# CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

# THE CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA

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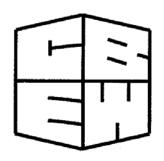
### CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	
The Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Activities	. 24
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	. 31
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	. 32
Reconciliation of Proprietary Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Cash Flows	34-35
Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements	36-74
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	76
Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules.	
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information - Oklahoma Firefighter's Pen	
Retirement System.	
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information – Oklahoma Police Pension & Ret	
System	
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information – Oklahoma Public Employee's Per	
Retirement System.	
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information – Other Post-Employment Ber Oklahoma Public Employee's Pension & Retirement System	
Other Supplementary Information:	
General Fund Accounts Combining Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet	
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	. 84

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS	
Nonmajor Governmental Combining Statements  Combining Balance Sheet	85 . 86
Comonning Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	. 80
Enterprise Fund Accounts Combining Schedules Combining Schedule of Net Position	87
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Internal Service Fund Accounts Combining Schedules	
Combining Schedule of Net Position.	89
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	90
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	91
Internal Control and Compliance Information	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control and Compliance Over Financial Reporting in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	93-94
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.	95
Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings	96



# **CBEW Professional Group, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 790 Cushing, OK 74023 918-225-4216 FAX 918-225-4315

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 19, 2019

Honorable Board of City Commissioners City of Bixby Bixby, Oklahoma

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bixby, 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 an opinion 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.

City of Bixby December 19, 2019

#### **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 of Bixby, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 and budgetary comparison information and related notes on pages 7 – 21 and 76 – 81 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance

#### Other 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 statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bixby'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.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Bixby (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 government-wide statements for each of two categories of activities - governmental and business-type.

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) and deferred outflows as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt) and deferred inflows.

#### **About the City**

The City of Bixby, Oklahoma (Bixby or the City) was admitted as a township in 1906. The City is under a Home Rule Charter and is ruled by a "Council-Manager Government" as designated under Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. As a charter city, the citizens from each of the City's five wards elect a council member to represent their respective ward. At the first meeting after the time prescribed for the beginning of the terms of newly elected council members, the council elects from its membership a mayor and vice-mayor. The current population of the City is approximately 23,000.

The City provides the following services: Public safety; streets and roads; water and wastewater services; culture-recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.

#### The City's Financial Reporting Entity

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

The City's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (City of Bixby) and the blended component unit as follows:

- The City of Bixby that operates the public safety; streets and roads; culture recreation; public improvements; planning and zoning; and general administrative services.
- The Bixby Public Works Authority that operates the water and sewer services of the City.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

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

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

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

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

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

#### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?". The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, 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 statements report the City's net position and changes in it 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. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is 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 property tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health 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, and fines finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of certain services it provides. The city's water and sewer services are reported here.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

Proprietary funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides - whether to outside customers or to other units of the City - these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. 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 details and additional information, such as cash flows.

#### The City as a Whole

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the year ended June 30, 2019, net position was as follows:

	Governmental Activities			% Inc. Business-Type (Dec.) Activities					% Inc. (Dec.)	Total				% Inc. (Dec.)	
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>			<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>			2019		<u>2018</u>	
Current assets	\$	57,110	\$	48,773	17%	\$	29,044	\$	24,186	20%	\$	86,154	\$	72,959	18%
Capital assets, net		80,167		75,818	6%		67,549		66,001	2%		147,716		141,819	4%
Total assets		137,277		124,591	10%		96,593		90,187	7%		233,870		214,778	9%
Deferred outflows	_	3,274		3,104	5%	_	274		352	-22%		3,548		3,456	3%
Current liabilities		5,072		4,614	10%		3,314		2,196	51%		8,386		6,810	23%
Non-current liabilities		36,898		36,700	1%		3,806		5,077	-25%		40,704		41,777	-3%
Total liabilities		41,970		41,314	2%		7,120		7,273	-2%		49,090		48,587	1%
Deferred inflows	_	875	_	497	76%		206		137	50%		1,081	_	634	71%
Net position															
Net investment in capital assets		55,510		49,752	12%		61,993		60,744	2%		117,503		110,496	6%
Restricted		17,317		17,342	0%		1,025		915	12%		18,342		18,257	0%
Unrestricted		24,879		18,790	32%		26,523		21,470	24%		51,402		40,260	28%
Total net position	\$	97,706	\$	85,884	14%	\$	89,541	\$	83,129	8%	\$	187,247	\$	169,013	11%

The above numbers reflect an increase in total net position of 14% for governmental activities and an increase of 8% for business type activities. Overall, the net position for both governmental and business-type activities increased 11% over last fiscal year.

Deferred inflows of resources increased by 71% due to changes related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities in the current year. Current assets increased by 18% during the year due to overall increased cash and cash equivalents.

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

		Govern		% Inc. (Dec.)		Busine Act	ess-T ivitie		% Inc. (Dec.)		Total		% Inc. (Dec.)	
	20	19	2018			2019		2018			2019		2018	
Revenues														
Charges for service	\$	3,136	\$ 2,658	18%	\$	10,759		\$ 11,202	-4%	\$	13,895	\$	13,860	0%
Operating grants and contributions		1,267	982	29%		-		-	-		1,267		982	29%
Capital grants and contributions		4,224	3,066	38%		1,437		3,014	-52%		5,661		6,080	-7%
Taxes	1	9,933	18,460	8%		-		-	-		19,933		18,460	8%
Intergovernmental revenue		167	183	-9%		-		-	-		167		183	-9%
Investment income		689	283	143%		287		145	98%		976		428	128%
Miscellaneous		805	2,264	-64%	_	54		39	. 38%		859	_	2,303	-63%
Total revenues	3	0,221	27,896	- 8%	_	12,537		14,400	-13%	_	42,758	_	42,296	1%
Expenses														
General government		3,757	5,138	-27%		-		-	-		3,757		5,138	-27%
Public safety		7,491	8,045	-7%		-		-	-		7,491		8,045	-7%
Streets		1,971	1,824	8%		-		-	-		1,971		1,824	8%
Culture, parks and recreation		1,719	1,661	3%		-		-	-		1,719		1,661	3%
Cemetery		166	150	11%		-		-	-		166		150	11%
Economic development		351	254	38%		-		-	-		351		254	38%
Interest on long-term debt		972	736	32%		-		-	-		972		736	32%
Water		-	-	-		6,060		5,887	3%		6,060		5,887	3%
Wastewater	-	-				2,037		2,432	-16%		2,037	_	2,432	-16%
Total expenses	1	6,427	17,808	-8%		8,097		8,319	-3%	_	24,524	_	26,127	-6%
Excess (deficiency) before														
transfers	1	3,794	10,088	37%		4,440		6,081	-27%		18,234		16,169	13%
Transfers	(	(1,972)	(9,363)	<u>79%</u>		1,972		9,363	-79%	_		_	-	-
Change in net position	1	1,822	725	1531%		6,412		15,444	-58%		18,234		16,169	13%
Beginning net position	8	35,884	85,159	1%		83,129		67,685	23%		169,013	_	152,844	11%
Ending net position	\$ 9	7,706	\$ 85,884	14%	\$	89,541		\$ 83,129	8%	\$	187,247	\$	169,013	11%

Investment income increased by approximately \$548 thousand, or 128%, primarily due to interest earned on debt proceeds that were received during the fiscal year. Miscellaneous revenue decreased by 63% during the year due to insurance premiums used to setup the internal service fund in 2018.

Governmental economic development expense increased during the year by 38%, due to the expenses associated with developing a comprehensive development plan and other events.

Business-type activities wastewater expenses decreased approximately \$395 thousand or 16% due to onetime debt issuance costs paid for the issuance of new debt during fiscal year 2018. Included in expenses of Business-type Activities of the Water Department are expenses related to debt service requirements which are funded with Sales Tax Revenues apportioned to the fund. The taxes are classified as general revenue on the Statement of Activities.

#### **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. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

General Government: Permits and licenses, inspections fees, operating grants

Public Safety: Fines and forfeitures, E-911, rural fire dues, grants

Other public services: Operating grants

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

	_	Total E	•	se	% Inc. (Dec.)		Net R (Exp of Se	% Inc. (Dec.)			
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>			
General government	\$	3,757	\$	5,138	-27%	\$	1,264	\$	(1,335)	-195%	
Public safety		7,491		8,045	-7%		(5,128)		(6,303)	-19%	
Streets		1,971		1,824	8%		(902)		(896)	1%	
Culture, parks and recreation		1,719		1,661	3%		(1,681)		(1,549)	9%	
Cemetery		166		150	11%		(30)		(29)	3%	
Economic development		351		254	38%		(351)		(254)	38%	
Interest on long-term debt		972		736	32%		(972)		(736)	32%	
Total	\$	16,427	\$	17,808	-8%	\$	(7,800)	\$	(11,102)	-30%	

General government net revenue increased by approximately \$3.3 million, or 30%, due to increased operating and capital contributions during the fiscal year.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The business-type activities had an increase in net position of \$6,411,353.

	Total E of Se	expense rvices	% Inc. Dec.	Net R (Exp of Se	% Inc. Dec.	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Water	\$ 6,060	\$ 5,887	3%	\$ 2,267	\$ 3,434	-34%
Wastewater	2,037	2,432	-16%	1,832	2,463	-26%
Total	\$ 8,097	\$ 8,319	-3%	\$ 4,099	\$ 5,897	-30%

Water net revenue decreased by approximately \$1.2 million (34%) and wastewater decreased by approximately \$631 thousand due to a decrease in contributed capital received in FY19.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the General Fund reported actual budgetary basis revenues over final estimates by \$1,082,713 or a 9.6% positive variance. General Fund actual expenditures were under final appropriations by \$604,023 or a 5.1% positive variance.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2019, the City has \$147.7 million invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, water and sewer lines, roads, and park facilities, among others.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type <u>Activities</u>					<u>Total</u>					
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018			
Land	\$ 13,969	\$	13,947	\$	489	\$	489	\$	14,458	\$	14,436			
Buildings and improvements	3,331		3,399		402		432		3,733		3,831			
Machinery, furniture and equipment	16,157		16,026		3,164		844		19,321		16,870			
Infrastructure	42,922		37,500		61,464		60,670		104,386		98,170			
Construction in progress	3,788		4,946		2,030		3,566		5,818		8,512			
Totals	\$ 80,167	\$	75,818	\$	67,549	\$	66,001	\$	147,716	\$	141,819			

See note 4 for additional details.

This year's more significant capital asset additions are the AMR project totaling \$1.1 million, Haikey Creek flood prevention project of total \$2.9 million and various water and sewer improvements totaling \$1.5 million and various street projects totaling \$1.3 million.

#### **Debt Administration**

At year-end, the City has \$38.7 million in outstanding notes, bonds, and capital leases, and additionally, the City had \$2.4 million in accrued compensated absences and utility deposits, an increase of approximately \$1.8 million from the prior year. The increase in long-term debt is attributed to the issuance of the 2018B General Obligation bonds in FY19.

	Govern <u>Acti</u>	nment <u>vities</u>	al	Busino <u>Acti</u>	ess-Ty vities		Tot	Percentage <u>Change</u>	
	<u>2019</u>		2018	2019		2018	2019	2018	2018-2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 19,680	\$	18,540	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 19,680	\$ 18,540	6.1%
Capital leases payable	685		148	-		-	685	148	362.8%
Notes payable	12,790		13,225	5,556		5,257	18,346	18,482	-0.7%
Deposits subject to refund	-		-	770		673	770	673	14.4%
Accrued compensated absences	 1,440		1,324	 215		189	 1,655	 1,513	9.4%
Totals	\$ 34,595	\$	33,237	\$ 6,541	\$	6,119	\$ 41,136	\$ 39,356	4.5%

See note 6 for additional details.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

#### **Budget as Policy**

A budget is more than just a set of numbers. It is, of course, a legally required detailed plan for allocating the limited resources, which are made available to a municipality, to accomplish its complex and varied missions and goals. But, it is equally an expression of public policy, revealing much about how the City: raises revenues to fund its operations and infrastructure improvements; prioritizes spending among various competing needs and demands; ensures stability and sustainability of its public services, and; builds capacity to deal with future disasters, economic difficulties and emergencies.

Bixby has a long-standing practice of:

- budgeting in a conservative manner;
- offering a quality but limited scope of governmental services;
- operating with a relatively lean workforce, with employees wearing many hats;
- striving to build and maintain adequate reserves, and;
- operating with relatively low amounts of debt.

This conservative approach to fiscal management has served Bixby well through the past, including through the Great Recession. It has earned the city high marks for its record of strong fiscal management from national credit rating firms, and is reflective of the conservative nature of the community itself. Only one other city in Oklahoma, that being Oklahoma City, has a higher credit rating than does Bixby.

As Standard & Poor's noted when it increased Bixby's bond rating to AA+ seven years ago, the city's heavy reliance on the relatively volatile local sales tax to fund most of its operations makes it imperative to maintain, at all times, sufficient reserves to satisfy liabilities, meet cash flow needs, serve as a safeguard against fluctuations in revenues, and to fund emergencies and other unanticipated expenses. The City of Bixby's budget for the forthcoming fiscal year honors those principles. The City still enjoys that same AA+ rating today.

#### Bixby's Biennial Budget

The City of Bixby implemented, effective with the 2015/2017 biennium, and going forward, a conservative budgeting reform known as a "rolling biennial budget". This means, this year, the City Council developed two separate fiscal year budgets (one for FY-20 and one for FY-21) that are each appropriated annually for their respective fiscal year period.

Typically, only relatively minor adjustments, if any, are made in the second year of the biennium to that fiscal year's budget, to reflect key changes in fiscal circumstances occurring after the initial, or tentative adoption of said budget. Some of the key benefits of biennial budgeting include: enhanced long-range strategic planning; improved fiscal sustainability and, in turn, organizational stability, and; decreased Council and staff time required for budgeting, allowing that time to be devoted to formulating policy solutions to address other critical community and regional issues. Our City Council and senior staff hold an annual two-day Strategic Planning Retreat to discuss long range planning.

#### **A Balanced Budget**

The City's biennial budget proposal is balanced, and each fiscal period's respective budget (i.e., FY-20 & FY-21) meets all statutory requirements of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act for proper municipal budgeting.

This budget was carefully crafted to enable the City to live within its means. Specifically, for each fiscal period, it limits the amount of increase in ongoing General Fund (the City's largest fund used for accounting for its daily operation's activities) spending to the estimated amount of growth in ongoing General Fund revenues. The only exceptions to this rule involve the use of one-time, past savings.

As explained further below, in November 2015, a successful special municipal election was held to modify the terms and uses of certain sales tax resources available to the city, to enhance funding for staffing, operations, capital improvement and economic development purposes. Most of the impact of these sales tax measures took effect in January 2017. The explanation which follows immediately deals with the approved budget as initially adopted.

This disciplined approach to budgeting helps:

- ensure stability and sustainability of our operations;
- preserve the level of service we offer our citizens,
- protect our investment in human capital, our most important asset, and;
- grow our fund balance to prepare for any potential revenue shortfall.

#### FY-19 (July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019), first year of the 2019/2020 Biennium

#### **Revenue Assumptions**

Following is an explanation of revenue assumptions on which the approved FY-20 budget is based. First, it takes into account that Bixby's municipal tax rates changed in January 2017, in accordance with the November 2015 referendum. Should there be any changes made to municipal tax rates by area voters at any time during the biennium, appropriate budget amendments will be presented to the City Council for its consideration at the appropriate time.

We use a two year look-back method to determine revenue projections. Overall General Fund revenues in FY18 exceeded the FY17 prior year by \$396,180 (4.37%). Budgeted revenues for FY-20 were then forecast to grow by a rate of 3.26 percent over the FY18 actual revenues. This two year look-back process is considered to be very conservative and adds stability to the budget process.

FY-20 General Fund total revenues are budgeted to grow by \$290,618 or 3.06% over FY-19 budget, while General Fund expenses are budgeted to grow by \$437,486 or 4.62%. This expenditure growth over revenue growth is due to a 4% Cost of Living Adjustment (mostly from collective bargaining agreements and funded from prior year savings). FY-21 General Fund revenues are forecast to grow by \$59,990 or 0.61%, while General Fund expenses are forecast to grow by \$1,536 or 0.02%, each as compared to the FY-20 budget.

Bixby Public Works Authority (BPWA) revenues are estimated to grow during each year of the biennium in part due to previously-approved, impending utility rate increases. Specifically, FY-20's budgeted revenues for BPWA reflect the fully phased-in sewer rate increases, effective July 1<sup>st</sup>, for purposes of funding a new sewer treatment process, as required by order of the ODEQ. They are also subject to an

increase in the sales price of the city's treated water, effective October 1, 2019, due to action of its water provider, the City of Tulsa, to increase Bixby's purchase price by a similar percentage at that time.

#### Major Initiatives Provided for by this Budget: PUBLIC SAFETY

Reflecting the public's and City Council's priorities, a large portion of the increased General Fund spending provided for in the FY-20 Budget is devoted to Bixby Police, Fire and Street Departments as detailed below (because of changes in the Legal Department and Sales Tax Rebates which reduced expenditures, the Police, Fire and Streets were actually increased by \$277,326):

- \$146,587 or 37% of the new General Fund spending went to the Police Department, while \$106,969 or 27% went to the Fire Department, and \$23,771 or 6% went to the Streets Department.
- \$7,465,641 or 75.4% of the \$9.9 million in total General Fund spending approved for FY-20 was budgeted for Police, Fire, Streets and Emergency Services alone;

Among major initiatives provided for in the FY-20 budget are:

Bixby continues to be one of the fastest growing cities in Oklahoma. It is also an affluent community which features some of the most favorable demographics to be found. But as a suburban city statutorily dependent on retail sales taxes for the bulk of our operations funding, and one whose residents primarily shop and dine directly across our city limits boundary in what is urban Tulsa, Bixby faces greater fiscal pressures than most municipalities in our state.

Fortunately, due to economies of scale, there is not an exact linear relationship between growth in a community's population and the number of additional public employees required to provide that community with needed public services. However, in view of the city's historically limited staffing levels, city leaders are committed to working with the citizenry and budgets to actually grow our manpower in virtually all departments over time, not just get back to where we were in the 2009 recession. This budget continues that effort.

- The FY-20 budget increased our minimum wage paid to City employees (\$15.00 per hour), and in general, funds market-appropriate compensation adjustments for each of our employee groups, to aid employee recruitment and retention. The City's underlying goal is to ensure its overall compensation (including wages and benefits) provided its workforce remains both market-competitive and, equally important, is sustainable over time;
- Specifically, most non-uniformed employees were eligible for a 4.0% cost of living increase (with some increases greater than 4.0% due to the increase in minimum wage).
- A collective bargaining agreement with the city's firefighters union provides firefighters with an overall average wage increase of 6.36% in FY-20. This is the last year of a three year collective bargaining agreement with members of its police union which provides members with an overall average wage increase of 4.88% this period.
- Continues on-going efforts to address Bixby's ODEQ-mandated wastewater disposal facilities needs through construction and operation of a modern wastewater treatment plant to replace outdated sewage lagoons currently in use. Oklahoma Water Resources Board approved a

\$24,000,000 Promissory Note Loan in September 2017;

- Continues planning for water system improvements to address anticipated storage and distribution needs in South Bixby, including potentially resuming use of Lake Bixhoma as a supplemental source for the community's treated water needs;
- Funds the city's new annual comprehensive (city-wide) street and drainage rehabilitation program, known as CIRP, to preserve Bixby's investment in its road, bridge, and drainage infrastructure. This program -- which is funded from the most recently completed fiscal year's budgetary savings, as available is an excellent use of such one-time funds, since the program's scope can readily be modified from one year to the next to accommodate funding availability, provided the overall program commitment is continued. The CIRP was created by the City Council to help address Bixby's growing backlog of infrastructure maintenance, which far and away exceeds the very modest level of dedicated funding otherwise available for such purposes. Results of a comprehensive pavement assessment will enable Council in the coming months to prioritize and allocate these and future street improvement funds to address critical needs;
- Uses past budgetary savings to provide matching funds for future pavement overlays in our community, in partnership with Tulsa County, to be undertaken as their road crew becomes available. Though infrequent, this can occur on relatively short notice, and the city must either have dollars set aside or lose out on the opportunity to another metro Tulsa community;
- Accommodates Vision 2025 funding for the City's Haikey Creek Flood Control project, which
  when completed will bring approximately 900 acres out of the floodplain enabling it to be
  developed, primarily for residential housing;
- Accommodates Vision 2025 funding for the City's Phase 1 Downtown River Corridor Development Plan;
- Continues funding for intersection widening on 111<sup>th</sup>, 121<sup>st</sup>, 131<sup>st</sup>, Memorial Ave. and Mingo Road, as well as, 151<sup>st</sup> and Harvard. As per state funding requirements, environmental clearances have been obtained and right-of-way acquisitions have been negotiated. Construction will begin pending the Oklahoma Department of Transportation's approval of right-of-way and construction documents:
- Provides funds for a master plan to guide our future improvements at Lake Bixhoma, including the pursuit of federal grants;
- Maintains a restricted, "Disaster Recovery Reserve Fund", the sum of \$1.36 million. Heretofore, these monies, which were accumulated from past budgetary savings over a multiple of years, for the purpose of helping enable the community to recover from a future large-scale natural or manmade disaster, had been accounted for within the Capital Improvement Fund.
- Funds renovation and remodeling of the City Hall building and the Dawes Administrative building to better serve our Community's citizens;
- Funds necessary equipment replacement within various departments to ensure employees have the tools necessary to accomplish their mission. This includes Capital Improvement Fund monies for: continued implementation of the city's comprehensive new Police and Fire radio

communications system; new patrol vehicles and miscellaneous police equipment; Fire personal protective gear; equipment for the Parks Department, replacement computers for various departments, the updating of the community's Comprehensive Plan, as required by state statute and to help ensure quality development outcomes in our community, etc., and;

- Funds unavoidable increases in various fixed costs (health insurance, dental, workers compensation, etc.) necessary to retain the City's workforce.
- The City will continue to provide its workforce with high quality health insurance and related employee benefits. The City Council approved a new list of fees and fee increases in April 2017 and modified that fee schedule effective July 1, 2019.

While no specific revenues from such a proposal were included in the approved budget, the city's departments will be looking at their fees and use charges to improve or develop new appropriate fees or charges to assure its citizen's continued high levels of adequate customer service.

#### **Summary of Related Details**

- This FY-20 budget provides the third full-year of a Sales Tax Personnel Fund to provide continuing funding for eleven new positions of:
  - > three Firefighters;
  - ➤ four Police Officers;
  - > two Public Safety Dispatchers (Communications Officers), and;
  - > two Street Department crew member positions

These new positions were part of the November 2015 referendum to change a portion of the county sales tax to the benefit of the city effective January 2017.

- Continues BPWA funding to continue:
  - three water distribution crew members, effective November 1, 2015,

to help ensure water leaks are addressed on a more timely basis, improve response time to customer complaints, and generally keep pace with the growing demands for services arising from our rapidly-expanding infrastructure network and number of water customers.

- This budget also provides full-year funding for the new Public Information Officer / Event Coordinator for the City and BPWA from the Economic Development Fund, and;
- This budget provides for a transfer of \$625,000 of past budgetary savings from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund, in anticipation of expanded mowing and other requirements beginning in FY-20, when the Haikey Creek Flood Control project comes on-line.

#### August 2016 General Obligation Bond Election Overwhelmingly Approved by Local Voters

On August 23, 2016, Bixby voters overwhelmingly approved each of four propositions involving the issuance of \$18,000,000 in General Obligation bonds. These bonds will be issued over a five year period (starting in 2016) to provide funding of key infrastructure projects designed to improve economic development and quality of life, and provide long term fiscal sustainability for the city's public safety, streets and parks systems, all without raising the total or combined tax rates previously in place.

Proposition 1 provides \$975,000 for funding for stormwater drainage facilities within South Bixby:

Proposition 2 provides \$4,215,000 for Public Safety infrastructure improvements:

- Purchasing and installing Property Security Camera System
- Police Department gun range improvements, including possible land acquisition
- Purchasing and replacing two fire engines and one ladder truck for the Fire Department

Proposition 3 provides \$11,835,000 for repairing streets:

- 131st Street improvements between Memorial and Mingo
- 131st Street improvements between Sheridan and Memorial
- 121st Street improvements between Memorial and 85th East Avenue
- 151stst Street and Harvard Avenue improvements and signalization
- 111<sup>th</sup> Street improvements between Memorial and 86<sup>th</sup> East Avenue

Proposition 4 provides \$975,000 for improvements of the City's Parks Department:

- Continued improvements at Bentley Park
- Repurposing the rodeo arena to multi-use athletic fields
- Repairing Bixhoma Lake

#### **Economy**

The long term outlook for the City of Bixby remains positive, as long term local economic development initiatives take root and the national economy experiences growth. City of Bixby officials aggressively market the community as a potential home to retailers in an effort to expand the number of locally available shopping and dining options and boost municipal operating revenues.

Bixby is known as a friendly, attractive and rewarding place to which to relocate and prosper. Opportunity for new business activity abounds in Bixby, which features some of the highest population growth trends and most favorable income and educational attainment demographics found in the state of Oklahoma, as well as a documented retail trade gap in excess of \$0.6 billion. This market potential, along with Bixby's high quality of schools, status as the safest community in the state for cities its size, with a stable, progressive government, a dynamic chamber of commerce, and very attractive quality of life, continue to make Bixby a top choice for people and businesses looking to relocate to the Tulsa metro area in NE Oklahoma.

Continuing a multi-year trend, Bixby was once again in 2019 one of the fastest growing cities in Oklahoma. Bixby is now the 15th largest city in the state, up from 32nd a decade ago, and has a population over 27,451. And while some Tulsa metro area communities are approaching "built-out"

status, Bixby has plenty of remaining land within its fence line to accommodate both additional residential growth and significant commercial development, including along the Arkansas River.

Despite this growth, Bixby has retained a friendly, small town feel, with beautiful neighborhoods, numerous churches, and many community amenities. In 2009, these factors led CNN Money.com to select Bixby as one of its Best Places to Live in America, designating it one of America's best small towns. Commercial developers have likewise praised the City of Bixby for being "business friendly" and easy to work with, citing the personal attention and access to city staff.

Bixby participates in the diversified Tulsa regional economy and labor market, which is recognized nationally for its performance:

Greater Tulsa selected No. 1 place to live in the U.S. (Relocate America 2009)

No. 1 metro for cost of living (Business Facilities 2010)

No. 4 metro for quality of life (Business Facilities 2010)

No. 6 region for small business (The Business Journals 2011)

Top 100 Metro among the leading world economies (Brookings Institution 2012)

No. 1 fastest-growing state by GDP (The Huffington Post 2010)

No. 1 state for entrepreneurship (Kaufman Foundation 2010)

No. 3 state for corporate tax environment (Area Development 2010)

No. 4 state for workforce development (Area Development 2010)

No. 4 state for employment (Business Facilities 2010)

Top 10 state for job growth and business creation (Bureau of Labor Statistics 2011)

No. 10 state for doing business (Area Development 2010)

No. 15 best state for top business climate (Site selection Magazine 2012)

No. 2 among top 10 cities for young people to find a job (the Fiscal Times 2012)

Bixby is well connected to the state and regional economy via an excellent set of state highways and is less than a thirty minute drive to Tulsa International Airport and downtown Tulsa. And in terms of <u>global</u> connectivity, few cities can compete with Bixby, which recently became Oklahoma's first "gigabit city". This new reality, which places Bixby on par with a select group of the most progressive communities in the nation, is expected to boost commercial growth locally and further enhance quality of life for citizens.

Forty-two percent of Bixby's citizens hold college degrees. Bixby has the highest median home values in the Tulsa Metro Region (at \$195,800, is 60% higher than the state as a whole). Finally, Bixby has the highest Per Capita Income in the Tulsa Metro Region, (at \$36,063, is 39% higher than state as a whole).

The Bixby Public Schools district is one of the fastest growing in the state, having this year alone experienced a 5% growth in student population. In 2010, voters approved by an overwhelming majority a multi-year \$62,000,000 bond issue, without raising taxes, for the construction and renovation of school buildings. This award-winning school system boasts excellent state test scores and outstanding activity programs. A 2015 bond issue won approval to enable the school district to continue to construct and improve its facilities to accommodate the current and forecasted growth in student census.

The Regal Plaza shopping center, located at 101<sup>st</sup> and Memorial, was purchased by new owners, who made several major aesthetic upgrades and have been busy filling up remaining vacancies with a variety of professional offices, which is boosting lunch and dinner crowds at area restaurants. The State's first Costco, a mammoth membership club retailer and major destination point for shoppers, has recently opened (in the Tulsa city limits), directly across the street from this development, which is expected to

further stimulate sales at Bixby retailers and restaurants. Several new restaurants have opened in the community and/or are currently under construction.

The intersection of 121<sup>st</sup> & Memorial has become the hub for a considerable amount of commercial and residential development, and is considered one of the hottest development zones in the Tulsa Metro area. A new high-end assisted living center, Covenant Place, is now open on the SW corner, and new housing additions are being planned which will boost head counts and in turn stimulate future retail business activity in the area. Also, we have seen a highly favorable leasing response at a recently-constructed \$20 million Class "A" 248 unit apartment complex (Encore on Memorial) located on the SW corner of 121<sup>st</sup> & Memorial. Another Class "A" 198 unit apartment complex on the SE corner named Residences at Boardwalk. The development has a small lake that will have a boardwalk around it; and, may have shops and restaurants along the boardwalk. One unique development recently approved for this area, near the NW corner, will be a combined housing and retail "village". This development will be styled like a European village with single and multi-family housing with retail and restaurant space around a small lake. This development is owned by a local church, which will include a new building on the property.

Further south, a \$5 million park expansion and upgrade at Bentley Youth Sports Complex which improved each of the existing sports venues, adding an additional softball quad, and an innovative set of multi-sports courts which will provide opportunities for basketball, soccer, and volleyball tournaments, plus free play when not otherwise in use. There have been multiple electronic scoreboards added through a generous donation.

These improvements are enabling this outstanding sports complex to hold even more sports tournaments in the coming years, something which has proven to be a major stimulus to area hotel and other retail business in recent years.

#### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office at P.O. Box 70, Bixby, OK 74008 or phone at (918) 366-4430.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Barnes
City Treasurer/Finance Director

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

## Statement of Net Position-June 30, 2019

		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,885,538	\$	15,019,138	\$	55,904,676
Investments		12,365,267		12,633,184		24,998,451
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		1,168,703		1,324,739		2,493,442
Internal balances		295,621		(295,621)		-
Due from other governments		2,142,762		338,571		2,481,333
Net oppn asset		241,711		40.040		241,711
Net OPEB asset		10,412		10,246		20,658
Inventories Capital Assets:		-		13,819		13,819
·		17.750.011		0.540.000		
Land and construction in progress		17,756,814		2,519,022		20,275,836
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	_	62,410,556	_	65,029,785	_	127,440,341
Total Assets	\$	137,277,384	\$	96,592,883	\$	233,870,267
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts on refunding	\$	63,714	\$	-	\$	63,714
Deferred amounts related to pensions		3,178,454		252,675		3,431,129
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		31,949		20,930		52,879
Total Deferred Outflows		3,274,117		273,605		3,547,722
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		742,616		388,465		1,131,081
Accrued interest payable		261,077		35,762		296,839
Due to bondholders		8,042		-		8,042
Due to other governments		9,008		-		9,008
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		4,050,952		2,889,383		6,940,335
Due in more than one year		36,897,831		3,806,648		40,704,479
Total liabilities		41,969,526		7,120,258		49,089,784
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		849,144		172,865		1,022,009
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		26,027		32,950		58,977
Total Deferred Inflows		875,171		205,815		1,080,986
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		55,509,773		61,992,505		117,502,278
Restricted by:						
State statutes		2,832,343		-		2,832,343
Enabling legislation		194,793		-		194,793
Contractual		14,289,590		1,025,031		15,314,621
Unrestricted		24,880,305		26,522,879		51,403,184
Total net position	\$	97,706,804	\$	89,540,415	\$	187,247,219

## Statement of Activities - Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenu	e	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	<u>Contributions</u>	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Primary government Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 3.757.461	\$ 728.983	\$ 191.803	\$ 4.100.833	\$ 1,264,158	\$ -	\$ 1.264.158				
Public Safety	7.491.090	1.511.860	837.331	13.483	(5,128,416)	· -	(5,128,416)				
Streets	1.970.605	721,147	238,117	109,469	(901,872)	_	(901,872)				
Culture and Recreation	1.718.613	38.069		-	(1,680,544)	_	(1,680,544)				
Cemetery	166,195	136,000	-	-	(30,195)	-	(30,195)				
Economic Development	351,118		-	-	(351,118)	-	(351,118)				
Interest on Long-term debt	972,330				(972,330)		(972,330)				
Total governmental activities	16,427,412	3,136,059	1,267,251	4,223,785	(7,800,317)	-	(7,800,317)				
Business-Type Activities: Water	C 050 740	7 005 220		044.004		0.000.004	0.000.004				
Wastewater	6,059,742 2,037,038	7,685,339 3,073,631	-	641,234 795,679	-	2,266,831 1,832,272	2,266,831 1,832,272				
Total business-type activities	8.096.780	10,758,970	<del></del>	1,436,913		4.099.103	4,099,103				
Total business-type activities	0,090,700	10,730,970		1,430,913		4,099,103	4,099,103				
Total primary government	\$ 24,524,192	\$ 13,895,029	\$ 1,267,251	\$ 5,660,698	\$ (7,800,317)	\$ 4,099,103	\$ (3,701,214)				
	General revenues:										
	Taxes:										
	Property taxes				\$ 3,367,023	\$ -	\$ 3,367,023				
	Sales and use ta	xes			15,085,285	-	15,085,285				
	Franchise taxes	and public service	taxes		1,072,638	-	1,072,638				
	Hotel/motel taxes	3			158,637	-	158,637				
	E911 taxes				248,517	-	248,517				
			cted to specific prog	rams	168,376	-	168,376				
	Unrestricted invest	ment earnings			689,288	286,784	976,072				
	Miscellaneous				805,333	53,936	859,269				
	Transfers				(1,971,530)	1,971,530	- 04 005 047				
		evenues and trans	sters		19,623,567	2,312,250	21,935,817				
	Change in ne				11,823,250	6,411,353	18,234,603				
	Net position - beginn Net position - ending				85,883,554 \$ 97,706,804	83,129,062 \$ 89,540,415	169,012,616 \$ 187,247,219				
	riet position - ending				ψ 31,700,804	ψ 03,340,413	Ψ 107,247,219				



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2019**

ASSETS	Gen	eral Fund	Impro	Capital ovement Fund	<u>De</u>	ebt Service Fund		vntown River orridor Fund	Othe	er Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4.071.423	\$	4.932.011	\$	836,690	\$	15.089.842	\$	22,709,316	\$	47,639,282
Investments	Ψ.	1.530.509	Ψ.	1.532.010	Ψ.	894,988	Ť	741.606	Ψ.	8.776.801	Ť	13,475,914
Receivable from other governments		939.656		418.972		22.142		135.428		965.135		2.481.333
Due from other funds		324,799				1,057		59.721		7.828		393,405
Taxes receivable, net		102.232		_		.,		-		39,466		141,698
Court fines receivable, net		802.803		_		_		_		-		802.803
Ambulance receivable, net		19,101		_		-		_		_		19,101
Utilities receivable, net		-		_		-		_		29.692		29,692
Other receivables		63,092		-		4,002		-		70,639		137,733
Total assets	\$	7,853,615	\$	6,882,993	\$	1,758,879	\$	16,026,597	\$	32,598,877	\$	65,120,961
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND B Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Due to other funds Due to bondholders Payable to other governments Other payables Total liabilities  Deferred inflows:	\$ 	58,550 149,235 36,231 8,615 9,008 9,432 271,071	\$	24,803 - - - - 24,803	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	229,340 - - - - - 229,340	\$	256,057 23,912 384,776 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	568,750 173,147 421,007 8,615 9,008 9,432 1,189,959
		744004				0.040				100 151		040.004
Deferred revenue		714,861				6,012				192,151		913,024
Fund balances:												
Restricted		-		-		1,451,796		12,985,294		11,463,906		25,900,996
Assigned		972,161		6,858,190		301,071		2,811,963		20,278,075		31,221,460
Unassigned		5,895,522		-		-				-		5,895,522
Total fund balances		6,867,683		6,858,190		1,752,867		15,797,257		31,741,981		63,017,978
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,853,615	\$	6,882,993	\$	1,758,879	\$	16,026,597	\$	32,598,877	\$	65,120,961

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

	General Fund	<u>Capital</u> <u>Improvements</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Debt</u> <u>Service</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Downtown</u> <u>River Corridor</u> <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental Funds	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,386,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,386,810
Sales and use tax	6,638,535	2,803,995	-	995,780	4,646,975	15,085,285
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes	1,072,638	-	-	-	407,154	1,479,792
Intergovernmental	1,013,324	-	-	-	363,246	1,376,570
Licenses and permits	666,049	-	-	-	-	666,049
Charges for services	656,994	-	30,582	-	928,422	1,615,998
Fines & forfeitures	789,423	-	-	-	-	789,423
Investment earnings	54,553	85,902	14,474	246,259	396,618	797,806
Miscellaneous	350,385	235,739	49,354	73,223	37,257	745,958
Total revenues	11,241,901	3,125,636	3,481,220	1,315,262	6,779,672	25,943,691
EXPENDITURES						
Administration	426,914	-	-	-	-	426,914
City attorney	101,488	-	-	-	-	101,488
Municipal court	121,605	-	_	_	-	121,605
Community service	5,150	_	_	-	-	5,150
General government	1,218,013	_	148,525	207,500	73,647	1,647,685
Police	3,530,987	_	-		675,287	4,206,274
Fire	3,003,796	_	_	_	- · · · · · -	3,003,796
Emergency Management	23,090	-	_	_	-	23.090
Streets	567,963	_	_	_	362,163	930,126
Culture and recreation	1,552	_	_	_	957,540	959,092
Cemetery	152,113	-	_	_	2,000	154,113
Economic development	,	_	_	_	348.899	348,899
E-911	_	_	_	_	94,559	94,559
Water and sewer	359,446	_	_	_		359,446
Capital outlay	63,317	1,816,236	_	116,470	3,534,781	5,530,804
Debt service:	00,011	1,010,200		110,470	0,004,701	0,000,004
Principal	_	173,388	2,860,000	435.000	_	3,468,388
Interest and other charges	_	7,265	476,113	459,113	_	942,491
Total expenditures	9,575,434	1,996,889	3,484,638	1,218,083	6,048,876	22,323,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	3,573,434	1,000,000	0,404,000	1,210,000	0,040,070	22,020,020
expenditures	1,666,467	1,128,747	(3,418)	97,179	730,796	3,619,771
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt		710,000	4,000,000			4,710,000
Transfers in	1,955,367	1,374,293	4,000,000	-	9,746,514	13,076,174
Transfers out			(2.057.000)	-	, ,	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,398,637) (443,270)	(1,456,293) 628,000	(3,857,808) 142,192		(4,210,159) 5,536,355	(11,922,897)
rotal other linariding sources (uses)	(443,270)	020,000	142,192		5,536,355	5,863,277
Net change in fund balances	1.223.197	1,756,747	138.774	97.179	6.267.151	9.483.048
Fund balances - beginning	5,644,486	5,101,443	1.614.093	15,700,078	25.474.830	53.534.930
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending		\$ 6,858,190	\$ 1,752,867	\$ 15,797,257	\$ 31,741,981	\$ 63,017,978
Tana balances - challing	\$ 6,867,683	ψ 0,000,190	ψ 1,102,001	ψ 10,181,231	ψ 31,141,901	φ 03,011,870

#### **Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 63,017,978
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.	80,167,370
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore they, along with pension and OPEB related deferred outflows, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred revenue	913,024
Net OPEB asset	10,412
Net pension asset	241,711
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows	 3,210,403 4,375,550
Certain special revenue funds are used by management to perform business-type activities. The assets and liabilities of these special revenue funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position.	4,373,330
Water and Sewer Development Fund	(6,744,975)
Citizen's Planned Fund	(1,126,780)
	(7,871,755)
Some liabilities (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, Bonds Payable, and net pension liability), are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, they, along with pension and OPEB related deferred inflows, are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Accrued interest payable	(261,077)
Capital lease obligation	(13,474,781)
General obligation bonds	(19,616,286)
Bond premium	(156,812)
Net pension liability	(6,196,742)
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows  Accrued compensated absences	(875,171) (1,440,448)
Accided compensated absences	 (42,021,317)
Internal service fund net position, classified as governmental activities at the government-wide financial statements.	38,978
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 97,706,804

#### **Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	9,483,048
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets and bond issue costs as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.		
Capital asset purchases capitalized		3,765,745
Capital assets contributed		4,100,833
Capital assets transferred to business-type activities  Depreciation expense		81,809 (3,570,591)
Book value of disposed capital assets		(28,223)
Door, railed of any poods supplies according		4,349,573
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 pension expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense.		840,496
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of OPEB benefits earned is calculated and reported as OPEB expense. The fund financial statements report OPEB contributions as OPEB expenditures/espenses. This amount represents the difference between OPEB contributions and calculated OPEB expense.		14,785
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		373,650
Certain special revenue funds are used by management to perform business-type activities. The net change in fund balances of these special revenue funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Water and Sewer Development Fund		(1,538,425)
Citizen's Planned Fund		(241,551)
		(1,779,976)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:		
Principal payments on long-term debt		3,468,388
Proceeds of long-term debt		(4,710,000)
Bond premium		(49,354)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred amounts on refunding	-	24,478 (1,266,488)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(14,251)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in accrued interest payable		(60,651)
Change in accrued compensated absences		(116,936) (177,587)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	11,823,250



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## **Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2019**

	Bixby Public Works Authority	Total Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,675,535	\$ 114,052	
Investments	5,152,057	_	
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	294,218	_	
Due from other funds	57,997	-	
Accounts receivable, net	1,324,739	37,676	
Inventories	13,819	-	
Total current assets	19,518,365	151,728	
Non-current assets:			
Restricted:			
Cash and cash equivalents	240,037	-	
Investments	1,312,032	-	
Net OPEB asset	10,246	-	
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	2,519,022	-	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	65,029,785		
Total non-current assets	69,111,122		
Total assets	\$ 88,629,487	\$ 151,728	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	252,675	-	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	20,930		
Total deferred outflows	273,605		
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 238,002	\$ 112,750	
Accrued payroll payable	28,427	φ 112,730	
Accrued interest payable	35,762	_	
Due to other funds	30,395	_	
Deposits subject to refund	143,731	_	
Compensated absences	43,052	_	
Notes payable	2,702,600	_	
Total current liabilities	3,221,969	112,750	
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	172,209	_	
Deposits subject to refund	626,312	_	
Net OPEB liability	· -	-	
Net pension liability	154,425	-	
Notes payable	2,853,702	-	
Total non-current liabilities	3,806,648		
Total liabilities	7,028,617	112,750	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	172,865	-	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	32,950		
Total deferred inflows	205,815		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	61,992,505	-	
Restricted for debt service	1,025,031	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	18,651,124	38,978	
Total net position	\$ 81,668,660	\$ 38,978	

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

	Bixby Public	Total Internal	
DEVENUE	Works Authority	Service Funds	
REVENUES	Φ 7.500.000	Φ.	
Water	\$ 7,562,386	\$ -	
Sewer	2,999,014	400.050	
Miscellaneous	89,746	136,952	
Total operating revenues	10,651,146	136,952	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administration	1,607,673	-	
Water	4,286,637	-	
Wastewater	485,168	-	
Insurance claims	-	151,281	
Depreciation	1,563,147		
Total Operating Expenses	7,942,625	151,281	
Operating income (loss)	2,708,521	(14,329)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue	184,521	78	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	24,950	-	
Interest expense	(133,585)		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	75,886	78	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,784,407	(14,251)	
Capital contributions	2,918,438	-	
Transfers in	6,294,898	-	
Transfers out	(7,366,366)		
Change in net position	4,631,377	(14,251)	
Total net position - beginning	77,037,283	53,229	
Total net position - ending	\$ 81,668,660	\$ 38,978	

### CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Proprietary Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Total net position, proprietary funds	\$ 81,668,660
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Certain special revenue funds are used by management to perform business-type activities. The assets and liabilities of these special revenue funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position.	
Water and Sewer Development Fund	6,744,975
Citizen's Planned Fund	1,126,780 7,871,755
Net Position of Business-type Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 89,540,415
Change in net position - total proprietary funds:  Amounts reported for Business-type Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Certain special revenue funds are used by management to perform business-type activities. The net change in fund balances of these special revenue funds are included in business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position:	\$ 4,631,377
Water and Sewer Development Fund Citizen's Planned Fund	1,538,425 241,551
	1,779,976
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ 6,411,353

## **Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	Bixby Public Works Authority	Total Internal Service Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 10,951,677	\$ 136,952	
Payments to suppliers	(4,602,412)	(151,281)	
Payments to employees	(1,832,150)	-	
Receipts of customer meter deposits	295,047	-	
Refunds of customer meter deposits	(198,351)	_	
Interfund receipts	6,038	_	
Interfund payments	(6,038)	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,613,811	(14,329)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	6,294,898	_	
Transfers to other funds	(7,366,366)	_	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,071,468)		
	(1,011,100)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of capital assets	(193,751)	_	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	25,950	_	
Proceeds from debt	1,562,241	_	
Principal paid on debt	(1,262,836)	_	
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt	(125,493)	<u>-</u>	
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	6,111	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sale (purchase) of investments	(116,819)	_	
Interest and dividends	184,521	78	
Net cash provided by investing activities	67,702	78	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,616,156	(14,251)	
Balances - beginning of year	9,593,634	128,303	
Balances - end of year	\$ 13,209,790	\$ 114,052	
·			
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,675,535	\$ 114,052	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	294,218	-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent	240,037	<u> </u>	
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 13,209,790	\$ 114,052	
	(Continued)	(Continued)	

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

	Bixby Public Works Authority		Total Internal Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	<u> </u>	KS Additionity	0011	ice i unus
Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,708,521	\$	(14,329)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income(loss) to net cash provided				
by (loss) operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		1,563,147		-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Due from other funds		(6,038)		-
Due to other funds		6,038		-
Accounts receivable		300,531		-
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		78,516		-
Inventories		(4,099)		-
Accounts payable		20,936		-
Accrued salaries payable		4,601		-
Deposits subject to refund		96,696		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		68,871		-
Net OPEB asset		(18,417)		-
Net pension liability		(231,275)		-
Accrued compensated absences		25,783		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,613,811	\$	(14,329)



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:**

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity includes the primary government (City of Bixby) and the blended component unit as noted below. This annual report includes all activities for which the City of Bixby City Council/Manager is fiscally responsible.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14, 34, 39, and 61 and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable.

The City of Bixby – that provides the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities.

The City of Bixby has a population of approximately 23,000 located in northeast Oklahoma. The City is a Council/Manager form of government that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the City Council is the governing body elected by the citizens
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

The City provides typical municipal services such as public safety, street maintenance, culture, parks and recreation.

#### **Blended Component Unit:**

• The Bixby Public Works Authority – that operates the water and sewer services of the City.

This component unit is a Public Trust established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authority is generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. The Authority generally retains 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 Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

### **B.** Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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.

Program revenues in the Statement of Activities are revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside of the City's taxpayers. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

- Public Safety Fire, Police, Ambulance fines and forfeitures, ambulance fees, fire run charges, 911 revenue and restricted operating grants.
- Streets Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State and other restricted operating grants.
- Culture, parks, and recreation park usage fees, fishing license fees, operating and capital grants.
- Cemetery cemetery revenues
- General Government licenses and permits and restricted operating grants.

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

### Governmental Funds:

The City's governmental funds include:

#### Major Funds:

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds. The General Fund also includes the Rural Fire, Fishing License, Cemetery Beautification and Cemetery Maintenance accounts.
- Capital Improvement Fund a capital project fund that accounts for ¼ cent sales tax for capital improvements.
- Debt Service Fund a debt service fund that accounts for receipt of ad valorem taxes and used to make debt service payments for general obligation bonds.
- Downtown River Corridor Fund accounts for the repurposed 0.3 of one cent sales tax to enhance the Arkansas River access and renovate downtown infrastructure.

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

#### Special Revenue Funds:

- Park Fund accounts for ½ penny sales tax used to improve and maintain Bentley Park.
- E911 Fund accounts for revenues received from tariff rates on base line telephone charges and expenditures for operations and maintenance of the E-911 system.
- Fry Creek Maintenance Fund accounts for the ongoing maintenance of the Fry Creek Channel.
- Street and Alley Fund accounts for revenues received from gasoline excise tax, motor vehicle tax and expenditures made for street maintenance and operations.
- Economic Development Fund accounts for revenues received from hotel lodging tax and expenses to enhance the City's ability to attract new industry to the area.
- Federal Police Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for the City's share of funds from various multi-jurisdictional operations.
- State Police Asset Forfeiture Fund accounts for the City's share of funds from various multi-jurisdictional operations.
- Disaster Recovery Fund accounts for funds set aside to help enable our community to recover from a future large-scale natural or man-made disaster.

• Sales Tax Personnel Fund – accounts for sales tax that is voter restricted to hire additional City personnel in the police, fire and street departments.

### Capital Project Funds:

- Cemetery Care Fund accounts for 12.5% of cemetery revenue restricted by State law for cemetery capital improvements.
- Water and Sewer Development Fund accounts for revenue from water and sewer development fee and expenses for water and sewer maintenance and improvements.
- 2016 Bond Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets, parks and recreation, and public safety improvements.
- 2011 Bond Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets, parks and recreation, and public safety improvements.
- Stormwater Management Fund –accounts for revenues from stormwater fees and expenses for maintenance and capital improvements of the stormwater system.
- 2018 Bond Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets and public safety improvements.
- 2018B Bond Fund accounts for bond proceeds used to finance streets and public safety improvements.
- Citizen's Planned Fund –accounts for 3/4 cent sales tax restricted for sewer system improvements and debt service.

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

The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in the government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus at the government-wide level.

The General Fund, Citizen's Planned Fund, 2011 Bond Fund, and Debt Service Fund are considered major funds and are therefore displayed in separate columns. All other governmental funds are considered non-major funds and are aggregated under the column titled Other Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds:

The City's proprietary funds include:

#### **Enterprise Fund**

• Bixby Public Works Authority Fund that accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water and sewer services to the public.

The proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. For purposes of the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position, operating revenues and expenses are considered those whose cash flows are related to operating activities, while revenues and expenses related to financing, capital and investing activities are reported as non-operating or transfers and contributions.

#### **Internal Service Fund**

The City's Internal Service Fund will eventually be used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments of the City and it is included in the governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### **Measurement Focus**

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

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

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Equity

#### **Cash and Investments**

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

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market price.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, ad valorem taxes, grants, police fines, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report utilities as its major receivables.

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

### **Capital Assets**

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

#### Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A

capitalization threshold of \$1,500 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

- Buildings	10-60 years
- Machinery and Equipment	3-30 years
- Infrastructure	5-60 years
- Other Improvements	5-60 years

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Restricted Assets**

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

#### **Long-Term Debt**

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

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

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

### **Compensated Absences**

The City's policies regarding vacation, sick, and compensatory time permit employees to accumulate varying amounts as determined by management and contracts with employee groups.

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds report only the matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

### **Equity Classifications**

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

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

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) 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 includes 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. Currently, the City has no committed fund balance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of the unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The City's policy for the use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

### E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

#### Sales Tax

The City presently levies a three and one half cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. Two cents is recorded in the General Fund, three-fourths cent in the Citizen's Planned Fund, one-fourth cent in the Capital Improvement Fund, one-fourth cent in the 2006 Debt Service Fund, and the remaining one-fourth cent in the Park Fund.

Sales tax resulting from sales occurring prior to year-end and received by the City after year-end have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments". They represent taxes on sales occurring prior to year-end.

#### **Property Tax**

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and any court-assessed judgments.

At the present time the City levies a property tax to fund the annual debt service requirements of general obligation bonds outstanding.

The property tax levy, as determined by the City's debt service needs, is submitted to the County Excise Board for approval. County assessors determine the taxable value of real estate and personal property in the County. A State Board of Equalization hears complaints on real estate values with the power to equalize assessments. Under present State law, the ratio of assessed value to true value cannot be less than 11 percent nor more than 13½ percent.

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. Property taxes levied, but not collected during the year or within 60 days of year-end are reported as deferred revenue.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$284,788,896. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$13.10.

### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

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

## **Expenditures/Expenses**

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

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

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

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Non-Operating:

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

#### F. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

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

#### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

1. Internal balances - amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities

45

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

### **G.** Use of Estimates

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

### 2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For the purpose of the statements of net position, balance sheets, and statement of cash flows, 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 accounts.

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

### **Primary Government:**

			Fair Value				
Type	Maturities	Rating	Heirarchy	Carrying Valu			
Deposits:							
Demand deposits				\$	41,283,348		
Cash on hand					250		
Time deposit	Due within 1 year		N/A		24,998,451		
					66,282,049		
Investments:							
GS Fin Sq Treas Go	ovt-Prem #3511	Aaa-mf	N/A		246,489		
GS Fin Sq Treas Ins	str-Prem #3515	Aaa-mf	N/A		14,374,589		
					14,621,078		
Total deposits and i	nvestments			\$	80,903,127		
	atement of Net Position:						
Cash and cash eq	uivalents			\$	55,904,676		
Investments				_	24,998,451		
				\$	80,903,127		

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

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 110% of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. At June 30, 2019, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Investment Credit Risk* - The City has no investment policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U. S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. Federally insured certificates of deposit issued through the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service ("CDARS") by financial institutions located in the United States, provided that (i) the funds are initially invested through a financial institution that is participating in CDARS (ii)the financial institution received reciprocal deposits from customers of other financial institutions in an amount equal to the funds initially invested; and (iii) each such certificate of deposit is in an amount that is eligible for full FDIC insurance coverage.

As noted in the schedule of deposits and investments above at June 30, 2019, all of the City's investments in debt securities were rated Aaa-mf by Moody's.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Currently, the City has no investments that require this disclosure.

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

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

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets of the proprietary fund statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service, debt reserve, construction purposes, worker's compensation escrow and Public Works Authority customer utility deposits. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Current	Noncurrent							
		h and cash uivalents		sh and cash juivalents	Investments					
Series 2012 Revenue Bond Account	\$	-	\$	240,037	\$	_				
Series 2012 Sinking Fund Account		6,452		-		-				
2009 OWRB DWSRF Construction Account		37,498		-		-				
2011 OWRB CWSRF Construction Account		52,672		-		-				
BPWA Debt Service CDs		-		-		724,134				
Worker's Comp Escrow		15,451		-		-				
Meter deposits		182,145		-		587,898				
Total	\$	294,218	\$	240,037	\$ 1,	312,032				

#### 3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

<u>Accounts Receivable</u> - Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of customers utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, due at year end, reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The governmental activities receivables include fines receivables.

				: Allowance	Net			
	Accounts		for I	Uncollectible	Accounts			
	F	Receivable		Accounts	Receivable			
Governmental Activities:								
Franchise taxes	\$	102,232	\$	-	\$	102,232		
Court fines		1,604,181		(802,801)		801,380		
Ambulance fees		83,616		-		83,616		
Stormwater		100,331		-		100,331		
Other taxes		81,144		-		81,144		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,971,504	\$	(802,801)	\$	1,168,703		
Business-Type Activities:								
Utilities	\$	1,834,069	\$	(509,330)	\$	1,324,739		
Total Business-type Activities	\$	1,834,069	\$	(509,330)	\$	1,324,739		

## 4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

### Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation. For the year ended June 30, 2019, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at							T. C	Balance at		
Governmental activities:		July 1, 2018		Additions	D	isposals	_	Transfers	Ju	ine 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	13,947,177	\$	22,180	\$		\$		\$	13,969,357	
Construction in progress	Ф		Þ	*	•	-	Ф	(F 4C4 047)	Ф		
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,945,903 18,893,080		4,306,501 4,328,681				(5,464,947)		3,787,457 17,756,814	
Other capital assets:		18,893,080		4,328,081		<del></del>		(3,404,947)		17,730,814	
Buildings and improvements		5,472,843		61,024						5,533,867	
Infrastructure		68,045,015		1,848,990		-		5,464,947		75,358,952	
						651,795		3,404,947			
Machinery, furniture and equipment  Total other capital assets at historical cost		28,336,907 101,854,765		1,709,694 3,619,708		651,795		5,464,947		29,394,806 110,287,625	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		101,834,703		3,019,708		031,793		3,404,947		110,267,023	
Buildings and improvements		2,073,982		129,039						2,203,021	
Infrastructure		30,545,358		1,891,112		-		-		32,436,470	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		12,310,710		1,550,440		623,572		-		13,237,578	
Total accumulated depreciation		44,930,050		3,570,591		623,572				47,877,069	
Other capital assets, net		56,924,715		49,117		28,223		5,464,947		62,410,556	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	75,817,795	\$	4,377,798	\$	28,223	\$	3,404,247	\$	80,167,370	
Governmentar activities capitar assets, net	Ψ	75,617,755	Ψ	1,577,770	Ψ	20,223	Ψ		Ψ	00,107,570	
Business-type activities:											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	488,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	488,651	
Construction in progress		3,566,209		1,566,123				(3,101,961)		2,030,371	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,054,860		1,566,123				(3,101,961)		2,519,022	
Other capital assets:											
Buildings and improvements		1,510,553		-		-		-		1,510,553	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,988,050		49,441		46,555		2,460,721		5,451,657	
Infrastructure		78,331,329		1,496,623				641,240		80,469,192	
Total other capital assets at historical cost		82,829,932		1,546,064		46,555		3,101,961		87,431,402	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings and improvements		1,078,307		30,292		-		-		1,108,599	
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,144,520		188,608		-		45,556		2,287,572	
Infrastructure		17,661,199		1,344,247		-				19,005,446	
Total accumulated depreciation		20,884,026		1,563,147		-		45,556		22,401,617	
Other capital assets, net		61,945,906		(17,083)		46,555		3,056,405		65,029,785	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	66,000,766	\$	1,549,040	\$	46,555	\$	(45,556)	\$	67,548,807	

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

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Act	ivities:
General government	\$ 1,079,140	Water	\$ 574,789
Public safety	781,157	Wastewater	988,358
Streets	1,000,282		\$1,563,147
Culture and recreation	696,468		
Cemetery	13,544		
	\$ 3,570,591		

### 5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

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

Type of Debt	ī	Balance uly 1, 2018	Additions	г	Deductions	Į.,	Balance ine 30, 2019	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	J	uly 1, 2018	Additions	L	Deductions	Ju	ine 30, 2019	,	one rear
	¢.	10.540.000	£ 4,000,000	e.	2 860 000	er.	10 (00 000	ø	2 070 000
General obligation bonds	\$	18,540,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$	2,860,000	\$	19,680,000	\$	3,070,000
Notes payable (direct borrowing)		13,225,000	- -		435,000		12,790,000		450,000
Capital lease payable		148,169	710,000		173,388		684,781		242,861
							1,440,448		288,091
Total Governmental Activities	\$	33,236,680	\$ 4,826,937	\$	3,468,388	\$	34,595,229	\$	4,050,952
Business-Type Activities:									
Notes Payable (direct borrowing)	\$	5,256,897	\$ 1,562,241	\$	1,262,836	\$	5,556,302	\$	2,702,600
Deposits Subject to Refund		673,347	96,696		-		770,043		143,731
Accrued compensated absences		189,478	25,783		-		215,261		43,052
Total Business-Type Activities		6,119,722	1,684,720		1,262,836		6,541,606		2,889,383
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	39,356,402	\$ 6,511,657	\$	4,731,224	\$	41,136,835	\$	6,940,335
-				_					
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	n:								
Governmental Activities:									
Due within one year						\$	4,050,952		
-							36,897,831		
							(156,812)		
1							(6,196,742)		
Business-Type Activities:  Notes Payable (direct borrowing) \$ 5,256,897 \$ 1,562,241 \$ 1,262,8   Deposits Subject to Refund 673,347 96,696   Accrued compensated absences 189,478 25,783   Total Business-Type Activities 6,119,722 1,684,720 1,262,8   Total Long-Term Debt \$ 39,356,402 \$ 6,511,657 \$ 4,731,2    Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Governmental Activities:  Due within one year  Due in more than one year  Less unamortized bond premium  Net pension liability  Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities  Business-Type Activities:  Due within one year  Due in more than one year  Net pension liability							34,595,229		
Total Governmental Metricies Long	Cilli	Liaomitics				\$	34,373,227		
Dusiness True Asticities									
						e.	2 000 202		
-						\$	2,889,383		
							3,806,648		
		T 1 1 11.1				_	(154,425)		
Total Business-Type Activities Lon	g-Tern	n Liabilities				\$	6,541,606		

### Governmental activities long-term debt:

### Capital Lease Obligations:

\$49,386 lease obligation for purchase of tasers for the police department, payable in annual installments, one of \$7,146 and 4 payments of \$10,560 with an annual interest rate of 0%, final payment due January 2022. Secured by a first lien on the property. In the event of default insurance coverage will terminate and no refunds will be given and the City will be obligated to pay the remainder of the balance due unless the termination is due to non-appropriations. If due to non-appropriations, the City will not be charged for the remaining balance if all items are returned within 30 days of the date of termination.

\$ 31,680

\$710,000 lease obligation for purchase of 15 new police cars, payable in monthly installments of \$20,502 with an annual interest rate of 2.50%, final payment due March 2022. Secured by a first lien on the property. In the event of default all commitments and obligations of Lender will immediately terminate, all indebtedness immediately will become due and payable, and Lender shall have all the rights and remedies provided in accordance with law and the lease documents

	 033,101
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 684,781
Current portion	\$ 242,861
Noncurrent portion	 441,920
Total Capital Leases Payable	\$ 684,781

# Notes Payable (direct borrowing):

Sales Tax Revenue Note Payable, Series 2017, original issue amount of \$13,980,000, dated

November 30, 2017, issued by Bixby Public Works Authority, secured by sales tax, to be used on the Downtown River Corridor Project, interest rate of 3.5%, final maturity March 1, 2038. Repaid by sales tax apportioned. In the event of default the Lender may: 1) declare the entire principal outstanding and interest accrued therein immediately due and payable, 2) may apply to any court of for the appointment of a receiver as administer, 3) take any action necessary or desirable at law or in equity to enforce the performance of the obligation.  Total Note Payable	\$	12,790,000 12,790,000
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Notes Payable	\$	450,000 12,340,000 12,790,000
General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
\$5,015,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2016, used for advance refunding of the 2006 and 2007 bonds, due in annual installments of between \$410,000 and \$955,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.00%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due June 2022.	\$	2,205,000
\$4,900,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2016B, due in annual installments of \$540,000 with an annual interest rate of 1.50%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due December 2026.		4,360,000
\$6,400,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2008, due in annual installments of \$455,000 with an annual interest rate between 3.00% and 4.10%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due June 2023.		1,850,000
\$10,000,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2011, due in annual installments of \$710,000 and a final installment of \$770,000 with an annual interest rate between 2.00% and 4.00%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due June 2026.		5,030,000
\$1,280,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2013, refunding General Obligation Bonds of 1999, due in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$235,000 with an annual interest rate between 2.25% and 2.5%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due December 2019.		235,000
\$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2018A, due in annual installments ranging from \$220,000 to \$240,000 with an annual interest rate between 2.3% and 2.7%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due May 2028.		2,000,000
\$4,000,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2018B, due in annual installments ranging from \$440,000 to \$480,000 with an annual interest rate between 2.2% and 2.9%, repaid by property tax levies. final payment due December 2028.  Total Notes Payable	\$	4,000,000 19,680,000
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Notes Payable	\$ \$	3,070,000 16,610,000 19,680,000

1,683,684

Accrued Compensated Absences:		
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Accrued Compensated Absences		288,091 1,152,357 1,440,448
Business-type activities long-term debt:		
Deposits subject to Refund:		
Current portion  Noncurrent portion  Total Deposits Subject to Refund	n	143,731 626,312 770,043
Accrued Compensated Absences:		
Current portion Noncurrent portion Total Accrued Compensated Absences	ı	43,052 172,209 215,261
Notes Payable (direct borrowings):		
2009 DWSRF Note Payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board dated November 19, 2009, original amount of \$2,160,000 with an annual interest rate of 3.23% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning March 15, 2011, final installment due September 15, 2030, payable from and secured by utility revenues. In the event of default the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants, 2) acceleration of payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes, 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the System, 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement.	\$	868,413
2012 Series Refunding Note original issue amount of \$5,255,000, dated August 7, 2012, issued by Bixby Public Works Authority, secured by pledged sales tax, and a security interest in the personal property used in conjunction with the water and sewer systems, interest rate of 1.43%, final maturity November 1, 2019. In the event of default the lender may: 1) declare the entire principal outstanding and interest accrued therein immediately due, 2) may apply to any court of for the appointment of a receiver as administer, 3) take any action necessary or desirable at law or in equity to enforce the performance of the obligation, 4) all costs incurred for attorney's fees and court costs shall be reimbursed.		715,000
2011 CWSRF Note Payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board dated June 15, 2011, original amount of \$2,860,000 with an annual interest rate of 2.7% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning September 15, 2012, final installment due March 15, 2032, payable from and secured by utility revenues. In the event of default the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants, 2) acceleration of payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes, 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the System, 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement, 5) interest rate increases to 14% from date of default until date of		

payment.

2017 CWSRF Note Payable to Oklahoma Water Resources Board dated September 1, 2017, original amount of \$24,000,000 with an annual interest rate of 1.42% due in semi-annual installments of principal and interest beginning September 15, 2018, final installment due March 15, 2031, payable from and secured by utility revenues. In the event of default the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants, 2) acceleration of payment of principal and interest accrued on all notes, 3) appoint temporary trustees to take over, operate, and maintain the System, 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the note or sales tax agreement, 5) interest rate increases to 14% from date of default until date of payment.

	2,289,205
Total Notes Payable	\$ 5,556,302
Current portion	\$ 2,702,600
Noncurrent portion	2,853,702
Total Notes Payable	\$ 5,556,302

### Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	 Governmental Activities										
Year Ending June 30,	Ger	neral			Capital	Leas	e		Notes F	ayabl	e
	Obligation Bonds				Obligations			(direct borrowings)			
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2020	\$ 3,070,000	\$	643,445	\$	242,861	\$	13,725	\$	450,000	\$	443,713
2021	3,250,000		434,331		248,772		7,815		465,000		427,875
2022	2,775,000		351,702		193,148		1,919		480,000		411,425
2023	2,395,000		278,386		-		-		500,000		394,538
2024	1,910,000		210,145		-		-		520,000		376,775
2025-2029	6,280,000		318,419		-		-		2,875,000		1,596,350
2030-2034	-		-		-		-		3,415,000		1,051,925
2035-2038	-		-		-		-		4,085,000		373,013
Totals	\$ 19,680,000	\$	2,236,428	\$	684,781	\$	23,459	\$	12,790,000	\$	5,075,614

	Business-type Activities				
Year Ending June 30,	Notes Payable				
	(direct borrowings)				
	Principal	Interest			
2020	\$ 2,702,600	\$ 489,489			
2021	2,032,899	481,448			
2022	2,093,159	440,426			
2023	2,108,576	398,635			
2024	2,169,016	356,200			
2025-2029	11,550,347	1,109,691			
2030-2032	4,610,500	119,848			
Totals	\$ 27,267,097	\$ 3,395,737			

Less: Amount not drawn down (21,710,795) \$ 5,556,302

### 6. Fund Balance and Net Position

The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and net position restrictions of the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position:

	Revenue Fund P General Downtown River		Major Capital Project Funds Capital	Project Funds Service Fund Capital Debt Service		TOTAL
	Fund	Corridor Fund	Improvement Fund	Fund	Funds	
Fund Balances:	•					
Restricted for:						
Streets	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 284,051	\$ 284,051
Park/street/public safety improvements	-	-	-	-	8,590,282	8,590,282
Debt service	-	-	-	1,451,796	-	1,451,796
Personnel	-	-	-	-	611,533	611,533
Bentley park	-	-	-	-	287,773	287,773
E911	-	-	-	-	427,968	427,968
Public safety	-	-	-	-	4,097	4,097
Fry creek	-	-	-	-	303,492	303,492
Economic development	-	-	-	-	101,498	101,498
Cemetery capital	-	-	-	-	658,419	658,419
Downtown river corridor	-	12,985,294	-	-	-	12,985,294
Stormwater system	-	-	-	-	194,793	194,793
Sub-total Restricted	_	12,985,294	-	1,451,796	11,463,906	25,900,996
Assigned to:						
Subsequent year budget	623,638	-	-	-	-	623,638
Downtown river corridor	-	2,811,963	-	-	-	2,811,963
Disaster recovery	-	· · · · ·	-	-	1,130,666	1,130,666
Rural fire	83,849	-	-	-	-	83,849
Fishing activities	83,706	-	-	-	-	83,706
Cemetery maintenance	179,917	-	-	-	-	179,917
Cemetery beautification	1,051	-	-	-	-	1,051
Streets	-	-	-	-	4,041,905	4,041,905
Park/street/public safety improvements	-	-	-	-	440,571	440,571
Debt service	-	-	-	301,071	-	301,071
Public safety	_	-	-	-	26,708	26,708
Bentley park	-	-	-	_	1,580,864	1,580,864
E911	-	-	-	-	10,880	10,880
Fry creek	_	-	-	_	1,350,872	1,350,872
Economic development	-	-	-	_	846,798	846,798
Capital improvements	-	_	6,858,190	_	-	6,858,190
Sewer system improvements	_	_	-	_	1,126,780	1,126,780
Stormwater system	-	_	_	_	2,977,056	2,977,056
Water and sewer maintenance	_	_	_	_	6,744,975	6,744,975
Sub-total Assigned	972,161	2,811,963	6,858,190	301,071	20,278,075	31,221,460
C		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	.,,	,	.,,	
Unassigned:	5,895,522	-	-	-	-	5,895,522
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,867,683	\$ 15,797,257	\$ 6,858,190	\$ 1,752,867	\$ 31,741,981	\$ 63,017,978

## **Enterprise Funds:**

Net Position Restricted For Debt Service \$ 1,025,031

Net position restrictions for the Government-wide financial statements are as follows:

	State Statutes	nabling gislation	Contractual Agreements	Total
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Projects:				
Stormwater management	\$ -	\$ 194,793	\$ -	\$ 194,793
Street and Alley Fund	284,051	-	-	284,051
Fry Creek Fund	=	-	303,492	303,492
Economic Development	<u> </u>	 	101,498	 101,498
Sub-total Capital Projects	284,051	194,793	404,990	883,834
Debt Service:				
Debt Service Fund	1,457,808	 	 =	 1,457,808
Sub-total Debt Service	1,457,808	-	-	1,457,808
Other				 
Cemetery Care Fund	658,419	-	-	658,419
Downtown River Corridor Fund	-	-	12,985,294	12,985,294
Parks Fund	-	-	287,773	287,773
Sales Tax Personnel Fund	-	-	611,533	611,533
Federal Forfeiture Fund	4,097	-	-	4,097
E911 Fund	427,968		 =	 427,968
Sub-total Other	1,090,484		13,884,600	14,975,084
Total Governmental Activities	2,832,343	 194,793	 14,289,590	 17,316,726
Business-Type Activities:				
Revenue Bond Trustee Accounts			 1,025,031	 1,025,031
TOTAL RESTRICTED NET POSITION	\$ 2,832,343	\$ 194,793	\$ 15,314,621	\$ 18,341,757

### 7. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers and balances in the statements of activities and net position to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and internal balances and then offset in the total column in the government-wide statements. Interfund transfers and balances between funds are not eliminated in the fund financial statements.

Transfers:

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

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer		
E911	General Fund	\$ 60,000	Operations		
BPWA	General Fund	600,000	Pilot fees		
BPWA	General Fund	1,238,367	Sales tax transfer		
General Fund	BPWA	1,238,637	Sales tax transfer		
General Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	200,000	Operations		
General Fund	Cemetery Maintenance Fund	50,000	Operations		
General Fund	Street and Alley Fund	310,000	Operations		
General Fund	Street and Alley Fund	175,000	Pilot fees		
General Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	425,000	Pilot fees		
Park Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	225,000	Operations		
Capital Improvement Fund	Street and Alley Fund	300,000	Operations		
Capital Improvement Fund	Rural Fire Fund	7,000	Operations		
Capital Improvement Fund	BPWA	1,149,293	Return unused funds		
Citizen's Planned Fund	BPWA	2,462,770	Debt service		
Citizen's Planned Fund	BPWA	1,362,389	Transfer funding		
Stormwater Management Fund	Fry Creek Maintenance Fund	100,000	Transfer funding		
BPWA	Capital Improvement Fund	1,149,293	Sales tax transfer		
BPWA	Citizen's Planned Fund	1,566,465	Return unused funds		
BPWA	Water and Sewer Development	1,250,000	Transfer funding		
BPWA	Water and Sewer Development	1,562,241	Debt service		
Debt Service Fund	2018B Bond Fund	3,857,808	Bond proceeds		
Total		\$ 19,289,263	•		
Reconciliation to Fund Financia					
	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Total		
Governmental Funds	\$ 13,076,174	\$ (11,922,897)	\$ 1,153,277		
Proprietary Funds	6,294,898	(7,366,366)	(1,071,468)		
	\$ 19,371,072	\$ (19,289,263)	\$ 81,809		
Reconciliation to Statement of A	activities:				
Fund balance			\$ 1,071,468		
Capital project funds to business	-type activity		(553,547)		
Sales tax reclass from business-ty			(2,489,451)		
•			\$ (1,971,530)		

#### Balances:

Interfund receivable and payables at June 30, 2019 were comprised of the following:

Due From	Due To	Amount		Nature of Balance	ce		
General Fund	BPWA	\$	31,571	Correct deposit			
General Fund	Downtown River Corridor Fund		12	Correct deposit			
General Fund	Debt Service Fund		1,057	Correct deposit			
General Fund	E911 Fund		3,591	Correct deposit			
Sales Tax Personnel Fund	Downtown River Corridor Fund		59,709	Correct deposit			
Meter Deposit	BPWA		26,158	Meter deposits			
Street & Alley Fund	General Fund		795	Correct deposit			
Water and Sewer Development Fund	General Fund		1,004	Correct deposit			
Stormwater Management Fund	General Fund		562	Correct deposit			
BPWA	Park Fund		4,018	Correct deposit			
BPWA	Water and Sewer Development Fund		219	Correct deposit			
Stormwater Management Fund	BPWA		268	Split deposit			
Citizen's Planned Fund	General Fund		322,438	Negative cash			
Total		\$	451,402				
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Stat	ements:			Reconciliation			
	Due From	]	Due To	BTA - Capital Project	Funds	Net Inte	ernal Balances
Governmental Funds	\$ 393,405	\$	(421,007)	\$ 3	23,223	\$	295,621
Proprietary Funds	57,997		(30,395)	(3	323,223)		(295,621)
Total	\$ 451,402	\$	(451,402)	\$		\$	-

### 8. Pledged Future Revenues

<u>Sales Tax and Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> - The City has pledged one cent (or 28.6%) of future sales tax revenues and net utility revenues to repay \$5,255,000 of the Promissory Note, Refunding Series 2012, \$2,075,000 of the Promissory Note, Refunding Series 2011, and \$24,000,000 of 2017 CWSRF Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note payable. Proceeds from the notes provided for the refunding of prior debt issuances and the construction of sewer systems. The notes are payable from pledged sales tax revenues and net water and sewer utility revenues. These notes are payable through 2019, 2020 and 2031. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$27,628,653. Pledged sales taxes received in the current year were \$3,319,268 and net water and sewer utility revenues were \$4,271,668 for total pledged revenues of \$7,590,936. Debt service payments of \$1,142,484 for the current fiscal year were 15.5% of total pledged revenues for these notes.

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> – The City has also pledged the net water and sewer utility revenues to repay the following notes payable: \$2,160,000 of 2009 DWSRF and \$2,860,000 of 2011 CWSRF Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable. Proceeds from the notes provided for the purchase or construction of water and sewer systems. The notes are payable from pledged net water and sewer utility revenues through 2031 and 2032, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$3,034,181. Pledged net water and utility revenues in the current fiscal year were \$4,271,668. Debt service payments of \$240,845 for the current fiscal year were 5.6% of total pledged revenues for these notes.

### 9. Risk Management

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

- General Liability and Physical Property Covered through participation in Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool (1)
- Worker's Compensation Worker's compensation is covered through participation in the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group risk entity pool (2)

### (1) Liability Protection Plan

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

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

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

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

### (2) Worker's Compensation

The title to all assets acquired by the Plan are vested in the Plan. In the event of termination of the Plan, such property shall belong to the then members of the Plan in equal shares. Each participating city pays for all costs, premiums, or other fees attributable to its respective participation in the Plan, policy or service established under the agreement establishing the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group, and is responsible for its obligations under any contract entered into with the Plan.

Specific aggregate stop loss coverage is provided by Comp Source.

Reserves for policy and contract claims provide for reported claims on a case basis and a provision for incurred but not reported claims limited to specific retention levels for each member as outlined in the Plan's reinsurance agreement.

The Plan worker's compensation coverage is reinsured for losses in excess of respective retention levels. The reinsurance agreement covers losses incurred within the effective period of the

agreement. Each Plan member's liability for claims losses is limited to their individual retention levels as outlined in the Plan's reinsurance agreement.

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 three fiscal years.

### 10. Commitments and Contingencies

### Litigation:

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

### Federal and State Award Programs:

The City of Bixby 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 was not 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.

### Non-cancelable Operating Leases:

The City has a lease with the City of Tulsa for the purchase of water. The lease is based on a price per gallon. Purchases were approximately \$3,711,000 during the year.

#### Construction Commitments:

The following construction contracts were outstanding and payable at June 30, 2019:

	1	Amouni
Project by Activity	<u>Oı</u>	utstanding
Parks	\$	61,565
Streets	\$	1,298,630
Water and Sewer Projects	\$	122,036
Downtown River Corridor	\$	57,895
Stormwater	\$	566,908
Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$	350,073

### DEQ Consent Order:

The City of Bixby is currently under Consent Order 13-051 and an Addendum A from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality that is related to its wastewater treatment facilities. Timely compliance with the Consent Order is needed to avoid any fines. The City continues to address the ODEQ-mandated wastewater disposal facilities needs through construction and operation of a modern wastewater treatment plant to replace outdated sewage lagoons currently in use. The City has saved nearly \$11,000,000 toward this project and a new \$24 million loan was approved by OWRB on September 28, 2017.

### 11. Pension Plan Participation

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

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide costsharing plan.
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan.
- Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) a statewide cost-sharing plan.
- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan.

Oklahoma Firefighters' Pension and Retirement System:

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Bixby, 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 <a href="https://www.ok.gov/FPRS">www.ok.gov/FPRS</a>.

<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 \$233,641. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$545,686 during the year and 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 \$538,352. 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 net pension liability of \$6,039,812 for its proportionate share of the total 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 0.536564%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$252,642. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	201011	red Outflows of Resources	201011	ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,261,547	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		501,860
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		833,230		-
City contributions during measurement date		3,358		1,667
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	233,641 2,331,776	\$	503,527

In the year ending June 30, 2020, \$233,641 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 517,740
2021	451,842
2022	216,119
2023	283,784
2024	125,123
	\$ 1,594,608

<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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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-The</u> 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		Current Discount		1% Increase		
	 (6.5%)	F	Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)		
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 7,910,958	\$	6,039,812	\$	4,468,339		

<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 <u>www.ok.gov/FPRS</u>.

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System:

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Bixby, 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 <a href="www.ok.gov/OPPRS"><u>www.ok.gov/OPPRS</u></a>.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested

benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later. Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$214,986. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$200,732 during the calendar year and 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 \$198,037. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

<u>Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$241,711 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset 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 0.507423%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$174,343. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,428	\$	226,484	
Changes of assumptions	105,564		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	125,869		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,559		2,921	
City contributions during measurment date	1,180		1,413	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 214,986 457,586	\$	230,818	

In the year ending June 30, 2020, \$214,986 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 or an addition to the net pension liability (asset) 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:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 129,928
2021	52,296
2022	(133,649)
2023	(43,231)
2024	 6,438
	\$ 11,782

<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, 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:

	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%
Private Equity	9.21%
Commodities	5.06%

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)	
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,121,223	\$	(241,711)	\$	(1,393,917)

<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 <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPPRS">www.ok.gov/OPPRS</a>.

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System:

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Bixby, as the employer, participates in Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan —a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). Title 74 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPERS. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.opers.ok.gov">www.opers.ok.gov</a>.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. Members qualify for full retirement benefits at their specified normal retirement age or, for any person who became a member prior to July 1, 1992, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80), and for any person who became a member after June 30, 1992, when the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 90 (Rule of 90).

Normal retirement date is further qualified to require that all members employed on or after January 1, 1983 must have six or more years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before being eligible to receive benefits. Credited service is the sum of participating and prior service. Prior service includes nonparticipating service before January 1, 1975, or the entry date of the employer and active wartime military service.

A member with a minimum of ten years of participating service may elect early retirement with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 60 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Benefits are calculated for each member category as follows:

## • Employees

- O Benefits are determined at 2% of the average annual salary received during the highest thirty-six months of the last ten years of participating service, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who join OPERS on or after July 1, 2013, will have their salary averaged over the highest 60 months of the last ten years. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 62 or Rule of 80/90 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or Rule of 90 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.
- o Members who elect to pay the additional contribution rate, which became available in January 2004, will receive benefits using a 2.5% computation factor for each full year the additional contributions are made. In 2004, legislation was enacted to provide an increased benefit to retiring members who were not yet eligible for Medicare. The Medicare Gap

benefit option became available to members under age 65 who retired on or after May 1, 2006. Members may elect to receive a temporary increased benefit to cover the cost of health insurance premiums until the member is eligible to receive Medicare. After the member becomes eligible for Medicare, the retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an actuarially determined amount. The option is irrevocable, must be chosen prior to retirement, and is structured to have a neutral actuarial cost to the Plan.

 Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining eight years of credited service, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

### • Hazardous Duty Members

O Benefits are determined at (a) 2.5% of the final average compensation up to the applicable annual salary cap multiplied by the number of years of service as a hazardous duty member not to exceed 20 years and (b) 2.0% of the final average compensation multiplied by the number of years of service in excess of 20 years and any other years of service creditable. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 62 or at completion of 20 years of creditable service as a hazardous duty member or Rule of 80/90 if participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or at completion of 20 years of creditable service as a hazardous duty member or Rule of 90 if participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Disability retirement benefits are available for members having eight years of credited service whose disability status has been certified as being within one year of the last day on the job by the Social Security Administration. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

Upon the death of an active member, the accumulated contributions of the member are paid to the member's named beneficiary(ies) in a single lump sum payment. If a retired member elected a joint annuitant survivor option or an active member was eligible to retire with either reduced or unreduced benefits or eligible to vest the retirement benefit at the time of death, benefits can be paid in monthly payments over the life of the spouse if the spouse so elects.

Upon the death of a retired member, the Plan will pay a \$5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the beneficiary.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution rates for each member category of the Plan are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. Employees are required to contribute 3.5% percent of their annual pay. Participating entities are required to contribute 16.5% of the employees' annual pay. A portion of the contributions received by OPERS are allocated to the Supplemental Health Insurance program; see Note 12. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$410,707.

**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 \$311,355 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 0.1596%.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$237,081. 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	\$	-	\$	175,351
Changes of assumptions		133,899		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		50,932
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		35,674		828
City contributions during measurement period		61,486		60,553
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	410,707 641,766	\$	287,664

The \$410,707 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	\$ (56,605)
2023	(38,604)
2022	(176,427)
2021	(14,458)
2020	\$ 172,884
Year ended June 30:	

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The total pension liability as of June 30, 2018, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return 7.00% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation
- Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% per year including inflation
- Mortality rates Active participants and nondisabled pensioners RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years)
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.75%
- Payroll growth 3.5% per year
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which cover the three-year period ending June 30, 2016. The experience study report is dated April 13, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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.

The Target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return			
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.0%	3.8%			
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	4.9%			
Non-US Equity	24.0%	20.0%			
US Fixed	32.0%	1.5%			
Total	100.0%				

<u>Discount Rate</u>- The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those 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. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

<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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
		_			'	_	
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,997,724	\$	311,355	\$	(1,117,750)	

<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 OPERS; which can be located at <u>www.opers.ok.gov</u>.

## 12. Other Post-Employment Benefits

<u>Plan description</u> - The City as the employer, participates in the Supplemental Health Insurance Program—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the State Legislature. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPERS">www.ok.gov/OPERS</a>

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPERS pays a medical insurance supplement to eligible members who elect to maintain health insurance with the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) or other qualified insurance plan provided by the employer. This subsidy continues until the retiree terminates health insurance coverage with EGID or other qualified plan, or until death. The subsidy is only for the retiree, not joint annuitants or beneficiaries. The supplement payment is capped at \$105 per month per retiree, remitted to EGID.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution rates for each member category of the System are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. An actuarially determined portion of the total contributions to the System are set aside to finance the cost of the benefits of the HISP in accordance with provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. Based on the contribution requirements of the plan employers and employees contribute a single amount based on a single contribution rate as described in Note 11; from this amount OPERS allocates a portion of the contributions to the supplemental health insurance program. Contributions allocated to the OPEB plan from the City were \$30,268.

**OPEB Liability (Asset), OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** - At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$20,658 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB asset. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total OPEB asset used to calculate the net OPEB asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB asset was based on the City's contributions received by the OPEB plan relative to the total contributions received by the OPEB plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.1596% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,339. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows of sources	 red Inflows of esources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 32,481	
Changes of assumptions	12,106	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	19,158	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,415	-	
City contributions during measurement period	6,090	7,338	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 30,268 52,879	\$ - 58,977	

The \$30,268 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of or contribution to the net OPEB liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (9,548)
2021	(9,548)
2022	(9,548)
2023	(4,615)
2024	(2,809)
Thereafter	 (298)
	\$ (36,366)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>- The net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2019, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as if June 30, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return 7.00% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation
- Salary increases 3.5% to 9.5% per year including inflation
- Mortality rates active participants and nondisabled pensioners RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 by Scale MP-2016 (disabled pensioners set forward 12 years)
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 2.75%
- Payroll growth 3.5%
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years
- Health Care Trend Rate Not applicable based on how the System is structured and benefit payments are made.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the three-year period ending June 30, 2016. The experience study report is dated April 13, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis 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.

The Target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.0%	3.8%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	4.9%
Non-US Equity	24.0%	9.2%
US Fixed	32.0%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	

<u>Discount Rate</u>- A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2018. This single discount rate was based solely on the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments of 7.00%. Based on the stated assumptions and the projection of cash flows, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were projected to be available to finance all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	19	1% Decrease		rent Discount	1	% Increase
		(6.00%)		ate (7.00%)		(8.00%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	32,891	\$	(20,658)	\$	(66,718)

<u>OPEB plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPERS; which can be located at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPERS"><u>www.ok.gov/OPERS</u></a>.

#### 13. Tax Abatements

The City enters into sales tax rebate agreements with local businesses as allowed in the Oklahoma State Constitution, Article 10, Section 14. Under this law, the City may establish economic development programs and provide sales tax increments for development as part of its economic development plan.

#### CITY OF BIXBY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The sales tax rebate program allows a retail store, business, or developer to receive rebated sales tax in an amount equal to one cent (\$0.01) from every three and one-half cents (\$0.035) of sales tax that the business generates. To be eligible for this program, the project area should be developed or redeveloped after a significant vacancy to provide economic opportunity to the City and its' citizens.

Due to the confidentiality laws in Oklahoma Statutes, Title 68, Section 1354.11, the amount of sales taxes rebated will not be disclosed. The following businesses had rebate agreements with the City as of June 30, 2019:

A grocery retailer received rebated sales taxes during 2019. The sales tax rebated cannot \$500,000. This sales tax rebate period is for ten years from the sales tax commencement date (the date the City first receives sales tax). The agreement must be renewed for the City Council annually to ensure a continuing public benefit. This agreement was entered into August 2011 with the first rebate being paid in January 2013; therefore the agreement will terminate no later than January 2023.

A restaurant received rebated sales taxes during 2019. This sales tax rebate period is for five years from the sales tax commencement date (the date the City first receives sales tax) or when the rebated sales tax reaches \$100,000, whichever comes first. The agreement must be renewed for the City Council annually to ensure a continuing public benefit. This agreement was entered into July 2013 with the first rebate being paid in December 2013; therefore the agreement terminated in December 2018.

A grocery retailer received rebated sales taxes during 2019. The sales tax rebated cannot \$600,000. This sales tax rebate period is for ten years from the sales tax commencement date (the date the City first receives sales tax). The agreement must be renewed for the City Council annually to ensure a continuing public benefit. This agreement was entered into July 2018 with the first rebate being paid in March 2019; therefore the agreement will terminate no later than June 2028.

A developer received rebated sales taxes during 2019. The sales tax rebated cannot \$1,000,000. This sales tax rebate period is for fifteen years from the sales tax commencement date (the date the City first receives sales tax). The agreement must be renewed for the City Council annually to ensure a continuing public benefit. This agreement was entered into July 2018 with the first rebate being paid in July 2019; therefore the agreement will terminate no later than June 2033.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

				Genera	al Fund			
					<u>Act</u>	ual Amounts,	Fin	riance with al Budget -
		Budgeted	Amour		<u>Buc</u>	lgetary Basis	<u>Positi</u>	ve (Negative)
		<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$	5,363,151	\$	5,363,151	\$	5,350,500	\$	(12,651)
Resources (Inflows):								
Sales and use tax		6,187,633		6,187,633		6,638,535		450,902
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes		1,015,010		1,015,010		1,072,638		57,628
Intergovernmental		268,618		268,618		266,906		(1,712)
Licenses and permits		556,522		556,522		658,004		101,482
Charges for services		533,685		533,685		603,029		69,344
Fines & forfeitures		635,161		635,161		789,423		154,262
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		50,608		30,608
Miscellaneous		270,091		270,091		350,385		80,294
Transfer in		1,758,462		1,758,462		1,898,367		139,905
Total resources (Inflows)		11,245,182		11,245,182		12,327,895		1,082,713
Amounts available for appropriation		16,608,333		16,608,333		17,678,395		1,070,062
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Administration		502,846		502,846		426,914		75,932
Attorney		143,961		143,961		101,994		41,967
Municipal court		143,524		143,524		121,995		21,529
Community service		5,565		5,565		5,150		415
General government		1,159,466		1,159,466		1,223,063		(63,597)
Police		3,668,013		3,668,013		3,386,195		281,818
Fire		2,634,036		2,634,036		2,462,126		171,910
Emergency Management		43,525		43,525		23,842		19,683
Streets		662,827		662,827		567,963		94,864
Development Services		445,612		445,612		356,109		89,503
Cemetery		95,421		95,421		85,247		10,174
Transfers out		2,258,462		2,258,462		2,398,637		(140,175)
Total Charges to Appropriations		11,763,258		11,763,258		11,159,235		604,023
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,845,075	\$	4,845,075	\$	6,519,160	\$	1,674,085
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditu	ires, and Ch	ange in Fund Bal	ance:					
Rural Fire Account Balance	,	8				83,849		
Fishing License Account Balance						83,706		
Cemetery Beautification Account Balance						1,051		
Cemetery Maintenance Account Balance						179,917		
Total General Fund Fund Balance					\$	6,867,683		

#### **Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on a GAAP basis using the modified accrual basis with the exception of on-behalf payments made by the state related to firefighter and police pension and transfers in/out.
- 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 basis as shown in the schedule below:

	General
	 Fund
Total revenue - budgetary basis	\$ 12,327,895
On-behalf revenue	746,418
Transfers In	 (1,898,367)
Total revenue - GAAP basis	\$ 11,175,946
	11 150 225
Total expenditures - budgetary basis	11,159,235
On-behalf expenses	746,418
Transfers Out	 (2,398,637)
Total expenses - GAAP basis	\$ 9,507,016

4. Expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

General Fund –General Government	\$ 63,597
General Fund –Transfers out	\$ 140,175

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

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.403131%		(	0.449495%		0.478342%		0.519481%		.536564%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,145,593	\$	4,770,991	\$	5,843,964	\$	6,533,637	\$	6,039,812	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,100,698	\$	1,270,341	\$	1,340,589	\$	1,480,822	\$	1,616,386	
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		377%		376%		436%		441%		374%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.12%		68.27%		64.87%		66.61%		70.73%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only five 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	\$	177,848	\$ 187,014	\$ 207,315	\$	225,881	\$	233,641
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution		177,848	187,014	207,315		225,881		233,641
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,270,341	\$ 1,340,589	\$ 1,480,822	\$	1,616,386	\$	1,668,866
Contributions as a percentage of coverd- employee payroll		14.00%	13.95%	14.00%		13.97%		14.00%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2015 2016		2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4100%	0.4240%	0.4181%	0.4469%	0.5074%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (138,026)	\$ 17,289	\$ 640,261	\$ 34,375	\$ (241,711)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,129,379	\$ 1,280,757	\$ 1,235,936	\$ 1,336,603	\$ 1,557,376
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	12.22%	1.35%	51.80%	2.57%	15.52%
Plan fiducaiary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	99.82%	93.50%	99.68%	101.89%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 161,840	\$ 160,509	\$ 173,546	\$ 202,458	\$ 214,986
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	161,840	160,509	173,546	202,458	214,986
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,280,757	\$ 1,235,936	\$ 1,336,603	\$ 1,557,376	\$ 1,655,248
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.64%	12.99%	12.98%	13.00%	12.99%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

#### Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015 2016		2017	2018	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.1457%	0.1477%	0.1420%	0.1470%	0.1596%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 267,459	\$ 531,317	\$ 1,408,795	\$ 794,983	\$ 311,355
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,468,546	\$ 2,609,698	\$ 2,548,985	\$ 2,560,070	\$ 2,677,258
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	11%	20%	55%	31%	12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%	96.00%	89.48%	94.28%	97.96%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

### Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA PUBLIC REMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 430,600	\$ 420,869	\$ 423,213	\$ 413,957	\$	410,707
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	430,600	420,869	423,213	413,957		410,707
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,609,698	\$ 2,548,985	\$ 2,560,070	\$ 2,677,258	\$ 2	2,670,422
Contributions as a percentage of coverd- employee payroll	16.50%	16.51%	16.53%	15.46%		15.38%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET)
SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM
Last 10 Fiscal Years\* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 2018	2019
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset)	0.1470%	0.1596%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 16,842	\$ (20,658)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,560,070	\$ 2,677,258
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	1%	1%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	96.50%	103.94%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

## Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS SUPPLEMENTAL HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAM Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	 2018		2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 28,971	\$	30,268
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 28,971		30,268
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,677,258	\$ 2	2,670,422
Contributions as a percentage of coverd-employee payroll	1.08%		1.13%

#### 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**

	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	_	ural Fire ccount	Ī	ishing icense ccount	Beau	emetery utification ccount	Ma	emetery intenance Account		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS		_		_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,760,570	\$	83,849	\$	46,036	\$	1,051	\$	179,917	\$	4,071,423
Investments	1,492,839		-		37,670		-		-		1,530,509
Receivable from other governments	939,656		-		-		-		-		939,656
Due from other funds	324,799		-		-		-		-		324,799
Taxes receivable, net	102,232		-		-		-		-		102,232
Court fines receivable, net	802,803		-		-		-		-		802,803
Ambulance receivable, net	19,101		-		-		-		-		19,101
Other receivables	63,092		-		-		-		-		63,092
Total assets	\$ 7,505,092	\$	83,849	\$	83,706	\$	1,051	\$	179,917	\$	7,853,615
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll Due to other funds Due to bondholders Payable to other governments Other payables Total liabilities	\$ 58,550 149,235 36,231 8,615 9,008 9,432 271,071	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	58,550 149,235 36,231 8,615 9,008 9,432 271,071
Deferred Inflows:											
Deferred revenue	714,861										714,861
Fund balances:											
Assigned	623,638		83,849		83,706		1,051		179,917		972,161
Unassigned	5,895,522				-		´ -		· -		5,895,522
Total fund balances	6,519,160		83,849		83,706		1.051	-	179.917		6,867,683
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 7,505,092	\$	83,849	\$	83,706	\$	1,051	\$	179,917	\$	7,853,615

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

Sales and use tax         6.638.535         \$         \$         \$         \$         6.638.535           Franchise and miscellaneous taxes         1,072,638         -         -         -         -         -         1,072,638           Intergovernmental         1,013,324         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,013,232           Licenses and permits         668,004         -         8,045         -         -         -         666,049           Charges for services         603,029         26,525         -         100         27,340         666,049           Fines & forfeitures         789,423         -         -         -         -         -         -         789,423           Investment earnings         50,608         991         794         14         2,146         54,553           Miscellaneous         350,385         -         -         -         -         -         -         2,2486         11,241,901           EXPENDITURES           Administration         426,914         -         -         -         -         426,914           Cily atomey         101,488         -         -         - <t< th=""><th>REVENUES</th><th>General Fund</th><th>Rural Fire Account</th><th>Fishing License Account</th><th>Cemetery Beautification Account</th><th>Cemetery Maintenance Account</th><th><u>Total</u></th></t<>	REVENUES	General Fund	Rural Fire Account	Fishing License Account	Cemetery Beautification Account	Cemetery Maintenance Account	<u>Total</u>
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes   1,072,638   -		¢ 6639535	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢ 6639.535
Intergovernmental   1,013,324   -		,,	φ -	φ -	φ -	φ -	,,
Licenses and permits 658,004 - 8,045 - 100 27,340 656,049 Charges for services 603,029 26,525 - 100 27,340 656,949 Fires & forfeitures 789,423 100 27,340 656,949 Fires & forfeitures 789,423 100 27,340 656,949 Fires & forfeitures 789,423 Fires & Fires		, ,	-	-	-	-	, ,
Charges for services			-	8 0/15	-	-	
Fines & forfeitures   789,423   -   -   -   -   789,423   Investment earnings   50,608   991   794   14   2,146   54,553   350,385   -   -   -   -   350,385   70   11,175,946   27,516   8,839   114   29,486   11,241,901   29,486			26 525	0,043	100	27 340	
Investment earnings	•	,	20,323	-	100	21,340	
Miscellaneous   350,385   -   -   -   -   -   350,385   Total revenues   11,175,946   27,516   8,839   114   29,486   11,241,901		,	001	704	11	2 146	,
Total revenues	ě .	,	991	794	14	2, 140	
EXPENDITURES  Administration			- 07 F16	0.020		20.406	
Administration 426,914 426,914 City attorney 101,488 426,914 City attorney 101,488 426,914 Municipal court 121,605 121,605 Community service 5,150 5,150 General government 1,218,013 5,150 General government 1,218,013 1,218,013 Police 3,530,987 3,530,987 Fire 3,003,796 3,530,987 Fire 3,003,796 3,530,987 Fire 3,003,796 3,530,987 Fire 3,003,796 23,090 City and against 23,090 567,963 Culture and recreation 567,963 Culture and recreation	rotal revenues	11,175,946	27,516	8,839	114	29,486	11,241,901
City attorney         101,488         -         -         -         -         101,488           Municipal court         121,605         -         -         -         121,605           Community service         5,150         -         -         -         5,150           General government         1,218,013         -         -         -         -         1,218,013           Police         3,530,987         -         -         -         -         3,503,987           Fire         3,003,796         -         -         -         -         3,503,987           Fire         3,003,796         -         -         -         -         23,090           Streets         567,963         -         -         -         -         23,090           Streets         567,963         -         -         -         -         1,552         -         -         -         1,552           Cemeters         85,247         -         -         100         66,766         152,113         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	EXPENDITURES						
Municipal court 121,605 1 121,605 Community service 5,150 1 121,605 Community service 5,150 1 1,218,013 Police 3,530,987 1 1,218,013 Police 3,530,987 1 1,218,013 Police 3,003,796 1 1,218,013 Police 3,003,796 Pire 3,003,796 Pi	Administration	426,914	-	-	-	-	426,914
Community service 5,150 5,150 General government 1,218,013 5,150 General government 1,218,013 1,218,013 Police 3,530,987 3,530,987 Fire 3,003,796 3,003,798 Emergency Management 23,090 23,090 Streets 567,963 567,963 Culture and recreation 1,552 567,963 Culture and recreation 1,552 1,552 Cemetery 85,247 100 66,766 152,113 Development services 359,446 1 63,317 Development services 9,507,016 - 1,552 100 66,766 9,575,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 9,507,016 - 1,552 100 66,766 9,575,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,668,930 27,516 7,287 14 (37,280) 1,666,467 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,898,367 7,000 50,000 1,955,367 Transfers out (2,398,637) (2,398,637) Total other financing sources and uses (500,270) 7,000 50,000 (443,270) Net change in fund balances 1,168,660 34,516 7,287 14 12,720 1,223,197 Fund balances - beginning 5,350,500 49,333 76,419 1,037 167,197 5,644,486	City attorney	101,488	-	_	_	_	101,488
Community service 5,150 5,150 General government 1,218,013 5,150 General government 1,218,013 5,150 General government 1,218,013 1,218,013 Police 3,530,987 3,530,987 Fire 3,003,796 3,003,798 Emergency Management 23,090 23,090 Streets 567,963 567,963 Culture and recreation 1,552 567,963 Culture and recreation 1,552 1,552 Cemetery 85,247 100 66,766 152,113 Development services 359,446 100 66,766 152,113 Development services 359,446 63,317 Total Expenditures 9,507,016 - 1,552 100 66,766 9,575,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 9,507,016 - 1,552 100 66,766 9,575,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,668,930 27,516 7,287 14 (37,280) 1,666,467 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,898,367 7,000 50,000 1,955,367 Transfers out (2,398,637) (2,398,637) Total other financing sources and uses (500,270) 7,000 50,000 (443,270) Net change in fund balances 1,168,660 34,516 7,287 14 12,720 1,223,197 Fund balances - beginning 5,350,500 49,333 76,419 1,037 167,197 5,644,486	Municipal court	121,605	-	-	-	_	121,605
Police 3,530,987 3,530,987   Fire 3,003,796   3,003,796   3,003,796   3,003,796   3,003,796   3,003,796	Community service	5,150	-	-	-	-	
Police 3,530,987 3,530,987   Fire 3,003,796   3,003,796   3,003,796   3,003,796   3,003,796   3,003,796	General government	1,218,013	-	_	_	_	1,218,013
Emergency Management 23,090 23,090 Streets 567,963 567,963 Culture and recreation 1,552 1567,963 Culture and recreation 85,247 100 66,766 152,113 Development services 359,446 100 66,766 152,113 Capital Outlay 63,317 63,317 Total Expenditures 9,507,016 - 1,552 100 66,766 9,575,434 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,668,930 27,516 7,287 14 (37,280) 1,666,467  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,898,367 7,000 50,000 1,955,367 Transfers out (2,398,637) (2,398,637) Total other financing sources and uses (500,270) 7,000 50,000 (443,270)  Net change in fund balances 1,168,660 34,516 7,287 14 12,720 1,223,197 Fund balances - beginning 5,350,500 49,333 76,419 1,037 167,197 5,644,486		3,530,987	-	-	-	_	3,530,987
Streets         567,963         -         -         -         -         567,963           Culture and recreation         -         -         1,552         -         -         1,552           Cemetery         85,247         -         -         100         66,766         152,113           Development services         359,446         -         -         -         -         -         -         359,446           Capital Outlay         63,317         -         -         -         -         -         63,317           Total Expenditures         9,507,016         -         1,552         100         66,766         9,575,434           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,668,930         27,516         7,287         14         (37,280)         1,666,467           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers out         1,898,367         7,000         -         -         50,000         1,955,367           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000 <td< td=""><td>Fire</td><td>3,003,796</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td>3,003,796</td></td<>	Fire	3,003,796	-	-	-	_	3,003,796
Culture and recreation         -         -         1,552         -         -         1,552           Cemetery         85,247         -         -         100         66,766         152,113           Development services         359,446         -         -         -         -         -         359,446           Capital Outlay         63,317         -         -         -         -         63,317           Total Expenditures         9,507,016         -         1,552         100         66,766         9,575,434           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,668,930         27,516         7,287         14         (37,280)         1,666,467           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,898,367         7,000         -         -         50,000         1,955,367           Transfers out         (2,398,637)         -         -         -         -         50,000         (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660         34,516         7,287         14         12,720         1,223,1	Emergency Management	23,090	-	-	-	_	23,090
Culture and recreation         -         -         1,552         -         -         1,552           Cemetery         85,247         -         -         100         66,766         152,113           Development services         359,446         -         -         -         -         -         -         359,446           Capital Outlay         63,317         -         -         -         -         -         63,317           Total Expenditures         9,507,016         -         1,552         100         66,766         9,575,434           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,668,930         27,516         7,287         14         (37,280)         1,666,467           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,898,367         7,000         -         -         50,000         1,955,367           Transfers out         (2,398,637)         -         -         -         -         50,000         (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660         34,516         7,287         14	Streets	567,963	-	_	_	_	567,963
Development services         359,446         -         -         -         -         -         359,446           Capital Outlay         63,317         -         -         -         -         -         63,317           Total Expenditures         9,507,016         -         1,552         100         66,766         9,575,434           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,668,930         27,516         7,287         14         (37,280)         1,666,467           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,898,367         7,000         -         -         50,000         1,955,367           Transfers out         (2,398,637)         -         -         -         -         (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660         34,516         7,287         14         12,720         1,223,197           Fund balances - beginning         5,350,500         49,333         76,419         1,037         167,197         5,644,486	Culture and recreation	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-	1,552	-	_	1,552
Development services         359,446         -         -         -         -         -         359,446           Capital Outlay         63,317         -         -         -         -         63,317           Total Expenditures         9,507,016         -         1,552         100         66,766         9,575,434           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,668,930         27,516         7,287         14         (37,280)         1,666,467           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,898,367         7,000         -         -         50,000         1,955,367           Transfers out         (2,398,637)         -         -         -         -         (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660         34,516         7,287         14         12,720         1,223,197           Fund balances - beginning         5,350,500         49,333         76,419         1,037         167,197         5,644,486	Cemetery	85,247	-	· -	100	66,766	152,113
Total Expenditures         9,507,016         -         1,552         100         66,766         9,575,434           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,668,930         27,516         7,287         14         (37,280)         1,666,467           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,898,367         7,000         -         -         -         50,000         1,955,367           Transfers out         (2,398,637)         -         -         -         -         (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660         34,516         7,287         14         12,720         1,223,197           Fund balances - beginning         5,350,500         49,333         76,419         1,037         167,197         5,644,486	Development services	359,446	-	-	-	, <u> </u>	359,446
Total Expenditures         9,507,016         -         1,552         100         66,766         9,575,434           Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures         1,668,930         27,516         7,287         14         (37,280)         1,666,467           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,898,367         7,000         -         -         -         50,000         1,955,367           Transfers out         (2,398,637)         -         -         -         -         (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660         34,516         7,287         14         12,720         1,223,197           Fund balances - beginning         5,350,500         49,333         76,419         1,037         167,197         5,644,486		,	_	_	_	_	,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,668,930 27,516 7,287 14 (37,280) 1,666,467  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 1,898,367 7,000 50,000 1,955,367 Transfers out (2,398,637) (2,398,637) Total other financing sources and uses (500,270) 7,000 - 50,000 (443,270)  Net change in fund balances 1,168,660 34,516 7,287 14 12,720 1,223,197 Fund balances - beginning 5,350,500 49,333 76,419 1,037 167,197 5,644,486				1.552	100	66.766	
expenditures         1,668,930         27,516         7,287         14         (37,280)         1,666,467           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfers in         1,898,367         7,000         -         -         -         50,000         1,955,367           Transfers out         (2,398,637)         -         -         -         -         -         (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660         34,516         7,287         14         12,720         1,223,197           Fund balances - beginning         5,350,500         49,333         76,419         1,037         167,197         5,644,486	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       Transfers in     1,898,367     7,000     -     -     -     50,000     1,955,367       Transfers out     (2,398,637)     -     -     -     -     -     -     (2,398,637)       Total other financing sources and uses     (500,270)     7,000     -     -     -     50,000     (443,270)       Net change in fund balances     1,168,660     34,516     7,287     14     12,720     1,223,197       Fund balances - beginning     5,350,500     49,333     76,419     1,037     167,197     5,644,486		1,668,930	27,516	7,287	14	(37,280)	1,666,467
Transfers in Transfers out         1,898,367 (2,398,637)         7,000 50,000 (2,398,637)         1,955,367 (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000 50,000 (443,270)         50,000 (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660 34,516 7,287 14 12,720 1,223,197         14 12,720 1,223,197         1,223,197           Fund balances - beginning         5,350,500 49,333 76,419 1,037 167,197 5,644,486         1,037 167,197 5,644,486	'					(3, 33)	
Transfers in Transfers out         1,898,367 (2,398,637)         7,000 50,000 (2,398,637)         1,955,367 (2,398,637)           Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000 50,000 (443,270)         50,000 (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660 34,516 7,287 14 12,720 1,223,197         14 12,720 1,223,197         1,223,197           Fund balances - beginning         5,350,500 49,333 76,419 1,037 167,197 5,644,486         1,037 167,197 5,644,486	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses         (2,398,637) (500,270)         (7,000)         (2,398,637)         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning         1,168,660 (34,516) (49,333) (76,419) (1,037) (167,197)         14 (12,720) (12,23,197)		1.898.367	7.000	_	_	50.000	1.955.367
Total other financing sources and uses         (500,270)         7,000         -         -         50,000         (443,270)           Net change in fund balances         1,168,660         34,516         7,287         14         12,720         1,223,197           Fund balances - beginning         5,350,500         49,333         76,419         1,037         167,197         5,644,486	Transfers out		-	_	_	-	
Net change in fund balances     1,168,660     34,516     7,287     14     12,720     1,223,197       Fund balances - beginning     5,350,500     49,333     76,419     1,037     167,197     5,644,486	Total other financing sources and uses		7.000		-	50.000	
Fund balances - beginning 5,350,500 49,333 76,419 1,037 167,197 5,644,486		(===,===0)	. ,. 30				(**:5,210)
Fund balances - beginning 5,350,500 49,333 76,419 1,037 167,197 5,644,486	Net change in fund balances	1.168.660	34.516	7.287	14	12.720	1.223.197
		\$ 6,519,160	\$ 83,849	\$ 83,706	\$ 1,051	\$ 179,917	\$ 6,867,683

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

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

					Special Revenue F								Capital Pro	ject Funds				
ASSETS	Park Fund	<u>E911 Fund</u>	Fry Creek Maintenance Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Economic Development Fund	Federal Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	State Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	Disaster Recovery Fund	Sales Tax Personnel Fund	Cemetery Care Fund	Water & Sewer Development Fund	2016 Bond Fund	2011 Bond Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	2018 Bond Fund	2018B Bond Fund	Citizen's Planned Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents investments Receivable from other governments Due from other funds Taxes receivable, net Utilities receivable, net Other receivables Total assets	\$ 1,180,047 513,579 180,570 4,018 - - \$ 1,878,214	\$ 320,053 93,381 - 3,591 21,823 - \$ 438,848	\$ 768,356 892,288 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,087,961 2,217,274 21,516 - - \$ 4,326,751	\$ 161,288 771,288 - - 17,643 - \$ 950,219	\$ 19,558 - 10,348 	\$ 1,247 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 104,854 1,037,012 191,803 - - - \$ 1,333,669	\$ 570,796 - 112,858 - - - - \$ 683,654	\$ 313,008 345,411 - - - - \$ 658,419	\$ 6,867,796 - 219 - - - \$ 6,868,015	\$ 2,599,236 511,126 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 971,617 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,678,084 1,284,795 109,469 - 29,692 70,639 \$ 3,172,679	\$ 1,185,254 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 3,880,161 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,110,647 338,571 - - - \$ 1,449,218	\$ 22,709,316 8,776,801 965,135 7,828 39,466 29,692 70,639 \$ 32,598,877
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Payroll payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ - 9,577 - 9,577	\$ - - -	\$ 6,280 - - - 6,280	\$ - - - 795 - 795	\$ - 1,923 - 1,923	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 11,200 - - 11,200	\$ - 12,412 59,709 72,121	\$ - - -	\$ 122,036 - 1,004 123,040	\$ 116,541 - - 116,541	\$ - - -	\$ - 830 830	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 322,438 322,438	\$ 256,057 23,912 384,776 664,745
Deferred Inflows: Deferred revenue						348		191,803										192,151
Fund balances: Restricted Assigned Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	287,773 1,580,864 1,868,637 \$ 1,878,214	427,968 10,880 438,848 \$ 438,848	303,492 1,350,872 1,654,364 \$ 1,660,644	284,051 4,041,905 4,325,956 \$ 4,326,751	101,498 846,798 948,296 \$ 950,219	4,097 25,461 29,558 \$ 29,906	1,247 1,247 \$ 1,247	1,130,666 1,130,666 \$ 1,333,669	611,533 - 611,533 \$ 683,654	658,419 - 658,419 \$ 658,419	6,744,975 6,744,975 \$ 6,868,015	2,916,170 77,651 2,993,821 \$ 3,110,362	646,777 324,840 971,617 \$ 971,617	194,793 2,977,056 3,171,849 \$ 3,172,679	1,169,527 15,727 1,185,254 \$ 1,185,254	3,857,808 22,353 3,880,161 \$ 3,880,161	1,126,780 1,126,780 \$ 1,449,218	11,463,906 20,278,075 31,741,981 \$ 32,598,877

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

				S	pecial Revenue Fur		A B !!						Capital Proje	ct Funds				
REVENUES	Park Fund	<u>E911 Fund</u>	Fry Creek Maintenance Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Economic Development Fund	Federal Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	State Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	Disaster Recovery Fund	Sales Tax Personnel Fund	Cemetery Care Fund	Water & Sewer  Development  Fund	2016 Bond Fund	2011 Bond Fund	Stormwater Management Fund	2018 Bond Fund	2018B Bond Fund	<u>Citizen's</u> <u>Planned Fund</u>	Total-Other Governmental Funds
Sales and use tax	\$ 1.327.707	s -	s .	s -	s .	\$ -	s .	s .	\$ 829.817	s -	s .	s -	s .	s .	s -	s .	\$ 2,489,451	\$ 4,646,975
Franchise and miscellaneous taxes	ų 1,027,707	248,517		-	158,637				020,011	-							2,100,101	407,154
Intergovernmental	-	,	_	238,117	-	15.635	25		-	_		_		109.469	_			363,246
Charges for services	29,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,710	136,810	-	-	721,147	-	-	-	928,422
Investment earnings	24,203	4,281	17,451	62,139	16,895	567	44	18,959	-	6,350	91,469	46,534	13,614	45,238	15,727	22,353	10,794	396,618
Miscellaneous	36,539			341	377													37,257
Total revenues	1,418,204	252,798	17,451	300,597	175,909	16,202	69	18,959	829,817	47,060	228,279	46,534	13,614	875,854	15,727	22,353	2,500,245	6,779,672
EXPENDITURES Current:																		
General government								73,647										73,647
Police	-	-				5.472	3,757	15,041	666.058									675,287
Streets	-	-	61.263	179.514		5,412	5,757	-	6.109	-		-		115.277	-	-	-	362,163
Culture and recreation	957.540	_		-	-		_		-	_		_		,	_			957,540
Cemetery		-						-		2,000							-	2,000
Economic development	-	-	-	-	348,899	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	348,899
E-911		94,559	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	94,559
Capital Outlay	39,419	709			4,649	10,000		1,861		1,870	1,502,095	389,860	792,816	790,980	522			3,534,781
Total Expenditures	996,959	95,268	61,263	179,514	353,548	15,472	3,757	75,508	672,167	3,870	1,502,095	389,860	792,816	906,257	522			6,048,876
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over																		
expenditures	421,245	157,530	(43,812)	121,083	(177,639)	730	(3,688)	(56,549)	157,650	43,190	(1,273,816)	(343,326)	(779,202)	(30,403)	15,205	22,353	2,500,245	730,796
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	i)																	
Transfers in	-	-	100,000	785,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,812,241	-	-	625,000	-	3,857,808	1,566,465	9,746,514
Transfers out	(225,000)	(60,000)												(100,000)			(3,825,159)	(4,210,159)
Total other financing sources and uses	(225,000)	(60,000)	100,000	785,000							2,812,241			525,000		3,857,808	(2,258,694)	5,536,355
Net change in fund balances	196,245	97,530	56,188	906,083	(177,639)	730	(3,688)	(56,549)	157,650	43,190	1,538,425	(343,326)	(779,202)	494,597	15,205	3,880,161	241,551	6,267,151
Fund balances - beginning	1,672,392	341,318	1,598,176	3,419,873	1,125,935	28,828	4,935	1,187,215	453,883	615,229	5,206,550	3,337,147	1,750,819	2,677,252	1,170,049		885,229	25,474,830
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,868,637	\$ 438,848	\$ 1,654,364	\$ 4,325,956	\$ 948,296	\$ 29,558	\$ 1,247	\$ 1,130,666	\$ 611,533	\$ 658,419	\$ 6,744,975	\$ 2,993,821	\$ 971,617	\$ 3,171,849	\$ 1,185,254	\$ 3,880,161	\$ 1,126,780	\$ 31,741,981

# Combining Schedule of Net Position – BPWA Enterprise Fund Accounts – June 30, 2019

	DDWA.	Wastewater         Meter Deposit         DAWES           Treatment Plant         Meter Deposit         DAWES           WA         Project Account         Account			Total			
ASSETS	<u>BPWA</u>	Proje	ect Account		Account	<u> </u>	Account	<u>Total</u>
Current assets:								
	\$ 6,512,968	\$	5,962,359	\$	197,101	\$	3,107	\$ 12,675,535
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0,512,900	Φ		Ф	197,101	Ф	3, 107	5.152.057
Investments	-		5,152,057		-		-	5, 152,057
Restricted:	112,073				182,145			294,218
Cash and cash equivalents  Due from other funds	57,997		-		102,143		-	294,216 57,997
	,		-		-		-	1.324.739
Accounts Receivable, net Inventories	1,324,739		-		-		-	,- ,
Total current assets	13,819		11,114,416		379,246		3,107	13,819 19,518,365
Non-current assets:	8,021,596		11,114,410		379,240		3,107	19,516,505
Restricted:								
	240,037							240.037
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	724,134		-		587,898		-	1,312,032
Net OPEB Asset	,		-		307,090		-	
	10,246		-		-		-	10,246
Capital Assets:	2,484,022						35,000	2,519,022
Land and construction in progress	, ,		-		-		,	
Other capital assets,net of accumulated depreciation	64,708,417		<del></del>		587.898		321,368	65,029,785
Total non-current assets	68,166,856				,		356,368	69,111,122
Total assets	76,188,452		11,114,416		967,144		359,475	88,629,487
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	252,675							252,675
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	20,930		-		-		-	20,930
Total deferred outflows	273,605		<del></del>				<u>-</u>	273,605
Total deferred outflows	273,005		<del></del>		<u>-</u>		<del></del>	273,003
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	238,002		-		_		_	238,002
Payroll payable	28,427		_		_		_	28,427
Accrued interest payable	35.762		_		_		_	35.762
Due to other funds	4,237		_		26,158		_	30,395
Deposits subject to refund	.,20.		_		143,731		_	143,731
Compensated absences	43.052		_		,		_	43.052
Notes payable	2,702,600		_		_		_	2,702,600
Total current liabilities	3.052.080				169.889			3,221,969
Non-current liabilities:	0,002,000				.00,000			0,22.,000
Compensated absences	172,209		_		_		_	172,209
Deposits subject to refund	-		-		626,312		_	626,312
Net pension liability	154,425		_		-		_	154,425
Notes payable	2,853,702		_		_		_	2,853,702
Total non-current liabilities	3,180,336		_		626,312			3,806,648
Total liabilities	6,232,416				796.201			7,028,617
	0,202,110		,		.00,20.			.,020,0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred amounts related to pensions	172,865		-		-		-	172,865
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	32,950		-		-		-	32,950
Total deferred inflows	205,815		-					205,815
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	61,636,137		-		-		356,368	61,992,505
Restricted for debt service	1,025,031		-		-		-	1,025,031
Unrestricted	7,362,658		11,114,416		170,943		3,107	18,651,124
Total net position	\$ 70,023,826	\$	11,114,416	\$	170,943	\$	359,475	\$ 81,668,660

## <u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – BPWA Enterprise</u> <u>Fund Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

REVENUES		<u>BPWA</u>	Tre	Vastewater atment Plant ject Account		er Deposit account	DAW	ES Account		<u>Total</u>
Charges for services: Water	\$	7.562.386	\$		\$		\$		\$	7.562.386
Sewer	Ф	2.999.014	Ф	-	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	2.999.014
Miscellaneous		88,533		-		1,213		_		89.746
Total operating revenues		10,649,933		-		1,213		-		10,651,146
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Administration		1.607.673		_		_		_		1,607,673
Water		4,286,637		-		-		_		4,286,637
Wastewater		484,831		337		-		-		485,168
Depreciation		1,540,174		-		-		22,973		1,563,147
Total operating expenses		7,919,315		337		-		22,973		7,942,625
Operating income (loss)		2,730,618		(337)		1,213		(22,973)		2,708,521
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Interest and investment revenue		79,442		105,038		-		41		184,521
Gain on capital asset disposal		24,950		-		-		-		24,950
Interest expense		(133,585)		-		-				(133,585)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(29,193)		105,038		-		41		75,886
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		2,701,425		104,701		1,213		(22,932)		2,784,407
Capital contributions		2,918,438		-		-		-		2,918,438
Interaccount transfers in		34,841		1,367,789		-		-		1,402,630
Interaccount transfers out		(1,367,789)		(34,841)		-		-		(1,402,630)
Transfers in		4,932,509		1,362,389		-		-		6,294,898
Transfers out		(7,366,366)		-						(7,366,366)
Change in net position		1,853,058		2,800,038		1,213		(22,932)		4,631,377
Total net position - beginning		68,170,768		8,314,378		169,730		382,407		77,037,283
Total net position - ending	\$	70,023,826	\$	11,114,416	\$	170,943	\$	359,475	\$	81,668,660

# Combining Schedule of Net Position – Internal Service Fund Accounts – June 30, 2019

	<b>COB Account</b>		FSA A	Account	<u>Total</u>		
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	104,070	\$	9,982	\$	114,052	
Accounts Receivable, net		37,676		<u> </u>		37,676	
Total assets		141,746		9,982		151,728	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		112,750		<u> </u>		112,750	
Total liabilities		112,750				112,750	
NET POSITION							
Unrestricted		28,996		9,982		38,978	
Total net position	\$	28,996	\$	9,982	\$	38,978	

# <u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Fund Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2019</u>

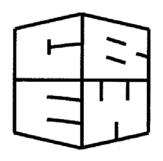
	<b>COB Account</b>	<b>FSA Account</b>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$ 114,952	\$ 22,000	\$ 136,952
Total operating revenues	114,952	22,000	136,952
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Insurance claims	129,263	22,018	151,281
Total operating expenses	129,263	22,018	151,281
Operating income (loss)	(14,311)	(18)	(14,329)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Interest and investment revenue	78_		78_
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	78	-	78
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(14,233)	(18)	(14,251)
Interaccount transfers in	-	10,000	10,000
Interaccount transfers out	(10,000)		(10,000)
Change in net position	(24,233)	9,982	(14,251)
Total net position - beginning	53,229		53,229
Total net position - ending	\$ 28,996	\$ 9,982	\$ 38,978

# Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards – Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal/State Grantor/Pass through agency Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Grant Number	Program or Award Amount	Federal Expenditures
FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	2016BUBX16082323	\$ 4,550	
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	2017BUBX16082323	3,059	3,059
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607	2018BUBX16082323	5,048	156
			12,657	3,482
COPS Hiring Program	16.710	2016UMWX0069	125,000	33,492
JAG-LE Equipment	16.017	JAG-LLE-2018-BIXBY CI-00038	10,000	10,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice			147,657	46,974
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:				
Passed through Oklahoma Department of Homeland Security:				
Disaster Recovery	97.036	FEMA-4438-DR-OK	1,256,858	164,402
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			1,256,858	164,402
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Passed through Oklahoma Highway Safety Office:				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-18-03-04-17	53,000	22,888
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-19-03-02-18	72,000	42,036
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			125,000	64,924
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY:				
Passed through Oklahoma Water Resources Board:				
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	ORF-14-0003-CW	237,815	237,815
Total Environmental Protection Agency			237,815	237,815
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT:				
Passed through Tulsa County:				
CDBG - Urban City Program	14.218	B-16-UC-40-0001	67,242	24,935
CDBG - Urban City Program	14.218	B-17-UC-40-0001	71,837	58,980
CDBG - Urban City Program	14.218	B-15-UC-40-0001	64,052	25,554
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			203,131	109,469
TOTAL FEDERAL ACCIOTANCE			6 1,070,461	© (22.594
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 1,970,461	\$ 623,584



INTERNAL CONTROL COMPLIANCE INFORMATION



# **CBEW Professional Group, LLP**

Certified Public Accountants P.O. Box 790 Cushing, OK 74023 918-225-4216 FAX 918-225-4315

# 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

December 19, 2019

Honorable Board of City Commissioners City of Bixby Bixby, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bixby, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bixby, Oklahoma's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2019

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

City of Bixby December 19, 2019

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of 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 report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CBEW Professional Group, LLP

CBEW Professional Group, LLP Certified Public Accountants

# CITY OF BIXBY Bixby, Oklahoma

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

1. None

# CITY OF BIXBY Bixby, Oklahoma

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no prior year audit findings.