-	-	333,286	67,974	26,264	-	29,034	1,345,293	-			
Cash held by third parties					-	-				105,90			
Other receivables	93,242	579	4,517	11,145	-		306,885	66,090	482,458	174,25			
Incentive loans receivable, current	-	-	-	-	-	171,700	-	-	171,700	-			
Prepaid expenses	-			-	-	39,894	-	-	39,894				
Inventory		47,906	351,706						399,612	7,94			
Total current assets	981,977	48,485	396,779	1,547,218	5,015,548	1,290,948	306,885	2,108,403	11,696,243	1,325,83			
on-current assets:													
Restricted:													
Cash and cash equivalents	153,384	-	-	-	-	-	1,308,650	-	1,462,034	-			
Investments	1,156,781	-	-	-	-	-	-		1,156,781	-			
Mortgage and security agreement								747,686	747,686	-			
Incentive loans receivable						722,812		-	722,812	-			
Capital assets:										-			
Land and construction in progress	724,569	32,187	1,228,118	-	1,035,952	3,844,491	23,401,203	596,115	30,862,635	-			
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	44,680,729	18,439,084	8,735,006	1,382,539	5,398,418	62,317,249		3,244,130	144,197,155				
Total non-current assets	46,715,463	18,471,271	9,963,124	1,382,539	6,434,370	66,884,552	24,709,853	4,587,931	179,149,103				
Total assets	47,697,440	18,519,756	10,359,903	2,929,757	11,449,918	68,175,500	25,016,738	6,696,334	190,845,346	1,325,83			
FERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		00.705	077.470	040.000				100 505	740 407				
ferred amounts related to pensions		63,705	277,479	210,398				190,585	742,167				
ABILITIES													
urrent liabilities:													
Accounts payable	-	4,201	213,823	34,160	88,404	579,029	279,441	71,186	1,270,244	52,08			
Accrued personnel expenses		17,103	61,866	44,492	4,604	-		6,307	134,372	-			
Accrued interest payable	415,513	-	-	-	-	-	306,885	3,427	725,825	-			
Due to other funds	173,423	-		-	-	-		-	173,423	-			
Other accrued expenses	-	-	47,917	-	-	-	121,595	-	169,512	-			
Advanced revenue	-	-	-	-		161,040	-	16,517	177,557	-			
Deposit liability	1,156,781	-	-	-	7,507	80,000	-	-	1,244,288	-			
Compensated absences	-	1,834	8,559	6,621	-	-	-	844	17,858	-			
Claims and judgments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			380,3			
ncentives payable	-	-	-	-	-	.	-	11,225	11,225	-			
londs, notes and loans payable	1,559,975					1,454,803		107,000	3,121,778				
Total current liabilities	3,305,692	23,138	332,165	85,273	100,515	2,274,872	707,921	216,506	7,046,082	432,4			
on-current liabilities:													
let pension liability	-	454,701	1,588,471	1,179,827	-	-	-	241,869	3,464,868	-			
Claims and judgments	-				-	-	-		-	570,5			
Compensated absences	-	16,509	77,034	59,585	-	-	-	7,593	160,721	-			
Bonds, notes and loans payable	38,834,824	-	-	-	-	12,573,542	24,950,000	640,686	76,999,052	-			
let OPEB obligation		15,528	52,788	46,463				4,174	118,953				
Total non-current liabilities	38,834,824	486,738	1,718,293	1,285,875		12,573,542	24,950,000	894,322	80,743,594	570,5			
Total liabilities	42,140,516	509,876	2,050,458	1,371,148	100,515	14,848,414	25,657,921	1,110,828	87,789,676	1,003,0			
ERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES													
erred amounts related to pensions		22,594	50,652	37,622					110,868				
T POSITION													
et investment in capital assets	5,010,499	18,471,271	9,963,124	1,382,539	6,434,370	50,527,895	(1,548,797)	3,840,245	94,081,146	-			
estricted for other purposes	546,425	-	-	-	70,226	1,605,500	907,614	1,519,857	4,649,622				
nrestricted		(420,280)	(1,426,852)	348,846	4,844,807	1,193,691		415,989	4,956,201	322,8			
Total net position	\$ 5,556,924	\$ 18,050,991	\$ 8,536,272	\$ 1,731,385	\$11,349,403	\$ 53,327,086	\$ (641,183)	\$ 5,776,091	\$ 103,686,969	\$ 322,8			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	fund activities relate	d to enterprise fund	is						(43,422)				
ragisarient to renest the consolidation of internal service									(10,122)				

128,602

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Enterprise Funds					
REVENUES	<u>BMA</u>	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Community Center Trust Authority	Bartlesville Development Authority	Bartlesville Education Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Total Internal Service Funds
Water	\$ 11,917,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,917,035	\$ -
Sanitation	-			4,419,260					4,419,260	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	492,213	3,121,480	-	398,011	4,011,704	3,414,929
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-	· -		-	550	550	· · · · -
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	44,781	-	-	44,781	
Miscellaneous	-	-	100	-	22,774	48,590	-	553	72,017	-
Total operating revenues	11,917,035	-	100	4,419,260	514,987	3,214,851	_	399,114	20,465,347	3,414,929
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personal services	_	774.456	2,110,766	1,599,633	607.646	51.863	_	395,492	5.539.856	2.522.136
Contractual services	78,975	2,069,939	262,396	757,024	123,183	70,753	_	417,242	3,779,512	347,708
Utilities	-	2,894	409,273	5,279	116,123	5,285	_	53,135	591,989	3,818
Repairs and maintenance	-	90,349	613,132	259,325	28,226	5,380	_	69,595	1,066,007	24,951
Other supplies and expenses	47,624	41,487	774,918	169,067	300,282	2,433	83,924	70,012	1,489,747	· -
Programs		· -		-	· -	1,051,066	· -	259,602	1,310,668	-
Depreciation	1,704,946	1,608,238	669,474	238,129	393,155	1,915,048	-	294,841	6,823,831	-
Total Operating Expenses	1,831,545	4,587,363	4,839,959	3,028,457	1,568,615	3,101,828	83,924	1,559,919	20,601,610	2,898,613
Operating income	10,085,490	(4,587,363)	(4,839,859)	1,390,803	(1,053,628)	113,023	(83,924)	(1,160,805)	(136,263)	516,316
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest and investment revenue	9.286	740	4.674	12.783	(66,035)			2,424	(36,128)	8,758
Miscellaneous revenue	50,609	1,003	21,077	12,700	(00,000)	_	614,332	2,424	687,021	28,045
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	-	25,001	1,871	506	_	_	014,002	100	27,478	20,040
Operating grants and contributions	_	20,001	.,0	-	178,100	_	_	14,793	192,893	_
Transfer of capital assets to governmental activities	_	_	_	(326,363)		_	_		(326,363)	_
Interest expense	(1,563,622)	_	-	(,)	-	(496,921)	(613,770)	_	(2,674,313)	_
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(1,503,727)	26,744	27,622	(313,074)	112,065	(496,921)	562	17,317	(2,129,412)	36,803
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	8,581,763	(4,560,619)	(4,812,237)	1,077,729	(941,563)	(383,898)	(83,362)	(1,143,488)	(2,265,675)	553,119
Capital contributions	-	1,460,159	53,512	-	• -		-	83,149	1,596,820	·-
Transfers in	-	3,939,938	6,273,535	-	344,741	3,216,490	-	984,494	14,759,198	-
Transfers out	(10,213,473)	(1,006,305)	(1,524,290)	(1,307,712)					(14,051,780)	
Change in net position	(1,631,710)	(166,827)	(9,480)	(229,983)	(596,822)	2,832,592	(83,362)	(75,845)	38,563	553,119
Total net position - beginning	7,188,634	18,217,818	8,545,752	1,961,368	11,946,225	50,494,494	(557,821)	5,851,936	103,648,406	(230,315)
Total net position - ending	\$ 5,556,924	\$ 18,050,991	\$ 8,536,272	\$ 1,731,385	\$ 11,349,403	\$ 53,327,086	\$ (641,183)	\$ 5,776,091	\$ 103,686,969	\$ 322,804
Change in Net Position, Enterprise Funds									38,563	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities

\$ 167,165

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2016

							Enterpris	se Fund	is									
	BMA	Wa	astewater Fund	144	ater Fund	Solid I	Waste Fund	<u>C</u>	ommunity enter Trust Authority	De	Bartlesville evelopment Authority	Ī	artlesville Education Authority	Othe	r Enterprise Funds	Enterprise Funds		al Internal vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	DINA	440	istewater i unu	***	ater r unu	30IIu I	waste i unu	-	<u>kutilority</u>	•	Authority		Ruthonty		<u>i uiius</u>	i ulius	361	rice i unus
Receipts from customers	\$ 12,111,21	0 \$	537	\$	18,036	\$	4,388,286	\$	677,330	\$	1,943,549	\$	614,332	\$	415,002	\$ 20,168,282	\$	3,347,375
Receipts from investments	-		-		-		-		-		1,696		-			1,696		-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(126,59	9)	(3,011,582)		(3,926,315)		(2,922,467)		(1,187,289)		(1,055,998)		(1,529,137)		(599,099)	(14,358,486)		(3,002,500)
Payments for incentives and operations	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(642,957)	(642,957)		-
Receipts of customer meter deposits	234,75		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	234,754		-
Refunds of customer meter deposits	(215,99		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	(215,994)		
Interfund receipts/payments	173,42														-	 173,423		(43,852)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	12,176,79	4	(3,011,045)		(3,908,279)		1,465,819		(509,959)		889,247		(914,805)		(827,054)	 5,360,718		301,023
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES																		
Transfers from other funds	-		3,939,938		6,273,535		-		344,741		3,216,490		-		949,970	14,724,674		-
Transfers to other funds	(10,213,47		(1,006,305)		(1,524,290)		(1,307,712)								-	 (14,051,780)		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(10,213,47	3)	2,933,633		4,749,245		(1,307,712)		344,741		3,216,490		-		949,970	 672,894		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets			(14,131)		(1,104,125)		(119,083)		(106,765)		(1,629,378)		(4,661,842)		_	(7,635,324)		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-		25,001		1,871		506		(100,765)		(1,029,376)		(4,001,042)		100	27,478		-
Proceeds from debt	3,355,00	n	25,001		1,071		-		- :						-	3,355,000		- :
Decrease in security interest in property	0,000,00	0	-		_		_		_		-		_		100.000	100.000		-
Principal paid on debt	(5,842,89	0)	_		_		-		_		(1,425,999)		_		(100,000)	(7,368,889)		-
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt	(1,607,17		-		-		_		_		(497,446)		(613,770)		-	(2,718,394)		_
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(4,095,06		10,870		(1,102,254)		(118,577)		(106,765)		(3,552,823)		(5,275,612)		100	 (14,240,129)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES																		
Sale of investments	1,418,75	2	65,802		256,614				119,307		-		-		-	1,860,475		-
Purchase of investments	-	•	-		-		(52,313)		(286,175)		-		-		(48,483)	(386,971)		(263,881)
Interest and dividends	9,28 1,428,03		740 66,542		4,674 261,288		12,783 (39,530)		511,792 344,924			-			(46,059)	 541,699 2,015,203		8,758 (255,123)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,428,03	<u> </u>	00,342		201,288		(39,530)		344,924						(46,059)	 2,015,203		(200, 123)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(703,70	9)	-		-		-		72,941		552,914		(6,190,417)		76,957	(6,191,314)		45,900
Balances - beginning of year	857,09	3							221,957		422,276		7,499,067		1,690,650	 10,691,043		60,000
Balances - end of year	\$ 153,38	4 \$		\$		\$		\$	294,898	\$	975,190	\$	1,308,650	\$	1,767,607	\$ 4,499,729	\$	105,900
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:																		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	294,898	\$	975,190	\$	-	\$	1,767,607	\$ 3,037,695	\$	-
Cash held by third parties	· -	•	-	•	-	•	-						-	•		-		105,900
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent	153,38	4	-		-		-		-		-		1,308,650		-	1,462,034		-
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 153,38	4 \$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	294,898	\$	975,190	\$	1,308,650	\$	1,767,607	\$ 4,499,729	\$	105,900

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2016, (Continued)

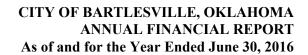
									Ente	erprise Funds										
										ommunity		artlesville		rtlesville						
		<u>BMA</u>	Moo	tewater Fund		Vater Fund	Calid	Waste Fund		enter Trust Authority		velopment_ Authority		ducation uthority	Oth	er Enterprise Funds	Tota	l Enterprise Funds		<u>il Internal</u> ice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		DIVIA	vvas	tewater Fund	<u>*</u>	vater Fullu	Soliu	waste runu		Authority	-	Authority	-	utnority		rulius		rulius	Serv	ice ruiius
Operating Activities:																				
Operating income	\$	10.085.490	\$	(4,587,363)	s	(4,839,859)	s	1,390,803	s	(1,053,628)	s	113,023	s	(83,924)	s	(1,160,805)	\$	(136,263)	s	516,316
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	*	,,	•	(.,== .,===)	•	(.,,)	•	.,,	*	(.,,)	*	,	*	(,)		(.,,)	•	(,,	•	,
(used in) operating activities:																				
Depreciation expense		1,704,946		1,608,238		669,474		238,129		393,155		1,915,048				294,841		6,823,831		-
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-						-		-
Miscellaneous revenue		50,609		1,003		21,077		-		-		-		614,332		-		687,021		28,045
Operating grants and contributions		-		-				-		178,100		-		-		14,793		192,893		
Interest and investment revenue		-		-		-		-				-		-		-				-
Change in assets and liabilities:																				
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(43,852)
Accrued compensated absences		173,423		(3,665)		(12,006)		(913)		-		-		-		-		156,839		-
Accounts receivable		132,955						(21,653)		(15,757)		(97,080)		-		-		(1,535)		-
Other receivable		10,611		(466)		(3,141)		(9,321)		- 1				-		(4,305)		(6,622)		(95,599)
Accounts payable		-		(10,220)		172,174		(93,387)		(12,044)		125,405		(1,445,213)		(31,658)		(1,294,943)		36,204
Advanced revenue		-		-		-		- 1		- 1		1,506		-		5,398		6,904		-
Accrued salaries payable		-		4,248		12,033		9,062		-		-		-		664		26,007		-
Claims liability		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(132,146)
Increase in land		-		-		-		-		-		(1,168,130)		-		-		(1,168,130)		-
Net OPEB obligation		-		3,696		12,834		10,480		-		-		-		1,008		28,018		-
Net pension liability and related deferrals				(34,872)		(79,754)		(57,381)		-		-		-		51,284		(120,723)		-
Deposits subject to refund		18,760		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,726		20,486		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		215		(525)		-		-		(310)		(7,945)
Inventory				8,356		138,889												147,245		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	12,176,794	\$	(3,011,045)	\$	(3,908,279)	\$	1,465,819	\$	(509,959)	\$	889,247	\$	(914,805)	\$	(827,054)	\$	5,360,718	\$	301,023
Noncash activities:																				
Contributed capital assets	\$	-	\$	(1,460,159)	\$	(53,512)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(83,149)	\$	(1,596,820)	\$	-
Capital assets transferred to governmental activities		-		-		-		326,363		-		-		-		-		326,363		-
	\$	-	\$	(1,460,159)	\$	(53,512)	\$	326,363	\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	(83,149)	\$	(1,270,457)	\$	-

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2016

		isoleum owment
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Receivables:	' <u>'</u>	_
Other receivables		61
Total receivables		61
Investments:		
Other investments		7,880
Total Investments		7,880
Total assets	\$	7,941
LIABILITIES Total liabilities		
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$	7,941

<u>Fiduciary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June</u> <u>30, 2016</u>

	<u>Mausoleum</u> Endowment						
ADDITIONS	<u> </u>						
Contributions:	\$ -						
Total contributions							
Investment earnings:							
Investment earnings (losses)	80						
Total net investment earnings	80						
Total additions	80						
DEDUCTIONS							
Miscellaneous expense	-						
Total deductions							
Change in net position	80						
Net position - beginning	7,861						
Net position - ending	\$ 7,941						



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements – Index

NOTE 1.	SUMMARY	OF SIGNIFICANT	ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Introduction

B. Financial Reporting Entity

C. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and ExpensesG. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

H. Stabilization Reserve Fund

I. Use of Estimates

J. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

K. Deficit Fund Balance or 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 BalancesB. 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 Note

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

NOTE 11.	RETIREMENT PLANS
OTE 11.	RETIREMENT P

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

C. D. Defined Contribution Plan

E. 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).

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 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	

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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
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. (Classified as Governmental Special Revenue prior to July 1, 2010)	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	Develop, redevelop, restore and beautify a certain portion of central Bartlesville, Oklahoma jurisdictional boundaries. (Classified as Discretely Presented prior to July 1, 2010)	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Development Authority	Finances certain facilities for the purpose of promoting economic development in the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma and surrounding areas.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Education Authority	Finances certain facilities for the purpose of improving educational buildings in the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma and surrounding areas.	Enterprise Fund

The City provides 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 these 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, liabilities, 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, liabilities, 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.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – 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.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – 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.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – 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.

Capital Project Fund:

Capital Improvement Sales Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to a sales tax issue

Tax Fund restricted for capital improvements

Non-Major:

Special Revenue Funds:

Bartlesville History See above for description.

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.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Special Museum Fund Accounts for museum grants and donations that are provided primarily

by the BHMTA.

Economic Development Accounts for revenues and expenditures of promoting economic

nd diversification.

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 Harshfield library

Fund donation.

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

Fund tournament.

Justice Assistance Grant Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Justice

Fund (JAG) Assistance Grant.

Police Grant Fund Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to grants.

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 upkeep in

Care Fund accordance with State law.

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

Operating Fund 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.

Hotel Motel Tax Fund Accounts for hotel motel taxes restricted for the community center,

economic development, and tourism purposes.

Capital Project Funds:

Capital Improvement - Accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with improving

Wastewater Fund the wastewater system.

Capital Improvement – Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the wastewater

Wastewater Regulatory capital investment fees.

Fund

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Capital Improvement – City Hall Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with improving City Hall.
Capital Improvement - Park and Recreation Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with improving the parks and recreation facilities.
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. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associates with the series 2015 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.

The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund are considered major funds and therefore are displayed in separate columns. All other governmental funds are considered non-major 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.

The City's proprietary funds include:

Fund	Brief Description
-------------	--------------------------

Major:

Enterprise Funds:

Bartlesville Municipal See above for description.

Authority

Wastewater Fund Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing

wastewater services to the public.

Water Fund 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.

Bartlesville Community
Center Trust Authority

Authority

See above for description.

Bartlesville Development See above for description.

Authority

Bartlesville Education See above for description.

Non-Major:

Adams Municipal Accounts for revenues and expenses of the municipal golf

Golf Course course.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Sooner Pool Accounts for revenues and expenses of Sooner Pool.

Frontier Pool Accounts for revenues and expenses of Frontier Pool.

Adult Center Trust Authority See above for description.

Bartlesville Redevelopment See above for description.
Trust Authority

Internal Service Funds:

Workers' Compensation Accounts for the revenues and expenditures of the City's

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.

Fund Brief Description

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.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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.
- d. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

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 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, Liabilities, 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.

The City implemented GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which added additional note disclosures regarding the determination of fair values for investments.

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 worker's compensation insurance. The claims for worker's 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, 2016 the City has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2016 the City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.

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, 2016.

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.

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.

The City early implemented GASB 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, which clarified the requirements for reporting the amounts of covered payroll for pensions.

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. A capitalization threshold of \$2,500 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

- Buildings	15-50 years
- Other Improvements	5-100 years
- Machinery and Equipment	10-40 years
- Vehicles	5-15 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 do not meet the definition of "restricted."

Fund Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is classified as nonspendable, 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. Effective January 1, 2016 an additional four-tenths cent sales tax was approved by voters. Prior to January 1, 2016, the sales tax rate was three cents. The sales 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 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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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, noncapital 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.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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 nonoperational 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, 2016, the City had the following balances committed for stabilization:

		Amount Committed for Stabilization	Original Budgeted Operating Expenses	Stabilization as % of Budgeted Expenses	
General	\$	2,570,951	19,622,183	13.1%	
Wastewater		457,529	3,227,278	14.2%	
Water		868,650	4,576,239	19.0%	
Sanitation	_	579,324	2,972,640	19.5%	
	\$	4,476,454	30,398,340	14.7%	

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, 2016, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$14,408 and the Housing TIF District had a deficit fund balance of \$8,442. Additionally, the Worker's Compensation internal service fund reported a deficit net position of \$758,398. 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, 2016, the reporting entity held the following deposits and investments:

Primary Government:

				Maturities in Years			
			Carrying		Less Than		
	Credit Rating		Value	On Demand	One	1-5	
Type Deposits:							
Petty Cash	N/A	\$	2,775	2,775			
Demand Deposits	N/A		9,847,403	9,847,402			
Time Deposits	N/A		15,225,416		11,527,028	3,698,388	
Total Deposits			25,075,594				
Investments:							
Corporate Stocks and Bonds							
Community Center	N/A		3,841,931		N/A	N/A	
Library Trust Authority	AAAAA		12,958		N/A	N/A	
Agencies of the U.S. Govt.							
GNMA/FHLB/FNMA/FFCR	AAA		16,919,249		10,822,201	5,286,302	
Mutual Funds							
Library Trust Authority	AAA-AAAAA		1,197,202		N/A	N/A	
Total Investments:			21,971,340				
Note Payments held in trust and							
cash with fiscal agent			259,283				
Total:		\$	47,306,217	9,850,177	22,349,229	8,984,690	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Positio	n:		_			_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Government-wide		\$	3,146,370				
Investments:							
Government-wide			41,477,938				
Mausoleum			7,880				
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Government-wide, current			55,214				
Government-wide, noncurrent			1,462,034				
Restricted Investments:							
Government-wide			1,156,781				
Total:		\$	47,306,217				
		=					

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The City implemented GASB 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. 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.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Corporate stocks and bonds of \$3,854,889, U.S. Government and Agency bonds and notes of \$16,919,249, and mutual funds of \$1,197,202 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, 2016 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, 2016 are as follows:

		Current		Noncu	rrent	rent		
	Cash and cash equivalents		Cash and cash equivalents		Investments			
Series 2009 Principal Bond Account	\$	-	\$	87,722	\$	-		
Series 2009 Interest Bond Account		-		65,662		-		
Utility deposits		-		-	1,1	56,781		
Bartlesville Educational Authority		-		1,308,650		-		
Court bonds		55,214		-		-		
Total	\$	55,214	\$	1,462,034	\$ 1,1	56,781		

3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

Accounts Receivable - 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:

				: Allowance	Net			
		Accounts		for Uncollectible		Accounts		
	F	Receivable	Accounts		Receivable			
Governmental Activities:						_		
Franchise taxes	\$	149,486	\$	-	\$	149,486		
Utilities(bug and light)		(113,713)		28,585		(85,128)		
Business Licsense		62,732		-		62,732		
Court fines		289,220		-		289,220		
Fuel Billing		4,085		-		4,085		
Abatement		59,649		-		59,649		
Demolition		55,112		-		55,112		
Lodging tax		61,512		-		61,512		
E-911 tax		31,574		-		31,574		
Other		218,679		(39,504)		179,175		
Interest receivable		236,814		-		236,814		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,055,150	\$	(10,919)	\$	1,044,231		
Business-Type Activities:								
Golf Memberships	\$	10,045	\$	-	\$	10,045		
Utilities(sanitation)		501,937		(168,651)		333,286		
Utilities(Waste water)		520,832		(242,892)		277,940		
Utilities(Water)		949,018		(338,223)		610,795		
Judgements(BMA)		91,367		-		91,367		
From other Govt's		306,885		-		306,885		
Interest receivable		14,755		-		14,755		
Other		182,677		_		182,677		
	\$	2,577,516	\$	(749,766)	\$	1,827,750		

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. BDC 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 on 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 BDC will recognize incentive payment expense. Notes receivable due from the Sunway Hotel Group Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2016 were \$579,512. Incentive expense for the hotel for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$160,938.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2014, an economic development agreement was made between the BDC, now 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. The BDA would then credit Dilbeck on their notes and interest with \$1,000 for each new job created plus a proportionate share for each employee over four. During the year ended June 30, 2016 Dilbeck added four new employees. As a result, incentive expense for Dilbeck for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$4,840. Notes receivable due from Dilbeck for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$20,000.

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, 2016, Husky employed twenty-eight employees. Therefore, incentive expense for Husky was \$7,200. Due to not meeting the employment target, Husky repaid \$9,720 to the BDA. Notes receivable due from Husky for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$135,000.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2014, an economic development agreement was made between the BDC, now 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, 2016 Superior did not add any employees; therefore, Superior is to repay \$25,184, which is included in accounts receivable. Because of not meeting the employment targets, Superior is to repay \$25,184. Superior repaid \$7,084 during the year ended June

30, 2016 and \$7,084 was included in accounts receivable. Notes receivable due from Superior for the year ended June 30, 2016 was \$160,000.

	Balance 7/1/2015	Additions		dditions Forgiven		Payments		Balance /30/2016
Business-Type Activities/Bartlesville Development Authority:								
Sunway/Hotel	\$ 706,388	\$	-	\$ (126,876)	\$	-	\$	579,512
Husky	150,000		-	(5,280)		(9,720)		135,000
Dilbeck	24,000		-	(4,000)		-		20,000
Superior	 180,000		-	(9,000)		(11,000)		160,000
Total Business-Type Activities/Bartlesville Development Authority	\$ 1,060,388	\$	-	\$ (145,156)	\$	(20,720)	\$	894,512
		Rec	conciliatio	n to Statement of	Net I	Position:		
		In	ncentive le	oans receivable, cu	urrent			171,700
		In	ncentive le	oans receivable, ne	oncur	rent		722,812
		1	Total Ince	ntive Loans Recei	ivable		\$	894,512

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, 2016, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at					Balance at
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	CIP	June 30, 2016
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,385,695	\$ 25,659	\$ -	\$ (25,659)	\$ -	\$ 3,385,695
Construction in progress	6,417,710	7,594,434	64		(6,175,843)	7,836,237
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,803,405	7,620,093	64	(25,659)	(6,175,843)	11,221,932
Other capital assets:						
Infrastructure and improvements	96,036,860	-	-	(741,403)	6,095,426	101,390,883
Buildings	13,209,880	-	-	-	-	13,209,880
Equipment and furniture	12,681,149	731,409	350,018	(503,395)	80,417	12,639,562
Total other capital assets at historical cost	121,927,889	731,409	350,018	(1,244,798)	6,175,843	127,240,325
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure and improvements	34,978,973	2,962,925	-	-	-	37,941,898
Buildings	7,322,262	506,239	-	-	-	7,828,501
Equipment and furniture	9,258,287	643,622	350,018	-	-	9,551,891
Total accumulated depreciation	51,559,522	4,112,786	350,018			55,322,290
Other capital assets, net	70,368,367	(3,381,377)		(1,244,798)	6,175,843	71,918,035
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 80,171,772	\$ 4,238,716	\$ 64	\$ (1,270,457)	\$ -	\$ 83,139,967
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 4,574,890	\$ 1,722,505	\$ -	\$ 25,659	\$ -	\$ 6,323,054
Works of Art	46,137	-	-	-	-	46,137
Construction in progress	19,229,875	5,885,052		(621,483)		24,493,444
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,850,902	7,607,557		(595,824)		30,862,635
Other capital assets:						
Infrastructure and improvements	80,510,808	88,890	-	1,362,886	-	81,962,584
Buildings	161,585,595	1,625,216	-	-	-	163,210,811
Equipment and furniture	13,376,578	32,006	(105,589)	503,395		14,017,568
Total other capital assets at historical cost	255,472,981	1,746,112	(105,589)	1,866,281		259,190,963
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Infrastructure and improvements	44,356,611	2,157,335	-	-	-	46,513,946
Buildings	53,491,519	4,153,898	-	-	-	57,645,417
Equipment and furniture	10,216,258	512,598	(105,589)			10,834,445
Total accumulated depreciation	108,064,388	6,823,831	(105,589)			114,993,808
Other capital assets, net	147,408,593	(5,077,719)		1,866,281		144,197,155
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 171,259,495	\$ 2,529,838	\$ -	\$ 1,270,457	S -	\$ 175,059,790
				·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

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	\$ 1,651,102			
General government	\$ 857,055	Water	2,331,556			
Public safety	440,139	Sanitation	238,129			
Public works	2,303,341	Golf	91,252			
Culture and recreation	512,251	Swimming pools	194,855			
		Community center	393,155			
		Other	1,923,782			
Depreciation expense	\$ 4,112,786		\$ 6,823,831			

On October 16, 2010, the BDC received a quit-claim deed from the City of Bartlesville for the Sunset Industrial Park. The land was given to the BDC 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 after twelve months. As of June 30, 2016, the Council has not requested the return of the land.

5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

		Balance				Balance	Due Within
Type of Debt	3	July 1, 2015	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2016	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General obligation bonds	\$	17,180,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,695,000	\$	16,485,000	\$ 3,270,000
Workers' compensation claims liability		1,083,097	163,159	295,278		950,978	380,381
Accrued compensated absences		685,494	1,130,064	1,108,819		706,739	70,674
Total Governmental Activities		18,948,591	3,293,223	4,099,097		18,142,717	3,721,055
Business-Type Activities:							
Notes Payable		84,134,719	3,355,000	7,368,889		80,120,830	3,121,778
Accrued compensated absences		193,437	327,927	342,785		178,579	17,858
Total Business-Type Activities	_	84,328,156	3,682,927	7,711,674		80,299,409	3,139,636
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	103,276,747	\$ 6,976,150	\$11,810,771	\$	98,442,126	\$ 6,860,691
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Posit Governmental Activities: Due within one year - bonds, capital le Due within one year - compensated ab Due within one year - claims payable Due in more than one year - bonds, ca Due in more than one year - compensa Due in more than one year - claims pay Total Governmental Activities Long	eases senc pital ted	leases, contracts leases, contract absences	is.		\$	3,270,000 70,674 380,381 13,215,000 636,065 570,597 18,142,717	
Business-Type Activities: Due within one year - bonds, capital le Due within one year - compensated ab Due in more than one year - bonds, ca Due in more than one year - compensa Total Business-Type Activities Long	senc pital ted :	leases, contract absences	is.		\$	3,121,778 17,858 76,999,052 160,721 80,299,409	

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

In July 2015, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Syneco Systems, Inc. for the use of an odor scrubber at the City's Shawnee Lift Station. The lease term was for 2 years at a cost of \$14,131 with the total amount due at lease signing. This asset has been recorded as Equipment in the City's capital assets in the Wastewater Fund with a useful life equal to the 2 year lease term. Amortization is recorded with accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense. There is no bargain purchase provision and the City does not have the option to retain possession of the scrubber at lease termination.

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, 2016, are comprised of the following issues:

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	\$ - 2,000,000 2,000,000
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 4,625,000 5,200,000
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 1,170,000 1,335,000
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 2,010,000 2,340,000
On December 1, 2010, \$5,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$710,000, except for a final installment of \$740,000 through December 1, 2018; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 2.15% to .75%.	Current Long-term Total	710,000 1,450,000 2,160,000
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	330,000 1,020,000 1,350,000
On September 1, 2008, \$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds Series 2008B, due in annual installments of \$220,000 through September 1, 2018; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 2.7% to 5.7%.	Current Long-term Total	220,000 460,000 680,000
On June 1, 2008, \$3,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008A, due in annual installments of \$340,000, except for a final installment of \$380,000 through June 1, 2018; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 2.7% to 4.75%.	Current Long-term Total	440,000 480,000 920,000
On April 1, 2007, \$3,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2007, due in annual installments of \$500,000 from April 1, 2009 through April 1, 2017; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 3.40% to 4.75%.	Current Long-term Total	500,000
Total current portion Total long-term portion		3,270,000 13,215,000
Total general obligation bonds		\$ 16,485,000

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

Payable:		
Note payable by the BMA to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$743,591 were used to refinance an interim construction loan on November 19, 2002, principle payments of \$19,066 are due semi-annually starting March 15, 2003. This note is interest free, but is subject to a 0.5% administrative fee. The note will mature March 15, 2022.	Current Long-term Total	\$ 38,134 190,663 228,797
Note payable by the BMA to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$726,006 were used to refinance an interim construction loan on March 31, 2004, principle payments of \$18,150 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	36,300 254,103 290,403
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	27,625 193,374 220,999
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	170,000 3,185,000 3,355,000
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	1,090,000 32,375,000 33,465,000
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	197,916 2,636,684 2,834,600
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. \$16,000,000 is payable July 1, 2019 and \$8,950,000 on July 1, 2020.	Current Long-term Total	24,950,000 24,950,000
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	107,000 640,686 747,686
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 (3.25% at June 30, 2014). The note will mature on March 15, 2023.	Current Long-term Total	1,454,803 12,573,542 14,028,345
Total current portion Total long-term portion		3,121,778 76,999,052
Total notes payable		\$ 80,120,830

In May 2016, the City issued \$3,355,000 of notes payable to refund the outstanding debt obligation of the OWRB Note Series 2009 and to pay certain expenses related to the issuance of the notes. The refunding resulted in a present value economic gain of \$191,921. Any accounting gain or loss was insignificant and recognized in full in the current year.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, the City's workers' compensation claims liability was \$950,978 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 Worker's 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:

Claim liability, June 30, 2013	\$ 988,695
Claims and changes in estimates	574,546
Claims payments	(361,848)
Claim liability, June 30, 2014	1,201,393
Claims and changes in estimates	397,106
Claims payments	(515,402)
Claim liability, June 30, 2015	1,083,097
Claims and changes in estimates	198,356
Claims payments	(330,475)
Claim liability, June 30, 2016	\$ 950,978

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

•	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30.	Gen Obligatio	eral on Bonds					
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest					
2017	\$ 3,270,000	\$ 314,167					
2018	3,030,000	222,927					
2019	2,600,000	158,872					
2020	1,650,000	120,259					
2021	1,290,000	97,375					
2022-2026	4,645,000	178,975					
Totals	\$ 16,485,000	\$ 1,092,575					

	Business Type Activities					
Year Ending June 30,	Notes P	ayable				
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest				
2017	\$ 3,121,778	\$ 2,554,530				
2018	3,259,412	2,462,679				
2019	3,381,455	2,347,619				
2020	19,495,593	2,032,312				
2021	12,578,790	1,600,453				
2022-2026	16,079,612	5,552,349				
2027-2031	10,494,190	3,338,131				
2032-2036	10,540,000	1,394,893				
2037-2041	1,170,000	22,874				
Totals	\$ 80,120,830	\$21,305,840				

6. Net Position and Fund Balances

The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet in accordance with GASB Statement 54:

dance with GASD t		General Fund	Debt Service Fund			Capital provement Sales Tax Fund	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total
Fund balances:										
Non-spendable										
Inventory	\$	55,036	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	55,036
Prepaid items	_	96,931		-		-				96,931
Sub-total Non-spendable	_	151,967		-						151,967
Restricted for:										
Debt service		-	2,	772,335		-		-		2,772,335
CIP Sales tax		-		-		3,819,132				3,819,132
History museum		-		-		-		127,551		127,551
E-911		-		-		-		8,618		8,618
Special library		-		-		-		305,649		305,649
Special museum		-		-		-		105,914		105,914
Economic development		-		-		-		2,050,523		2,050,523
Library		-		-		-		1,341,369		1,341,369
Restricted revenues		-		-		-		247,707		247,707
Harshfield library donation		-		-		-		866,673		866,673
Justice assistance		-		-		-		41,148		41,148
Police grants		-		-		-		-		-
Neighborhood parks		-		-		-		8,185		8,185
Cemetery		-		-		-		75,965		75,965
BRTA PassThrough		-		-		-		9,266		9,266
CIP Parks & Recreation		-		-		-		-		-
CIP Wastewater		-		-		-		353,489		353,489
CIP Wastewater Regulatory		-		-		-		3,977,754		3,977,754
CIP Storm Sewer		-		-		-		60,446		60,446
CIP City Hall		-		-		-		281,107		281,107
Community Develop Grant		-		-		-		8		8
Capital reserve		-		-		-		2,431,960		2,431,960
2008B G.O. bonds		-		-		-		7,391		7,391
2009 G.O. bonds		-		-		-		17,991		17,991
2010 G.O. bonds		-		-		-		82,158		82,158
2012 G.O. bonds		-		-		-		265,376		265,376
2014 G.O. bonds		-		-		-		1,467,539		1,467,539
2014B G.O. bonds		-		-		-		4,014,291		4,014,291
2015 G.O. bonds		-		-		-		1,917,824		1,917,824
Sub-total Restricted		-	2,	772,335		3,819,132		20,065,902		26,657,369
Committed to:				,				-		
Stabilization reserve		4,476,454		-		-		-		4,476,454
Municipal airport		-		-		-		343,573		343,573
Golf course		-		-		-		17,054		17,054
Memorial stadium		-		-		-		6,365		6,365
Sub-total Committed		4,476,454		-		-	,	366,992		4,843,446
Assigned to:								•		
Next year's budget		1,822,291		-		-		-		1,822,291
Unassigned:		3,048,301		-		-		(22,850)		3,025,451
Total fund balances	\$	9,499,013	\$ 2	772,335	\$	3,819,132	\$	20,410,044	s	36,500,524
Total fund balances	φ	J, 1 JJ,013	φ 2,	112,333	Ψ	3,017,132	φ	20,710,074	φ	50,500,524

The restrictions of net position are as follows:

	Enabling Legislation		Statutory Requirement		External Contracts			Total
Restricted Net Position - Governmental Activities:								
Economic Development	\$	-	\$	2,050,523	\$	_	\$	2,050,523
E-911		-		8,618		_		8,618
Special Library		-		305,649		_		305,649
Special Museum		_		105,914		-		105,914
Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority		_		127,551		_		127,551
Bartlesville Library Trust Authority		_		1,341,369		_		1,341,369
Restricted Revenues		_		-		247,707		247,707
Harshfield Library Donation		_		_		866,673		866,673
Justice Assistance Grant		41,148		_		-		41,148
Neighborhood Park		8,185		_		_		8,185
Cemetery Perpetual Care		75,965		_		-		75,965
Debt Service	2,	772,335		-		_		2,772,335
BRTA Pass Through		-		9,266		_		9,266
Capital Improvement Funds:								
Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund		-		3,819,132		-		3,819,132
Wastewater Fund		-		353,489		-		353,489
Wastewater Regulatory Fund		-		3,977,754		-		3,977,754
Storm Sewer Fund		-		60,446		-		60,446
CDBG Fund		8		-		-		8
City Hall		-		281,107		-		281,107
Capital Reserve Fund		-		2,431,960		-		2,431,960
General Obligation Bond Funds:								
2008B G.O. Bond Fund		7,391		-		-		7,391
2009 G.O. Bond Fund		17,991		-		-		17,991
2010 G.O. Bond Fund		82,158		-		-		82,158
2012 G.O. Bond Fund		265,376		-		-		265,376
2014 G.O. Bond Fund	1,	467,539		-		-		1,467,539
2014B G.O. Bond Fund	4,	014,291		-		-		4,014,291
2015 G.O. Bond Fund	1,	917,824				-		1,917,824
Total restricted net position	\$ 10,	670,211	\$	14,872,778	\$	1,114,380	\$	26,657,369
Restricted Net Position - Business-type Activities:								
Bartlesville Municipal Authority	\$	_	\$	_	\$	546,425	\$	546,425
Community Center	•	_	•	_	•	70,226	•	70,226
Bartlesville Development Authority		_		_		1,605,500		1,605,500
Bartlesville Education Authority		_		-		907,614		907,614
Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority		_		-		1,519,857		1,519,857
Total restricted net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,649,622	\$	4,649,622
			_		_			

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.

Balances:

Due From	Due To	Amount	Nature of Balance
Wastewater Fund Water Fund Housing TIF District Fund Economic Development Fund Total	General Fund General Fund General Fund BDA	\$ 15,677 157,746 3,848 77,900 \$ 255,171	To cover negative cash To cover negative cash To cover negative cash June payment for infrastructure overage
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Total	Due From \$ 177,271 77,900 255,171	Due To \$ (81,748) (173,423) (255,171)	Net \$ 95,523 (95,523)
Reconciliation to Government-Wide Statements: Net Interfund Balances Consolidation of internal service	95,523	(95,523)	
funds activities related to enterprise funds Total Internal Balances	\$ 138,945	(43,422) \$ (138,945)	

Transfers:

Internal transfers between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer		
General Fund	E-911 Fund	480,695	To subsidize the operations of the fur	nd	
General Fund	Memorial Stadium Fund	14,480	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Adams Municipal Golf Course Fund	92,331	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Sooner Pool Fund	55,968	To subsidize the operations of the fur	nd	
General Fund	Frontier Pool Fund	58,489	To subsidize the operations of the fur	nd	
2010 G.O. Bond Fund	2012 G.O. Bond Fund	55,759	To refund expenditures		
Economic Development Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority	3,216,490	To subsidize the operations of the fur	nd	
BRTA Pass-Through	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	626,800	To transfer TIF taxes		
BRTA Pass-Through	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	119,841	To transfer sales taxes		
BRTA Pass-Through	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	31,065	To transfer hotel/motel taxes		
Solid Waste Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	260,000	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Wastewater Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	30,000	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Hotel/Motel Fund	Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority	344,741	To transfer hotel/motel taxes		
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	968,882	To subsidize the operations of the fur	nd	
Wastewater Fund	General Fund	893,882	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Water Fund	General Fund	1,404,672	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	Special Library Fund	68,246	To subsidize the operations of the fur	nd	
General Fund	General Fund - Stabilization Account	392,444	Stabilization reserve fund established	l by Ordinance	
Wastewater Fund	General Fund - Stabilization Account	82,423	Stabilization reserve fund established	l by Ordinance	
Water Fund	General Fund - Stabilization Account	119,618	Stabilization reserve fund established	l by Ordinance	
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund - Stabilization Account	78,830	Stabilization reserve fund established	l by Ordinance	
BMA - Wastewater	Wastewater Fund	3,939,938	To subsidize the operations of the fur	nd	
BMA - Water	Water Fund	6,273,535	To subsidize the operations of the fur	nd	
Total		\$ 19,609,129			
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Stat	ements:			Statement of	
			Government-Wide	Activities	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Capital Asset Transfers	Net Transfers	
Governmental Funds	\$ 4,849,931	\$ (5,557,349)	\$ (1,270,457)	\$ (1,977,875)	
Proprietary Funds	14,759,198	(14,051,780)	1,270,457	1,977,875	
	\$ 19,609,129	\$ (19,609,129)	\$ -	\$ -	

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, \$7,620,000 of 2009 SRF and \$726,006 of 2004A SRF Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable. 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 \$56,918,572. Pledged net water and sewer utility revenues in the current fiscal year were \$3,914,791. Debt service payments of \$3,131,833 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
- Worker's 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 Blue Cross Blue Shield of Oklahoma. 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 \$90,000 individual and \$2,590,664 aggregate.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

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.

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, 2016, the City had awarded construction contracts totaling \$10,602,571 for various City projects and of this amount \$6,707,032 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 sales 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, 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, 2016 is \$508,543. As of this date of this agreement, the projected payments under this obligation were as follows:

Year Ended November 1	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2011	\$ 112,000	\$ 87,500	\$ 199,500
2012	125,000	79,660	204,660
2013	144,000	70,910	214,910
2014	159,000	60,830	219,830
2015	180,000	49,700	229,700
2016	87,000	37,100	124,100
2017	98,000	31,010	129,010
2018	105,000	24,150	129,150
2019	115,000	16,800	131,800
2020	125,000	8,750	133,750
Total	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 466,410	\$ 1,716,410

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

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

Benefits provided - FPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have complete 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more of service

Benefits for members hired after November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have complete 22 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month. Benefits vest with 11 years or more of service

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 3 0 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-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 determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent 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 \$461,404. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$1,133,735 (modified-accrual); these on-behalf

(992,692) 997,606

payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation. For full-accrual reporting, the amount of on-behalf payments made were \$1,129,653.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$13,142,017 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. 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, 2015. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 1.2382% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,158,231. At June 30, 2016, 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	\$	259,645	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion related to city contributions during the measurement				(979,643)
period		-		(13,049)
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		276,557		-
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		461,404		-
Total	\$	997,606	\$	(992,692)

\$461,404 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	_	1	1	
Year ended June 30:				
2017	\$	(254,373)		
2018		(254,373)		
2019		(254,373)		
2020		227,471		
2021		63,026		
2022		16,132		
Total	\$	(456,490)		
			Contributions	
		Amortized	Subsequent	
Deferred Inflow	\$	(992,692)	\$ -	9
Deferred Outflow		536,202	461,404	

(456,490) \$

461,404

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, 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, 2015, 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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	5.13%
Domestic equity	42%	8.02%
International equity	15%	9.94%
Real estate	10%	7.47%
Other assets	13%	6.25%

<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	D	iscount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	17,063,533	\$	13,142,017	\$	9,853,027

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

<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:

<u>Plan description</u>-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 <u>www.ok.gov/OPPRS</u>.

<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 determine 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 \$327,774. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$303,639 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 \$314,548. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions -At June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$36,138 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015. 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, 2015. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.8863 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$117,109. At June 30, 2016, 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 Net difference between projected and	\$	-	\$	(199,830)
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(139,058)
Changes in proportion		-		(52,472)
Difference between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions				
during measurement period		3,384		-
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		327,774		-
Total	\$	331,158	\$	(391,360)

\$327,774 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2017. 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:	
	2017	\$ (157,971)
	2018	(157,971)
	2019	(157,971)
	2020	108,961
	2021	(23,024)
	Total	\$ (387,976)
	=	•

	Contributions				
	Α	mortized	Subsequent		Total
Deferred Inflows	\$	(391,360)	-	\$	(391,360)
Deferred Outflows		3,384	327,774		331,158
	\$	(387,976)	\$ 327,774	_	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Salary increases: 4.5% to 17% average, including inflation

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

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) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational

improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years with fully generational

improvement using Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015, 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, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected
Real Rate of Return
2.83%
6.47%
6.98%
5.50%
5.96%
3.08%

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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:

	1'	% Decrease (6.5%)	 rrent Discount Rate (7.5%)	1	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	2,171,509	\$ 36,138	\$	(1,764,126)

<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 a. Eligible to participate	As of 07/01/16 OkMRF Plan Full-time employees except police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under an approved system, who joined the plan prior to 1/1/2010.
b. Period Required to Vest	7 years of credited service
c. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of service

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

-Early retirement at age 55 with 7 years of

Service, or meeting the Rule of 80

-Disability retirement upon disability with 7 years

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

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.

D. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	109
Active Employees – opted out 1/1/2010	27
Deferred Vested Former Employees	34
Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries	<u>104</u>
Total	<u>274</u>

E. Contribution Requirements

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

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

actuarially determined rate is 19.94% of covered payroll as of 7-1-15. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized \$1,149,535 of employer contributions to the plan which exceeds the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$5,187,454. 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, 2016

Entry age normal

b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate 7.75%

c. Projected Salary Increase Varies between 7.42% and 4% 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 1st based on the percentage change in the CPI. The maximum increase or decrease in any year is 3%.

e. Inflation Rate 3%

f. Mortality Table UP 1994, with projected mortality

improvement

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: 215 Year 2: 140 Year 3: 95 Year 4: 65 Year 5: 40

j. Date of last experience study September 2012 for fiscal years 2007

thru 2011

G. Discount Rate – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.75% 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 (3.0%). 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, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Real Return	Weighted Return
Large cap stocks S&P 500	25%	5.40%	1.35%
Small/mid cap stocks Russell 2500	10%	7.50%	0.75%
Long/short equity MSCI ACWI	10%	6.10%	0.61%
International stocks MSCI EAFE	20%	5.10%	1.02%
Fixed income bonds Barclay's Capital Aggregate	30%	2.60%	0.78%
Real estate NCREIF	5%	4.80%	0.24%
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	100%		
Average Real Return Inflation Long-term expected return			4.75% 3.00% 7.75%

H. Changes in Net Pension Liability – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2015 which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2015 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2016, that would have had a significant impact on the

net pension liability. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

	SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY				
Balances Beginning of Year	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 23,054,741	Plan Net Position (b) \$ 13,940,194	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) 9,114,547		
Change for the Very					
Changes for the Year: Service cost	242 420		242 420		
	343,430	-	343,430		
Interest expense	1,749,982	-	1,749,982		
Benefit changes	- (422.975)		(422.075)		
Experience losses (gains) -	(422,875)		(422,875)		
(amortized over avg remain svc period of actives & inactives)					
Changes of assumptions	-	1.145.060	(1.145.060)		
ContributionsCity	-	1,145,860	(1,145,860)		
Contributionsmembers	-	327,700	(327,700)		
Net investment income	-	399,025	(399,025)		
Expected return on plan investments	-	-	-		
Expensed portion of current-period					
differences between actual and					
expected returns on plan investments	-	-	-		
Non expensed portion of earnings on					
plan investments above expectation					
Refunds of contributions			-		
(amortized over closed 5-year period)	-	-	-		
Benefits paid	(966,693)	(966,693)	-		
Plan administrative expenses	-	(29,336)	29,336		
Change in deferred contributions made subsequent					
to the measurement date					
Net Changes	703,844	876,556	(172,712)		
Balances End of Year	\$ 23,758,585	\$ 14,816,750	\$ 8,941,835		

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 7.75 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 (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)	(8.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,731,507	\$ 8,941,835	\$ 6,577,897

The City reported \$463,606 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2016. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Dete	rred Outflows	Dere	erred inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(285,131)
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		103,235		-
on pension plan investments				
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,149,535		-
Total	\$	1,252,770	\$	(285,131)
				_

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:

2017	\$ (155,150)
2018	(155,150)
2019	(27,049)
2020	155,451
2021	2
	\$ (181,896)

		Contributions	
	Amortized	Subsequent	Total
Deferred Inflows	\$ (285,131)	-	\$ (285,131)
Deferred Outflows	103,235	1,149,535	1,252,770
	\$ (181,896)	\$ 1,149,535	

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.

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, 2016, the City contributed \$108,813 to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Plan Description: The City provides post-retirement benefit options for health care, and prescription drug benefits for retired employees and their dependents that elect to make required contributions. The benefits are provided in accordance with State law, police and firefighter's union contracts and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The relationship for these benefits is not formalized in a contract or plan document, only a few sentences in the administrative policy. These benefits are considered for accounting purposes to be provided in accordance with a single employer substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the city and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan member and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. Eligible employees are retired from active service under the pension plan, having completed at least 20 continuous years of credited service.

Funding Policy. The plan pays the retiree's medical (including dental and vision) premiums in the amount in effect under the State and Education Employees Group Insurance Act 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 service completed on or before January 1, 2010; credited service for determining benefit eligibility, however, is not so limited.

The payment of premiums under the retirement plan will terminate with respect to the retiree, the earlier of the date of the retiree's death or the 65th birthday of the retiree; with respect to the spouse or eligible dependent of a retiree, the 65th birthday of the retiree or, in the event that the retiree dies before attaining age 65, the date on which the retiree would have attained age 65. Funding requirement for fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was \$(9,987) per actual paid payroll based on actuarial percentages. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$186,931 of the total premiums, through their payment of the full determined premium in fiscal year 2015.

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years on a level dollar method. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation. The City's significant OPEB calculations for 2016 are as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 104,798
Interest on net OPEB obligation	10,773
Amortization of Net OPEB Obligation	(18,270)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	97,301
Employer Contributions (expected claims less contributions)	9,987
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	107,288
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year	283,462
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	\$ 390,750

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net unfunded OPEB obligation for 2016 was as follows:

		Percentage of	
		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/14	\$112,725	23.0%	\$196,122
6/30/15	\$112,725	23.0%	\$283,462
6/30/16	\$ 97,301	-10.0%	\$390,750

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$931,219, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$931,219. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10.1 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 7 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.8 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 6.12 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.87 percent in 2060, based upon dependent rates. There were no assets to determine the actuarial value of assets. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years as level percent of pay. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016, was twenty-six years.

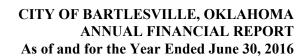
E. Component Unit Retirement Plans

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

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

contribution up to 1 percent of the employee's annual salary. During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2016, BDA paid a total of \$13,945 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, 2016, the employer contributed \$17,261 to the plan.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2016

General Fund

	General F	unu		Act	ual Amounts,		riance with al Budget -	
	 Budgeted	Amou		Bu	Budgetary Basis		Positive (Negative)	
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>					
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 14,016,757	\$	14,016,757	\$	14,352,956	\$	336,199	
Licenses and permits	208,800		208,800		220,843		12,043	
Intergovernmental	624,650		624,650		647,996		23,346	
Charges for services	388,600		388,600		377,461		(11,139)	
Fees and fines	879,700		879,700		749,523		(130,177)	
Investment earnings	-		-		41,756		41,756	
Miscellaneous	174,900		174,900		287,540		112,640	
Total revenues	16,293,407		16,293,407		16,678,075		384,668	
EXPENDITURES								
Departmental:								
General government	5,559,235		5,583,442		5,267,529		315,913	
Public safety	10,096,355		10,058,574		9,939,718		118,856	
Public works	1,186,512		1,188,490		1,205,657		(17,167)	
Cultural amd recreation	 2,093,044		2,104,640		2,007,603		97,037	
Total Expenditures	 18,935,146		18,935,146		18,420,507		514,639	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	 (2,641,739)		(2,641,739)		(1,742,432)		899,307	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	3,267,436		3,267,436		3,267,436		-	
Transfers out	 (1,094,407)		(1,094,407)		(1,112,658)		(18,251)	
Total other financing sources and uses	 2,173,029		2,173,029		2,154,778		(18,251)	
Net change in fund balances	(468,710)		(468,710)		412,346		881,056	
Fund balances - beginning	1,443,565		1,443,565		2,310,059		866,494	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 974,855	\$	974,855	\$	2,722,405	\$	1,747,550	

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	\$ 19,945,511
Total expenditures and transfers - budgetary basis	(19,533,165)
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	412,346
Revenue accruals	408,552
Expenditure accruals	(92,376)
Changes in Fund Balance - Stabilization Fund	673,315
Changes in Fund Balance - Court Bond Fund	 (60)
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 1,401,777

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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*

	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.238168%	1.209825%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,142,017	\$12,441,208
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,272,207	\$ 3,356,189
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	402%	371%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.27%	68.12%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Only two 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*

	2016	2015
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 461,404	\$ 458,109
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	461,404	458,109
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,295,740	\$ 3,272,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Schedule:

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

OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.8863%	0.9499%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 36,138	\$ (319,824)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,510,992	\$ 2,561,631
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	1.44%	-12.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.82%	101.53%

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

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}Only two 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*

	2016		2015
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 327,774	\$	326,429
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	327,774	_	326,429
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,521,335	\$	2,510,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.00%		13.00%

Notes to Schedule:

^{*}Only two 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, 2016

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Two Fiscal Years

	 2016	 2015
Total pension liability	_	
Service cost	\$ 343,430	\$ 318,728
Interest	1,749,983	1,689,642
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(422,875)	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (966,693)	(857,478)
Net change in total pension liability	703,845	1,150,892
Total pension liability - beginning	 23,054,740	21,903,848
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,758,585	\$ 23,054,740
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,145,860	\$ 1,230,392
Contributions - member	327,700	344,472
Net investment income	399,025	1,903,979
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(966,693)	(857,478)
Administrative expense	(29,336)	(28,636)
Other	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 876,556	2,592,729
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 13,940,194	11,347,465
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 14,816,750	\$ 13,940,194
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 8,941,835	\$ 9,114,546
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of		
the total pension liability	62.36%	60.47%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,312,233	\$ 5,583,554
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	168.33%	163.24%

Notes to Schedule:

Only two 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, 2016

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions	Last Two	Fiscal Years
	 2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,034,378 \$	1,073,765
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,149,535	1,230,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (115,157) \$	(156,626)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,187,454 \$	5,312,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.16%	23.16%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only two fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2015
- 3. Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2015 July 2015 through June 16 contributions were at a rate of 19.94%
- 4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Unit Credit

Amortization method - Level dollar amount

Remaining amortization period - 24 years

Asset valuation method - Actuarial

Smoothing period - 4 years

Recognition method - Non-asymptotic

Corridor - 70% - 130%

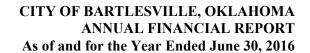
Salary increases - 4.00% to 7.42% (varies by attained age)

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:

	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2012	July 1, 2013	July 1, 2014	July 1, 2015
Actuarial accrued liability - AAL (a)	\$ 698,862	\$ 740,434	\$ 744,477	\$ 834,021	\$ 839,943
Actuarial value of plan assets (b)	-	-			
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability - UAAL	698,862	740,434	744,477	834,021	839,943
(funding excess) (a) - (b)					
Funded ratio (b)/(a)	-	-	-	-	-
Covered payroll - [c]	9,900,000	10,100,000	10,275,000	10,194,500	10,114,000
UAAL (funding excess) as a % of covered	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%
payroll [UAAL/c]					



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2016

A005T0	Mus	rtlesville History eum Trust uthority	<u>E-9</u>	911 Fund	<u>Spe</u>	cial Library Fund	Spec	<u>ial Museum</u> <u>Fund</u>	-	Economic evelopment Fund	Lil	artlesville brary Trust Authority	_	estricted evenues Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Receivable from other governments Taxes receivable, net	\$	126,564 - - -	\$	354 - - 31,574	\$	305,612	\$	- 105,950 - - -	\$	1,829,731 - - 283,958	\$	1,340,353	\$	249,531 - - -
Other receivables, net of allowance Total assets	\$	987 127,551	\$	31,928	\$	2,357 307,969	\$	827 106,777	\$	14,734 2,128,423	\$	1,016 1,341,369	\$	249,531
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll payable Other payables Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	736 - 22,574 - 23,310	\$	1,419 - 901 - 2,320	\$	863 863	\$	77,900	\$	- - - -	\$	1,824 - - - - 1,824
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Unassigned		127,551		8,618		305,649		105,914		2,050,523		1,341,369		247,707
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	127,551 127,551	\$	8,618 31,928	\$	305,649 307,969	\$	105,914 106,777	\$	2,050,523 2,128,423	\$	1,341,369 1,341,369	\$	247,707 249,531

ACCETO	Municipal A Fund		Harshfield Library Donation		lf Course orial Fund	Assis	lustice tance Grant Fund	<u>Police Grar</u> <u>Fund</u>		ghborhood ark Fund	Pe	emetery erpetual Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Receivable from other governments Taxes receivable, net Other receivables, net of allowance Total assets		3,890 - - - 2,683 6,573	\$ 859,964 6,709 \$ 866,673	- - - 9	22,758 - - - 178 22,936	\$	40,378 - 455 - 315 41,148	\$	- \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	8,122 - - 63 8,185	\$	75,377 - - - 588 75,965
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll payable Other payables Total liabilities		3,000	\$	- \$ - - -	5,882 - - - 5,882	\$	- - - -	\$	- \$ - - -	- - - -	\$	- - - - -
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	34	3,573 - 3,573 6,573	866,673 \$ 866,673	- - 3 —	17,054 - 17,054 22,936	\$	41,148 - - 41,148 41,148	\$	- - - - - - - \$	8,185 - - 8,185 8,185	\$	75,965 - - - 75,965 75,965

ASSETS		al Stadium ting Fund		sing TIF stricts		TA Pass rough		l Motel Tax Fund	<u>Wa</u>	CIP- astewater Fund		-Wastewater ulatory Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investments Interest receivable		6,316		-		9,266		29,463		350,753		4,178,093
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		36,907		-		-
Other receivables, net of allowance	Φ.	49		406	Φ.	- 0.000	Φ.	- 00.070	_	2,736		32,600
Total assets	\$	6,365	\$	406	\$	9,266	\$	66,370	\$	353,489	\$	4,210,693
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,778	\$	-	\$	170,099
Due to other funds		-		3,848		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll payable Other payables		-		5,000		-		-		-		- 62,840
Total liabilities				8,848				80,778				232,939
												,,,,,,,
Fund balances:						0.000				050 400		0.077.754
Restricted		- 6 265		-		9,266		-		353,489		3,977,754
Committed Unassigned		6,365		(8,442)		-		- (14,408)		-		-
Total fund balances		6,365	-	(8,442)		9,266	-	(14,408)		353,489	-	3,977,754
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,365	\$	406	\$	9,266	\$	66,370	\$	353,489	\$	4,210,693

	CIP-Ci	ity Hall Fund	CIP-Park : Recreation		CIP-Storm Sewer Fund	CDBG Fund	<u>Capi</u>	tal Reserve Fund	 B GO Bond Fund	2009	GO Bond Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable	\$	- 281,660	\$	-	59,978	\$ - -	\$	- 2,520,641	\$ - 15,395	\$	- 17,852
Receivable from other governments Taxes receivable, net		-		- - -	-	106,160 -		- - -	-		-
Other receivables, net of allowance Total assets	\$	2,197 283,857	\$	- 3	468 60,446	\$ 106,160	\$	2,520,641	\$ 120 15,515	\$	139 17,991
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	2,750	\$	- (- -	\$ 106,152	\$	75,262	\$ 8,124	\$	-
Accrued payroll payable Other payables		-		-	-	-		- 13,419	-		-
Total liabilities		2,750			-	106,152		88,681	8,124		
Fund balances:		004.407			00.440	•		0.404.000	7.004		47.004
Restricted Committed Unassigned		281,107 - -		- - -	60,446 - -	8 - -		2,431,960 - -	7,391 - -		17,991 - -
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	281,107 283,857	\$	- ;	60,446 60,446	\$ 106,160	\$	2,431,960 2,520,641	\$ 7,391 15,515	\$	17,991 17,991

ASSETS	 GO Bond und	GO Bond Fund	<u>201</u>	4 GO Bond Fund	2014	IB GO Bond Fund	<u>201</u>	5 GO Bond Fund	Go	<u>Total</u> vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Receivable from other governments Taxes receivable, net Other receivables, net of allowance Total assets	\$ 81,522 - - - 636 82,158	\$ 294,056 - - - 2,314 296,370	\$	1,456,173 - - - 11,366 1,467,539	\$	4,833,644 - - - 37,709 4,871,353	\$	1,902,978 14,846 - - 1,917,824		21,346,374 14,846 106,615 352,439 121,197 21,941,471
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Accrued payroll payable Other payables Total liabilities	\$ - - - - -	\$ 30,994 - - - - 30,994	\$	- - - - -	\$	857,062 - - - 857,062	\$	- - - - -	\$	1,344,082 81,748 24,338 81,259 1,531,427
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 82,158 - - 82,158 82,158	\$ 265,376 - 265,376 296,370	\$	1,467,539 - - 1,467,539 1,467,539	\$	4,014,291 - - 4,014,291 4,871,353	\$	1,917,824 - - 1,917,824 1,917,824		20,065,902 366,992 (22,850) 20,410,044 21,941,471

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2016</u>

	Special Revenue Funds													
	<u>His</u> Muset	esville story ım Trust hority	<u>E-</u>	911 Fund	Spe	cial Library Fund		al Museum Fund	_	Economic evelopment Fund	Lik	artlesville orary Trust Authority		tricted ues Fund
REVENUES														
Taxes	\$	-	\$	392,222	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,617,210	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		2,400		81,119 105		12,148 52		=		=		272,858 500
Charges for services Investment earnings		1,291		2,400 34		3,152		52 1,102		- 16,321		38,906		500
Miscellaneous		1,231		-		3,132		1,102		10,321		30,900		41,960
Contributions and donations		-		_		10,169		_		_		_		43,684
Total revenues		1,291		394,656		97,556		13,302		1,633,531		38,906		359,002
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government		-		<u>-</u>		-		-		203		-		14,542
Public Safety Public works		-		919,143		-		-		-		-		59,525
Culture and recreation		-		-		- 135,315		53,016		-		-		- 11,501
Capital Outlay		-		_		133,313		55,010		-		-		234,268
Total Expenditures		_		919,143		135,315		53,016		203		-		319,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		1,291		(524,487)		(37,759)		(39,714)		1,633,328		38,906		39,166
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Proceeds from long-term debt, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		480,695		68,246		-		-		-		-
Transfers out										(3,216,490)		(68,246)		-
Total other financing sources and uses				480,695		68,246				(3,216,490)		(68,246)		
Net change in fund balances		1,291		(43,792)		30,487		(39,714)		(1,583,162)		(29,340)		39,166
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning		126,260		52,410		275,162		145,628		3,633,685		1,370,709		208,541
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$	127,551	\$	8,618	\$	305,649	\$	105,914	\$	2,050,523	\$	1,341,369	\$	247,707

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2016, (Continued)</u>

<u>50, 2010, (Continued)</u>	Special Revenue Funds											
REVENUES	Municipal Airport Fund	Harshfield Library Donation	Golf Course Memorial Fund	<u>Justice</u> <u>Assistance</u> <u>Grant Fund</u>	Police Grant Fund	Neighborhood Park Fund	<u>Cemetery</u> <u>Perpetual Fund</u>					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -					
Intergovernmental	53,044	-	-	2,695	- -	-	-					
Charges for services	· -	-	-	· -	-	-	2,414					
Investment earnings	3,499	8,789	177	413	-	82	768					
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Contributions and donations			21,327									
Total revenues	56,543	8,789	21,504	3,108		82	3,182					
EXPENDITURES Current:												
General government	7,550	-	-	-	-	-	2,200					
Public Safety	-	-	-	3,849	-	-	· -					
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Culture and recreation	-	9,814	444	-	-	-	-					
Capital Outlay	11,909		29,107									
Total Expenditures	19,459	9,814	29,551	3,849			2,200					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	37,084	(1,025)	(8,047)	(741)		82	982					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers out						_						
Total other financing sources and uses				<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>						
Net change in fund balances	37,084	(1,025)	(8,047)	(741)	-	82	982					
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	306,489	867,698	<u>25,101</u>	41,889		8,103	74,983					
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 343,573	\$ 866,673	\$ 17,054	\$ 41,148	\$ -	\$ 8,185	\$ 75,965					

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2016, (Continued)</u>

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Memorial Stadium Operating Fund	Housing TIF Districts	BRTA Pass Through	Hotel Motel Tax Fund	CIP-Wastewater Fund	CIP- Wastewater Regulatory Fund				
REVENUES	Φ.	Φ 075.400	Ф 770.770	Φ 000.045	•	•				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 375,160	\$ 772,773	\$ 339,315	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental Charges for services	-	-	-	-	51,200	1,437,088				
Investment earnings	- 55	1,055	-	-	3,606	44,940				
Miscellaneous	13,719	1,033	-	-	5,000	44,940				
Contributions and donations	13,7 19	_	_	_		_				
Total revenues	13,774	376,215	772,773	339,315	54,806	1,482,028				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	384,670	_	13,785	-	-				
Public Safety	-	· -	-	, -	-	-				
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	118,599				
Culture and recreation	35,033	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital Outlay					28,074	2,371,687				
Total Expenditures	35,033	384,670	-	13,785	28,074	2,490,286				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(21,259)	(8,455)	772,773	325,530	26,732	(1,008,258)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	14,480	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out			(777,706)	(344,741)						
Total other financing sources and uses	14,480		(777,706)	(344,741)		-				
Net change in fund balances	(6,779)	(8,455)	(4,933)	(19,211)	26,732	(1,008,258)				
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	13,144	(0,433)	14,199	4,803	326,757	4,986,012				
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 6,365	\$ (8,442)	\$ 9,266	\$ (14,408)	\$ 353,489	\$ 3,977,754				

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June</u> 30, 2016, (Continued)

	CIP-City Hall Fund	CIP-Park and Recreation Fund	CIP-Storm Sewer Fund	CDBG Fund	<u>Capital</u> <u>Reserve Fund</u>	2008B GO Bond Fund	2009 GO Bond Fund
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	106,152	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	15,994	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	2,865	(136)	606	-	-	156	181
Miscellaneous	121,514	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations							
Total revenues	124,379	(136)	16,600	106,152		156	181
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	58,349	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	66,386	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	29,519	3,366	-	106,152	1,036,603	8,124	-
Total Expenditures	87,868	3,366	-	106,152	1,102,989	8,124	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	36,511	(3,502)	16,600		(1,102,989)	(7,968)	181
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	=	=	-	-	=	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	290,000	-	-
Transfers out						<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources and uses				<u> </u>	290,000	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	36,511	(3,502)	16,600	-	(812,989)	(7,968)	181
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	244,596	3,502	43,846	8	3,244,949	15,359	17,810
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 281,107	\$ -	\$ 60,446	\$ 8	\$ 2,431,960	\$ 7,391	\$ 17,991

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2016, (Continued)</u>

REVENUES	2010 GO Bond Fund	2012 GO Bond Fund	2014 GO Bond Fund	2014B GO Bond Fund	2015 GO Bond Fund	Total-Other Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,496,680
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	528,016
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	1,509,753
Investment earnings	837	3,048	14,872	49,911	17,581	214,111
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	180,204
Contributions and donations						75,180
Total revenues	837	3,048	14,872	49,911	17,581	6,003,944
EXPENDITURES Current:		22.242				
General government	-	28,813	-	-	55,200	565,312
Public Safety Public works	-	97,448	1,882	-	-	1,079,965 186,867
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,002	-	-	245,123
Capital Outlay	_	15.708	2,000	1,163,562	44,557	5,084,636
Total Expenditures		141,969	3,882	1,163,562	99,757	7,161,903
Total ZAponalaros		111,000	0,002	1,100,002	00,101	7,101,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	837	(138,921)	10,990	(1,113,651)	(82,176)	(1,157,959)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Transfers in	-	55,759	-	-	-	909,180
Transfers out	(55,759)	<u>-</u>				(4,462,942)
Total other financing sources and uses	(55,759)	55,759			2,000,000	(1,553,762)
Net change in fund balances	(54,922)	(83,162)	10,990	(1,113,651)	1,917,824	(2,711,721)
Fund balances (deficits) - beginning	137,080	348,538	1,456,549	5,127,942		23,121,765
Fund balances (deficits) - ending	\$ 82,158	\$ 265,376	\$ 1,467,539	\$ 4,014,291	\$ 1,917,824	\$ 20,410,044

Combining Statement of Net Position - Non-Major Enterprise Fund - June 30, 2016

	Adams Municipal Golf Course	Sooner Pool	ner Pool Frontier Pool		Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,767,607	\$ 1,767,607	
Investments	93,229	25,091	27,170	100,182	-	245,672	
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	-	29,034	29,034	
Other receivables	10,775	546	234		54,535_	66,090	
Total current assets	104,004	25,637	27,404	100,182	1,851,176	2,108,403	
Non-current assets:							
Mortgage and security agreement	-	-	-	-	747,686	747,686	
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	498,500	-	-	97,615	-	596,115	
Other capital assets,net of accumulated depreciation	1,162,456	275,715	1,646,311	159,648	<u> </u>	3,244,130	
Total non-current assets	1,660,956	275,715	1,646,311	257,263	747,686	4,587,931	
Total assets	1,764,960	301,352	1,673,715	357,445	2,598,862	6,696,334	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	190,585					190,585	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	9,894	2,044	1,222	_	58,026	71.186	
Accrued personnel expenses	6,307	2,044	1,222	_	-	6,307	
Accrued interest payable	0,007	_	_	_	3,427	3.427	
Advanced revenue	16,517	_	_	_	-	16,517	
Compensated absences	844	_	_	_	_	844	
Incentives payable	-	_	_	_	11,225	11,225	
Loans payable	_	_	_	_	107,000	107,000	
Total current liabilities	33,562	2,044	1,222		179,678	216,506	
Non-current liabilities:	00,002	2,044	1,222		173,070	210,000	
Net pension liability	241,869	_	_	_	_	241,869	
Net OPEB obligation	4,174	_	_	_	_	4,174	
Bonds, notes and loans payable	-,,,,	_	_	_	640,686	640,686	
Compensated absences	7,593	_	_	_	-	7,593	
Total non-current liabilities	253,636				640,686	894,322	
Total liabilities	287,198	2,044	1.222		820,364	1,110,828	
. Star napinos	201,100	2,044	1,222		020,004	1,110,020	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,660,956	275,715	1,646,311	257,263	-	3,840,245	
Restricted for other purposes	=	-	-	-	1,519,857	1,519,857	
Unrestricted	7,391	23,593	26,182	100,182	258,641	415,989	
Total net position	\$ 1,668,347	\$ 299,308	\$ 1,672,493	\$ 357,445	\$ 1,778,498	\$ 5,776,091	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2016

	s Municipal f Course	Soc	oner Pool	Fro	ntier Pool	ılt Center t Authority	Red	artlesville evelopment st Authority	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$ 360,420	\$	43	\$	184	\$ 37,364	\$	-	\$ 398,011
Lease revenue	-		-		-	-		550	550
Miscellaneous operating revenue	 					 		553	553
Total operating revenues	 360,420		43		184	 37,364		1,103	 399,114
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services	274,990		-		2,767	21,737		95,998	395,492
Contractual services	107,119		30,016		36,377	· -		243,730	417,242
Utilities	25,354		4,483		10,759	8,336		4,203	53,135
Repairs and maintenance	47,581		7,116		4,264	10,634		-	69,595
Other supplies and expenses	43,485		4,589		3,246	6,350		12,342	70,012
Programs	-		-		-	-		259,602	259,602
Depreciation	91,252		21,611		173,244	8,734		-	294,841
Total operating expenses	589,781		67,815		230,657	 55,791		615,875	 1,559,919
Operating income (loss)	 (229,361)		(67,772)		(230,473)	(18,427)		(614,772)	(1,160,805)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest and investment revenue	969		266		306	11		872	2,424
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	100				-	-		-	100
Operating grants and contributions	-		_		_	14,793		_	14,793
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	 1,069		266		306	 14,804		872	 17,317
Income (loss) before transfers	 (228,292)		(67,506)		(230,167)	 (3,623)		(613,900)	 (1,143,488)
Capital contributions	83,149				-	-		-	 83,149
Transfers in	92,331		55,968		58,489	-		777,706	984,494
Transfers out	· -		· -		, -	-		, <u>-</u>	, -
Change in net assets	 (52,812)		(11,538)		(171,678)	(3,623)		163,806	 (75,845)
Total net position - beginning	1,721,159		310,846		1,844,171	361,068		1,614,692	5,851,936
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,668,347	\$	299,308	\$	1,672,493	\$ 357,445	\$	1,778,498	\$ 5,776,091

<u>Combining Cash Flow Statement - Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2016</u>

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

		ns Municipal olf Course	Soc	oner Pool	Fro	ontier Pool		ult Center t Authority	Red	artlesville levelopment st Authority	<u>Total</u>	Other Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	361,742	\$	_	\$	_	\$	52.157	\$	1,103	\$	415.002
Payments to suppliers and employees	Ÿ	(443,799)	Ψ	(47,449)	Ψ	(60,794)	Ψ	(47,057)	Ÿ	-	Ψ	(599,099)
Payments for incentives and operations										(642,957)		(642,957)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(82,057)		(47,449)		(60,794)		5,100		(641,854)		(827,054)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds		-		-		-		_		-		-
Transfers from/to other funds		92,331		55,968		58,489				743,182		949,970
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		92,331		55,968		58,489		<u> </u>		743,182		949,970
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of capital asset		100										100
Decrease in security interest in property		-		-		-		-		100,000		100,000
Principal paid on debt		-		-		-		-		(100,000)		(100,000)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		100		_						-		100
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Purchase) Sale of investments		(11,343)		(8,785)		1,999		(30,354)				(48,483)
Interest and dividends		969		266		306		(50,554)		872		2,424
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(10,374)		(8,519)		2,305		(30,343)		872		(46,059)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		(25,243)		102,200		76,957
Balances - beginning of year		-						25,243		1,665,407		1,690,650
Balances - end of year	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,767,607	\$	1,767,607
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	_	\$		\$		\$	1,767,607	\$	1,767,607
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,767,607	\$	1,767,607
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities:												
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$	(229,361)	\$	(67,772)	\$	(230,473)	\$	(18,427)	\$	(614,772)	\$	(1,160,805)
(used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense Operating grants and contribution		91,252		21,611		173,244		8,734 14,793		-		294,841 14,793
Change in assets and liabilities:		-		-		-		14,733		-		14,793
Other receivable		(4,078)		(43)		(184)		-		-		(4,305)
Accounts payable		50		(1,245)		(3,381)		-		(27,082)		(31,658)
Deferred revenue		5,398		-		-		-				5,398
Accrued salaries payable OPEB liability		664 1,008		-		-		-		-		664 1,008
Pension liability		51,284		-		-				-		51,284
Compensated absence liability		1,726		-		-		_				1,726
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(82,057)	\$	(47,449)	\$	(60,794)	\$	5,100	\$	(641,854)	\$	(827,054)
Name and addition												
Noncash activities: Contributed capital assets	¢	(83,149)	•	_	œ.	_	•	_	•		¢	(83,149)
Continuated capital assets	\$	(83,149)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	(83,149)
		(,)							<u>-</u>			(,)

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds – June 30, 2016

	Internal Service Funds								
	_	<u>Vorkers'</u> npensation		<u>Health</u> surance		Collision rance Fund	<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -		
Investments		133,822		627,598		276,315	1,037,735		
Cash held by third parties		60,000		45,900		-	105,900		
Other receivables		1,044		173,211		-	174,255		
Prepaid Expenses		-		7,945		-	7,945		
Total current assets		194,866		854,654		276,315	1,325,835		
Total non-current assets		-		-		-	-		
Total assets		194,866		854,654		276,315	1,325,835		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable		2,313		49,767		-	52,080		
Claims and judgments		380,381		-		-	380,381		
Total current liabilities		382,694		49,767		-	432,461		
Non-current liabilities:						,			
Claims and judgments		570,570		-		-	570,570		
Total non-current liabilities		570,570		-		-	570,570		
Total liabilities		953,264		49,767		-	1,003,031		
NET POSITION									
Unrestricted		(758,398)		804,887		276,315	322,804		
Total net position	\$	(758,398)	\$	804,887	\$	276,315	\$ 322,804		

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2016</u>

	Internal Service Funds								
	Workers' Compensation	<u>Health</u> <u>Insurance</u>	Auto Collision Insurance Fund	<u>Total</u>					
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$ 469,956	\$ 2,926,722	\$ 18,251	\$ 3,414,929					
Total operating revenues	469,956	2,926,722	18,251	3,414,929					
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services	142,091	2,380,045	-	2,522,136					
Contractual services	21,068	326,640	-	347,708					
Utilities	, -	· -	3,818	3,818					
Repairs and maintenance	_	_	24,951	24,951					
Total Operating Expenses	163,159	2,706,685	28,769	2,898,613					
Operating income	306,797	220,037	(10,518)	516,316					
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest and investment revenue	1,293	7,465	_	8,758					
Miscellaneous revenue	17,896	3,500	6,649	28,045					
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	19,189	10,965	6,649	36,803					
Income (loss) before transfers	325,986	231,002	(3,869)	553,119					
Transfers in	-	-	(0,000)	-					
Transfers out	_	_	_	_					
Change in net position	325,986	231,002	(3,869)	553,119					
Total net position - beginning	(1,084,384)	573,885	280,184	(230,315)					
Total net position - ending	\$ (758,398)	\$ 804,887	\$ 276,315	\$ 322,804					

Combining Cash Flow Statement - Internal Service Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Internal Service Funds							
	<u>v</u>	Workers'		<u>Health</u>	Aut	to Collision		
	Con	npensation	<u>li</u>	nsurance	Insu	rance Fund		<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers	\$	486,808	\$	2,835,667	\$	24,900	\$	3,347,375
Payments to suppliers and employees		(310,427)		(2,663,304)		(28,769)		(3,002,500)
Interfund receipts/payments		(43,852)		-		-		(43,852)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		132,529		172,363		(3,869)		301,023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
(Purchase) Sale of investments		(133,822)		(133,928)		3,869		(263,881)
Interest and dividends		1,293		7,465		<u> </u>		8,758
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(132,529)		(126,463)		3,869		(255,123)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		-		45,900		-		45,900
Balances - beginning of year		60,000		-		-		60,000
Balances - end of year	\$	60,000	\$	45,900	\$		\$	105,900
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cash held by third parties		60,000		45,900		-		105,900
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	60,000	\$	45,900	\$	-	\$	105,900
		(Continued)	((Continued)		(Continued)		(Continued)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by Operating Activities:	(used in)							
Operating income	\$	306,797	\$	220,037	\$	(10,518)	\$	516,316
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash						, ,		
provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Miscellaneous revenue		17,896		3,500		6,649		28,045
Change in assets and liabilities:		, -		,		, -		,
Due to/from other funds		(43,852)		-		-		(43,852)
Other receivable		(1,044)		(94,555)		-		(95,599)
Accounts payable		(15,122)		51,326		-		36,204
Claims liability		(132,146)		-		-		(132,146)
Prepaid expense		-		(7,945)		-		(7,945)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	132,529	\$	172,363	\$	(3,869)	\$	301,023

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2016

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 7, 2017.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

Arledge + Associates, P.C.

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.

January 7, 2017