



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

THE CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bethany, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and 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 and other post-employment benefit schedules on pages 65-71 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.

Supplementary 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 nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedules listed above are the responsibility of management and are 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2020 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.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma June 30, 2020



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bethany's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's total net position decreased by \$718,048 or 1.9% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$11.5 million and were funded by program revenues of \$2.8 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$7 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$.2 million.
- At June 30, 2019, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$7,709.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$16,280 or .21%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$4,539,807 or 29.1%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Bethany (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statements No. 14, 34, 39, and 61. Included in this report are governmental-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), and deferred outflows of resources, as well as all liabilities (including all long-term debt) and deferred inflows of resources.

About the City

The City of Bethany is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 19,400 located in central Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government.

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected five-member City Council and Mayor
- 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's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City Council of the City of Bethany is fiscally responsible. These activities are operated within several separate legal entities that are reported together to make up the City's financial reporting entity.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the City of Bethany and four blended component units.

Primary Government:

The City of Bethany— an incorporated municipality that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities of the City

Blended Component Units:

Bethany Public Works Authority (BPWA) – public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 that operates the water and sanitation services for the residents. In addition, the trust collects wastewater service charges and remits collections to the Bethany/Warr Acres Public Works Authority which operates the wastewater system. The City Council serves as the governing body.

Bethany Economic Development Authority (BEDA) — public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to promote economic development within the City. The City Council appoints the governing body.

Bethany Development Authority (BDA) — public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to promote economic development within the City. The City Council serves as five of the nine trustees with the remaining trustees appointed by the Chamber and approved by the City Council.

Bethany Hospital Trust (BHT) – is a public trust created to provide health care and health care financing services to the community and surrounding area. The City Council serves as the governing body.

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

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 position and changes therein at two distinct levels:

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

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

- Management's Discussion and Analysis that provides useful analysis that facilitates a better understanding of the City's financial condition and changes therein.
- **Footnotes** that elaborate on the City's accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and further explain financial statement elements.

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

• **Supplemental Information** – that provide additional information about specified elements of the financial statements, such as budgetary comparison information, and capital assets and long-term debt 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, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$37,430,077 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			% Inc. (Dec.)	Busine Activ			% Inc. (Dec.)		Tot	% Inc. (Dec.)			
		2019		<u>2018</u>		2019	R	estated, 2018			<u>2019</u>	R	2018	
Current assets	\$	8,430	\$	16,865	-50%	\$ 10,165	\$	9,627	60	6 \$	18,595	\$	26,492	-30%
Capital assets, net		12,630		8,524	48%	31,849		31,664	1 9	6	44,479		40,188	11%
Other non-current assets		279		-	100%	4,632		4,374	69	6	4,911		4,374	12%
Total assets		21,339		25,389	-16%	46,646	_	45,665	29	√o <u> </u>	67,985		71,054	-4%
Deferred outflows		2,827		2,278	24%	 909		1,014	-100	ر ا	3,736		3,292	13%
Current liabilities		2,064		1,836	12%	1,708		1,815	-69	6	3,772		3,651	3%
Non-current liabilities		14,977		15,666	-4%	11,459		12,591	-99	6	26,436		28,257	-6%
Total liabilities		17,041		17,502	-3%	13,167		14,406	-99	6	30,208		31,908	-5%
Deferred inflows		1,452		1,310	11%	 2,631		2,980	-129	⁄o	4,083		4,290	-5%
Net position														
Net investment capital assets		6,103		5,488	11%	20,515		19,632	49	6	26,618		25,120	6%
Restricted		4,969		3,959	26%	541		540	09	6	5,510		4,499	22%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(5,399)		(592)	812%	10,701		9,121	179	6	5,302		8,529	-38%
Total net positin	\$	5,673	\$	8,855	-36%	\$ 31,757	\$	29,293	89	6 \$	37,430	\$	38,148	-2%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. For 2019, the net investment in capital assets amounted to \$26.6 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 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, \$5.5 million also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is position \$5.3 million and can be used to pay general operating cost.

Explanations of significant changes displayed in Table 1 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Capital assets – Increase of \$4.1 million (48%) due to the construction of the library and park project.

Current Assets – Decrease of \$8.4 million (50%) due to use of restricted funds for construction projects.

Net position unrestricted – Decrease of \$4.8 million (812%) due to an increase in restricted net position and the use of unrestricted resources.

Business-Type Activities:

Net position unrestricted – Increase of \$1.6 million (17%) due to revenues exceeding expenses in the current year.

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

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		nmental vities	% Inc. (Dec.)		ss-Type vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	T	% Inc. (Dec.)	
		Restated,			Restated,			Restated,	
	2019	2018		2019	2018		2019	2018	
Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 1,820	\$ 2,392	-24%	\$ 7,406	\$ 8,294	-11%	\$ 9,226	\$ 10,686	-14%
Operating grants and contributions	997	1,529	-35%	-	1	-100%	997	1,530	100%
Capital grants and contributions	13	-	100%	-	215	-100%	13	215	100%
Taxes	6,686	6,772	-1%	-	-	-	6,686	6,772	-1%
Investment income	117	69	70%	487	433	12%	604	502	20%
Miscellaneous	212	199	100%	172	236	-27%	384	435	100%
Total revenues	9,845	10,961	-10%	8,065	9,179	-12%	17,910	20,140	-11%
Expenses									
General government	2,162	2,121	2%	-	-	-	2,162	2,121	2%
Public safety	6,568	7,071	-7%	-	-	-	6,568	7,071	-7%
Streets	925	1,105	-16%	-	-	-	925	1,105	-16%
Culture and recreation	725	637	14%	-	-	-	725	637	14%
Community development	773	568	36%	-	-	-	773	568	100%
Economic development	130	74	76%	-	-	-	130	74	76%
Interest on debt	159	167	-5%	-	-	-	159	167	100%
Water	-	-	-	2,772	2,931	-5%	2,772	2,931	-5%
Wastewater	-	-	-	2,156	2,200	-2%	2,156	2,200	-2%
Sanitation	-	-	-	1,854	1,726	7%	1,854	1,726	7%
Hospital	=	=	-	404	428	-6%	404	428	-6%
Total expenses	11,442	11,743	-3%	7,186	7,714	-7%	18,628	19,457	4%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	(1,597)	(782)	-104%	879	1,465	-40%	(718)	683	-205%
Transfers	(1,586	4,285	-137%	1,586	(4,285)	-137%			-
Change in net position	\$ (3,183)	\$ 3,503	-191%	\$ 2,465	\$ (2,820)	-187%	\$ (718)	\$ 683	-205%

Explanations of significant changes in Table 2 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Public Safety Expenditures – decreases due to a reduction in pension costs related to the police pension asset.

Transfers – decrease of \$5.9 (137%) due to a decrease in operating transfers.

Business-Type Activities:

Wastewater expense – Decrease of \$44 thousand due to decreased operational costs.

Transfers – increase of \$5.9 (137%) due to decrease in operating transfers out.

Governmental Activities

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

TABLE 3

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

	 Total E			% Inc. (Dec.)		Net Re (Expe of Ser	% Inc. (Dec.)		
	<u>2019</u>		2018		<u>2019</u>		2018		
General government	\$ 2,162	\$	2,121	2%	\$	(836)	\$	292	-386%
Public safety	6,568		7,071	-7%		(5,466)		(5,976)	-9%
Streets	925		1,105	-16%		(634)		(825)	-23%
Culture, parks and recreation	725		637	14%		(704)		(580)	21%
Community development	773		568	36%		(687)		(491)	40%
Economic development	130		74	76%		(127)		(74)	72%
Interest on long-term debt	159		167	-5%		(158)		(167)	-5%
Total	\$ 11,442	\$	11,743	-3%	\$	(8,612)	\$	(7,821)	10%

For the year ended June 30, 2019 total expenses for governmental activities amounted to approximately \$11.4 million which was a decrease from the prior year of 3%. See Table 2 above for explanations of changes.

Business-type Activities

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

	Total E	-		% Inc. Dec.		Net Re (Expe of Ser	% Inc. Dec.		
	2019		estated, 2018			2019		stated, 2018	
					-		•		
Water	\$ 2,772	\$	2,931	-5%	\$	26	\$	806	-97%
Wastewater	2,156		2,200	-2%		92		100	-8%
Sanitation	1,854		726	155%		289		430	-33%
Hospital	404		429	-6%		(188)		(111)	69%
Total	\$ 7,186	\$	6,286	14%	\$	219	\$	1,225	-82%

The City's business-type activities include utility services for water, wastewater, sanitation and hospital activities.

In reviewing the business-type activities net (expense)/revenue, the following highlights should be noted:

• Total business-type activities reported net revenues of \$219,456 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2019 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6.2 million or a 58.1% decrease of \$8,656,420 due to the use of construction proceeds and a decrease in operational transfers in. The proprietary funds reported combined net position of \$31.8 million or an 8.4% increase from the prior year.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Governmental	Funds		Proprietary Funds								
Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$	5,541,968 669,212 20,600	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service and other Unrestricted	\$	20,514,616 541,110 10,701,295						
Total Fund Balance	\$	6,231,780	Total Net Position	\$	31,757,021						

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$16,280 or .21%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$4,539,807 or 29.1%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2019, the City had \$44.5 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, water lines and sewer lines. (See table below). This represents a net increase of \$4.3 million or 10.7% from the prior year.

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				Busine <u>Acti</u>	ss-Ty vities		<u>Total</u>				
						R	estated,			R	estated,	
	2019		2018	2019			2018	2019			2018	
Land	\$ 1,692	\$	1,692	\$	487	\$	487		2,179	\$	2,179	
Buildings	557		558		6,343		6,798		6,900		7,356	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	842		730		1,599		449		2,441		1,179	
Infrastructure	1,887		1,986		20,504		21,323		22,391		23,309	
Construction in progress	 7,652		3,558		2,916		2,607		10,568		6,165	
Totals	\$ \$ 12,630		8,524	\$	\$ 31,849		31,664	\$	44,479	\$	40,188	

This year's more significant capital asset additions included:

Sanitation equipment upgrade	\$1,220,000
Library CIP Project	\$3,239,000

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$20.2 million in long-term debt outstanding which represents a \$1.4 million decrease, or 6.6%, from the prior year. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

TABLE 6 Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)

	Govern <u>Activ</u>		Busine <u>Acti</u>	ess-T vitie		<u>Total</u>				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Accrued absences	\$ 824	\$	737	\$ 114	\$	120	\$	938	\$	857
General obligation bonds	7,320		7,750	-		-		7,320		7,750
Revenue Bonds	-		-	1,540		1,900		1,540		1,900
Bond Premium (Discount)	154		163	-		-		154		163
Notes Payable - Direct borrowing	-		-	10,214		10,910		10,214		10,910
Totals	\$ 8,298	\$	8,650	\$ 11,868	\$	12,930	\$	20,166	\$	21,580

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

See Note 7 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

The Upcoming Year

The City will spend the upcoming year completing projects with an emphasis on the Library construction project and the all-inclusive playground. These projects are funded with general obligation bond proceeds.

The primary sources of revenue for the City of Bethany are Sales Tax and water and wastewater revenue. Sales tax requires a vote of the people and cannot be adjusted without the people's consent. The City continues to look for ways to enhance our revenue base that will assist in operations.

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in China. The spread of the virus to the United States is reported to have begun in February 2020, causing business disruption through temporary business closures throughout the country. While the City expects this matter to negatively impact its revenue collections, the impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with an understanding of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Bethany, Finance Director, P.O. Box 219, Bethany, OK 73088.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

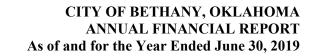
Statement of Net Position-June 30, 2019

]	Primary Government	t
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 6,100,125	3,543,414	\$ 9,643,539
Investments	1,096,599	2,317,716	3,414,315
Interest receivable	1,163	8,625	9,788
Accounts receivable, net	677,635	483,273	1,160,908
Due from other governments	940,828	-	940,828
Other receivables	1,127	392,528	393,655
Internal balances	(387,653)	387,653	-
Cash and equivalents, restricted	-	1,560,250	1,560,250
Investments - restricted	-	1,472,017	1,472,017
Net pension asset	279,584	-	279,584
Investment in joint venture	-	4,631,900	4,631,900
Capital Assets			
Land and construction in progress	9,344,657	3,403,204	12,747,861
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	3,285,336	28,445,640	31,730,976
Total assets	21,339,401	46,646,220	67,985,621
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,810,329	907,809	3,718,138
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	16,342	1,230	17,572
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,826,671	909,039	3,735,710
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,538,129	459,907	1,998,036
Accrued interest payable	13,281	99,600	112,881
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	512,416	1,148,675	1,661,091
Due in more than one year	14,976,767	11,458,923	26,435,690
Total liabilities	17,040,593	13,167,105	30,207,698
DECEMBED INCLOSE			
DEFERRED INFLOWS:	1 217 (41	450.212	1.7(0.052
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,317,641	452,312	1,769,953
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	134,782	10,145	144,927
Deferred lease revenue	1 452 422	2,168,676	2,168,676
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,452,423	2,631,133	4,083,556
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,102,593	20,514,616	26,617,209
Restricted	4,969,410	541,110	5,510,520
Unrestricted (deficit)	(5,398,947)	10,701,295	5,302,348
Total net position	\$ 5,673,056	\$ 31,757,021	\$ 37,430,077

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

Statement of Activities - Year Ended June 30, 2019

			D.	ъ			Net	et Position				
		-	Prograi	m Revenue					'rımar	y Governmen	τ	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gra	erating nts and ributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
Primary government												
Governmental Activities								(0.0 (1.0 0)				(00.5.4.5.5)
General Government	\$ 2,162,037	\$ 1,323,529	\$	2,053	\$	-	\$	(836,455)	\$	-	\$	(836,455)
Public Safety	6,567,861	279,398		822,583		-		(5,465,880)		-		(5,465,880)
Public Works and Streets	925,275	107,036		172,115		12,700		(633,424)		-		(633,424)
Culture and Recreation	725,221	20,896		-		-		(704,325)		-		(704,325)
Community Development	773,254	86,126		-		-		(687,128)				(687,128)
Economic Development	130,113	3,680		-		-		(126,433)		-		(126,433)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	158,471					<u> </u>		(158,471)				(158,471)
Total governmental activities	11,442,232	1,820,665		996,751		12,700		(8,612,116)				(8,612,116)
Business-type activities												
Water	2,771,404	2,797,892		-		-		-		26,488		26,488
Wastewater	2,156,290	2,248,134		_		_		-		91,844		91,844
Sanitation	1,854,206	2,143,597		_		_		-		289,391		289,391
Hospital	404,267	216,000		_		-		_		(188,267)		(188,267)
Total business-type activities	7,186,167	7,405,623		_		-				219,456		219,456
Total primary government	\$ 18,628,399	\$ 9,226,288	\$	996,751	\$	12,700		(8,612,116)		219,456		(8,392,660)
	General revenues	:										
	Taxes:											
	Sales and use ta	ixes						5,173,024		-		5,173,024
	Property tax							603,708		-		603,708
	Franchise and p	ublic service taxes						759,286		-		759,286
	Other taxes							149,816		-		149,816
	Investment incom	e						117,621		487,112		604,733
	Miscellaneous							212,175		171,870		384,045
	Transfers - internal	activity						(1,586,039)		1,586,039		-
		revenues and transfer	rs					5,429,591		2,245,021		7,674,612
	Change in r							(3,182,525)		2,464,477		(718,048)
	Net position - begins							8,855,581		29,292,544		38,148,125
	Net position - ending	g					\$	5,673,056	\$	31,757,021	\$	37,430,077



Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2019

G		General Fund Library GO Bon		ry GO Bonds	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS				- y			-	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,577,316	\$	2,671,397	\$	1,851,412	\$	6,100,125
Investments		346,874		504,931		244,794		1,096,599
Receivables:								
Accounts receivable		677,635		-		-		677,635
Due from other funds		5,743		-		735,458		741,201
Taxes		717,085		-		137,830		854,915
Interest		441		-		722		1,163
Other		87,040		-		-		87,040
Total assets	\$	3,412,134	\$	3,176,328	\$	2,970,216	\$	9,558,678
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND E Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	BALANO \$	SEES 306,725	\$	790,958	\$	69,072	\$	1,166,755
Wages payable	*	342,529	*	2,105	*	1,328	*	345,962
Due to other funds		1,098,047		-,		30,807		1,128,854
Escrow liability		25,412		_		-		25,412
Total liabilities		1,772,713		793,063		101,207		2,666,983
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue		642,858				17,057		659,915
Fund balances:								
Restricted		319,642		2,383,265		2,839,061		5,541,968
Assigned		669,212		-		-		669,212
Unassigned		7,709		-		12,891		20,600
Total fund balances		996,563		2,383,265		2,851,952		6,231,780
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	3,412,134	\$	3,176,328	\$	2,970,216	\$	9,558,678

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

	General Fund Library GO B		GO Bonds	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES						<u>.</u>		
Taxes	\$ 5,1	99,240	\$	-	\$	1,445,283	\$	6,644,523
Intergovernmental	Ģ	93,582		-		35,953		1,029,535
Charges for services	4	143,835		-		87,563		531,398
Fines and forfeitures	1,2	200,983		-		2,188		1,203,171
Licenses and permits		86,126		-		-		86,126
Investment income		34,735		77,634		5,252		117,621
Miscellaneous	2	202,655				27,881		230,536
Total revenues	8,1	61,156		77,634		1,604,120		9,842,910
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government	2.0	084,301		_		964		2,085,265
Public Safety		227,976		_		73,906		7,301,882
Public works and streets		919,556		_		,		919,556
Culture and recreation		529,870		53,332		-		683,202
Economic development		526,832		-		130,113		756,945
Capital Outlay		202,377		3,917,556		463,056		4,582,989
Debt Service:		,				,		
Principal		_		-		430,000		430,000
Interest and other charges		-		-		168,275		168,275
Total expenditures	11,6	590,912		3,970,888		1,266,314		16,928,114
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	(3,5	529,756)		(3,893,254)		337,806		(7,085,204)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	4,1	23,268		-		129,500		4,252,768
Transfers out	(4,1	91,585)		-		(1,632,399)		(5,823,984)
Total other financing sources and uses		(68,317)				(1,502,899)		(1,571,216)
Net change in fund balances	(3,5	598,073)		(3,893,254)		(1,165,093)		(8,656,420)
Fund balances - beginning	4,5	594,636		6,276,519		4,017,045		14,888,200
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9	96,563	\$	2,383,265	\$	2,851,952	\$	6,231,780

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	6,231,780
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.		12,629,993
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current fund		
liabilities and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		659,915
Certain other long-term elements are not available to pay current fund		
liabilities and threfore they, along with deferred outflows, are deferred or not reported in the funds:		
Net pension asset		279,584
Pension related deferred outflows		2,810,329
OPEB related deferred outflows		16,342
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and they,		
along with deferred inflows, are not included in the fund financial		
statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement		
of Net Position:		(12 291)
Interest payable Net pension liability		(13,281) (5,803,880)
Pension related deferred inflows		(1,317,641)
Total OPEB liability		(1,387,419)
OPEB related deferred inflows		(134,782)
Accrued compensated absences		(824,162)
Unamortized debt premium		(153,722)
General obligation bond payable		(7,320,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	5,673,056
	Ψ	2,072,020

Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	(8,656,420)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense		4,548,791 (442,830)
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense.	!	1,103,571
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Change in deferred revenue		1,281
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: General obligation bond principal payments	l	430,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		450,000
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in accrued interest payable		717
Change in accrued compensated absences		(86,878)
Change in total OPEB liability Change in amortization of bond discount/premium		(89,844) 9,087
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(3,182,525)



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2019

	Enterprise	e Funds	
	Bethany Public Works Authority	Bethany Hospital Trust	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,371,782	\$ 2,171,632	\$ 3,543,414
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,560,250	-	1,560,250
Investments	1,192,397	1,125,319	2,317,716
Accounts receivable, net	483,273	-	483,273
Other receivable	392,528	-	392,528
Accrued interest receivable	3,547	5,078	8,625
Due from other funds	387,653		387,653
Total current assets	5,391,430	3,302,029	8,693,459
Non-current assets:			
Investments	-	1,472,017	1,472,017
Investment in joint venture Capital assets:	4,631,900	-	4,631,900
Land, construction in progress, and water rights	3,026,654	376,550	3,403,204
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	23,716,616	4,729,024	28,445,640
Total non-current assets	31,375,170	6,577,591	37,952,761
Total assets	36,766,600	9,879,620	46,646,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	907,809	-	907,809
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,230		1,230
Total deferred outflows of resources	909,039		909,039
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	381,246	-	381,246
Wages payable	78,661	-	78,661
Accrued interest payable	99,600	-	99,600
Accrued compensated absences	11,352	-	11,352
Refundable deposits	49,679	-	49,679
Notes payable Total current liabilities	1,087,644		1,087,644
Total current liabilities	1,708,182		1,708,182
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	102,172	-	102,172
Net pension liability	137,448	-	137,448
Total OPEB liability	104,429	-	104,429
Refundable deposits	448,353	-	448,353
Notes payable, net	10,666,521		10,666,521
Total non-current liabilities	11,458,923		11,458,923
Total liabilities	13,167,105		13,167,105
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	452,312	-	452,312
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	10,145	-	10,145
Deferred amounts related hospital lease		2,168,676	2,168,676
Total deferred inflows of resources	462,457	2,168,676	2,631,133
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,409,052	5,105,564	20,514,616
Restricted for debt service	541,110		541,110
Unrestricted	8,095,915	2,605,380	10,701,295
Total net position	\$ 24,046,077	\$ 7,710,944	\$ 31,757,021
-			

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

	Enterprise			
	Public Works uthority	Bethany Hospital Trus t		Total
REVENUES	 			
Charges for services	\$ 7,189,623	\$	216,000	\$ 7,405,623
Total operating revenues	 7,189,623	_	216,000	7,405,623
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	2,084,786		-	2,084,786
Materials and supplies	768,359		-	768,359
Other services and charges	2,549,879		5,890	2,555,769
Depreciation expense	 1,057,682		404,267	 1,461,949
Total operating expenses	 6,460,706		410,157	6,870,863
Operating income (loss)	 728,917		(194,157)	 534,760
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	337,360		149,752	487,112
Miscellaneous	171,870		-	171,870
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(315,304)		-	(315,304)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	 193,926		149,752	 343,678
Income (loss) before contrbutions and transfers	 922,843		(44,405)	 878,438
Contributed capital from governmental activities	14,823		-	14,823
Transfers in	5,337,727		-	5,337,727
Transfers out	(3,766,511)		-	(3,766,511)
Change in net position	 2,508,882		(44,405)	2,464,477
Total net position - beginning, restated	21,537,195		7,755,349	29,292,544
Total net position - ending	\$ 24,046,077	\$	7,710,944	\$ 31,757,021

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

CASH IRONS PROMOPRATING ACTIVITIES Receipt from customes 1 30% 80 \$ 1,30% 80 \$			Enterpris	e Fund	s		
Receips from customers				Beth			Total
Payments to suppliers	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Payments to emphyses	Receipts from customers	\$	7,398,580	\$	-	\$	7,398,580
Receipts from other funds G.2326,755 G.236,758 Puryments to other funds (30,802) (30),802 Receipts of customer meter deposits (116,508) (16,138) Reclinds of customer meter deposits (91,183) (5,890) (1,751,138) Net cash provided by customer funds 5,337,227 3,377,27 Transfer from other funds 3,366,5111 1,751,210 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCIA CELL WILLIAM CARD RELATED FINANCIA CUSTURIS	Payments to suppliers		(3,454,272)		(5,890)		(3,460,162)
Payments to other funds					-		
Reception Countomer meter deposits					-		
Refined of customer metre deposits	•				=		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FRANCING ACTIVITIES 1,531,727					-		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FNANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds 5,337,277 . 6,376,531,172 Transfers from other funds 0,3,76,651 . (3,76,51) Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 1,571,216 					(5.000)		
Tamasfers for other funds	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,/45,292)		(5,890)		(1,/51,182)
Tamasfers to other funds							
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities					-		
Cash FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital assets purchased (1,631,937) (1,631,937							
Capital assets purchased (1,631,937) (1,631,937) (1,631,937) (2,631,931) (Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,571,216		-		1,571,216
Capital assets purchased (1.631.937) (1.631.937) Principal paid on debt (1.055.400) - (1.055.400) Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt (3.24,370) - (3.24,370) Net each provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (3.011,707) - (3.011,707) CASHFLOWS FROMINVESTING ACTIVITIES 601,926 88,051 689,977 Interest and dividends 80,356 149,917 230,273 Net cach provided by investing activities 682,282 237,968 290,250 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (2,503,501) 232,078 (2,271,423) Balances - end of year 5,435,533 1,939,554 7,375,087 Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: 3 2,932,032 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current 1,560,250 - 2 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current 1,560,250 - 2 3,134,762 Cash and cash equivalents - current 1,560,250 - 1,560,250 - 1,560,2							
Principal paid on debt			(1,631,937)				(1,631,937)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities					-		
Cash FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments	Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(324,370)		-		(324,370)
Sale of investments	Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(3,011,707)		-		(3,011,707)
Sale of investments	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Net cash provided by investing activities			601 926		88 051		689 977
Net cash provided by investing activities 682,282 237,088 920,259 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (2,503,501) 232,078 (2,271,423) Balances - beginning of year 5,435,533 1,939,554 7,375,087 Balances - end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,371,782 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$,		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents S 2,932,032 S 2,171,632 S 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current S 2,932,032 S 2,171,632 S 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current S 2,932,032 S 2,171,632 S 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current S 2,932,032 S 2,171,632 S 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current S 2,932,032 S 2,171,632 S 5,103,664 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 S 5,037 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 S 5,037 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 S 5,037 1,461,950 Other receivables S 6,037 S 5,037 S 6,037 Other receivables S 6,037 S 5,037 S 6,037 Other receivables S 6,037 S 6,037 S 6,037 Other receivable S 6,037 S 6,037 S 6,			682,282		237,968		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: S. 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,371,782 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current 1,560,250 - 1,560,250 Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 728,917 \$ (194,157) \$ 534,766 Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 728,917 \$ (194,157) \$ 534,766 Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 \$ 171,870 \$ 171,870 \$ 171,870 \$ 171,870 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,503,501)		232,078		(2,271,423)
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: S. 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,371,782 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current 1,560,250 - 1,560,250 Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 728,917 \$ (194,157) \$ 534,766 Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 728,917 \$ (194,157) \$ 534,766 Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 \$ 171,870 \$ 171,870 \$ 171,870 \$ 171,870 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949 \$ 1,461,949	Ralances - beginning of year		5 435 533		1 939 554		7 375 087
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,371,782 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 728,917 \$ (194,157) \$ 334,760 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense \$ 1,057,682 \$ 404,267 \$ 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue \$ 171,870 \$ \$ 171,870 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net \$ (18,950) \$ \$ \$ (18,950) Other receivable \$ 56,037 \$ \$ \$ (301,802) Other receivable \$ 56,037 \$ \$ (301,802) Due from other funds \$ (301,802) \$ \$ \$ (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension \$ 104,482 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ (301,802) Deferred outflows related to PEB \$ 485 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 485 Accounts payable \$ (136,034) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$				_			
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,371,782 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 3,543,414 Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current 1,560,250 - 1,560,250 Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 - 171,870 Change in assets and liabilities: 1(18,950) - (18,950) Other receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivables operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivable operating revenue 10,97,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 1(18,950) - (18,950) Other receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivables operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (18,950) - (18,950) <	Balances - end of year	\$	2,932,032	\$	2,171,632	\$	5,103,664
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year 1,560,250 - 1,560,250 Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year \$ 2,932,032 \$ 2,171,632 \$ 5,103,664 Reconcilitation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 728,917 \$ (194,157) \$ 534,760 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Depreciation expense 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 1,171,870 2 171,870 Change in assets and liabilities: \$ 1,8950 - (18,950) Receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivable 56,037 - 56,037 Deferred outflows related to pension 101,482 - 104,882 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 - 485 Accounts payable (136,034) - (323,6755) Due to other funds (3,236,755) - (3,236,755) <							
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Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 728,917 \$ (194,157) \$ 534,760 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 - 171,879 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivable 56,037 - 56,037 Due from other funds (301,802) - (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension 104,482 - (104,482) Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 - (485) Accounts payable (136,034) - (136,034) Deferred inflows related to lease - (216,000) (216,000) Due to other funds (3,236,755) - (3,236,755) Due to employees 4,214 - (4,214) Refundable deposits 25,325 - (23,235) Total OPEB liability 3,104 - (3,104) Net pension liability (64,647) (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (6,364) - (136,034) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,036) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,036) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,036) Deferred inflows related to pension (3,136,029) - (3,136,036) Deferred inflows related to OPEB (3,173) - (3,136,036) Deferred inflows related to OPEB (3,1373) - (3,136,036) Deferred inflows related to OPEB		•		•	2 171 622	•	
Cused in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) S 728,917 S (194,157) S 334,760 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 - 171,870 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivable 56,037 - 56,037 Due from other funds (301,802) - (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension 104,482 - (194,482 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 - (485,483 Accounts payable (136,034) - (136,034) Deferred inflows related to lease (216,000) (216,000) Due to other funds (3,236,755) - (3,236,755) Due to employees 4,214 - (4,214 Refundable deposits 25,325 - (25,325 Total OPEB liability 3,104 - (3,314 Net pension liability (64,647) (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (6,364 - (6,364 Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029 - (136,029 Deferred inflows related to pension (3,136,029 - (136,029 Deferred inflows related to pension (3,136,029 - (136,029 Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - (3,137)	Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	3	2,932,032	\$	2,171,032	3	3,103,004
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense 1,057,682 404,267 1,461,949 Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 - 171,870 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivable 56,037 - 556,037 Due from other funds (301,802) - (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension 104,482 - 104,482 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 Accounts payable (136,034) - (136,034) Deferred inflows related to lease - (216,000) Due to other funds (3,236,755) Due to employees 4,214 - (216,000) Due to employees 4,214 - 4,214 Refundable deposits 25,325 Total OPEB liability 3,104 - 3,104 Net pension liability (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (63,634) - (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (63,644) - (136,024) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to OPEB							
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Other nonoperating revenue 171,870 - 171,870 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivable 56,037 - 56,037 Due from other funds (301,802) - (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension 104,482 - 104,482 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 - 485 Accounts payable (136,034) - (136,034) Deferred inflows related to lease - (216,000) (216,000) Due to other funds (3,236,755) - (3,236,755) Due to omployees 4,214 - 4,214 Refundable deposits 25,325 - 25,325 Total OPEB liability 3,104 - 3,104 Net pension liability (64,647) (64,647) (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (63,64) - (63,64) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,009) De							
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivable 56,037 - 56,037 Due from other funds (301,802) - (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension 104,482 - 104,482 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 - 485 Accounts payable (136,034) - (136,034) Deferred inflows related to lease - (216,000) (216,000) Due to other funds (3,236,755) - (3,236,755) Due to employees 4,214 - 4,214 Refundable deposits 25,325 - 25,325 Total OPEB liability 3,104 - 3,104 Net pension liability (64,647) (64,647) (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (6,364) - (63,64) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - 3,173 </td <td>Depreciation expense</td> <td></td> <td>1,057,682</td> <td></td> <td>404,267</td> <td></td> <td>1,461,949</td>	Depreciation expense		1,057,682		404,267		1,461,949
Receivables, net (18,950) - (18,950) Other receivable 56,037 - 56,037 Due from other funds (301,802) - (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension 104,482 - 104,482 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 - 485 Accounts payable (136,034) - (136,034) Deferred inflows related to lease - (216,000) (216,000) Due to other funds (3,236,755) - (3,236,755) Due to employees 4,214 - 4,214 Refundable deposits 25,325 - 25,325 Total OPEB liability 3,104 - 3,104 Net pension liability (64,647) (64,647) (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (6,364) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - 3,173	Other nonoperating revenue		171,870		-		171,870
Other receivable 56,037 - 56,037 Due from other funds (301,802) - (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension 104,482 - 104,482 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 - 485 Accounts payable (136,034) - (136,034) Deferred inflows related to lease - (216,000) (216,000) Due to other funds (3,236,755) - (3,236,755) Due to omployees 4,214 - 4,214 Refundable deposits 25,325 - 25,325 Total OPEB liability 3,104 - 3,104 Net pension liability (64,647) (64,647) (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (6,364) - (6,364) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - 3,173							
Due from other funds (301,802) - (301,802) Deferred outflows related to pension 104,482 - 104,482 Deferred outflows related to OPEB 485 - 485 Accounts payable (136,034) - (136,000) Deferred inflows related to lease - (216,000) (216,000) Due to other funds (3,236,755) - (3,236,755) Due to omployees 4,214 - 4,214 Refundable deposits 25,325 - 25,325 Total OPEB liability 3,104 - 3,104 Net pension liability (64,647) (64,647) (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (6,364) - (63,64) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - 3,173					=		
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Due to employees 4,214 - 4,214 Refundable deposits 25,325 - 25,325 Total OPEB liability 3,104 - 3,104 Net pension liability (64,647) (64,647) (64,647) Accrued compensated absences (6,364) - (6,364) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - 3,173			(3 236 755)		(210,000)		
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Accrued compensated absences (6,364) - (6,364) Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - 3,173					-		
Deferred inflows related to pension (136,029) - (136,029) Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - 3,173	* *				_		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB 3,173 - 3,173					-		
					-		
		\$		\$	(5,890)	\$	



FOOTNOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Financial Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City uses the integrated approach as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", and Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus", and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable/fiscally responsible. The City's financial reporting entity primary government presentation includes the City of Bethany and the certain component units as follows:

The City of Bethany – that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, culture and recreation, and administrative activities.

The City of Bethany is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 19,400 located in central Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected five-member City Council and Mayor
- 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

Blended Component Units (separate legal entities for which the City Council is fiscally responsible, and for which the City Council members serve as the trustees/governing body of the entity):

Bethany Public Works Authority (BPWA) – public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 that operates the water and sanitation services for the residents. In addition, the trust collects wastewater service charges and remits collections to the Bethany/Warr Acres Public Works Authority which operates the wastewater system. The City Council serves as the governing body.

Bethany Economic Development Authority (BEDA) — public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to promote economic development within the City. The City Council appoints the governing body.

Bethany Development Authority (BEDA) — public trust created pursuant to 60 O.S. § 176 to promote economic development within the City. The City Council serves as five of the nine trustees with the remaining trustees appointed by the Chamber and approved by the City Council.

Bethany Hospital Trust (BHT) – is a public trust created to provide health care and health care financing services to the community and surrounding area. The City Council serves as the governing body.

Each of these component units listed above 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. In accordance with state law, the City Council must approve, by two-thirds vote, all debt obligations of

these public trusts prior to incurring the obligation. 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.

Participation in Joint Venture

The City participates (with equity interest) in the general operations portion of the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority. The City maintains approximately 60% equity interest in the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority.

The Bethany Public Works Authority has entered into an operation and maintenance contract with the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority for the provision of sewer services for the residents of the City. The contract requires that the Warr Acres Public Works Authority and the Bethany Public Works Authority remit all sewer billings on or before the fifteenth day of each month to the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority.

The Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority is also permitted to transfer any surplus receipts, after the payment of operating and maintenance cost, current principal and interest on indebtedness, and capital improvements, back to the cities of Bethany and Warr Acres. These distributions are made in the proportion that the total revenues billed within the corporate limits of each said municipality bears to the total revenues collected.

The Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority is jointly governed by the two governments. The governments do not exercise specific control over the budgeting and financing of the Authority's activities, and do not have a specified equity interest in the joint venture. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$993,811 was remitted to the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority by the Bethany Public Works Authority.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the "investment in joint venture" balance changed as follows:

Beginning investment in joint venture	\$4,373,672
Current year contributions	<u>258,228</u>
Ending investment in joint venture	<u>\$4,631,900</u>

The following summary is segment information from the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority's most recently issued annual audited financial report, which was for the period ended June 30, 2019:

Total Assets	\$7,739,209
Deferred Outflows	\$28,081
Total Liabilities	\$387,756
Deferred Inflows	\$0
Total Net Position	\$7,379,534
Total Revenues	\$1,806,628
Total Expenses	\$1,376,248
Increase in Net Position	\$430,380

In addition, at June 30, 2019, the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority had no debt outstanding. Separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are available from the Finance Department, P.O. Box 219, Bethany, OK 73008-0219.

2. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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, parks and recreation. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – Services where the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of these services it provides. The City's water, wastewater, and sanitation systems activities are reported here, along with certain hospital activities.

The Statements of Net Position and Activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses (including depreciation and amortization) are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Fund Financial Statements:

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. Governmental funds report their activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus that is different from other funds. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The City's governmental funds include:

Major Funds:

General Fund – accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds. For reporting purposes the General Fund includes the activities of the Prepaid Inspection Account, Performance Bond Account, the Court Account and the CLEET/OSBI Account. The General

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

Fund's major funding sources are sales tax, franchise fees, hotel/motel tax, and miscellaneous charges for services.

• Library GO Fund – is a capital project fund that accounts for a general obligation bond proceeds legally restricted for the construction of a library and park.

Aggregated Non-Major Funds (reported as Other Governmental Funds):

Special Revenue Funds include the Public Safety Fund, E911 Fund, CDBG Fund, Juvenile Fund, Cemetery Fund, Bethany Economic Development Authority, and the Bethany Development Authority.

Debt Service Funds – accounts for ad-valorem taxes levied by the City for use in retiring court-assessed judgments, general obligation bonds, and their related interest expenses.

Capital Project Funds:

- Capital Improvement Fund accounts for sales tax restricted for city capital improvements.
- Street/Park CIP Fund accounts for revenues restricted for street and park improvements.

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 normally due 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.

Proprietary Funds:

When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. Proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated and principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability.

The City's proprietary funds include the following:

Enterprise Funds

Major Funds:

- Bethany Public Works Authority (BPWA) that accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water, wastewater, and sanitation/solid waste services to the public.
- Bethany Hospital Trust (BHT) account for transactions related to the Bethany Hospital building and related improvements, contracting, debt and other matters that require a commitment for more than one year.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, and money market investments. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposit and government money market funds. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

Deposits and Investments Risks

The City of Bethany primary government and component units are governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law and trust indentures. The deposits and investments held at June 30, 2019 by these entities are as follows:

			Maturitie	s in Years		
	Fair	Credit	On		Less	
Туре	 Value	Rating	Demand	Th	an One	 1 - 5
Demand deposits	\$ 7,967,901	N/A	\$ 7,967,901	\$	-	\$ -
Cash on hand	1,357	N/A	1,357		-	-
Time deposits	3,414,217	N/A	-	2	,842,590	571,627
Money Market Funds	3,178,087	Not rated	3,178,087		-	-
Sub-T otal	\$ 14,561,562		\$ 11,147,345	\$ 2	,842,590	\$ 571,627
Annuity	1,472,017					
Deposits with insurance pool	56,542					
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 16,090,121					
Reconciliation to Financial Statements:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,643,539					
Investments	3,414,315					
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,560,250					
Investments, restricted	1,472,017					
	\$ 16,090,121					

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, established a hierarchy 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, 2019:

• Money Market Mutual Funds of \$3,178,087 were valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Annuity – the BHT has an annuity through Allstate related to a settlement over a contract dispute of the Bethany hospital building. The annuity is payable in increments of \$200,000 annually through September 2028. The annuity is recorded at its net present value using a discount rate of 6%.

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized 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 OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 of 100% of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The City's policy limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury securities, federally insured obligations, or direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in Oklahoma.

Also, as required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2019, the City was exposed to custodial credit risk at two financial institution by \$4,931.

Investment Credit Risk – The City's limits investments, to the following as allowed by state statute:

- a. Obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities;
- b. Collateralized or insured non-negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with an in-state financial institution, and fully insured deposits in out-of-state institutions;
- c. Insured or fully collateralized negotiable certificates of deposit;
- d. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraph a above; and
- e. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraph a.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations—rating agencies—as of the year end. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments by date range.

As noted in the schedule of deposits and investments above, at June 30, 2019, the investments held by the City mature between 2019 through 2022.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed).

Restricted Cash and Investments

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the Enterprise Funds on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of amounts held by the BPWA Enterprise Fund in accounts for the revenue bonds/notes and other accounts with restricted uses. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Restricted for Refundable deposits	\$ 499,593
Restricted for Construction	418,495
Restricted for Debt Service	642,162
	\$ 1,560,250

4. Receivables

Material receivables in the governmental fund types and the governmental activities include revenue accruals such as court fines and taxes. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Business-type activities and the proprietary type fund consist of revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Billed and unbilled utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of these receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

	I		Les	ss: Allowance	Net		
		Accounts	for	Uncollectible		Accounts	
]	Receivable		Accounts]	Receivable	
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes	\$	854,915	\$	-	\$	854,915	
Due from other governments		90,595		-		90,595	
Court fines		6,487,095		(5,838,386)		648,709	
Other		26,735		(1,364)		25,371	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,459,340	\$	(5,839,750)	\$	1,619,590	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Posit	ion:						
Accounts receivable, net					\$	677,635	
Due from other governmental agencies						940,828	
Other receivable						1,127	
Total					\$	1,619,590	
Business-Type Activities:							
Utilities	\$	513,672	\$	(30,399)	\$	483,273	

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital Assets:

For the primary government and component units, capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation where applicable. Donated capital assets are reported at their fair value at date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the capital assets acquired prior to June 30, 1992. The capitalization threshold is capital assets with a cost of \$500 or more.

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

	I	Balance at						Balance at	
	Jı	ıly 1, 2018		Additions	De	ductions	Ju	ine 30, 2019	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,692,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,692,059	
Construction in progress		3,558,289		4,094,309		_		7,652,598	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,250,348		4,094,309				9,344,657	
Other capital assets:									
Buildings		2,893,749		65,972		-		2,959,721	
Infrastructure		13,434,657		74,289		-		13,508,946	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		6,110,778		314,220		259,666		6,165,332	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		22,439,184		454,481		259,666		22,633,999	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		2,335,426		67,073		-		2,402,499	
Infrastructure		11,448,817		173,528		-		11,622,345	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		5,381,257		202,228		259,666		5,323,819	
Total accumulated depreciation		19,165,500		442,829		259,666		19,348,663	
Other capital assets, net	<u>c</u>	3,273,684	Ф.	11,652	Φ.		Ф.	3,285,336	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	8,524,032	\$	4,105,961	\$		\$	12,629,993	
	_	Balance at aly 1, 2018	Additions		De	ductions	Balance at June 30, 2019		
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	486,609	\$	-	\$	-	\$	486,609	
Construction in progress		2,607,149		309,446		_		2,916,595	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,093,758		309,446		_		3,403,204	
Other capital assets:			-				-	<u> </u>	
Buildings and utility infrastructure		13,465,289		_		_		13,465,289	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,301,040		1,273,425		77,457		3,497,008	
Infrastructure		37,731,382		60,550				37,791,932	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		53,497,711		1,333,975		77,457		54,754,229	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		22, 13 7,711		1,000,070		, , , ,		0 1,70 1,225	
Buildings and utility infrastructure		6,666,859		455,613		_		7,122,472	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		1,852,533		122,743		77,457		1,897,819	
Infrastructure		16,408,044		880,254		,,,,,,,		17,288,298	
Total accumulated depreciation		24,927,436		1,458,610		77,457		26,308,589	
Other capital assets, net		28,570,275		(124,635)		11,731		28,445,640	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	-\$	31,664,033	\$	184,811	\$		\$	31,848,844	

Depreciation:

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

•	Buildings	40-50 years
•	Improvements other than buildings	10-25 years
•	Utility property and improvements	10-50 years
•	Infrastructure	25-50 years
•	Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3–20 years

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:	
General Government	\$ 200,275
Public Safety	174,189
Streets	34,893
Culture and Recreation	33,010
Community Development	462
Total	\$ 442,829
Business-Type Activities:	
Hospital	\$ 404,267
Water	498,826
Wastewater	412,705
Sanitation	142 912
Samation	142,812

6. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

Internal and Interfund Balances:

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund receivable and payables between funds in the Statement of Net Position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances due between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal balances and then offset in the total column.

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund	_	_	Amount	Natur	e of Interfund l	Balano	e
BPWA	*	General Fund	*	\$	276,738	То со	ver negative ca	sh	
BPWA	*	CDBG Fund			4,495	То со			
BPWA	*	Bethany Development Authority			20,569	То со			
General Fund	*	BEDA			5,743	Postir	ng correction		
Capital Improvement Fund		General Fund	*		727,899	Sales	tax due		
Debt Service Fund		General Fund	*		4,265	Postir	ng correction		
Juvenile Fund		General Fund	*		3,291	Postir	ng correction		
BEDA		General Fund	*		3	Postir	ng correction		
BPWA	*	General Fund	*		85,851	Postir	ng correction		
Total				\$	1,128,854	•			
	*	Denotes major fund.							
				Ι	Oue From		Due To	Ne	et Internal
Reconciliation to Fund Financ	ial State	ments:		Ot	her Funds	Ot	her Funds	I	Balances
Governmental Funds				\$	741,201	\$	1,128,854	\$	(387,653)
Proprietary Funds					387,653				387,653
Total				\$	1,128,854	\$	1,128,854	\$	

Internal and Interfund Transfers:

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers between funds in the Statement of Activities to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and then offset in the total column. Internal activities between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount	Natu	Nature of Interfund Transfer					
*	General Fund	*	BPWA	\$	3,766,511	Oper	ating subsidy/j	pledged sal	les tax		
*	General Fund		E911		6,757	То с	orrect posting				
*	General Fund		Public Safety		350,000	То с	orrect posting				
	BEDA	*	General Fund		65,000	Oper	ating subsidy t	o start trus	t		
	BDA		General Fund		64,500	Oper	ating subsidy				
*	BPWA		Capital Improvement Fund		1,275,642	Capi	al project				
*	BPWA	*	General Fund		4,062,085	Oper	ating subsidy/i	return of ple	edged sales tax		
				\$	9,590,495	•		•			
				Trar	s fers to	Tra	nsfers from		Net		
	Reconciliation to fu	ınd financial s	tatements:	Oth	er Funds	Ot	her Funds		Transfers		
	Governmental Fur	nds		\$	(5,823,984)	\$	4,252,768	\$	(1,571,216)		
	Enterprise Funds				(3,766,511)		5,337,727		1,571,216		
	Internal Service F	unds							-		
	Totals			\$	(9,590,495)	\$	9,590,495	\$	-		
	Reconciliation to St	tatement of Ac	tivities:								
	Net Transfers										
	Transfer of capita	ıl assets							1,571,216		
	Transfer of assets	s from Governi	nental Activities to Business Type	Activities					14,823		
	Transfers - Inter	rnal Activity						\$	1,586,039		

7. Long-Term Debt

The City's long term debt consists of revenue bonds and notes, capital lease obligations, accrued compensated absences and long-term deposits subject to refund.

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

Primary Government:

mary dovernment.								
Type of Debt	Restated, Balance ily 1, 2018	nce Bala		Balance June 30, 2019		e Within one Year		
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,750,000	\$	-	\$ 430,000	\$	7,320,000	\$	430,000
General Obligation Bond Premium	162,809		-	9,087		153,722		-
Accrued Compensated Absences	 737,284		86,878	 		824,162		82,416
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,650,093	\$	86,878	\$ 439,087	\$	8,297,884	\$	512,416
Plus: Total OPEB liability						1,387,419		-
Net pension liability						5,803,880		-
					\$	15,489,183	\$	512,416
Reconcilation to Statement of Net Position:								
Due within one year					\$	512,416		
Due in more than one year						14,976,767		
·					\$	15,489,183		

Type of Debt		Balance July 1, 2018		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deductions</u>		Balance <u>June 30, 2019</u>		Due Within One Year	
Business-Type Activities:											
Notes Payable - Direct borrowings	\$	10,909,565	\$	-	\$	695,400	\$	10,214,165	\$	717,644	
Revenue Bonds		1,900,000		-		360,000		1,540,000		370,000	
Accrued Compensated Absences		119,888				6,364		113,524		11,352	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	12,929,453	\$		\$	1,061,764	\$	11,867,689	\$	1,098,996	
Plus: Total OPEB liability								104,429		_	
Net pension liability								137,448		-	
Refundable deposits								498,032		49,679	
							\$	12,607,598	\$	1,148,675	
Reconcilation to Statement of Net Position:											
Due within one year							\$	1,148,675			
Due in more than one year								11,458,923			
							\$	12,607,598			

Governmental activities long-term debt payable from property tax levies or other governmental revenues includes the following:

General Obligation Bond Payable -

2016 General Obligation Bond for \$8,180,000 with interest from 2.00% to 2.75% Debt service payments are due semi-annually through June 2036. Proceeds were used to construct, equip, and furnish the Bethany Library. Bonds are secured with ad valorm taxes.

\$7,320,000

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

Revenue Bond Payable -

2012 Refunding Revenue Bond for \$3,585,000 with interest from 1.00% to 3.40% Debt service payments are due semi-annually through July 2022. Bonds are secured with net revenues of the Public Works Authority and pledged sales tax.

\$1,540,000

Notes Payable (direct borrowings) -

Oklahoma Water Resources Board:

Series 2008 CWSRF Note for \$5,140,000 with interest at 3.1%; Debt service payments are due semi-annually through March 2029. Note is secured by the revenues of the Bethany Public Works Authority and pledged sales tax. Proceeds used for capital improvements related to water. In the event of default on the OWRB loan, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture; security agreement or lease agreement.

\$2,914,165

Series 2013 Sales Tax and Utility System Revenue Note for \$9,665,000 with interest rate of 2.86%. Debt service payments are due semi-annually through April 2028. Secured by revenue of the Public Works Authority and pledged sales tax. In the event of default on the loan, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture; security agreement or lease agreement.

7,300,000

Total Notes Payable (direct borrowings)

\$10,214,165

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Ge	neral Obliga	tion Bon	ds Payable
Year Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2020	\$	430,000	\$	159,375
2021		430,000		150,773
2022		430,000		142,17:
2023		430,000		133,57:
2024		430,000		124,97
2025-2029		2,150,000		495,87
2030-2034		2,150,000		199,97
2034-2038		870,000		36,02

\$ 7,320,000

1,442,750

Total.

	Not	es Payable - I	Revenue Bo	onds Payable				
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Principal	I	nterest
2020	\$	717,644	\$	283,131	\$	370,000	\$	42,568
2021		735,614		261,920		380,000		31,780
2022		758,589		215,156		390,000		19,840
2023		1,191,816		180,581		400,000		6,800
2024		1,225,146		201,270		-		-
2025-2028		5,585,356		201,270		-		-
								-
		_		<u> </u>			·	
Total	\$	10,214,165	\$	1,343,328	\$	1,540,000	\$	100,988

Pledge of Future Revenues

Utility Net Revenues and Sales Tax Pledge - The City and Public Works Authority have pledged water of the water and wastewater systems and 3.00 cents sales tax to repay the OWRB Series 2008, promissory notes payable, the 2012 Refunding Bond, and the 2013 Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bond. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for capital assets. The notes are payable from net utility revenues and are payable through 2029, 2023, and 2028. The 3.00 sales tax is pledged to pay the debt service on the bonds and the three cents is sent back to the general fund if not needed for debt service. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$13,198,481. Net water revenues and sales tax received in the current year were \$4,880,333. Debt service payments of \$1,395,380 for the current fiscal year were 28.6% of pledged net utility revenues and sales tax.

8. Deferred Revenue - Lease

During fiscal year 2015, the Bethany Hospital Trust leased the Bethany hospital building to an outside party. The lease calls for monthly lease payments of \$18,000 through 2026 and \$20,000 monthly through 2029. In order for the lessee to make substantial infrastructure improvements to the building, the lease agreement called for the abatement of rents up to \$2,000,000 for these improvements. In addition after the initial improvements, any further improvements would be split 50/50 with the BHT and the cost would be abated. To date \$3,777,352 of improvements have been made to the facility. During FY 2019, \$216,000 of costs were recognized as rental revenue. At June 30, 2019, \$2,168,676 of costs are recognized as deferred revenue.

9. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-wide net position is displayed in three components:

- a. *Net investment in capital assets* Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted 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" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

At June 30, 2019 net position restricted by enabling legislation totaled \$319,642.

Fund Balance:

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

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed included amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance.

- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision (city manager) when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for revenues in other governmental funds are made through budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The City's policy for the use of fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The following table shows the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet:

			Ma	njor Capital Project Fund		Other	
		Ge ne ral		Library	Go	ve rnme ntal	
		Fund		GO Bonds		Fund	Total
Fund Balance:	· ·						
Restricted For:							
Police operations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	383,217	\$ 383,217
General obligation debt service		-		_		288,483	288,483
Capital improvements		_		2,383,265		1,653,065	4,036,330
Emergency Services		115,732		_		-	115,732
Stormwater management		203,910		_		-	203,910
Economic development		_		_		459,456	459,456
Cemetery improvements		-		-		54,840	54,840
Sub-total restricted		319,642		2,383,265		2,839,061	5,541,968
Assigned for:							
Supplement next year's budget		669,212		_		-	669,212
Sub-total assigned		669,212		-		-	669,212
Unassigned:		7,709		-		12,891	20,600
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	996,563	\$	2,383,265	\$	2,851,952	\$ 6,231,780

Beginning net position/fund balance was restated as follows:

	Business-type Activities:
	Fund Level/Government
	Wide
Statement of Activities:	
Beginning net position as previously reported	\$29,228,044
Understatement of capital assets	64,500
Beginning net position, restated	\$29,292,544

10. Revenues

Program Revenues:

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

- Public Safety Fire, Police, Emergency Management, E911 fees and operating capital grants
- Public Works and Streets Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State and stormwater compliance fees
- Culture and recreation –pool fees, library fees, recreation fees operating and capital grants
- General Government fines and forfeitures, cemetery revenue, animal shelter, and operating grants
- Community Development license and permits
- Economic Development operating grants

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

Sales Tax Revenue:

Sales tax revenue represents a 4.00 cents tax on each dollar of taxable sales of which is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City. The sales tax is deposited 3.30 cents in the general fund and .70 cents in the Capital Improvement Fund. The entire sales tax initially reported in the General Fund is then transferred to the BPWA per the bond indenture pledge then transferred back to the general funds. The .70 cents is legally restricted for capital improvement purposes by a vote of the citizens.

Property Tax Revenue:

In accordance with state law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the City. The City's property taxes are billed and collected by the County and remitted to the City. Property taxes levied by the City are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are attached by an enforceable lien on property in the following October. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$100,906,319. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$5.98.

11. 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 purchased insurance
- Physical Property Covered through purchased insurance.
- Workers' Compensation covered through purchased commercial insurance.
- Employee's Group Medical –Covered through purchased commercial insurance
- Unemployment covered through purchased commercial insurance.

Management believes the insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past two fiscal years.

12. Retirement Plan Participation

The City of Bethany participates in three pension plans:

- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan (OkMRF) agent multi-employer
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- Oklahoma Fire Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan

Summary of Deferred Outflows, Inflows and Net Pension Liability by plan:

		Governmental		Business Type		Total
Deferred Outflows:						
Police Pension	\$	505,074	\$		\$	505,074
Fire Pension	J	1,754,574	φ	-	φ	1,754,574
OkMRF		550,681		907,809		1,458,490
Total	\$	2,810,329	\$	907,809	\$	3,718,138
		, ,	-	,		
Deferred Inflows:						
Police Pension	\$	266,160	\$	-	\$	266,160
Fire Pension		477,754		-		477,754
OkMRF		573,727		452,312		1,026,039
Total	\$	1,317,641	\$	452,312	\$	1,769,953
Net Pension Liability:						
Police Pension	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Fire Pension	•	5,704,991	*	-	•	5,704,991
OkMRF		98,889		137,448		236,337
Total	\$	5,803,880	\$	137,448	\$	5,941,328
Net Pension Asset:						
Police Pension	\$	279,584	\$	-	\$	279,584
Total	\$	279,584	\$	-	\$	279,584

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan (OkMRF) - Defined Benefit Plan

A. Plan Description

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

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

C. Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

Provision	As of 07/01/18 OkMRF Plan
a. Eligible to participate	Full-time employees except police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under an approved system.
b. Period Required to Vest	10 years of credited service
c. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 10 years of service -Early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service -Disability retirement upon disability with 10 years of service -Death benefit with 10 years of service for married employees
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 Early Retirement Disability Retirement Death Benefit Prior to 10 Years Service	-3.0% of final average salary multiplied by credited years of service -Actuarially reduced benefit based upon age, final average salary, and years of service at termination -Same as normal retirement -50% of employees accrued benefit, but terminates upon spouse re-marriage -No benefits
f. Benefit Authorization	-Benefits are established and amended by City Council adoption of an ordinance in accordance with O.S. Title, 11, Section 48-101-102

g. Form of Benefit Payments	Normal form is a 60 months certain and life
	thereafter basis. Employee may elect, with City
	consent, option form based on actuarial equivalent.

D. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	79
Deferred Vested Former Employees	4
Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries	<u>46</u>
Total	<u>129</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 11.21% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2018. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized \$464,433 of employer contributions to the plan which is in excess of the actuarially determined amount by \$1,600 based on covered payroll of \$4,128,749. Employees contribute 4.60% to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council. Employee contributions for fiscal 2019 were \$189,922.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	July 1, 2018
a. Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate	7.50%
c. Projected Salary Increase	Varies between 7.50% and 4.50% based on age
d. Post Retirement cost-of-Living Increase	None
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: 225 Year 2: 140 Year 3: 100 Year 4: 70 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 of 7.50% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

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

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

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

H. Changes in Net Pension Liability – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018 which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions 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, 2018 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2019, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

	SCHEDULE OF C	SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY				
		Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balances Beginning of Year	\$ 25,680,025	\$ 25,316,823	\$ 363,202			
Changes for the Year:						
Service cost	548,968	-	548,968			
Interest expense	1,876,797	-	1,876,797			
Benefit changes	-	-	-			
Experience losses (gains) -	(89,986)	-	(89,986)			
(amortized over avg remain svc period of a	ctives & inactive)					
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-			
ContributionsCity	-	481,380	(481,380)			
Contributionsmembers	-	181,058	(181,058)			
Net investment income	-	1,852,623	(1,852,623)			
Benefits paid	(1,336,277)	(1,336,277)	-			
Plan administrative expenses		(52,417)	52,417			
Net Changes	999,502	1,126,367	(126,865)			
Balances End of Year	\$ 26,679,527	\$ 26,443,190	\$ 236,337			

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

		1%		Current		1%
	Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		Increase (8.50%)	
Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$	3,029,528	\$	236,337	\$	(2.124.241)

The City reported \$165,924 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	469,457
Changes of assumptions		292,871		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		154,892		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		377,296		377,296
City contributions during measurement date		168,998		179,286
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		464,433		
Total	\$	1,458,490	\$	1,026,039

The \$464,433 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 120,684
2021	50,123
2022	(200,735)
2023	 (2,054)
	\$ (31,982)

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension – Statewide Cost Sharing Plan

Plan description - The City of Bethany, 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>Summary Significant Accounting Policies</u> - 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 (FPRS) and additions to/deductions from FPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPRS. 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.

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

Normal Retirement:

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

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% 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 \$206,727. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$515,436 this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure 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 \$508,509. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$5,704,991 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was .5068%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$85,798. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows o		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,191,612	\$	_	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		474,039	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		356,235		-	
City contributions during the measurement					
date		-		3,715	
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		206,727			
Total	\$	1,754,574	\$	477,754	

In the year ending June 30, 2020, \$206,727 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

* *	1 1	•	20
Year	ended	lune	3():

2020	\$ 336,196
2021	273,952
2022	107,144
2023	232,164
2024	 120,637
Total	\$ 1,070,093

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

Inflation: 3%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1%	Decrease (6.5%)	 rent Discount ate (7.5%)	1	% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	7,472,420	\$ 5,704,991	\$	4,220,640

<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.

Oklahoma Police Pension – Statewide Cost Sharing Plan

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

<u>Summary of significant accounting polices</u> - 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 Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) and additions to/deductions from OPPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPPRS. 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.

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 \$235,728. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$220,585 this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure 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 \$229,067. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$279,584 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was .5869%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$197,163. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual		_		_	
experience	\$	1,651	\$	261,970	
Changes of assumptions		122,105		-	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		145,590		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,435	
City contributions during the measurement					
date		-		2,755	
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		235,728		-	
Total	\$	505,074	\$	266,160	

The \$235,728 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 (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	
	١.

2020	\$ 145,787
2021	56,819
2022	(155,705)
2023	(51,129)
2024	 7,414
Total	\$ 3,186

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

Inflation: 2.75%

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

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

Cost-of-living

adjustments: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to repealed

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

increase in base salary of 3.5% (wage inflation).

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

Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	19	% Decrease (6.5%)	 ent Discount ate (7.5%)	1	% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,296,902	\$ (279,584)	\$	(1,612,324)

<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.

City of Bethany 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (DC Plan)

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Defined Contribution City Manager Plan – Effective January 1, 2017, the city offers a defined contribution plan to the city manager administered by OkMRF. The Plan is administered by JP Morgan Chase Bank of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Separate audited GAAP basis financial statements are not available. OkMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Commission. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings.

Under the plan the employer contributed 3% of compensation through December 2017 and 4% for January through June 2018 and continuing on through June 2019. Employees may voluntarily contribute to the plan. Employees are 100% vested in the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2019, employees contributed \$4,291 and the employer contributed \$11,880.

ICMA Retirement Deferred Compensation Plan (the ICMA Plan) — The City of Bethany makes available to all full-time employees a Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The DC Plan was created in accordance with Section 457 of the *Internal Revenue Code*, and permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to the employee until retirement, termination, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Separate audited financial statements are not available.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Plan participants may contribute up to \$18,500 of eligible compensation per year. During the year ended June 30, 2019, employees contributed \$111,517 and the employer contributed \$0 to the Plan.

13. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The City sponsors Medical and prescription drug coverage to qualifying retirees and their dependents who elect to make the required contributions. Coverage is provided through fully-insured arrangements that collectively operate as a substantive single-employer defined benefit plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employer and the plan members. This understanding is based on communication between the employer and the plan member and historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. Qualifying retirees are those employees who are eligible for immediate disability or retirement benefits under the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System, or the City of Bethany Retirement Plan. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying the carrier premium rate. Coverage is available for each of the lifetimes of retirees and their spouses. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions

rest with the City Council. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying the premium rate. Benefits are paid from general operating assets of the City.

Benefits provided - The Plan covers all current retirees of the City who elected postretirement medical coverage through the City Health Plan and future retired employees of the City health plan. In accordance with administrative policy, the benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees; this creates an implicit rate subsidy. The benefits offered by the City to retirees include health and prescription drug benefits. The retiree retains coverage with the City, by making an election within 30 days of termination of service and have 10+ years of creditable service in with the City and are at least 55 years old at the time of termination. Police and firefighters must retire under the statewide retirement system and have 20 years of credited service. Coverage stops at age 65 for the retiree and spouse.

The amount of benefit payments during fiscal year June 30, 2019 were \$24,504.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	131
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	_12
Total	143

Total OPEB Liability - The total OPEB liability was determined based on an alternative measurement method valuation performed as of June 30, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions- The City's total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017, with roll forward procedures performed for June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age
- Discount rate 3.58% based on the yield for 20 year municipal bonds on the measurement date
- Retirement age Civilians 55 with 10 years of service; Police and Fire 20 years of service
- Medical trend rates –

2019	6.02%
2020	5.99%
2025	5.86%
2030	5.99%
2035	5.87%
2040	5.33%
2045	5.15%
2050	5.03%
2060	4.87%

Changes in Total OPEB Liability -

	Total C	PEB Liability
Balances at Beginning of Year	\$	1,447,495
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		83,719
Interest expense		56,018
Change in assumptions		(70,880)
Benefits paid		(24,504)
Net Changes		44,353
Balances End of Year	_\$	1,491,848

OPEB liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$108,429. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defe	rred Inflows	
	of l	Resources	of Resources		
	·	_			
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	144,927	
City Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,572			
Total	\$	17,572	\$	144,927	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (25,558)
2021	(25,558)
2022	(25,558)
2023	(25,558)
2024	(25,558)
Thereafter	 (17,137)
	\$ (144,927)

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate- The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (4.58 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Current Discount Rate								
	1% Dec	crease (258%)	(3.58%)	1% In	creae (4.58%)					
	_		_		_					
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$	1,817,131	\$	1,491,848	\$	1,239,946				

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates – The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.90 percent decreasing to 3.87 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (7.09 percent decreasing to 5.87 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease 5.09% decreasing to 3.87%)		9% decreasing to 4.84%)	ncreae (7.09% sing to 5.87%)
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$ 1,248,204	\$	1,491,848	\$ 1,797,979

14. 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.

Grant Programs

The City of Bethany participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. In 2019, the City's involvement in federal and state award programs is relatively material. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Improvement Districts

In April 2019, the City created two Improvement Districts under the Local Development Act. The districts include the areas around Northwest 23rd Street and the undeveloped area north of Northwest 39th Expressway and east of the Lake Hefner Canal and scattered redevelopment along Northwest 39th Expressway. The districts will provide needed public improvement to stimulate private development within the areas. The projects will be financed from a combination of public and private sources, including apportionment of ad valorem and sales tax increments.

15. Subsequent Events

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in China. The spread of the virus to the United States is reported to have begun in February 2020, causing business disruption through temporary business closures throughout the country. While the City expects this matter to negatively impact its revenue collections, the impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND									
			Actual	Variance with						
		l Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget						
	Original	Final	(Budget basis)	Positive (Negative)						
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 3,011,638	\$ 3,011,638	\$ 4,889,521	\$ 1,877,883						
Resources (Inflows):										
Taxes	5,833,000	5,833,000	5,948,915	115,915						
Intergovernmental	254,600	254,600	241,359	(13,241)						
Fees, licenses and permits	121,000	121,000	86,126	(34,874)						
Charges for services	479,750	479,750	446,900	(32,850)						
Fines and forfeitures	778,868	778,868	773,721	(5,147)						
Interest earned	26,000	26,000	31,758	5,758						
M iscellaneous	196,875	196,875	177,594	(19,281)						
Total Resources (Inflows)	7,690,093	7,690,093	7,706,373	16,280						
Amounts available for appropriation	10,701,731	10,701,731	12,595,894	1,894,163						
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):										
General Government										
Management	1,733,365	1,743,365	1,093,516	649,849						
Finance	428,229	428,229	388,882	39,347						
Municipal court	623,560	623,560	560,378	63,182						
Engineering	170,063	172,460	172,722	(262)						
Administration	1,980,000	1,880,000	-	1,880,000						
Community Development	576,657	686,657	636,140	50,517						
Public Safety										
Police	4,484,682	4,484,682	4,089,528	395,154						
Fire	2,838,577	2,838,577	2,501,260	337,317						
Public Works and Streets										
Administration	236,327	236,327	181,638	54,689						
Streets	1,377,944	1,377,944	670,581	707,363						
Maintenance	210,126	210,126	100,304	109,822						
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	910,435	910,435	657,606	252,829						
Total Charges to Appropriations	15,569,965	15,592,362	11,052,555	4,539,807						
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers from other funds	9,855,734	9,692,793	4,123,267	(5,569,526)						
Transfers to other funds	(4,829,500)	(4,829,500)	(4,694,990)	134,510						
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,026,234	4,863,293	(571,723)	(5,435,016)						
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 158,000	\$ (27,338)	\$ 971,616	\$ 998,954						

Schedule Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison:

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedules and budgetary fund balance amounts are reported on a non-GAAP basis that report revenues on a cash basis, and expenditures in the period the invoice is received, except for payroll expenditures that are recorded when paid. In addition, obligations that are required to be funded from ending budgetary fund balances are subtracted from total ending budgetary fund balances to arrive at the unassigned budgetary fund balance. This presentation of unassigned fund balances on a budgetary basis is used to demonstrate compliance with Article 10, § 26 of the Oklahoma State Constitution.
- **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 Manager. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- 3. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual (GAAP) basis as shown in the schedule below:

	Fund Balance July 1, 2018	Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund Balance June 30, 2019
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:			
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$4,594,636	(\$3,598,073)	\$996,563
Increases (Decreases):			
Revenues:			
Accounts receivable	(1,349,521)	(132,680)	(1,482,201)
State on behalf pension payments	(701,285)	(34,736)	(736,021)
Combining accounts	(7,742)	33	(7,709)
Expenditures:			
Accrued payroll	474,579	(132,050)	342,529
Other expenditures	1,177,569	(55,135)	1,122,434
State on behalf pension payments	701,285	34,736	736,021
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$4,889,521	(\$3,917,905)	\$971,616

Pension Information

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

		2017		2018	2019			
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4666469%		0	.4746469%	0.	.5068200%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,701,081	s	5,969,747	\$	5,704,991		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,305,306		\$	\$ 1,330,221		1,503,888		
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	437%			449%	379%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.87%			66.61%	70.73%			

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

Notes to Schedule:

Only the previous 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

	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019	
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 179,255	\$	182,743	\$	186,231	\$	210,544	\$ 206,7	728
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	 179,255		182,743		186,231		210,544	206,7	728
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,280,394	\$	1,305,306	\$	1,330,221	\$	1,503,888	\$ 1,476,6	625
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%		14.00%		14.00%		14.00%	14.0	00%

Notes to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF BETHANY PORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2017			2018		2019	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5536%			0.5509%	0.5869%		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	847,805	\$	42,373	\$	(279,584)	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,591,163	\$	1,642,700	\$	1,790,307	
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	53.28%			2.58%		-15.62%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.50%		99.68%		101.89%	

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

Notes to Schedule:

Only the previous three fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

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

	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 195,488	\$	206,851	\$	213,551	\$	232,740	\$ 235,728
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	198,160		200,614		213,551		232,740	 235,728
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,672)	\$	6,237	\$	-	\$	_	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,503,757	\$	1,591,163	\$	1,642,700	\$	1,790,307	\$ 1,813,284
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%		12.61%		13.00%		13.00%	13.00%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Last Five Fiscal Years 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Total pension liability Service cost 350,458 \$ 385,355 \$ 504,132 525,983 548,968 1,732,533 1,759,621 1,829,496 1,876,797 Interest 1,761,976 Changes of benefit terms 821 Differences between expected and actual experience (665,220) (288,129) (213,851) (89,986) Changes of assumptions 522 579 Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (952,501) (1,829,907) (1,054,351) (1,336,277) (1,161,143) Net change in total pension liability 1,130,490 (350,151) 923,628 1,503,885 999,502 Total pension liability - beginning 22,472,174 23,602,663 24,176,140 25,680,025 Total pension liability - ending (a) \$ 23,602,664 \$ 23,252,512 \$ 24,176,140 \$ 25,680,025 26,679,527 Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer 537,682 583,840 536,856 558,723 481,380 Contributions - member 150,355 153,204 157,696 164,120 181,058 Net investment income 3.380.397 650.013 203.962 2.815.616 1,852,623 Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions (952,501) (1,829,907) (1,054,351) (1,161,143) (1,336,277) (52,417) Administrative expense (49,979) (48,861) (45,845) (49,866) Net change in plan fiduciary net position 3,065,954 (491,711) (201,682) 2,327,450 1,126,367 Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 23,191,055 20,616,812 23,682,766 22,989,373 25,316,823 Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) (80,102) 61,457 \$ 1,186,767 363,202 236,337 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 100.34% 99.74% 95.09% 98.59% 99.11% Covered employee payroll 3,256,228 \$ 3,149,951 \$ 3,296,442 \$ 3,481,527 3,916,031 Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-1.95% -2.46% 36.00% 10.43% 6.04%

Notes to Schedule:

employee payroll

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions					Last Five	Fis	cal Years
	 2015	_	2016	2017	2018		2019
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 583,839	\$	536,856	\$ 537,293	\$ 478,931	\$	462,833
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	583,839		536,856	537,293	483,625		464,433
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$ (4,694)	\$	(1,600)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,330,517	\$	3,296,442	\$ 3,481,527	\$ 3,916,031	\$	4,128,749
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.53%		16.29%	15.43%	12.35%		11.25%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only the previous five fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2018
- Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2018
 July 2018 through June 2019 contributions were at a rate of 11.21%.
- 4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal Amortization method - Level percent of payroll, closed Remaining amortization period - 29 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%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Postemployment Health Insurance Implcit Rate Subsidy Plan

		2018	2019			
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	83,719	\$	83,719		
Interest		40,545		56,018		
Changes in assumptions		(115,440)		(70,880)		
Experience Gain/(Loss)		-		-		
Benefit payments		(31,435)		(24,504)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(22,611)		44,353		
Balances at Beginning of Year		1,470,106		1,447,495		
Balances End of Year	\$	1,447,495	\$	1,491,848		
Covered employee payroll	\$	10,760,000	\$	7,418,658		
Covered employee payron	Φ	10,700,000	Ą	7,410,036		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-						
employee payroll		13.45%		20.11%		

Notes to Schedule:

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



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts - June 30, 2019

	GEN	ERAL FUND	INSI	REPAID PECTION COUNT		ORMANCE ACCOUNT	COUR	T ACCOUNT		AND OSBI	тот	AL GENERAL FUND
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	651,449	s	25,412	\$	27,863	\$	822,031	s	50,561	\$	1,577,316
Investments	3	346,874	3	23,412	3	27,803	3	822,031	3	30,301	э	346,874
Receivables:		340,674		-		-		-		-		340,674
Accounts receivable		677,635										677,635
Due from other funds		5,743		-		-		-		-		5,743
Due from other accounts		767,243		-		-		41,843		-		809,086
Taxes receivable, net		717,085		-		-		41,043		-		717,085
Interest		441		-		-		-		-		441
Other receivables		87,040		-		-		-		-		87,040
Total assets	\$	3,253,510	\$	25,412	\$	27,863	\$	863,874	\$	50,561	\$	4,221,220
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND I Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Due to other accounts Total liabilities	BALANCES \$	181,222 342,529 1,098,047 - 1,621,798	\$	25,412	\$	27,863	\$	89,482 - - 766,683 856,165	\$	8,158 - - 42,403 50,561	\$	306,725 342,529 1,098,047 25,412 809,086 2,581,799
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue		642,858										642,858
Fund balances:												
Restricted		319,642		-		-		-		-		319,642
Assigned		669,212		-		-		-		-		669,212
Unassigned								7,709				7,709
Total fund balances		988,854		-		-		7,709		-		996,563
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	3,253,510	\$	25,412	\$	27,863	\$	863,874	\$	50,561	\$	4,221,220

<u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	_ Ge	neral Fund	PREPA INSPECT ACCOU	ION		RMANCE CCOUNT		OURT COUNT	CLEET OS ACCO	BI	TOTAL ENERAL FUND
REVENUES			_		_		_		_		
Taxes	\$	5,199,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,199,240
Intergovernmental		993,582		-		-		-		-	993,582
Charges for services		443,835		-		-		-		-	443,835
Fines and forfeitures		1,200,983		-		-		-		-	1,200,983
Licenses and permits		86,126		-		-		-		-	86,126
Investment income		34,735		-		-		-		-	34,735
Miscellaneous		202,655									 202,655
Total revenues		8,161,156								-	 8,161,156
EXPENDITURES											
Current:		2.004.260						22			2.004.201
General government		2,084,268		-		-		33		-	2,084,301
Public safety		7,227,976		-		-		-		-	7,227,976
Public works and streets		919,556		-		-		-		-	919,556
Culture and recreation		629,870		-		-		-		-	629,870
Community development		626,832		-		-		-		-	626,832
Capital Outlay		202,377		-		-		-		-	202,377
Total expenditures		11,690,879				-		33		_	11,690,912
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures		(3,529,723)						(33)		-	 (3,529,756)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in		4,123,268		-		-		-		-	4,123,268
Transfers out		(4,191,585)		-		-		-		-	(4,191,585)
Total other financing sources and uses		(68,317)		-		-		-		-	(68,317)
Net change in fund balances		(3,598,040)		-		-		(33)		-	(3,598,073)
Fund balances - beginning		4,586,894		-		-		7,742		-	4,594,636
Fund balances - ending	\$	988,854	\$	_	\$	_	\$	7,709	\$		\$ 996,563

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds - June 30, 2019

			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								DEE	ST SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS								
		lic Safety Fund	E91	1 FUND	CD	BG FUND		VENILE FUND		METERY FUND	DEV	ETHANY ELOPMENT JTHORITY	D	HANY ECONOMIC EVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		.O. BOND KING FUND		EET/PARK IP FUND		CAPITAL OVEMENT FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Interest Receivable Total assets	S	91,637 - 4,682 - - - 96,319	\$	96,830 - 7,398 - - - 104,228	\$	- - - -	\$	3,291 - 183,516	s	62,850	\$	- - - - -	S	466,524 - - 3 - 466,527	s	279,248 - 22,027 4,265 - 305,540	\$	47,997 - - - - 47,997	\$	626,101 244,794 103,723 727,899 722 1,703,239	\$ 1,851,412 244,794 137,830 735,458 722 \$ 2,970,216
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALAN Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	NCES S	846	s		s	_	\$	-	s	8,010	\$	10,042	s	-	s	-	\$	_	\$	50,174	69,072
Due to other funds Wages payable Total liabilities		846		-		4,495 - 4,495		-		8,010		20,569		5,743 1,328 7,071	_	-		-		50,174	30,807 1,328 101,207
Deferred Inflows: Deferred revenue													_			17,057					17,057
Fund balances: Restricted Unassigned (deficit)		95,473		104,228		(4,495)		183,516		54,840		(30,611)		459,456		288,483		- 47,997		1,653,065	2,839,061 12,891
Total fund balances	_	95,473		104,228		(4,495)		183,516	_	54,840		(30,611)	_	459,456	_	288,483		47,997		1,653,065	2,851,952
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	96,319	\$	104,228	\$		\$	183,516	\$	62,850	\$		\$	466,527	\$	305,540	\$	47,997	\$	1,703,239	\$ 2,970,216

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2019

			s	SPECIAL REVENUE FUN	NDS			DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PI	ROJECT FUNDS	
	PUBLIC SAFETY FUND	E911 FUND	CDBGFUND	JUVENILE FUND	CEMETERY FUND	BETHANY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	BETHANY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	G.O. BOND SINKING FUND	STREET/PARK CIP FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES	_		_	_	_	_					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 47,751	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 598,039	s -		\$ 1,445,283
Intergovernmental	35,953	-	-	-	0.250	-		-	-	-	35,953
Charges for services Investment income	78,613	-		-	8,350	600	1,139		-	4100	87,563
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	2.100	-	-	1,139	1	12	4,100	5,252
	15 101	-	-	2,188	-	-	-	-	-	12.700	2,188
Miscellaneous	15,181			2.100	0.250		1120	500.040		12,700	27,881
Total revenues	129,747	47,751		2,188	8,350	600	1,139	598,040	12	816,293	1,604,120
EXPENDITURES											
Current:				064							064
General government				964	-	-		-	-	-	964
Public safety	71,583	2,323		-	-	122.072	7.141	-	-	-	73,906
Economic development	-	-	-	-		122,972		-	-		130,113
Capital Outlay	-	-		-	231,342	-	19,282	-	-	212,432	463,056
Debt Service								420.000			420.000
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-		430,000	-	-	430,000 168,275
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-		168,275	-	-	168,275
Total Expenditures	71,583	2,323		964	231,342	122,972	26,423	598,275		212,432	1,266,314
Revenues over (under) expenditures	58,164	45,428	-	1,224	(222,992)	(122,372)	(25,284)	(235)	12	603,861	337,806
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	_				_	64,500	65,000				129,500
Transfers out	(350,000)	(6,757)			-	04,300	05,000		-	(1,275,642)	(1,632,399)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(350,000)	(6,757)				64,500	65,000			(1,275,642)	(1,502,899)
rotarother imaneing sources (uses)	(330,000)	(0,737)				04,300	05,000			(1,2/3,042)	(1,502,077)
Net change in fund balances	(291,836)	38,671	-	1,224	(222,992)	(57,872)	39,716	(235)	12	(671,781)	(1,165,093)
Fund balances - beginning	387,309	65,557	(4,495)	182,292	277,832	27,261	419,740	288,718	47,985	2,324,846	4,017,045
Fund balances - ending	\$ 95,473	\$ 104,228	\$ (4,495)	\$ 183,516	\$ 54,840	\$ (30,611)	\$ 459,456	\$ 288,483	\$ 47,997	\$ 1,653,065	\$ 2,851,952

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Public Works Authority Accounts – June 30, 2019

Bethany Public Works Authority Accounts

	BPWA	METER DEPOSIT	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,371,7	782 \$ -	\$ 1,371,782
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,060,6	557 499,593	1,560,250
Investments	1,192,3	397 -	1,192,397
Accounts receivable, net	483,2	273 -	483,273
Other receivable	392,5	528 -	392,528
Accrued interest receivable	3,5	547 -	3,547
Due from other funds	387,6	- 553	387,653
Total current assets	4,891,8	337 499,593	5,391,430
Non-current assets:			
Investment in joint venture	4,631,9	900 -	4,631,900
Capital assets:			
Land, construction in progress, and water rights	3,026,6		3,026,654
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	23,716,6	- 516	23,716,616
Total non-current assets	31,375,1	170 -	31,375,170
Total assets	36,267,0		36,766,600
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pension	907,8	- 809	907,809
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	1,2	230 -	1,230
Total deferred outflows of resources	909,0)39 -	909,039
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	381,2	246 -	381,246
Wages payable	78,0		78,661
Accrued interest payable	99,0	- 500	99,600
Accrued compensated absences	11,3	352 -	11,352
Refundable deposits	· ·	- 49,679	49,679
Notes payable	1,087,6	544 -	1,087,644
Total current liabilities	1,658,5		1,708,182
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	102,1	172 -	102,172
Net pension liability	137,4	- 448	137,448
Total OPEB liability	104,4	429 -	104,429
Refundable deposits		- 448,353	448,353
Notes payable	10,666,5	521 -	10,666,521
Total non-current liabilities	11,010,5		11,458,923
Total liabilities	12,669,0		13,167,105
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	452,3	312 -	452,312
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	10,1		10,145
Total deferred inflows of resources	462,4		462,457
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,409,0)52 -	15,409,052
Restricted for debt service	541,1		541,110
Unrestricted	8,094,3		8,095,915
Total net position	\$ 24,044,5		\$ 24,046,077
			. = .,,077

<u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Public Works Authority Accounts - Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

	Betha	Bethany Public Works Authority Accounts						
	I	BPWA	METER DEP	osit	Total			
REVENUES	-							
Charges for services	\$	7,189,623	\$	-	\$	7,189,623		
Total operating revenues		7,189,623		-		7,189,623		
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		2,084,786		-		2,084,786		
Materials and supplies		768,359		-		768,359		
Other services and charges		2,549,879		-		2,549,879		
Depreciation expense		1,057,682				1,057,682		
Total operating expenses		6,460,706	-	-		6,460,706		
Operating income		728,917				728,917		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income		336,658		702		337,360		
Miscellaneous		171,870		-		171,870		
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(315,304)				(315,304		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		193,224		702		193,926		
Income before contrbutions and transfers		922,141		702		922,843		
Captial contributions		14,823		-		14,823		
Transfers in		5,337,727		-		5,337,727		
Transfers out		(3,766,511)		-		(3,766,511		
Change in net position		2,508,180		702		2,508,882		
Total net position - beginning, restated		21,536,336		859		21,537,195		
Total net position - ending	\$	24,044,516	\$	1,561	\$	24,046,077		



INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Bethany, 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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bethany, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to a material weakness. [2019-01].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma June 30, 2020

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

This schedule is presented as an addendum to accompany the "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". Consideration of items listed should be made in conjunction with that report.

2019-01 - Water and Sewer Rate Tables

CONDITION: We performed a review of a random sample of 40 meter bill calculations for the month of June 2019 and, based on the water consumption shown as well as the rate tables provided by management, calculated the expected bill amount and compared it to the actual bill amount. 36 of the 40 records showed sewer charges in the month of June 2019. Of the 36, 16 accounts showed sewer consumption higher than water consumption and 7 accounts showed sewer consumption lower than water consumption. According to the utility billing clerk, sewer billings are based upon an average of 5,000 gallons usage until the customer establishes their own average usage based upon the December, January, and February actual usage. We did not see Council authorization for this practice in the sewer rate tables.

CRITERIA: City Code 50.02(C)(1) states "The City Council shall, by resolution, approve and set an effective date for any water rate structure or sewer user fee structure before it shall become effective".

CAUSE OF CONDITION: Due to turnover in City personnel and staff shortages as well as potentially unclear direction to the staff, the conditions may have developed over time.

POTENTIAL EFFECT OF CONDITION: Utility rates could be applied incorrectly and/or inconsistently. A customer could be overcharged or undercharged.

RECOMMENDATION: Utility billing procedures should be reviewed, documented, and compared to the policies approved by the City Council. A reference guide for office personnel establishing new customers should be developed. Existing accounts should be reviewed to assure that the rates are consistent with those approved by the City Council and applied evenly to all similar customers.

RESPONSE: Management is aware of the policy of basing sewer billing on a three-month winter water usage average and using a 5,000-gallon average in the absence of an established winter average. This has been the policy for many years. The current rate resolution does not include this policy, and we will present the City Council with a resolution to reflect this procedure.