THE CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	Daga
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	Page 5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-20
The Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	23
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	. 26
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements	27-28
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position.	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	
Statement of Cash Flows.	32-33
Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	35
Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements	36-85
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Information (Budgetary Basis):	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	87
Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules	88
Pension Plan Information	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Fire Pension	. 89
Schedule of City Contributions – Fire Pension.	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability – Police Pension	90
Schedule of City Contributions – Police Pension	90
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - OkMRF	
Schedule of Employer Contributions - OkMRF	. 92
Post-employment Benefit Plan Information	
OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress	93

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Other Supplementary Information:	
Nonmajor Governmental Combining Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95-99
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	100-104
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Combining Statements	
Combining Statements of Net Position	105
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Combining Statement of Cash Flow	
Internal Service Funds Combining Statements	
Combining Statements of Net Position	108
Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	109
Combining Statement of Cash Flow.	110
Internal Control and Compliance Information:	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matter	·s
Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i>	
	113-114



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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority, which represents 44 percent, 65 percent, and 14 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors', the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2017, 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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2018 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.

May 16, 2018

Arledge + Associates, P.C.



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

The management of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma (the "City"), is pleased to present its perspective of the City's financial performance as a whole for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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, 2017, the City's total net position increased by \$2.1 million or 1.1% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$28.3 million and were funded by program revenues of \$6.6 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$26.4 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program expenses exceed program revenues by \$3.7 million.
- Taxes increased by \$550,557 or 2.2% over the prior fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2017, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$2,869,184, which is a decrease of 5.9% from the prior year unassigned fund balance. The majority of this is related to the net effect of an increased commitment for the next fiscal year's budget of about \$543,000.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues under estimates of \$231,496 or 1.3%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$493,069 or 2.4%.
- Noteworthy changes to the City's capital assets included:
 - Completed over \$411 thousand in waterline replacement.
 - Completed the rehabilitation of the City Hall costing over \$215 thousand.
 - Completed over \$221 thousand in wastewater projects.
 - Completed electrical upgrades at the Water Plant in the amount of \$1.27 million.
 - Through a partnership with the Bartlesville Public Schools, provided financing for improvements to the High School and Central Middle School. Over \$827 thousand spent in fiscal year 2017.
- The City has retained its AA- bond rating making it one of the highest in the State of Oklahoma for public entities.
- The City added an additional \$793 thousand dollars to its stabilization reserve fund, bringing the total to \$5.3 million or 16.8 % of budgeted expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

About the City

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

- Legislative the City Council is a five-member governing body elected by the citizens. The City Council elects the Mayor from its members.
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

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

The City's Financial Reporting Entity

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

The City's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (City of Bartlesville) and the blended component units as follows.

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

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

Using This Annual Report

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, along with all deferred outflows and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money.

Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the primary government, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$189.9 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

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

		mental vities	% Inc. (Dec.)		ess-Type vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	То	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2017	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		2017	<u>2016</u>	
Current assets	\$ 37,925	\$ 40,173	-6%	\$ 11,297	\$ 11,480	-2%	\$ 49,222	\$ 51,653	-5%
Capital assets, net	88,284	83,140	6%	172,341	175,060	-2%	260,625	258,200	1%
Other noncurrent assets	-	-	0%	2,701	4,089	-34%	2,701	4,089	-34%
Total assets	126,209	123,313	2%	186,339	190,629	-2%	312,548	313,942	0%
Deferred outflows of resources	5,199	2,096	148%	949	742	28%	6,148	2,838	117%
Current liabilities	5,034	6,076	-17%	7,095	6,865	3%	12,129	12,941	-6%
Noncurrent liabilities	37,080	33,349	11%	78,309	80,743	-3%	115,389	114,092	1%
Total liabilities	42,114	39,425	7%	85,404	87,608	-3%	127,518	127,033	0%
Deferred inflows of resources	1,000	1,807	-45%	266	119	124%	1,266	1,926	-34%
Net position									
Net investment in									
capital assets	71,769	66,655	8%	93,893	94,081	0%	165,662	160,736	3%
Restricted	25,184	26,657	-6%	3,118	4,650	-33%	28,302	31,307	-10%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,659)	(9,135)	-5%	4,607	4,913	-6%	(4,052)	(4,222)	-4%
Total net position	\$88,294	\$ 84,177	5%	\$101,618	\$ 103,644	-2%	\$ 189,912	\$187,821	1%

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 2017, this investment in capital assets, net of related debt, amounted to \$165.7 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, \$28.3 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 current liabilities in governmental-type activities of approximately \$1,042,000 or 17% is due primarily to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

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

The 34% decrease in business-type noncurrent assets is largely due to a decrease in restricted cash of approximately \$1.2 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, 2017, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities			, T				• •	% Inc. (Dec.)	To	% Inc. (Dec.)	
		2017		2016			2017		2016		2017	2016	
Revenues													
Charges for service	\$	3,833	\$	2,664	449		\$ 20,721		\$ 20,471	1%	\$ 24,554	\$ 23,135	6%
Operating grants and contributions		2,167		2,153	19		182		193	-6%	2,349	2,346	-
Capital grants and contributions		592		239	1489		285		-	100%	877	239	267%
Taxes		25,113		24,562	29	6	-		-	-	25,113	24,562	2%
Intergovernmental revenue		337		315	79	6	-		-	-	337	315	7%
Investment income		323		431	-25%	6	467		9	5,089%	790	440	80%
Gain on sales of assets		-		25	-100%	6	-		2	-100%	-	27	-100%
Miscellaneous		639	_	684	-79	6 _	626	-	662	-5%	1,265	1,346	-6%
Total revenues		33,004		31,073	6%	⁄ ₀ _	22,281	-	21,337	4%	55,285	52,410	5%
Expenses													
General government		6,910		6,465	79	6	-		-	-	6,910	6,465	7%
Public safety		13,497		11,789	149	6	-		-	-	13,497	11,789	14%
Culture, parks and recreation		3,736		2,618	43%	6	-		-	-	3,736	2,618	43%
Public works		3,864		3,488	119	6	-		-	-	3,864	3,488	11%
Interest on long-term debt		315		379	-179	6	-		-	-	315	379	-17%
Water		-		-	-		7,920		8,067	-2%	7,920	8,067	-2%
Wastewater		-		-	-		4,633		4,610	-	4,633	4,610	-
Sanitation		-		-	-		3,079		2,989	3%	3,079	2,989	3%
Community Center		-		-	-		1,594		1,569	2%	1,594	1,569	2%
Other Business-Type Activities	_	-		-	-	_	7,646	-	5,912	29%	7,646	5,912	29%
Total expenses		28,322		24,739	14%	⁄o _	24,872	-	23,147	7%	53,194	47,886	11%
Excess (deficiency) before													
transfers		4,682		6,334	-26%	6	(2,591)		(1,810)	43%	2,091	4,524	-54%
Transfers	_	(565)	_	(1,978)	-71%	⁄o _	565	_	1,978	71%			-
Change in net position		4,117		4,356	-5%	6	(2,026)		168	-1,306%	2,091	4,524	-54%
Beginning net position		84,177		79,821	5%	6	103,644	_	103,476	-	187,821	183,297	2%
Ending net position	\$	88,294	\$	84,177	5%	ر ا	\$ 101,618	_	\$103,644	-2%	\$189,912	\$187,821	1%

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

Governmental Activities:

Charges for services increased approximately \$1,169,000 or 44% due primarily to the water capital investment fee.

Capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$353,000 or 148% due primary due to a CDBG Grant and FAA Grant.

Investment income decreased \$108,000 or 25% due to a slight decrease on the rate of return on investments.

Culture, parks and recreation expenses increased approximately \$1,118,000 or 43% due to an effort by the City to revitalize this department after several years of funding cutbacks.

Business-Type Activities:

Investment income increased approximately \$458,000 or 5,089% due to investment gains from the Community Center Trust Authority with a year over year variance of \$480,058.

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.

	 Total E	•	% Inc. (Dec.)	Net R (Exp of Se	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2017	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
General government	\$ 6,910	\$ 6,465	7%	(\$6,135)	(\$5,994)	-2%
Public safety	13,497	11,789	14%	(11,419)	(9,499)	-20%
Culture, parks and recreation	3,736	2,618	43%	(3,468)	(2,217)	-56%
Public works	3,864	3,488	11%	(393)	(1,594)	75%
Interest on long-term debt	315	379	-17%	(315)	(379)	17%
Total	 28,322	\$ 24,739	14%	(\$21,730)	(\$19,683)	-10%

Explanations for significant changes are listed above under Table 2.

Several revenue sources fund the City of Bartlesville's governmental activities with sales tax being the largest. The City levies a three and four-tenths-cent (\$.034) sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The Sales Tax is allocated among three funds: The General Fund, the Economic Development Fund, and the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Two and sixty-five hundredths cents (\$.0265) of the tax collected is deposited in the General Fund, twenty-five hundredths cent (\$.0025) is deposited in the Economic Development Fund, and five-tenths cent (\$.005) is deposited in the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Sales taxes collected by the State in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) and received by the City in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments". Sales tax revenue reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements totaled \$18,104,538 which represented a 4.1% 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 47.7% of net governmental expenses. The Fire department consists of 70 full-time employees, including one administrative assistant. The Police department consists of 68 full time employees with 61 being sworn enforcement personnel and 7 being civilian personnel.

Culture, parks and recreation expenses increased 43% due to an effort by the City to revitalize this department.

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 decrease of \$2,026,000 in net position.

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

		Expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	(Expe	evenue ense) rvices	% Inc. Dec.
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	
Water	\$ 7,920	\$ 8,067	-2%	\$ 1,176	\$ (166)	808%
Wastewater	4,633	4,610	0%	(736)	(543)	-36%
Sanitation	3,079	2,989	3%	1,405	1,430	-2%
Community center	1,594	1,569	2%	(759)	(875)	13%
Other business-type activities	7,646	5,912	29%	(4,769)	(2,329)	-105%
Total	\$24,872	\$23,147	7%	\$(3,683)	\$ (2,483)	-48%

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

Total assets from governmental activities are approximately \$126.2 million, which represents an increase of \$2.9 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase can mainly be attributed to the issuance of new G.O. Bond debt and the conservative financial policies implemented by the City Council and City Staff. The most significant financial policies are the City's Stabilization Reserve Fund and Capital Reserve Fund policies which were adopted by ordinance. These policies institutionalize incremental, annual savings and resulted in an additional \$792,504 being set aside in a formal stabilization reserve fund and \$5.0 million being set aside in a formal capital reserve fund. These policies provide for stability and planned capital replacement even during difficult economic times.

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

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

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

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

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

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Information on the City's major funds starts on page 39. The governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds combined received total revenues of \$32.9 million for the year and \$38.7 million in expenditures resulting in a deficiency in revenues over expenditures of (\$5.8 million). The City's governmental funds also had other financing sources and uses (mainly transfers and debt proceeds) that netted to create other financing sources of \$4.4 million. When combined with the deficiency mentioned above, the City's governmental funds' fund balances in total finished the year down approximately \$1.4 million less than where they started.

The individual net change in fund balances for the year was only significant in the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund, Economic Development Fund, CIP - Wastewater Regulatory Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, 2014B G.O. Bond Fund and the 2017 G.O. Bond Fund. The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund received approximately \$2.6 million in revenue and paid \$3.5 million for projects resulting in a decreased fund balance of \$0.9 million The Economic Development Fund received sales tax revenue. It received approximately \$1.5 million in revenue and had transfers out to the Bartlesville Development Authority of about \$2.5 million. This resulted in decreased fund balance of \$1.0 million. The CIP - Wastewater Regulatory Fund received dedicated utility revenues that were accumulated to pay for regulatory required wastewater projects. It received approximately \$15,000 in revenues and paid approximately \$1.3 million for projects. This resulted in a decrease of \$1.2 million. In FY17, the City began using the Capital Reserve Fund for business-type and governmental-type projects and is phasing out the use of the CIP-Wastewater Regulatory Fund. The Capital Reserve Fund is a capital improvement fund used to accumulate amounts from the General, Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation Funds that will be used to finance these funds' long-term capital plans. This fund accumulated \$4.1 million in revenue and transfers while spending \$1.5 million which resulted in an increased fund balance of \$2.6 million. The 2014B G.O. Bond Fund spent \$3.7 million of prior year bond proceeds which explains the decrease in fund balance of the same amount. The 2017 G.O. Bond Fund received \$3.3 million in bond proceeds; therefore the increase in fund balance.

The general fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$56,432 which brings it up to \$9.56 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 down by \$231,496 over the budget estimates of \$18,091,129. 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 2017 were \$493,069 below the final budget of \$20,704,978. 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, 2017, the City had \$261 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 \$2.4 million over last year.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

	Governmental			Business	e				
	<u>Activi</u>	ties		Activi		<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2017</u>		2016	2017		2016	2017		2016
Land	\$ 3,354	\$	3,386	\$ 7,512	\$	6,323	\$ 10,866	\$	9,709
Works of art	-		-	46		46	46		46
Buildings	4,590		5,381	101,658		105,565	106,248		110,946
Infrastructure	60,668		63,449	35,768		35,449	96,436		98,898
Machinery, furniture and equipment	3,206		3,088	3,129		3,183	6,335		6,271
Construction in progress	16,466		7,836	 24,228		24,494	40,694		32,330
Totals	\$ 88,284	\$	83,140	\$ 172,341	\$	175,060	\$ 260,625	\$	258,200

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, 2017 the City of Bartlesville had \$96,255,008 in outstanding debt. Table 6 summarizes the outstanding debt. This decrease of \$2,187,118 over last year is due primarily to the net effect of issuance of \$3.3 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>Total</u>				Total Percentage <u>Change</u>
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 16,515	\$	16,485	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,515	\$	16,485	0.2%
Notes payable	-		-		77,789		80,121		77,789		80,121	-2.9%
Workers' compensation claims liability	979		951		-		-		979		951	2.9%
Accrued compensated absenses	808		707		164		179		972		886	9.7%
Totals	\$ 18,302	\$	18,143	\$	77,953	\$	80,300	\$	96,255	\$	98,443	-2.2%

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, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,150	\$ 2,660,913	\$ 2,770,063
Investments	32,163,234	6,047,190	38,210,424
Interest receivable	52,901	-	52,901
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current	57,219	1,145,558	1,202,777
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	944,540	1,863,099	2,807,639
Internal balances	1,189,341	(1,189,341)	-
Due from other governmental agencies	3,270,237	-	3,270,237
Inventories	51,261	545,051	596,312
Prepaid expenses	86,487	46,695	133,182
Incentive loans receivable, current	=	178,891	178,891
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent	=	257,960	257,960
Restricted investments	=	1,148,221	1,148,221
Mortgage and security agreement	-	640,686	640,686
Incentive loans receivable, noncurrent	-	541,921	541,921
Other assets	-	112,455	112,455
Capital Assets:			
Land and construction in progress	19,819,934	31,786,370	51,606,304
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	68,464,028	140,554,542	209,018,570
Total Assets	126,208,332	186,340,211	312,548,543
10141710000	120,200,002	100,010,211	012,010,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOUCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	5,199,021	948,668	6,147,689
'			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,447,125	573,036	\$ 2,020,161
Accrued interest payable	· · ·	718,160	718,160
Due to depositors	=	1,236,222	1,236,222
Restricted cash reserves	=	1,145,558	1,145,558
Advanced revenues	84,352	170,597	254,949
Long-term liabilities	, , , , ,	-,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due within one year:			
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	3,030,000	3,235,417	6,265,417
Compensated absences	80,792	16,398	97,190
Claims payable	391,719	-	391,719
Due in more than one year:	55.,		551,115
Compensated absences	727,127	147,574	874,701
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	13,485,000	74,553,402	88,038,402
Claims payable	587,579		587,579
Net OPEB obligation	352,950	145,086	498,036
Net pension liability	21,927,174	3,463,255	25,390,429
Total liabilities	42,113,818	85,404,705	127,518,523
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	999,712	266,078	1,265,790
NET POSITION	74 700 000	00 000 70:	105.004.711
Net investment in capital assets	71,768,963	93,892,781	165,661,744
Restricted by:	0.000.04:		0.000.07
Enabling legislation	9,963,211	-	9,963,211
Statutory requirements	14,098,489		14,098,489
External contracts	1,122,570	3,118,486	4,241,056
Unrestricted (deficit)	(8,659,410)	4,606,829	(4,052,581)
Total net position	\$ 88,293,823	\$ 101,618,096	\$ 189,911,919

Statement of Activities – Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Program Revenu	e	Net (Expense) F	Revenue and Chang	es in Net Assets
		<u>Operating</u>		Capital Grants			
	_	Charges for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary government Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$ 6.909.820	\$ 415.839	\$ 185.596	\$ 172,941	\$ (6,135,444)	\$ -	\$ (6,135,444)
Public Safety	13,497,442	647.151	1.431.802	Ψ 172,341	(11,418,489)	Ψ -	(11,418,489)
Culture and Recreation	3,736,530	36,012	232,277	_	(3,468,241)	_	(3,468,241)
Public Works	3,863,829	2,734,542	317,011	418,787	(393,489)	_	(393,489)
Interest on Long-term debt	314,541	-		-	(314,541)	_	(314,541)
Total governmental activities	28,322,162	3,833,544	2,166,686	591,728	(21,730,204)		(21,730,204)
Duning True Anti-Min	·						
Business-Type Activities: Water	7,919,921	9,095,896				1,175,975	1,175,975
Wastewater	4,632,688	3,896,611	-	-	-	(736,077)	(736,077)
Sanitation	3,079,116	4,483,757	-	-	_	1,404,641	1,404,641
Community Center	1,594,035	555,831	169,133	110.000		(759,071)	(759,071)
Other Business-Type Activities	7,645,877	2,689,340	13.167	175,000	_	(4,768,370)	(4,768,370)
Total business-type activities	24,871,637	20,721,435	182,300	285,000		(3,682,902)	(3,682,902)
						(0,110_,111_)	(0,000,000)
Total primary government		\$24,554,979	\$ 2,348,986	\$ 876,728	\$ (21,730,204)	\$ (3,682,902)	\$ (25,413,106)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes: Sales and use ta				£ 40.404.500	•	¢ 40 404 500
	TIF tax revenue	axes			\$ 18,104,538 954.636	\$ -	\$ 18,104,538 954.636
	Property taxes				3.635.322	-	3,635,322
		and public servic	e taves		1,399,318	-	1,399,318
	Other taxes	and public servic	e laxes		1,019,625		1,019,625
		evenue not restri	cted to specific pro	arame	336.701		336.701
	Unrestricted invest		cica to specific pro	grains	322,745	466,846	789,591
	Miscellaneous	one can in go			639,210	625,716	1,264,926
	Transfers				(564,890)	564,890	-,201,020
		evenues and tran	sfers		25,847,205	1,657,452	27,504,657
	Change in n				4,117,001	(2,025,450)	2,091,551
	Net position - beginn				84,176,822	103,643,546	187,820,368
	Net position - ending				\$ 88,293,823	\$ 101,618,096	\$ 189,911,919

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2017

	Gen	eral Fund	<u>De</u>	bt Service	 Capital provement es Tax Fund	<u>G</u> d	Other overnmental Funds	<u>Go</u>	<u>Total</u> vernmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,250				\$		\$	3,250
Investments	φ	5,889,442		2,805,180	2,858,499	φ	19,465,763	φ	31,018,884
Interest receivable		5,009,442		2,005,100	2,000,499		52,901		52,901
Receivable from other governments		41,291		23,410	-		20,210		84,911
Due from other funds		1,125,343		23,410	-		20,210		1,125,343
Taxes receivable, net		2,634,863		-	462.473		373.175		3,470,511
Other receivables, net of allowance		542,009		-	29,182		78,375		649,566
Inventories		51,261		-	29, 102		10,313		51,261
Prepaid expenses		86,487		-	-		-		86,487
Cash - restricted		57,219		-	-		-		57,219
Total assets	•	10,431,165	\$	2,828,590	\$ 3,350,154	\$	19,990,424	\$	36,600,333
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	154,046	\$	-	\$ 115,585	\$	147,501	\$	417,132
Accrued payroll payable		593,927		-	-		30,373		624,300
Due to other funds		-		-	-		11,500		11,500
Advanced revenue		71,192		-	-		13,160		84,352
Other payables		56,555		-	318,622		14,521		389,698
Total liabilities		875,720		-	434,207		217,055		1,526,982
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		137,748		-	-		-		137,748
Restricted		-		2,828,590	2,915,947		19,439,733		25,184,270
Committed		5,268,958		· · ·	· · ·		333,636		5,602,594
Assigned		1,279,555		-	-		-		1,279,555
Unassigned		2,869,184		-	_		-		2,869,184
Total fund balances		9,555,445		2,828,590	 2,915,947		19,773,369		35,073,351
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	10,431,165	\$	2,828,590	\$ 3,350,154	\$	19,990,424	\$	36,600,333

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2017</u>

	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	\$ 15,601,746	\$ -	\$ 2,601,406	\$ 3,274,965	\$ 21,478,117
Property taxes	-	3,635,322	-	-	3,635,322
Intergovernmental	2,107,110	-	-	646,519	2,753,629
Licenses and permits	225,559	-	-	-	225,559
Charges for services	429,941	-	-	2,739,208	3,169,149
Fees and fines	664,610	-	-	-	664,610
Investment earnings	65,842	-	26,472	219,067	311,381
Miscellaneous	342,263	52,636	2,796	56,536	454,231
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	222,335	222,335
Total revenues	19,437,071	3,687,958	2,630,674	7,158,630	32,914,333
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	5,507,898	47,162	28,001	710,925	6,293,986
Public safety	12,235,178	-	118,617	1,066,277	13,420,072
Public works	1,461,375	-	87,073	528,488	2,076,936
Culture and recreation	2,545,873	-	27,711	313,516	2,887,100
Capital outlay	76,578	-	3,272,457	7,124,721	10,473,756
Debt service:					
Principal	-	3,270,000	-	-	3,270,000
Interest and other charges	-	314,541	-	-	314,541
Total expenditures	21,826,902	3,631,703	3,533,859	9,743,927	38,736,391
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(2,389,831)	56,255	(903,185)	(2,585,297)	(5,822,058)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	_	_	3,300,000	3,300,000
Transfers in	4.345.260	_	_	2,275,939	6,621,199
Transfers out	(1,898,997)	_	_	(3,627,317)	(5,526,314)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,446,263			1,948,622	4,394,885
				.,,	
Net change in fund balances	56,432	56,255	(903, 185)	(636,675)	(1,427,173)
Fund balances - beginning	9,499,013	2,772,335	3,819,132	20,410,044	36,500,524
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,555,445	\$ 2,828,590	\$ 2,915,947	\$ 19,773,369	\$ 35,073,351

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 35,073,351
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.	88,283,962
Other long-term assets and deferred outflows are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Pension related deferred outflows Internal service funds Internal balance related to internal service fund classified as BTA	5,199,021 264,746 75,498
Some liabilities and deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Bonds payable	(16,515,000)
Net pension liability	(21,927,174)
Accrued compensated absences liability	(807,919)
Net OPEB obligation	(352,950)
Pension related deferred inflows	(999,712)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net	
Position	\$ 88,293,823

4,117,001

\$

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (1,427,173)
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	11,351,531
Book value of disposed capital assets Depreciation expense	(379,223) (4,168,537)
Capital assets transferred to business-type activities	(1,659,776)
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.	638,494
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	3,270,000 (3,300,000)
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.	(58,058)
Internal service fund activity related to Enterprise Funds	32,075
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	(101,180)
Change in OPEB liability	(81,152)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Change in net position of governmental activities

	CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEME	NTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2017

	ВМА	Wastewater Fund	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Community Center Trust Authority	Bartlesville Development Authority	Bartlesville Education Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 480,073	\$ 440,219	\$ -	\$ 1,740,621	\$ 2,660,913	\$ -
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	1,145,558	-	-	1,145,558	-
Investments	-	-	-	1,052,179	4,751,922	-	-	243,089	6,047,190	1,144,350
Accounts receivable, net	1,073,183	-	-	286,998	82,524	50,517	-	12,475	1,505,697	-
Cash held by third parties	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	105,900
Other receivables	28,208	-	1,075	10,801	-	-	306,885	10,433	357,402	9,789
Incentive loans receivable, current	-	-	-	-	-	178,891	-	-	178,891	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	9,659	37,036	-	-	46,695	-
Inventory	-	71,737	473,314	-		-	-		545,051	-
Total current assets	1,101,391	71,737	474,389	1,349,978	5,324,178	1,852,221	306,885	2,006,618	12,487,397	1,260,039
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted:										
Cash and cash equivalents	178,203		-	-	-	-	79,757		257,960	
Investments	1,148,221		-	-		-	-		1,148,221	-
Mortgage and security agreement								640,686	640.686	
Incentive loans receivable						541,921			541.921	
Other assets		_	_			112,455	_	_	112,455	
Capital assets:						, 100			, 100	
Land and construction in progress	724,569	32,187	135,877		1,035,952	5,033,267	24,228,403	596,115	31,786,370	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	42.975.782	17.372.599	10.442.699	1,310,148	5.070.575	60.383.610	24,220,400	2,999,129	140.554.542	-
Total noncurrent assets	45,026,775	17,404,786	10,578,576	1,310,148	6,106,527	66,071,253	24,308,160	4,235,930	175,042,155	<u>_</u>
Total assets Total assets	46,128,166	17,476,523	11,052,965	2,660,126	11,430,705	67,923,474	24,615,045	6,242,548	187,529,552	1,260,039
Total assets	40, 120, 100	17,470,525	11,052,965	2,000,120	11,430,705	07,923,474	24,015,045	0,242,340	107,329,332	1,200,039
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Deferred amounts related to pensions		106,904	381,278	309,023				151,463	948,668	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	-	16,483	91,949	40,961	85,455	111,200	-	70,393	416,441	15,995
Restricted cash reserves	-	-	-	-	-	1,145,558	-		1,145,558	-
Accrued personnel expenses	-	19,508	69,659	50,904	4,089	-	-	7,435	151,595	-
Incentives payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	-
Accrued interest payable	408,339	-	-	-	-	-	306,885	2,936	718,160	-
Due to other funds	880,985	110,918	121,940	-	-	-	-		1,113,843	-
Advanced revenue	-		-	-	-	162,375	-	8,222	170,597	-
Deposit liability	1,148,221		-	-	8,001	80,000	-		1,236,222	-
Compensated absences	-	1,612	7,705	5,974	-	-	-	1,107	16,398	-
Claims and judgments	-		-	-		-	-		-	391,719
Bonds, notes and loans payable	1,639,596					1,481,821		114,000	3,235,417	-
Total current liabilities	4,077,141	148,521	291,253	97,839	97,545	2,980,954	306,885	209,093	8,209,231	407,714
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Net pension liability	-	462,159	1,466,396	1,259,085	-	-	-	275,615	3,463,255	
Claims and judgments	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	587,579
Compensated absences	-	14,505	69,340	53,766		-	-	9,963	147,574	-
Bonds, notes and loans payable	37,195,228					11,881,488	24,950,000	526,686	74,553,402	
Net OPEB obligation	-	19.004	64,691	56,277	_	-	-	5,114	145,086	
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,195,228	495,668	1,600,427	1,369,128		11,881,488	24,950,000	817,378	78,309,317	587,579
Total liabilities	41,272,369	644,189	1,891,680	1,466,967	97,545	14,862,442	25,256,885	1,026,471	86,518,548	995,293
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES										
Deferred amounts related to pensions	<u> </u>	32,151	197,359	32,264				4,304	266,078	
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	4.865.527	17,404,786	10,578,576	1,310,148	6,106,527	50.753.570	(721,597)	3.595.244	93.892.781	
Restricted for other purposes	178,203	,,	.0,0.0,0.0	.,0.0,.40	90,000	1,300,000	79,757	1,470,526	3,118,486	_
Unrestricted (deficit)	(187,933)	(497,699)	(1,233,372)	159,770	5,136,633	1,007,462	. 0, . 01	297,466	4,682,327	264,746
Total net position	\$ 4,855,797	\$ 16,907,087	\$ 9,345,204	\$ 1,469,918	\$ 11,333,160	\$ 53,061,032	\$ (641,840)	\$ 5,363,236	\$ 101,693,594	\$ 264,746
•				ψ 1, 4 05,510	φ 11,333,100	ψ 00,001,002	ψ (041,040)	ψ 3,303,230		Ψ 204,140
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	e fund activities rela	ated to enterprise fur	nds						(75,498)	
Net Position of Business-type Activities									\$ 101,618,096	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June 30, 2017

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	\$ 12.931.968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	s -	s -	\$ 12.931.968	\$ -
Sanitation	Ψ 12,501,500	Ψ -	Ψ -	4,483,757	Ψ -	Ψ -	•	-	4,483,757	Ψ -
Charges for services	_	_	_	4,400,707	529,343	2,312,701	_	376,298	3,218,342	3,385,619
Miscellaneous	-		-	-	26,488	310	-	370,230	26,829	3,303,019
Total operating revenues	12,931,968			4,483,757	555,831	2,313,011		376,329	20,660,896	3,385,619
rotal operating revenues	12,501,500			4,400,707	000,001	2,010,011		010,023	20,000,000	0,000,010
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personal services	-	590,070	2,050,854	1,625,900	597,063	76,070	-	407,442	5,347,399	3,007,389
Contractual services	20,500	2,448,508	176,421	818,826	88,112	162,500	-	290,805	4,005,672	491,729
Utilities	-	3,361	447,308	7,287	113,559	4,170	-	49,279	624,964	60,863
Repairs and maintenance	-	97,546	823,368	175,936	36,473	3,824	-	71,546	1,208,693	30,869
Other supplies and expenses	80,747	37,493	647,190	175,438	365,620	4,192	700	74,118	1,385,498	-
Programs	-	-	-	-	-	2,589,909	-	458,705	3,048,614	-
Amortization expense	-	-	-	-	-	2,009	-	-	2,009	-
Depreciation	1,704,946	1,357,881	688,809	261,261	393,208	1,963,639	-	298,537	6,668,281	-
Total operating expenses	1,806,193	4,534,859	4,833,950	3,064,648	1,594,035	4,806,313	700	1,650,432	22,291,130	3,590,850
Operating income (loss)	11,125,775	(4,534,859)	(4,833,950)	1,419,109	(1,038,204)	(2,493,302)	(700)	(1,274,103)	(1,630,234)	(205,231)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(400)	(4.40=)							
Interest and investment revenue	3,825	(183)	(1,137)	9,228	414,023	37,855		3,234	466,845	11,364
Miscellaneous revenue	62,704	6,453	2,265	-	-	-	613,813	2,319	687,554	135,809
Gain on capital asset disposal	-	-	72	948	-	-	-	-	1,020	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	279,133	-	-	10,848	289,981	-
Interest expense	(1,416,344)					(518,317)	(613,770)		(2,548,431)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(1,349,815)	6,270	1,200	10,176	693,156	(480,462)	43	16,401	(1,103,031)	147,173
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	9,775,960	(4,528,589)	(4,832,750)	1,429,285	(345,048)	(2,973,764)	(657)	(1,257,702)	(2,733,265)	(58,058)
Capital contributions	-	291,396	1,125,972	188,869	-	175,000	-	53,538	1,834,775	-
Transfers in	-	4,293,324	6,183,763	-	328,805	2,532,710	-	791,309	14,129,911	-
Transfers out	(10,477,087)	(1,200,035)	(1,668,053)	(1,879,621)					(15,224,796)	
Change in net position	(701,127)	(1,143,904)	808,932	(261,467)	(16,243)	(266,054)	(657)	(412,855)	(1,993,375)	(58,058)
Total net position - beginning	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
Total net position - ending	\$ 4,855,797	\$ 16,907,087	\$ 9,345,204	\$ 1,469,918	\$ 11,333,160	\$ 53,061,032	\$ (641,840)	\$ 5,363,236	\$ 101,693,594	\$ 264,746

Change in Net Position, Enterprise Funds

(1,993,375)

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

(32,075)

Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities

\$ (2,025,450)

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2017

										Community		Bartlesville		Bartlesville						
			W	/astewater			S	olid Waste	<u>c</u>	Center Trust		Development		Education	Othe	er Enterprise	Tot	al Enterprise		al Internal
		BMA		Fund	<u>v</u>	Vater Fund		Fund		<u>Authority</u>		Authority		Authority		Funds		<u>Funds</u>	Ser	vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES																				
Receipts from customers	\$	12,875,258	\$	7,032	\$	5,707	\$	4,530,389	\$	820,908	\$	2,463,793	\$	613,813	\$	461,130	\$	21,778,030	\$	3,685,894
Payments to suppliers and employees		(101,247)		(3,211,056)		(4,504,559)		(2,811,552)		(1,213,950)		(3,305,636)		(401,736)		(567, 153)		(16,116,889)		(3,590,643)
Payments for incentives and operations		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(717,600)		(717,600)		-
Receipts of customer meter deposits		214,662		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		214,662		-
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(223,222)				-		-		-				-		-		(223,222)		-
Interfund receipts/payments		707,562	_	110,918	_	121,940			_	- (000 010)	_	77,900		-		-	_	1,018,320		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		13,473,013		(3,093,106)		(4,376,912)	_	1,718,837	_	(393,042)	_	(763,943)		212,077		(823,623)		5,953,301		95,251
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES																				
Transfers from other funds		-		4,293,324		6,183,763		-		328,805		2,532,710		-		791,309		14,129,911		-
Transfers to other funds		(10,477,087)		(1,200,035)		(1,668,053)		(1,879,621)		-		-		-		-		(15,224,796)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(10,477,087)	_	3,093,289		4,515,710		(1,879,621)		328,805		2,532,710		-		791,309	_	(1,094,885)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES																				
Purchases of capital assets						(178,289)				(65,365)		(1,349,276)		(827,200)				(2,420,130)		
Land purchase option		-		-		(176,269)		-		(65,365)		(1,349,276)		(827,200)		-		(100,000)		-
Transfer of land received as pass through		-		-		-		-		-		305,500		-		-		305,500		-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset		-		-		72		948		-		303,300		-		-		1,020		-
Restricted cash reserves		-		-		12		540		-		1.145.558		-		-		1.145.558		-
Proceeds from debt		-		-		-		-		-		935.000		-		-		935.000		-
Debt issuance cost paid		-		-		-		-		-		(14,464)		-				(14,464)		-
Decrease in security interest in property												(14,404)				107,000		107,000		
Principal paid on debt		(1,559,975)		_		_		_		_		(1,600,036)		_		(107,000)		(3,267,011)		_
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(1,423,517)										(518,317)		(613,770)		(491)		(2,556,095)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activition		(2,983,492)				(178,217)		948	_	(65,365)	_	(1,196,035)	_	(1,440,970)	-	(491)	_	(5,863,622)		
net cash provided by (asea in) capital and related intalients acavita		(2,000,102)			_	(110,211)		0.0	_	(00,000)	_	(1,100,000)		(1,110,010)		(101)		(0,000,022)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES																				
Sale of investments		8,560		-		40,556		150,608		-		-		-		32,607		232,331		-
Purchase of investments		-		-		-		-		(99,246)		-		-		(30,022)		(129,268)		(106,615)
Interest and dividends		3,825		(183)		(1,137)		9,228		414,023		37,855				3,234		466,845		11,364
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		12,385		(183)		39,419		159,836	_	314,777	_	37,855		-		5,819		569,908		(95,251)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		24,819		-		-		-		185,175		610,587		(1,228,893)		(26,986)		(435,298)		-
Balances - beginning of year		153,384				-			_	294,898		975,190		1,308,650		1,767,607		4,499,729		105,900
Balances - end of year	\$	178,203	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	480,073	\$	1,585,777	\$	79,757	\$	1,740,621	\$	4,064,431	\$	105,900
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Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:																				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	480,073	\$	440,219	\$	-	\$	1,740,621	\$	2,660,913	\$	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		-		-		-		-		-		1,145,558		-		-		1,145,558	\$	-
Cash held by third parties		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		105,900
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		178,203		-		-		-		-		-		79,757		-		257,960		-
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	178,203	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	480,073	\$	1,585,777	\$	79,757	\$	1,740,621	\$	4,064,431	\$	105,900

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2017, (Continued)

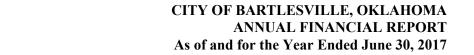
		Wastewater		Solid Waste	Community Center Trust	Bartlesville Development	Bartlesville Education	Other Enterprise	Total Enterprise	Total Internal
	ВМА	Fund	Water Fund	Fund	Authority	Authority	Authority	Funds	Funds	Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by										
Operating Activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$ 11,125,775	\$ (4,534,859)	\$ (4,833,950)	\$ 1,419,109	\$ (1,038,204)	\$ (2,493,302)	\$ (700)	\$ (1,274,103)	\$ (1,630,234)	\$ (205,231)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,704,946	1,357,881	688,809	261,261	393,208	1,965,648	-	298,537	6,670,290	-
Miscellaneous revenue	62,704	6,453	2,265	-	-	-	613,813	2,319	687,554	135,809
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	279,133	-	-	10,848	289,981	-
Change in assets and liabilities:										
Due from other funds	707,562	110,918	121,940	-	-	77,900	-	-	1,018,320	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	(2,226)	(8,548)	(6,466)	-	-	-	-	(17,240)	-
Accounts receivable	(184,448)			46,288	(14,550)	149,447	-	-	(3,263)	-
Other receivable	65,034	579	3,442	344			-	72,216	141,615	164,466
Accounts payable	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,282	(169,791)	6,801	(2,949)	(467,829)	(401,036)	(793)	(1,023,315)	(36,085)
Advanced revenue	-	-		· -	- '	1,335		(582)	753	
Accrued salaries payable	-	2,405	7,793	6,411	(515)	· ·	-	1,128	17,222	-
Claims liability	-	-	-	· -	- '-	-	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	28,347
Net OPEB obligation	-	3,476	11,903	9,814	-	-	-	940	26,133	· -
Net pension liability and related deferrals		(26, 184)	(79, 167)	(24,725)	-	-	-	69,459	(60,617)	-
Deposits subject to refund	(8,560)		- 1		494	-	-	2,633	(5,433)	-
Prepaid expenses	- '	-	-	-	(9,659)	2,858	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(6,801)	7,945
Inventory	-	(23,831)	(121,608)	-	- '	· ·	-	(6,225)	(151,664)	· -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 13,473,013	\$ (3,093,106)	\$ (4,376,912)	\$ 1,718,837	\$ (393,042)	\$ (763,943)	\$ 212,077	\$ (823,623)	\$ 5,953,301	\$ 95,251
Noncash activities:										
Contributed capital assets	\$ -	\$ 291,396	\$ 1,125,972	\$ 188,869	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 53,538	\$ 1,834,775	\$ -
	\$ -	\$ 291,396	\$ 1,125,972	\$ 188,869	\$ -	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ 53,538	\$ 1,834,775	\$ -

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2017

	<u>Mausoleum</u> Endowment			
ASSETS				
Receivables:				
Other receivables	\$	81		
Total receivables		81		
Investments:				
Other investments		7,937		
Total investments		7,937		
Total assets	\$	8,018		
LIABILITIES Total liabilities		-		
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes	\$	8,018		

<u>Fiduciary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June</u> <u>30, 2017</u>

ADDITIONS	 Mausoleum Endowment						
Investment earnings:							
Investment earnings	\$ 77						
Total net investment earnings	77						
Total additions	77						
DEDUCTIONS Miscellaneous expense	 <u>-</u>						
Total deductions	-						
Change in net position	77						
Net position - beginning	7,941						
Net position - ending	\$ 8,018						



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity
F.	Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses
G.	Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

H. Stabilization Reserve Fund

I. Use of Estimates

J. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

K. Fund Balance and Net Position

NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS AND NOTES RECEIVABLE

A. Accounts Receivable
B. Incentive Loans Receivable

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

C. Depreciation Charges

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT AND DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

A. General Obligation Bonds to be Repaid by Governmental Activity

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

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

NOTE 6. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES

A. Governmental Fund Balance Constraints

B. Net Position Restrictions

NOTE 7. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

B. Interfund Transfers

NOTE 8. PLEDGED FUTURE REVENUES

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

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

B. Federal and State Award Programs

C. Construction ContractsD. Operating Leases

E. BRTA Series 2009B NoteF. Subsequent Events

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

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NOTE 11. RETIREMENT AND OPEB PLANS

A. Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System B. Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

C. Defined Benefit PlanD. Defined Contribution Plan

E. OPEB

F. Component Unit Retirement Plans

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Introduction

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

B. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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 (BDA)	Finances certain facilities for the purpose of promoting economic development in the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma and surrounding areas.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Education Authority (BEA)	Finances certain facilities for the purpose of improving educational buildings in the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma and surrounding areas.	Enterprise Fund

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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:

Fund

tax

Brief Description

Special Revenue Funds:

Nonmajor:

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, 2017

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

Fund economic diversification.

Bartlesville Library Trust See blended component units above for description.

Authority

other revenues that are restricted for specific purposes.

Municipal Airport Fund See above for description.

Harshfield Library Donation Accounts for receipts and expenditures related to the

Fund Harshfield library donation.

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

Fund golf tournament.

Justice Assistance Grant Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the

Fund (JAG) Justice Assistance Grant.

Neighborhood Park Fund Accounts for the receipt and expenditures of development

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

City.

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

Care Fund upkeep in accordance with State law.

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

Operating Fund City for capital improvements.

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

be used to fund infrastructure improvements to the

designated Tax Increment Financing (TIF) areas.

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

passed through to the BRTA as part of existing TIF

structures.

Accounts for hotel motel taxes restricted for the

community center, economic development, and tourism

purposes.

Capital Project Funds:

Hotel Motel Tax Fund

Capital Improvement - Accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated

Wastewater Fund with improving the wastewater system.

Capital Improvement – Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with

Wastewater Regulatory the wastewater capital investment fees.
Fund

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital Improvement – City Hall Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with improving City Hall.
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.
2017 G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2017 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 nonmajor funds and are aggregated under the column titled Other Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

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

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

The City's proprietary funds include:

Fund	Brief Description
Major: Enterprise Funds:	
Bartlesville Municipal Authority	See above for description.
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	See above for description.
Bartlesville Development Authority	See above for description.
Bartlesville Education Authority	See above for description.
Nonmajor:	

Accounts for revenues and expenses of the municipal golf

Accounts for revenues and expenses of Sooner Pool.

course.

Adams Municipal

Golf Course

Sooner Pool

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Frontier Pool Accounts for revenues and expenses of Frontier Pool.

Adult Center Trust Authority See above for description.

Bartlesville Redevelopment

Trust Authority

See above for description.

Internal Service Funds:

workers' compensation plan.

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

health insurance plan.

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

auto insurance plan.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

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.

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.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and Investments

For the purposes of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposits or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Receivables

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

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

Deposit with Third-Party Administrator

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

Inventory

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2017 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, 2017 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, 2017.

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.

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:

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Restricted Assets

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

Long-Term Debt

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

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

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

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

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

Fund Statements:

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

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

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

- c. Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by ordinance or resolution of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with those constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- d. Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter, ordinance or resolution.
- e. Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within the unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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

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

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales Tax

The City presently levies a three and four-tenths-cent (\$.034) sales tax on taxable sales within the City. 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 following collection. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Cigarette, Tobacco, and Tobacco Products Tax

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

H. Stabilization Reserve Fund

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

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

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

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

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

• Expenditures where the proposed use is of a nonrecurring nature, such as a study, start-up costs of a program whose ongoing costs are otherwise funded, or matching funds for a grant. These expenditures should result in tangible benefits that can be measured financially, through better service to the citizens, or in increased productivity for City employees.

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following balances committed for stabilization:

		Amount Committed for Stabilization	Budgeted as Operating Bud		Stabilization as % of Budgeted Expenses
General	\$	3,079,062	\$	20,704,978	14.9%
Wastewater		538,780		3,088,765	17.4%
Water		990,943		4,584,433	21.6%
Sanitation	_	660,173		2,993,660	22.1%
	\$	5,268,958	\$	31,371,836	16.8%

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, 2017, the Workers' Compensation internal service fund reported a deficit net position of \$744,262. 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, 2017, the reporting entity held the following deposits and investments:

Primary Government:

				Maturities	in Years		
	Credit	Carrying		Less Than	<u>.</u>		
	Rating	Value	On Demand	One	1-5	6-10	11+
Type Deposits:							
Petty Cash	N/A	\$ 3,250	3,250	-	-	-	-
Demand Deposits	N/A	12,178,202	12,178,202	-	-	-	-
Time Deposits	N/A	10,791,507	-	8,943,805	1,847,702	=	-
Total Deposits		22,972,959	12,181,452	8,943,805	1,847,702		-
Investments:							
Corporate Stocks and Bonds							
Community Center	N/A	4,096,844	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Library Trust Authority	AAAAA	13,667	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Agencies of the U.S. Govt.							
GNMA/FHLB/FNMA/FFCR	AAA	14,965,924	-	9,692,766	4,837,721	153,607	281,830
Mutual Funds							
Library Trust Authority	AAA-AAAAA	1,263,885	-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Investments:		20,340,320		9,692,766	4,837,721	153,607	281,830
Note Payments held in trust and							
Cash with fiscal agent		284,103	_	_	_	_	_
Total:		\$ 43,597,382	12,181,452	18,636,571	6,685,423	153,607	281,830
Reconciliation to Statement of Net	n 1.1						
	Position:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
Government-wide	:	\$ 2,770,063					
Mausoleum		7,937					
Investments:							
Government-wide		38,210,424					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivale	ents:						
Government-wide, current		1,202,777					
Government-wide, noncurrent		257,960					
Restricted Investments:							
Government-wide		1,148,221					
Total:	:	\$ 43,597,382					

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, 2017:

Corporate stocks and bonds of \$4,110,511, U.S. Government and Agency bonds and notes of \$14,965,924, and mutual funds of \$1,263,885 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, 2017 the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Investment Interest Rate Risk - the City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk - The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the 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, 2017 are as follows:

	Current Cash and cash equivalents			Noncurrent			
			Cash and cash equivalents		Investments		
Series 2009 Principal Bond Account	\$	-	\$	90,582	\$	-	
Series 2009 Interest Bond Account		-		87,621		-	
Utility deposits		-		-	1,1	48,221	
Bartlesville Development Authority		1,145,558		-		-	
Bartlesville Educational Authority		-		79,757		-	
Court bonds		57,219		-		-	
Total	\$	1,202,777	\$	257,960	\$ 1,1	48,221	

3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

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

	Accounts Receivable		Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts			Net Accounts Receivable
Governmental Activities:						
Franchise taxes	\$	143,247	\$	-	\$	143,247
Utilities(bug and light)		(94,316)	18,667			(75,649)
Business Licsense		69,382	-			69,382
Court fines		265,301		-		265,301
Fuel Billing		4,002		-		4,002
Abatement		51,314		-		51,314
Demolition		101,988		-		101,988
Lodging tax		100,618		-		100,618
E-911 tax		41,320		-		41,320
Other	45,601		(29,415)			16,186
Interest receivable		226,831		-		226,831
Total Governmental Activities	\$	955,288	\$	(10,748)	\$	944,540
Business-Type Activities:						
Golf Memberships	\$	8,669	\$	-	\$	8,669
Utilities(sanitation)		435,049		(148,051)		286,998
Utilities(Waste water)		699,770	(304,085)			395,685
Utilities(Water)	1,070,247		(392,749)			677,498
Judgements(BMA)	26,283		-			26,283
From other Govt's		306,885	-			306,885
Interest receivable		12,215	-			12,215
Other		148,866	-			148,866
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	2,707,984	\$	(844,885)	\$	1,863,099

B. Incentive Loans Receivable -

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

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

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

Group Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$445,812. Incentive expense for the hotel for the year ended June 30, 2017 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, 2017 Dilbeck added five new employees. As a result, incentive expense for Dilbeck for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$5,700. Notes receivable due from Dilbeck for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$15,000. Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the BDA has become doubtful that the remaining balance of the loan will be collectible. The BDA has elected to not record an allowance for doubtful account due to the nature of the agreement being a forgivable loan and that if the terms of the agreement are met or not, there would be no difference in change in net position or cash flow.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 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, 2017, Husky employed twenty-seven employees. Therefore, incentive expense for Husky was \$6,667. Due to not meeting the employment target, Husky repaid \$11,033 to the BDA. Notes receivable due from Husky for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$120,000.

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, 2017 Superior did not add any employees; therefore, Superior is to repay \$25,333, which is included in accounts receivable. Superior did not pay anything during the year ending June 30, 2017. Notes receivable due from Superior for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$140,000. Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the BDA has become doubtful that the remaining balance of the loan will be collectible. The BDA has elected to not record an allowance for doubtful account due to the nature of the agreement being a forgivable loan and that if the terms of the agreement are met or not, there would be no difference in change in net position or cash flow.

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions		itions Forgiven		Payments		30/2017
Business-Type Activities/Bartlesville Development Authority:	,							
Sunway/Hotel	\$ 579,512	\$	-	\$ (133,700)	\$	-	\$	445,812
Husky	135,000		-	(15,000)		-		120,000
Dilbeck	20,000		-	(5,000)		-		15,000
Superior	160,000		-	(20,000)		-		140,000
Total Business-Type Activities/Bartlesville Development Authority	\$ 894,512	\$	-	\$ (173,700)	\$	-	\$	720,812
		Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						
		Ir	ncentive	loans receivable,	current			178,891
		Ir	ncentive	loans receivable,	noncuri	rent		541,921
		,	Total Inc	entive Loans Red	ceivable	;	\$	720,812

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, 2017, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2016	Additions Disposals		Transfers	CIP	Balance at June 30, 2017		
Governmental activities:	5 dily 1, 2010	Traditions	Бюроваю	Transfers		5 time 5 0, 2017		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 3,385,695	\$ -	\$ 31,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,353,945		
Construction in progress	7,836,237	9,989,771	-	- -	(1,360,019)	16,465,989		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,221,932	9,989,771	31,750	=	(1,360,019)	19,819,934		
Other capital assets:								
Infrastructure and improvements	101,390,883	89,210	46,541	(9,953)	214,633	101,638,232		
Buildings	13,209,880	· -	795,769		´ -	12,414,111		
Equipment and furniture	12,639,562	1,272,550	29,297	(504,437)	_	13,378,378		
Total other capital assets at historical cost	127,240,325	1,361,760	871,607	(514,390)	214,633	127,430,721		
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure and improvements	37,941,898	3,047,290	19,456	-	_	40,969,732		
Buildings	7,828,501	486,409	490,585	=	-	7,824,325		
Equipment and furniture	9,551,891	634,838	14,093	-	-	10,172,636		
Total accumulated depreciation	55,322,290	4,168,537	524,134			58,966,693		
Other capital assets, net	71,918,035	(2,806,777)	347,473	(514,390)	214,633	68,464,028		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 83,139,967	\$ 7,182,994	\$ 379,223	\$ (514,390)	\$ (1,145,386)	\$ 88,283,962		
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 6,323,054	\$ 1,494,276	\$ 305,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,511,830		
Works of Art	46,137	-	-	-	-	46,137		
Construction in progress	24,493,444	1,005,512	<u>=</u> _	<u> </u>	(1,270,553)	24,228,403		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	30,862,635	2,499,788	305,500		(1,270,553)	31,786,370		
Other capital assets:								
Infrastructure and improvements	81,962,584	65,363	-	9,953	2,415,939	84,453,839		
Buildings	163,210,811	-	-	-	-	163,210,811		
Equipment and furniture	14,017,568	36,207	197,445	504,437		14,360,767		
Total other capital assets at historical cost	259,190,963	101,570	197,445	514,390	2,415,939	262,025,417		
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure and improvements	46,513,946	2,171,929	-	-	-	48,685,875		
Buildings	57,645,417	3,907,528	-	-	-	61,552,945		
Equipment and furniture	10,834,445	588,824	191,214			11,232,055		
Total accumulated depreciation	114,993,808	6,668,281	191,214			121,470,875		
Other capital assets, net	144,197,155	(6,566,711)	6,231	514,390	2,415,939	140,554,542		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 175,059,790	\$ (4,066,923)	\$ 311,731	\$ 514,390	\$ 1,145,386	\$ 172,340,912		

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	\$ 1,400,745		
General government	\$ 924,730	Water	2,350,891		
Public safety	441,497	Sanitation	261,261		
Public works	2,295,359	Golf	96,161		
Culture and recreation	506,951	Swimming pools	193,644		
		Community center	393,209		
		Other	1,972,370		
Depreciation expense	\$ 4,168,537		\$ 6,668,281		

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, 2017, the Council has not requested the return of the land.

5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

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

Balance						Balance		Due Within		
Type of Debt	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2016	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>J1</u>	une 30, 2017	9	One Year		
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	16,485,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,270,000	\$	16,515,000	\$	3,030,000		
Workers' compensation claims liability		950,978	292,796	264,476		979,298		391,719		
Accrued compensated absences		706,739	1,445,811	1,344,631		807,919		80,792		
Total Governmental Activities		18,142,717	5,038,607	4,879,107		18,302,217		3,502,511		
Business-Type Activities:										
Notes Payable		80,120,830	935,000	3,267,011		77,788,819		3,235,417		
Accrued compensated absences		178,579	377,868	392,475		163,972		16,398		
Total Business-Type Activities		80,299,409	1,312,868	3,659,486		77,952,791		3,251,815		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	98,442,126	\$ 6,351,475	\$ 8,538,593	\$	96,255,008	\$	6,754,326		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Governmental Activities:										
Due within one year - bonds, capital Due within one year - compensated a					\$	3,030,000 80,792				
Due within one year - claims payable		nices				391,719				
Due in more than one year - bonds,		al leases cont	racte			13,485,000				
Due in more than one year - compens			iacis			727,127				
Due in more than one year - claims p						587,579				
Total Governmental Activities Lor	-				\$	18,302,217				
Total Governmental Metivities Est	15 11	im Deat			Ψ	10,502,217				
Business-Type Activities:										
Due within one year - bonds, capital	leas	es, contracts			\$	3,235,417				
Due within one year - compensated a		16,398								
Due in more than one year - bonds, or		74,553,402								
Due in more than one year - compen-		147,574								
Total Business-Type Activities Lo					\$	77,952,791				
· -	-									

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

In July 2016, 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, 2017, are comprised of the following issues:

On June 28, 2017, \$3,300,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$825,000 through June 1, 2022; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.25% to 1.8%.	Current Long-term Total	\$	3,300,000
On December 1, 2015, \$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$220,000, except for a final installment of \$240,000 through December 1, 2025; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.5% to 2.1%.	Current Long-term Total	_	220,000 1,780,000 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 4,050,000 4,625,000
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 1,005,000 1,170,000
On November 1, 2012, \$3,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$330,000, except for a final installment of \$360,000 through November 1, 2022; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.8% to 1.05%.	Current Long-term Total	_	330,000 1,680,000 2,010,000
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	_	710,000 740,000 1,450,000
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	_	330,000 690,000 1,020,000
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	_	220,000 240,000 460,000
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	_	480,000
Total current portion Total long-term portion		_	3,030,000 13,485,000
Total general obligation bonds		\$_	16,515,000

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

Notes Payable:

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	\$ 38,133 152,531 190,664
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	36,300 217,802 254,102
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	27,625 165,749 193,374
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	205,000 2,980,000 3,185,000
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	1,130,000 31,245,000 32,375,000
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	202,538 2,434,146 2,636,684
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	114,000 526,686 640,686
The Note Payable bears a fixed interest rate of 4.25%. BDA has no liability in the event of default. BDA did not guarantee payment of the \$935,000 loan, it merely assigned the lease. American Heritage Bank holds the mortgage on the building and could foreclose in the event Springs Global defaulted, but BDA would not be liable for any deficiency. The lease serves as collateral for this obligation.	Current Long-term Total	145,981 644,447 790,428
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	1,335,840 11,237,041 12,572,881
Total current portion Total long-term portion Total notes payable		3,235,417 74,553,402 \$ 77,788,819

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, 2017, 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, 2017, the City's workers' compensation claims liability was \$979,298 based upon the estimated claims payable reported as reserves in the third party administrator's monthly and quarterly reports to the City. The claims liability is reported in the Workers' Comp internal service fund. All court-ordered judgments are levied in accordance with State law over three years. The following schedule shows the changes in the claims liability for the past three years:

Claims liability, June 30, 2014	\$ 1,201,393
Claims and changes in estimates	397,106
Claims payments	(515,402)
Claims liability, June 30, 2015	1,083,097
Claims and changes in estimates	198,356
Claims payments	(330,475)
Claims liability, June 30, 2016	950,978
Claims and changes in estimates	300,116
Claims payments	(271,796)
Claims liability, June 30, 2017	\$ 979,298

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	Governmental Activit					
Year Ending June 30.	301	eral on Bonds				
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>				
2018	3,030,000	288,927				
2019	3,425,000	288,927				
2020	2,475,000	169,759				
2021	2,115,000	130,375				
2022	2,115,000	93,501				
2023-2027	3,355,000 101,974					
Totals	\$ 16,515,000 \$ 1,073,465					

	Business Typ	e Activities			
Year Ending June 30,	Notes P	ayable			
	Principal	Interest			
2018	2 225 417	2,427,441			
2018	3,235,417 3,521,663	2,427,441			
2020	19.646.004	2.010.054			
2021	12,740,205	1,585,401			
2022	3,904,615	1,569,059			
2023-2027	14,651,026	5,031,117			
2028-2032	10,329,889	2,957,365			
2033-2037	9,760,000 978,771				
Totals	\$ 77,788,819 \$ 18,877,859				

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:

	General Fund		General Fund						Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund		Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total																																				
Fund balances:		1 4.1.4					_	Tunus		101111																																								
Non-spendable																																																		
Inventory	\$	51,261	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	51,261																																								
Prepaid items	*	86,487	*	-		-	*	-	-	86,487																																								
Sub-total Non-spendable		137,748		-			_			137,748																																								
Restricted for:																																																		
Debt service		-	2,8	28,590		-		-		2,828,590																																								
CIP Sales tax		-		-		2,915,947		-		2,915,947																																								
History museum		-		-		· · · -		128,787		128,787																																								
E-911		_		-		-		64,657		64,657																																								
Special library		_		_		_		303,942		303,942																																								
Special museum		_		_		_		136,888		136,888																																								
Economic development		_		_		_		1,037,897		1,037,897																																								
Library		_		-		-		1,410,081		1,410,081																																								
Restricted revenues		_		-		-		322,967		322,967																																								
Harshfield library donation		_		_		_		799,603		799,603																																								
Justice assistance		_		_		_		40,256		40,256																																								
Neighborhood parks		_		_		_		8,265		8,265																																								
Cemetery		_		_		_		323		323																																								
Housing TIF Districts		_		_		_		320		320																																								
Hotel Motel Tax Fund		_		_		_		619		619																																								
CIP Wastewater		_		_		_		216,328		216,328																																								
CIP Wastewater Regulatory		_		_		_		2,679,579		2,679,579																																								
CIP City Hall		_		_		_		115,812		115,812																																								
CIP Storm Sewer		_				_		90,251		90,251																																								
Community Develop Grant		_		-		_		8		8																																								
Capital reserve		-		-		-		4,998,320		4,998,320																																								
2008B G.O. bonds		-	-		_		-		-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		4,990,320		4,990,320
2009 G.O. bonds		-		-		-	- 18,165			18,165																																								
2010 G.O. bonds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			410		410																								
		-	-		-		-		-		_		-		-		-																																	
2012 G.O. bonds 2014 G.O. bonds	-				-		-		-		-		-							-		136,147		136,147																										
2014 G.O. bonds 2014B G.O. bonds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			-	1,468,323			1,468,323				
2014B G.O. bonds 2015 G.O. bonds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-			-		252,621 1,927,314		252,621																
2017 G.O. bonds		-		-		-				1,927,314																																								
Sub-total Restricted			2.0	28,590		2,915,947		3,281,762		3,281,762																																								
Committed to:			2,8	28,390		2,913,947		19,439,733		25,184,270																																								
Stabilization reserve		5 260 050								£ 260 050																																								
		5,268,958		-		-		204.066		5,268,958																																								
Municipal airport		-		-		-		294,066		294,066																																								
Golf course		-		-		-		23,205		23,205																																								
Memorial stadium		5 260 050						16,365		16,365																																								
Sub-total Committed		5,268,958						333,636		5,602,594																																								
Assigned to:																																																		
Next year's budget		1,279,555		-		-		-		1,279,555																																								
Unassigned:		2,869,184		-		-		-		2,869,184																																								
Total fund balances	\$	9,555,445	\$2,8	28,590	\$	2,915,947	\$	19,773,369	\$	35,073,351																																								

The restrictions of net position are as follows:

	Enabling Legislation		Statutory Requirement		External Contracts			Total
Restricted Net Position - Governmental Activities:								
Economic Development	\$	-	\$ 1,037	,897	\$	-	\$	1,037,897
E-911		-	64	1,657		-		64,657
Special Library		-	303	3,942		-		303,942
Special Museum		-	136	5,888		-		136,888
Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority		-	128	3,787		-		128,787
Bartlesville Library Trust Authority		-	1,410	0,081		-		1,410,081
Restricted Revenues		-		-		322,967		322,967
Harshfield Library Donation		-		-		799,603		799,603
Justice Assistance Grant		40,256		-		-		40,256
Neighborhood Park		8,265		-		-		8,265
Cemetery Perpetual Care		323		-		-		323
Housing TIF Districts		320		-		-		320
Hotel Motel Tax Fund		619		-		-		619
Debt Service	2,8	328,590		-		-		2,828,590
Capital Improvement Funds:								
Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund		-	2,915	,947		-		2,915,947
Wastewater Fund		-	216	5,328		-		216,328
Wastewater Regulatory Fund		-	2,679	,579		-		2,679,579
Storm Sewer Fund		-	90),251		-		90,251
CDBG Fund		8		-		-		8
City Hall		-	115	5,812		-		115,812
Capital Reserve Fund		-	4,998	3,320		-		4,998,320
General Obligation Bond Funds:								
2008B G.O. Bond Fund		88		-		-		88
2009 G.O. Bond Fund		18,165		-		-		18,165
2010 G.O. Bond Fund		410		-		-		410
2012 G.O. Bond Fund	1	36,147		-		-		136,147
2014 G.O. Bond Fund	1,4	168,323		-		-		1,468,323
2014B G.O. Bond Fund	2	252,621		-		-		252,621
2015 G.O. Bond Fund	1,9	27,314		-		-		1,927,314
2017 G.O. Bond Fund	3,2	281,762		-		-		3,281,762
Total restricted net position	\$ 9,9	963,211	\$ 14,098	3,489	\$	1,122,570	\$ 2	5,184,270
Restricted Net Position - Business-type Activities:								
Bartlesville Municipal Authority	\$	-	\$	-	\$	178,203	\$	178,203
Community Center		-		-		90,000		90,000
Bartlesville Development Authority		-		-		1,300,000		1,300,000
Bartlesville Education Authority		-		-		79,757		79,757
Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority		-		-		1,470,526	_	1,470,526
Total restricted net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3	3,118,486	\$	3,118,486

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			
CDBG Fund Wastewater Fund Water Fund BMA Wastewater BMA Water	General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund General Fund	\$ 11,500 110,918 121,940 600,817 280,168	To cover negative cash			
Total	General Fund	\$ 1,125,343	To cover negative cash			
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:	Due From	Due To	Net			
Governmental Funds	\$ 1,125,343	\$ (11,500)	\$ 1,113,843			
Proprietary Funds	-	(1,113,843)	(1,113,843)			
Total	1,125,343	(1,125,343)				
Reconciliation to Government-Wide Statements:		(4.444.040)				
Net Interfund Balances Consolidation of internal service	1,113,843	(1,113,843)				
funds activities related to						
enterprise funds	75,498	(75,498)				
Total Internal Balances	\$ 1,189,341	\$ (1,189,341)				

Transfers:

Internal transfers between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer		
2010 G.O. Bond Fund	2012 G.O. Bond Fund	\$ 81,367 To refund expenditures			
Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	Special Library Fund	66,559	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
BMA - Wastewater	Wastewater Fund	4,293,324	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
BMA - Water	Water Fund	6,183,763	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Adams Municipal Golf Course Fund	72,005	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Memorial Stadium Fund	9,829	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	619,600	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
General Fund	E-911 Fund	588,024	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Frontier Pool Fund	57,117	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Sooner Pool Fund	44,311	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Hotel Motel Tax Fund	Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority	328,805	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
BRTA Pass-through	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	617,876	Transfer TIF, sales tax, and hotel/motel tax		
Economic Development Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority	2,532,710	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Solid Waste Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	750,000	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	1,048,772	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Wastewater Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	145,012	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Wastewater Fund	General Fund	973,772	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Water Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	15,548	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Water Fund	General Fund	1,530,212	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	508,111	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	80,849	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Wastewater Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	81,251	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Water Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	122,293	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Total		\$ 20,751,110			
Reconciliation to Fund Financial	Statements:			Statement of	
		Government-Wide Acti		Activities	
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Capital Asset Transfers	Net Transfers	
Governmental Funds	\$ 6,621,199	\$ (5,526,314)	\$ (1,659,775)	\$ (564,890)	
Proprietary Funds	14,129,911	(15,224,796)	1,659,775	564,890	
	\$ 20,751,110	\$ (20,751,110)	\$ -	\$ -	

The BDA received a tract of land that was recorded at its fair market value at the date of contribution of \$175,000.

8. Pledged Future Revenues

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> – The City has pledged the net water and sewer utility revenues to repay the following notes payable: \$552,498 of 2004C SRF, \$3,810,000 of 2012 SRF, \$40,445,000 of 2008 SRF, \$743,591 of 2002A SRF, and \$726,006 of 2004A SRF Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable as well as \$3,355,000 utility system revenue note 2016 with Arvest Bank. Proceeds from the bonds provided for the purchase or construction of water and utility systems. The bonds are payable from pledged net water and sewer utility revenues through 2037. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds is \$53,936,634. Pledged net water and sewer utility revenues in the current fiscal year were \$3,727,421. Debt service payments of \$2,981,937 for the current fiscal year were 80% of total pledged revenues for these notes.

9. Risk Management

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

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

(1) Liability Protection Plan

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

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

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

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

(2) Workers' Compensation

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

(3) Health and Life Insurance:

Health insurance is administered by 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.

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

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation:

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

Federal and State Award Programs:

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency to ensure compliance with specific provisions of the grant or loan. Any liability or reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed that the amount, if any, would not be material.

Construction Commitments:

At June 30, 2017, the City had awarded construction contracts totaling \$11,129,726 for various City projects and of this amount \$2,813,477 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, 2016 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, 2017 is \$410,386. As of this date of this agreement, the projected payments under this obligation were as follows:

Principal	Interest	Debt Service	
\$ 112,000	\$ 87,500	\$ 199,500	
125,000	79,660	204,660	
144,000	70,910	214,910	
159,000	60,830	219,830	
180,000	49,700	229,700	
87,000	37,100	124,100	
98,000	31,010	129,010	
105,000	24,150	129,150	
115,000	16,800	131,800	
125,000	8,750	133,750	
\$ 1,250,000	\$ 466,410	\$ 1,716,410	
	\$ 112,000 125,000 144,000 159,000 180,000 87,000 98,000 105,000 115,000 125,000	\$ 112,000 \$ 87,500 125,000 79,660 144,000 70,910 159,000 60,830 180,000 49,700 87,000 37,100 98,000 31,010 105,000 24,150 115,000 16,800 125,000 8,750	

Subsequent Events:

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the BDA has become doubtful that the remaining balance of the Dilbeck Manufacturing Inc. loan will be collectible. The BDA has elected to not record an allowance for doubtful account due to the nature of the agreement being a forgivable loan and that if the terms of the agreement are met or not, there would be no difference in change in net position or cash flow.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the BDA has become doubtful that the remaining balance of the Superior Companies Inc. loan will be collectible. The BDA has elected to not record an allowance for doubtful account due to the nature of the agreement being a forgivable loan and that if the terms of the agreement are met or not, there would be no difference in change in net position or cash flow.

G.O. Bond Election authorized \$16.5 million in capital improvements with \$10.2 million in bonds being issued in FY 2018.

In April 2018, Council rejected the arbitrators' recommendation for the FY IAFF contract. A vote of the people will be called to determine the contract.

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:

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

<u>Benefits provided</u> - FPRS provides retirement, 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 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-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 \$498,456. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$1,117,965 (modified-accrual); these on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation. For full-accrual reporting, the amount of on-behalf payments made were \$1,087,860.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$14,394,559 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. 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, 2016. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 1.1782% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,428,840. At June 30, 2017, 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	\$	385,879	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		880,726		-
Changes in proportion related to city contributions during the measurement period		-		10,718
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		224,475		563,886
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		498,456		
Total	\$	1,989,536	\$	574,604

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

\$498,456 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, 2018. 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	:	
2018	\$	54,119
2019		54,119
2020		512,637
2021		367,935
2022		(54,086)
2023		(18,248)
Total	\$	916,476

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, 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, 2016, 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, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	5.18%
Domestic equity	47%	8.70%
International equity	15%	10.87%
Real estate	10%	7.23%
Other assets	8%	6.24%

<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.

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

<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			
	19	6 Decrease	Di	scount Rate	19	% Increase	
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)	
Employers' Net Pension Liability	\$	18,222,335	\$	14,394,559	\$	11,185,328	

<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 www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

Benefits provided 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 \$365,183. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$334,323 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 \$306,975. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> -At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$1,308,962 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. 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, 2016. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.8547 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$455,859. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		20101	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	4,199	\$	147,036
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		1,257,689		-
Changes in proportion		-		52,489
Difference between City contributions				
and proportionate share of				
contributions during measurement				
period		2,674		1,300
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		365,183		-
Total	\$	1,629,745	\$	200,825

\$365,183 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. 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:	
	2018	\$ 169,318
	2019	169,318
	2020	426,740
	2021	299,541
	2022	(1,180)
	Total	\$ 1.063,737

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

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 non-disabled 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, 2016, 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, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	3.27%
Domestic equity	5.16%
International equity	8.61%
Real estate	4.97%
Private Equity	8.32%
Commodities	2.42%

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

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

<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:

	 Decrease (6.5%)	 rent Discount ate (7.5%)	19	% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,434,289	\$ 1,308,962	\$	(485,553)

<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.

-Benefits are established and amended by City Council adoption of an ordinance in accordance

with O.S. Title, 11, Section 48-101-102

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

f. Benefit Authorization

lity Factors and Benefit Provisions	
<u>Provision</u>	As of 07/01/17 OkMRF Plan
a. Eligible to participate	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 -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
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CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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	103
Active Employees – opted out 1/1/2010	26
Deferred Vested Former Employees	35
Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries	<u>108</u>
Total	<u>272</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 actuarially determined rate is 20.17% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2016. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized \$1,126,060 of employer contributions to the plan which exceeds the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$5,083,698. 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	July 1, 2017
a. Actuarial cost method	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, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

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

H. Changes in Net Pension Liability – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2016 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, 2016 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2017, 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			
	Increase (Decrease)			
Balances Beginning of Year	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 23,758,585	Plan Net Position (b) \$ 14,816,750	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) \$ 8,941,835	
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost	306,603	-	306,603	
Interest expense	1,801,722	-	1,801,722	
Experience losses (gains) -	159,192		159,192	
(amortized over avg remain svc period of actives & inactives)				
ContributionsCity	-	1,098,186	(1,098,186)	
Contributionsmembers	-	311,247	(311,247)	
Net investment income	-	142,576	(142,576)	
Benefits paid	(1,040,526)	(1,040,526)	-	
Plan administrative expenses		(29,565)	29,565	
Net Changes	1,226,991	481,918	745,073	
Balances End of Year	\$ 24,985,576	\$ 15,298,668	\$ 9,686,908	

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	\$ 11,986,382	\$ 9,686,908	\$ 6,823,909

The City reported \$786,885 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows
	of	Resources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	116,282	\$	147,386
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		905,582		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions.		380,484		342,975
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,126,060		-
Total	\$	2,528,408	\$	490,361

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:

2018	\$ 97,834
2019	225,937
2020	391,981
2021	196,235
-	\$ 911,987

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, 2017, the City contributed \$135,700 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, 2017 was (\$9,987) per actual paid payroll based on actuarial percentages. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$172,202 of the total premiums, through their payment of the full determined premium in fiscal year 2017.

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 2017 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	 390,748
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	\$ 498,036

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net unfunded OPEB obligation for 2017 was as follows:

		Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal		OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Year	_	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2015	\$	112,725	23%	283,462
6/30/2016	\$	97,301	-10%	390,750
6/30/2017	\$	97,301	-10%	498,036

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$839,943, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$839,943. 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 8 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.

Component Unit Retirement Plans:

Effective July 1, 1997, Bartlesville Development Corporation (BDC) adopted the American Chamber of Commerce Executives (ACCE) 401(k) Plan as a vehicle to provide retirement plan benefits to BDC employees. In May 2005, the BDC 401(k) plan was combined with the Bartlesville Regional Chamber of Commerce plan to provide retirement benefits to all employees of the Chamber of Commerce. Upon combination of BDC and BDA, the plan carried over to the employees who operate under the BDA. BDA will pay an amount equal to 4 percent of a qualified employee's annual salary and match an employee's contribution up to 1 percent of the employee's annual salary. During the fiscal years ending June 30, 2017, BDA paid a total of \$7,267 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, 2017, the employer contributed \$17,266 to the plan.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		ual Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
		Original	1111041	Final	27.00	<u>Louiry Dusis</u>	1 0510	ive (1 veguerve)	
REVENUES				<u> </u>					
Taxes	\$	15,889,029	\$	15,889,029	\$	15,482,310	\$	(406,719)	
Licenses and permits		215,400		215,400		225,560		10,160	
Intergovernmental		646,600		646,600		650,474		3,874	
Charges for services		366,000		366,000		391,868		25,868	
Fees and fines		774,400		774,400		688,528		(85,872)	
Investment earnings		-		-		82,642		82,642	
Miscellaneous		199,700		199,700		338,251		138,551	
Total revenues		18,091,129		18,091,129		17,859,633		(231,496)	
EXPENDITURES									
Departmental:									
General government		5,890,238		5,825,672		5,547,259		278,413	
Public safety		10,742,120		10,788,220		10,698,123		90,097	
Public works		1,468,804		1,468,804		1,435,833		32,971	
Cultural amd recreation		2,603,816		2,622,282		2,530,694		91,588	
Total Expenditures		20,704,978		20,704,978		20,211,909		493,069	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(2,613,849)		(2,613,849)		(2,352,276)		261,573	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in		3,552,756		3,552,756		3,552,756		_	
Transfers out		(1,900,704)		(1,900,704)		(1,900,704)		_	
Total other financing sources and uses		1,652,052		1,652,052		1,652,052		-	
Net change in fund balances		(961,797)		(961,797)		(700,224)		261,573	
Fund balances - beginning		1,822,291		1,822,291		2,722,405		900,114	
Fund balances - ending	\$	860,494	\$	860,494	\$	2,022,181	\$	1,161,687	

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	\$ 21,412,389
Total expenditures and transfers - budgetary basis	(22,112,613)
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(700,224)
Revenue accruals	125,136
Expenditure accruals	(160,996)
Changes in Fund Balance - Stabilization Fund	792,504
Changes in Fund Balance - Court Bond Fund	12
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 56,432

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*

	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.1782271%	1.238168%	1.209825%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 14,394,559	\$13,142,017	\$12,441,208
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,295,740	\$ 3,272,207	\$ 3,356,189
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	437%	402%	371%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.87%	68.27%	68.12%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Only three 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*

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.8547%	0.8863%	0.9499%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,308,962	\$ 36,138	\$ (319,824)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,521,335	\$ 2,510,992	\$ 2,561,631
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	51.92%	1.44%	-12.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	93.50%	99.82%	101.53%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

^{*}Only three 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, 2017

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios		Las	t Three	Fiscal Years
	2017	2016		2015
Total pension liability	 	 		
Service cost	\$ 306,603	\$ 343,430	\$	318,728
Interest	1,801,722	1,749,983		1,689,642
Differences between expected and actual experience	159,192	(422,875)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (1,040,526)	(966,693)		(857,478)
Net change in total pension liability	1,226,991	703,845		1,150,892
Total pension liability - beginning	 23,758,585	23,054,740		21,903,848
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 24,985,576	\$ 23,758,585	\$	23,054,740
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,098,186	\$ 1,145,860	\$	1,230,392
Contributions - member	311,247	327,700		344,472
Net investment income	142,576	399,025		1,903,979
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,040,526)	(966,693)		(857,478)
Administrative expense	(29,565)	(29,336)		(28,636)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 481,918	876,556		2,592,729
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,816,750	13,940,194		11,347,465
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 15,298,668	\$ 14,816,750	\$	13,940,194
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 9,686,908	\$ 8,941,835	\$	9,114,546
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total pension liability	61.23%	62.36%		60.47%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,987,399	\$ 5,312,233	\$	5,583,554

194.23%

168.33%

163.24%

Notes to Schedule:

employee payroll

Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-

Only three 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, 2017

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions			Last Three	Fiscal Years
	_	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,025,382 \$	1,034,378 \$	1,073,765
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,126,060	1,149,535	1,230,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(100,678) \$	(115,157) \$	(156,626)
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,083,698 \$	5,187,454 \$	5,312,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.15%	22.16%	23.16%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only three fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2016
- 3. Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2016 July 2016 through June 17 contributions were at a rate of 20.17%
- 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	July 1, 20	16
Actuarial accrued liability - AAL (a)	\$	698,862	\$	740,434	\$	744,477	\$	834,021	\$	839,943	\$ 839,94	43
Actuarial value of plan assets (b)		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability - UAAL		698,862		740,434		744,477		834,021		839,943	839,94	43
(funding excess) (a) - (b)												
Funded ratio (b)/(a)		-		-		-		-		-	-	
Covered payroll - [c]		9,900,000	1	0,100,000	1	0,275,000	1	10,194,500	1	10,114,000	10,114,00	00
UAAL (funding excess) as a % of covered		7%		7%		7%		8%		8%	8	8%
payroll [UAAL/c]												



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2017

	Mus	rtlesville History eum Trust uthority	<u>E-9</u>	11 Fund	-	Special rary Fund		pecial eum Fund	_	conomic velopment Fund	Lik	artlesville orary Trust Authority	Re	estricted evenues Fund
ASSETS Investments	\$	127,479	\$	56,313	\$	305,538	\$	127,806	\$	759,362	\$	1,408,735	\$	322,967
Interest receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		8,702		-		_		-
Taxes receivable, net		-		41,320		-		-		283,904		-		-
Other receivables, net of allowance		1,308		578		3,135		1,311		7,791		1,346		-
Total assets	\$	128,787	\$	98,211	\$	308,673	\$	137,819	\$	1,051,057	\$	1,410,081	\$	322,967
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,113	\$	3,730	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-		13,160		-		-
Accrued payroll payable		-		28,441		1,001		931		-		-		-
Other payables														
Total liabilities				33,554		4,731		931		13,160				
Fund balances:														
Restricted		128,787		64,657		303,942		136,888		1,037,897		1,410,081		322,967
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		128,787		64,657		303,942		136,888		1,037,897		1,410,081		322,967
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	128,787	\$	98,211	\$	308,673	\$	137,819	\$	1,051,057	\$	1,410,081	\$	322,967

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2017, (Continued)

ACCETO	 unicipal port Fund	arshfield Library onation	 f Course orial Fund	Assist	Justice ance Grant Fund	 nborhood rk Fund	Per	netery petual und
ASSETS Investments	\$ 291,080	\$ 791,766	\$ 22,969	\$	39,847	\$ 8,181	\$	320
Interest receivable	-	-	-		-	-		-
Receivable from other governments	-	-	-		-	-		-
Taxes receivable, net	-	-	-		-	-		-
Other receivables, net of allowance	2,986	 8,123	236		409	84		3
Total assets	\$ 294,066	\$ 799,889	\$ 23,205	\$	40,256	\$ 8,265	\$	323
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 286	\$ _	\$	-	\$ _	\$	_
Due to other funds	-	-	-		-	-		-
Deferred revenue	-	-	-		-	-		-
Accrued payroll payable	-	-	-		-	-		-
Other payables	 	 						
Total liabilities	 -	 286	 -			 		
Fund balances:								
Restricted	-	799,603	-		40,256	8,265		323
Committed	 294,066	 	 23,205			 		-
Total fund balances	 294,066	 799,603	 23,205		40,256	 8,265		323
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 294,066	\$ 799,889	\$ 23,205	\$	40,256	\$ 8,265	\$	323

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2017, (Continued)

	St	emorial adium uting Fund		sing TIF stricts		Pass ough		Motel Tax Fund	Wa	CIP- astewater Fund		Wastewater ulatory Fund
ASSETS Investments	\$	16,199	\$	5,266	\$	_	\$	31,236	\$	214,131	\$	2,710,136
Interest receivable	Ψ	10, 199	φ	5,200	Ψ	-	Ψ	31,230	Ψ	214,131	Ψ	2,710,130
Receivable from other governments		_		_		_		_		_		_
Taxes receivable, net		_		_		_		47,951		_		-
Other receivables, net of allowance		166		54		-		, -		2,197		27,805
Total assets	\$	16,365	\$	5,320	\$	-	\$	79,187	\$	216,328	\$	2,737,941
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Accrued payroll payable Other payables Total liabilities	\$	- - - - -	\$	5,000 5,000	\$	- - - - -	\$	78,568 - - - - - - 78,568	\$	- - - - -	\$	58,362 - - - - - - 58,362
Fund balances: Restricted		-		320		-		619		216,328		2,679,579
Committed Total fund balances		16,365 16,365		320				619		216,328		2,679,579
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,365	\$	5,320	\$		\$	79,187	\$	216,328	\$	2,679,579
	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	0,020	Ψ		Ψ	70,107	Ψ	210,020	Ψ	2,101,071

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2017, (Continued)

	-City Hall Fund	CIP-S	torm Sewer Fund	CDI	BG Fund	<u>Cap</u>	<u>ital Reserve</u> <u>Fund</u>	GO Bond und	2009	GO Bond Fund
ASSETS Investments	\$ 124,731	\$	89,334	\$	-	\$	4,999,084	\$ 87	\$	17,981
Interest receivable Receivable from other governments Taxes receivable, net	-		-		11,508		- -	-		- -
Other receivables, net of allowance Total assets	\$ 1,280 126,011	\$	917 90,251	\$	11,508	\$	4,999,084	\$ 1 88	\$	184 18,165
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 678	\$	-	\$	-	\$	764	\$ -	\$	-
Due to other funds	-		-		11,500		-	-		-
Deferred revenue	-		-		-		-	-		-
Accrued payroll payable	-		-		-		-	-		-
Other payables	 9,521				-			-		-
Total liabilities	10,199				11,500		764	 		
Fund balances:										
Restricted	115,812		90,251		8		4,998,320	88		18,165
Committed	-		-		-		-	-		-
Total fund balances	115,812		90,251		8		4,998,320	88		18,165
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 126,011	\$	90,251	\$	11,508	\$	4,999,084	\$ 88	\$	18,165

Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – June 30, 2017, (Continued)

ASSETS		O Bond und	2012	2 GO Bond Fund	<u>201</u>	14 GO Bond Fund	<u>2014</u>	B GO Bond Fund	<u>201</u>	5 GO Bond Fund	<u>201</u>	17 GO Bond Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Investments	\$	406	\$	135,166	\$	1,453,412	\$	250,056	\$	1,907,741	\$	3,248,434	\$	19,465,763
Interest receivable	•	-	·	-	·	-	·	-	·	19,573	·	33,328	·	52,901
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		20,210
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-		-		-		373,175
Other receivables, net of allowance		4		981		14,911		2,565		-		-		78,375
Total assets	\$	410	\$	136,147	\$	1,468,323	\$	252,621	\$	1,927,314	\$	3,281,762	\$	19,990,424
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred revenue Accrued payroll payable Other payables Total liabilities	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	147,501 11,500 13,160 30,373 14,521 217,055
Fund balances: Restricted Committed		410 -		136,147 -		1,468,323		252,621 -		1,927,314		3,281,762		19,439,733 333,636
Total fund balances		410		136,147		1,468,323		252,621		1,927,314		3,281,762		19,773,369
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	410	\$	136,147	\$	1,468,323	\$	252,621	\$	1,927,314	\$	3,281,762	\$	19,990,424

REVENUES	Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority	<u>E-911 Fund</u>	<u>Special</u> Library Fund	Special Museum Fund	Economic Development Fund	Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	Restricted Revenues Fund
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 425,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,550,625	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	Ψ - -	Ψ 425,072	100,424	Ψ 8,702	Ψ 1,000,020	Ψ - -	2,800
Charges for services	_	2,400	72		_	_	215
Investment earnings	1,236	737	3,336	1,288	(2,666)	135,221	-10
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,790	-	(2,000)	-	4,203
Contributions and donations	-	<u>-</u>	47,414	54,406	-	50	99,144
Total revenues	1,236	429,009	155,036	64,396	1,547,959	135,271	106,362
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	177	-	-
Public Safety	-	960,994	-	-	-	-	27,231
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	=	223,302	33,422	-	-	555
Capital Outlay	-	-	-		27,698	_	3,316
Total Expenditures		960,994	223,302	33,422	27,875		31,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,236	(531,985)	(68,266)	30,974	1,520,084	135,271	75,260
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	588,024	66,559	=	-	-	=
Transfers out	-	=	=	=	(2,532,710)	(66,559)	=
Total other financing sources and uses	-	588,024	66,559		(2,532,710)	(66,559)	-
Net change in fund balances	1,236	56,039	(1,707)	30,974	(1,012,626)	68,712	75,260
Fund balances - beginning	1,230 127,551	8,618	305,649	105,914	2,050,523	1,341,369	247,707
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 128,787	\$ 64,657	\$ 303,942	\$ 136,888	\$ 1,037,897	\$ 1,410,081	\$ 322,967
i una balanoco - onumg	ψ 120,707	ψ 04,037	ψ 303,942	ψ 130,000	ψ 1,037,097	φ 1,410,001	ψ 322,907

	<u>Municipal</u> Airport Fund	Harshfield Library Donation	Golf Course Memorial Fund	Justice Assistance Grant Fund	Neighborhood Park Fund	<u>Cemetery</u> Perpetual Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	418,787	-	-	5,665	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	1,979
Investment earnings	2,532	7,204	138	373	80	(365)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations			20,881			440
Total revenues	421,319	7,204	21,019	6,038	80	2,054
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	77,161	-	-	-	-	3,600
Public Safety	-	-	-	6,930	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	42,274	6,153	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	393,665	32,000	8,715	-	-	74,096
Total Expenditures	470,826	74,274	14,868	6,930		77,696
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(49,507)	(67,070)	6,151	(892)	80	(75,642)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	_	-	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	-	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	-	_	-	_	_
Total other financing sources and uses						
Ş						
Net change in fund balances	(49,507)	(67,070)	6,151	(892)	80	(75,642)
Fund balances - beginning	343,573	866,673	17,054	41,148	8,185	75,965
Fund balances - ending	\$ 294,066	\$ 799,603	\$ 23,205	\$ 40,256	\$ 8,265	\$ 323

	Memorial Stadium Operating Fund	Housing TIF Districts	BRTA Pass Through	Hotel Motel Tax Fund	CIP-Wastewater Fund	CIP- Wastewater Regulatory Fund
REVENUES	¢	\$ 346.026	¢ 600.610	\$ 343.832	ф	¢
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 346,026	\$ 608,610	\$ 343,832	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	120 400	- (4 110)
Charges for services	202	- 020	-	-	128,400	(4,119)
Investment earnings	203	930	-	-	1,089	19,399
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations					- 100 100	- 45.000
Total revenues	203	346,956	608,610	343,832	129,489	15,280
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	-	338,194	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	_	-	-	_	-
Public works	-	_	-	-	48,550	258,837
Culture and recreation	32	_	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	_	-	-	218,100	1,054,618
Total Expenditures	32	338,194	_		266,650	1,313,455
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	171	8,762	608,610	343,832	(137,161)	(1,298,175)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	9,829	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	_	(617,876)	(328,805)	_	-
Total other financing sources and uses	9,829		(617,876)	(328,805)	-	
Not change in fund belonger	10,000	8,762	(9,266)	15,027	(137,161)	(1,298,175)
Net change in fund balances					, ,	
Fund balances - beginning	6,365	(8,442)	9,266	(14,408)	353,489	3,977,754
Fund balances - ending	\$ 16,365	\$ 320	\$ -	\$ 619	\$ 216,328	\$ 2,679,579

	CIP-City Hall Fund	<u>CIP-Storm</u> Sewer Fund	CDBG Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	2008B GO Bond Fund	2009 GO Bond Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	110,141	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	41,786	· •	2,568,475	-	-
Investment earnings	967	942	-	-	(93)	174
Miscellaneous	48,543	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	49,510	42,728	110,141	2,568,475	(93)	174
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	23,583	-	-	50,000	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	19,155	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	207,963	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	_	-	568	7,210	-
Capital Outlay	191,222	12,923	110,141	1,254,589	-	-
Total Expenditures	214,805	12,923	110,141	1,532,275	7,210	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(165,295)	29,805		1,036,200	(7,303)	174
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	_
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,530,160	-	_
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses				1,530,160		
Net change in fund balances	(165,295)	29,805	-	2,566,360	(7,303)	174
Fund balances - beginning	281,107	60,446	8	2,431,960	7,391	17,991
Fund balances - ending	\$ 115,812	\$ 90,251	\$ 8	\$ 4,998,320	\$ 88	\$ 18,165

REVENUES	2010 GO Bond Fund	2012 GO Bond Fund	2014 GO Bond Fund	2014B GO Bond Fund	2015 GO Bond Fund	2017 GO Bond Fund	Total-Other Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,274,965
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	646,519
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,739,208
Investment earnings	(381)	71	14,012	(27,045)	18,413	41,272	219,067
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,536
Contributions and donations							222,335
Total revenues	(381)	71	14,012	(27,045)	18,413	41,272	7,158,630
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	-	158,700	-	-	-	59,510	710,925
Public Safety	-	51,967	-	-	-	-	1,066,277
Public works	-	-	13,138	-	-	-	528,488
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	313,516
Capital Outlay			90	3,734,625	8,923		7,124,721
Total Expenditures		210,667	13,228	3,734,625	8,923	59,510	9,743,927
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(381)	(210,596)	784	(3,761,670)	9,490	(18,238)	(2,585,297)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	3,300,000	3,300,000
Transfers in	-	81,367	-	-	-	-	2,275,939
Transfers out	(81,367)						(3,627,317)
Total other financing sources and uses	(81,367)	81,367			<u> </u>	3,300,000	1,948,622
Net change in fund balances	(81,748)	(129,229)	784	(3,761,670)	9,490	3,281,762	(636,675)
Fund balances - beginning	82,158	265,376	1,467,539	4,014,291	1,917,824	-,,	20,410,044
Fund balances - ending	\$ 410	\$ 136,147	\$ 1,468,323	\$ 252,621	\$ 1,927,314	\$ 3,281,762	\$ 19,773,369

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

Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – June 30, 2017

atement of Net Position – Nonniajor P	Adams Municipal Golf Course	Sooner Pool	Frontier Pool	Adult Center Trust Authority	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	Total
ASSETS				<u></u>		
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,740,621	\$ 1,740,621
Investments	60,624	35,702	44,519	102,244	-	243,089
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	-	12,475	12,475
Other receivables	9,260	716	457			10,433
Total current assets	69,884	36,418	44,976	102,244	1,753,096	2,006,618
Noncurrent assets:						
Mortgage and security agreement Capital assets:	-	-	-	-	640,686	640,686
Land and construction in progress	498,500	-	-	97,615	-	596,115
Other capital assets,net of accumulated depreciation	1,119,831	254,511	1,473,871	150,916		2,999,129
Total noncurrent assets	1,618,331	254,511	1,473,871	248,531	640,686	4,235,930
Total assets	1,688,215	290,929	1,518,847	350,775	2,393,782	6,242,548
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	151,463		<u> </u>			151,463
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	18,422	16,332	21,781	-	13,858	70,393
Accrued personnel expenses	7,435	-	-	-	-	7,435
Incentives payable	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	2,936	2,936
Advanced revenue	8,222	-	-	-	-	8,222
Compensated absences	1,107	-	-	-	-	1,107
Loans payable		- 40.000			114,000	114,000
Total current liabilities	35,186	16,332	21,781		135,794	209,093
Noncurrent liabilities:	275,615					275,615
Net pension liability	275,615 5,114	-	-	-	-	275,615 5,114
Net OPEB obligation Bonds, notes and loans payable	5,114	-	-	-	526,686	526,686
Compensated absences	9,963	-	-	-	520,000	9,963
Total noncurrent liabilities	290.692			<u>-</u>	526.686	817,378
Total liabilities	325,878	16,332	21,781		662,480	1,026,471
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions	4,304	_	_	_	_	4,304
·		-				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	1,618,331	254,511	1,473,871	248,531	- 470	3,595,244
Restricted for other purposes	- (400.05-)	-	-	-	1,470,526	1,470,526
Unrestricted (deficit)	(108,835)	20,086	23,195	102,244	260,776	297,466
Total net position	\$ 1,509,496	\$ 274,597	\$ 1,497,066	\$ 350,775	\$ 1,731,302	\$ 5,363,236

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2017

DEVENUE	Adams Municipal Golf Course	Sooner Pool	Frontier Pool	Adult Center Trust Authority	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 337,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,871	\$ -	\$ 376,298
Miscellaneous operating revenue	Ψ 337,427	Ψ -	ψ - -	ψ 30,071 -	Ψ - 31	Ψ 370,290 31
Total operating revenues	337,427			38,871	31	376,329
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	289,806	-	-	21,315	96,321	407,442
Contractual services	116,830	32,217	39,148	-	102,610	290,805
Utilities	25,452	4,793	10,241	6,491	2,302	49,279
Repairs and maintenance	46,767	6,434	7,054	11,291	-	71,546
Other supplies and expenses	49,442	4,732	4,098	8,577	7,269	74,118
Programs	-	-	-	-	458,705	458,705
Depreciation	96,161	21,204	172,440	8,732	-	298,537
Total operating expenses	624,458	69,380	232,981	56,406	667,207	1,650,432
Operating income (loss)	(287,031)	(69,380)	(232,981)	(17,535)	(667,176)	(1,274,103)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest and investment revenue	318	358	437	17	2,104	3,234
Miscellaneous revenue	2,319	-	-	-	-	2,319
Operating grants and contributions	, -	-	_	10,848	_	10,848
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	2,637	358	437	10,865	2,104	16,401
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(284,394)	(69,022)	(232,544)	(6,670)	(665,072)	(1,257,702)
Capital contributions	53,538		 	-	-	53,538
Transfers in	72,005	44,311	57,117	-	617,876	791,309
Change in net position	(158,851)	(24,711)	(175,427)	(6,670)	(47, 196)	(412,855)
Total net position - beginning	1,668,347	299,308	1,672,493	357,445	1,778,498	5,776,091
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,509,496	\$ 274,597	\$ 1,497,066	\$ 350,775	\$ 1,731,302	\$ 5,363,236

Combining Cash Flow Statement - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Mun	Adams icipal Golf			F	ortan Bank		It Center	Red	artlesville evelopment		Total Other
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>, </u>	Course	500	oner Pool	Fro	ntier Pool	irust	Authority	Iru	st Authority	Em	terprise Funds
Receipts from customers	\$	340.679	\$	(170)	\$	(223)	\$	49,719	\$	71,125	\$	461,130
Payments to suppliers and employees	φ	(445,609)	φ	(33,888)	φ	(39,982)	φ	(47,674)	Þ	71,125	ş	(567,153)
Payments for incentives and operations		(445,003)		(33,000)		(59,902)		(47,074)		(717,600)		(717,600)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(104,930)		(34,058)		(40,205)		2,045		(646,475)		(823,623)
p , (, -p)		(101,000)		(= :,===)		(10,200)				(0.10, 1.10)		(020,020)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Transfers from other funds		72,005		44,311		57,117				617,876		791,309
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		72,005		44,311		57,117				617,876		791,309
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED												
FINANCING ACTIVITIES										407.000		407.000
Decrease in security interest in property		-		-		-		-		107,000		107,000
Principal paid on debt Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		-		-		-		-		(107,000) (491)		(107,000) (491)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(491)		(491)
Het cash provided by (used in) capital and related infancing activities					-		-			(491)	-	(431)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES												
Sale of investments		32,607		-		-		-		-		32,607
Purchase of investments		-		(10,611)		(17,349)		(2,062)		-		(30,022)
Interest and dividends		318		358		437		17		2,104		3,234
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		32,925		(10,253)		(16,912)		(2,045)		2,104		5,819
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-		(26,986)		(26,986)
Balances - beginning of year										1,767,607		1,767,607
Balances - end of year	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,740,621	\$	1,740,621
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	1.740.621	\$	1,740,621
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$		\$		\$	1,740,621	\$	1,740,621
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)												
Operating Activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	(287,031)	\$	(69,380)	\$	(232,981)	\$	(17,535)	\$	(667, 176)	\$	(1,274,103)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by												
(used in) operating activities:												
Depreciation expense		96,161		21,204		172,440		8,732		-		298,537
Miscellaneous revenue		2,319		-		-		-		-		2,319
Operating grants and contribution Change in assets and liabilities:		-		-		-		10,848		-		10,848
Other receivable		1,515		(170)		(223)				71,094		72,216
Accounts payable		8,528		14,288		20,559		-		(44, 168)		(793)
Deferred revenue		(582)		14,200		20,555				(44, 100)		(582)
Accrued salaries payable		1,128		_		_		_		_		1,128
OPEB liability		940		_		_		_		_		940
Pension liability		69,459		-		_		-		-		69,459
Compensated absence liability		2,633		-		-		-				2,633
Change in incentives payable		-		-		-		-		(6,225)		(6,225)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(104,930)	\$	(34,058)	\$	(40,205)	\$	2,045	\$	(646,475)	\$	(823,623)
Noncash activities:												
Contributed capital assets	\$	53,538	\$	_	\$	_	\$		s	_	s	53,538
Communica Saphar abboto	\$	53,538	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	53,538
		55,555	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		Ť		Ť	55,550

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds – June 30, 2017

Internal Service Funds

	Workers' Compensation		<u>Health</u> surance	 o Collision rance Fund	<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		 			
Current assets:							
Investments	\$	183,579	\$ 770,630	\$ 190,141	\$	1,144,350	
Cash held by third parties		60,000	45,900	-		105,900	
Other receivables		1,883	7,906	-		9,789	
Total assets		245,462	824,436	190,141		1,260,039	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		10,426	5,569	-		15,995	
Claims and judgments		391,719	 	 _		391,719	
Total current liabilities		402,145	5,569	-		407,714	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Claims and judgments		587,579	 _	 -		587,579	
Total noncurrent liabilities		587,579	 -	 -		587,579	
Total liabilities		989,724	 5,569	 		995,293	
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted (deficit)		(744,262)	818,867	190,141		264,746	
Total net position	\$	(744,262)	\$ 818,867	\$ 190,141	\$	264,746	

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2017</u>

	Internal Service Funds								
	Workers' Compensation		<u>lı</u>	Health nsurance		Collision ance Fund		<u>Total</u>	
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	304,929	\$	3,078,983	\$	1,707	\$	3,385,619	
Total operating revenues		304,929		3,078,983		1,707		3,385,619	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services		271,796		2,735,593		-	;	3,007,389	
Contractual services		21,000		470,729		-		491,729	
Utilities		-		-		60,863		60,863	
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		30,869		30,869	
Total Operating Expenses		292,796		3,206,322		91,732		3,590,850	
Operating income (loss)		12,133		(127,339)		(90,025)		(205,231)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest and investment revenue		2,003		9,361		-		11,364	
Miscellaneous revenue				131,958		3,851		135,809	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		2,003		141,319		3,851		147,173	
Change in net position		14,136		13,980		(86,174)		(58,058)	
Total net position - beginning		(758,398)		804,887		276,315		322,804	
Total net position - ending	\$	(744,262)	\$	818,867	\$	190,141	\$	264,746	

Combining Cash Flow Statement – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2017

Workers' Compensation Health Insurance Auto Collision Insurance Fund Total CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 304,090 \$ 3,376,246 \$ 5,558 \$ 3,685,894 Payments to suppliers and employees (256,336) (3,242,575) (91,732) (3,590,643) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 47,754 133,671 (86,174) 95,251 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (49,757) (143,032) 86,174 (106,615) Interest and dividends 2,003 9,361 - 11,364 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (47,754) (133,671) 86,174 (95,251) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - - - - - Balances - beginning of year 60,000 45,900 - 105,900
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers \$ 304,090 \$ 3,376,246 \$ 5,558 \$ 3,685,894 Payments to suppliers and employees (256,336) (3,242,575) (91,732) (3,590,643) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 47,754 133,671 (86,174) 95,251 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Purchase) Sale of investments (49,757) (143,032) 86,174 (106,615) Interest and dividends 2,003 9,361 - 11,364 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (47,754) (133,671) 86,174 (95,251) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - - - - - -
Receipts from customers \$ 304,090 \$ 3,376,246 \$ 5,558 \$ 3,685,894 Payments to suppliers and employees (256,336) (3,242,575) (91,732) (3,590,643) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 47,754 133,671 (86,174) 95,251 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Purchase) Sale of investments (49,757) (143,032) 86,174 (106,615) Interest and dividends 2,003 9,361 - 11,364 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (47,754) (133,671) 86,174 (95,251) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - - - - - - -
Payments to suppliers and employees (256,336) (3,242,575) (91,732) (3,590,643) Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 47,754 133,671 (86,174) 95,251 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Purchase) Sale of investments (49,757) (143,032) 86,174 (106,615) Interest and dividends 2,003 9,361 - 11,364 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (47,754) (133,671) 86,174 (95,251) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - - - - -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 47,754 133,671 (86,174) 95,251 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Purchase) Sale of investments (49,757) (143,032) 86,174 (106,615) Interest and dividends 2,003 9,361 - 11,364 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (47,754) (133,671) 86,174 (95,251) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - - - - -
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (Purchase) Sale of investments (49,757) (143,032) 86,174 (106,615) Interest and dividends 2,003 9,361 - 11,364 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (47,754) (133,671) 86,174 (95,251) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - - - - -
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Interest and dividends 2,003 9,361 - 11,364 Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities (47,754) (133,671) 86,174 (95,251) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents - - - -
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents
·
Balances - beginning of year 60,000 45,900 - 105,900
Balances - end of year \$ 60,000 \$ 45,900 \$ - \$ 105,900
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets:
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
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities:
·
Operating income (loss) \$ 12,133 \$ (127,339) \$ (90,025) \$ (205,231) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
Miscellaneous revenue - 131,958 3,851 135,809
winscendanced revenue - 151,550 5,651 155,659 Change in assets and liabilities:
Other receivable (839) 165,305 - 164,466
Accounts payable 8,113 (44,198) - (36,085)
Claims liability 28,347 28,347
Prepaid expense - 7,945 - 7,945
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 47.754 \$ 133,671 \$ (86,174) \$ 95,251

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INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION	

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

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

Aledge + 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.

May 16, 2018