# Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County

Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	I-1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	4
Statements of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheets—Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliations of the Balance Sheets—Governmental Funds to the Statements of Net Position	9
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliations of Net Changes in Governmental Fund Balances to Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position	12
Balance Sheets—Proprietary Fund	13
Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—Proprietary Fund	14
Statements of Cash Flows—Proprietary Fund	15
Statements of Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	16
Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Fiduciary Funds	18
Notes to Financial Statements	20

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents, Continued	
Supplementary Information Required by:	Page
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34: Budgetary Comparison Schedule—General Fund (Unaudited) (Schedule I)	64
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 67 and 68: Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability— Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule II) Schedule of Net Pension Liability—Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule III) Schedule of Contributions from Employer—Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule IV) Schedule of Investment Returns—Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Schedule V)	67 68 69 70
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	71
Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75: Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Schedule VI)	72
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in <u>Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i></u>	73



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Commissioners Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County (the "Library") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library'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; 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.

## Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 audits 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.

(Continued)

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED**

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Library as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

## **Other Matters**

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I-1 through I-7, the budgetary comparison schedule-General Fund (unaudited), the schedule of changes in net position liability-defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of net pension liability-defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of contributions from employer-defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of investment returns-defined benefit pension plan, the notes to the required supplementary information, and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 64-72 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, 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 audits 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.

(Continued)

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED**

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 4, 2019, on our consideration of the Library's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Library's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma November 4, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County (the "Library") provides an overall review of the Library's financial condition and results of operations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Readers should read this information in conjunction with the Library's financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library's General Fund reported an ending balance of \$28,386,369 versus \$26,110,935 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The comparison reflects an increase of \$2,275,434, or 8.71%, of the June 30, 2018, General Fund ending fund balance. Of the June 30, 2019 and 2018, yearend totals, \$9,983,464 and \$9,716,056, respectively, was unassigned, indicating that none of this amount had been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. For the year ended June 30, 2019, \$18,305,326 of the balance was assigned, with \$9,715,326 assigned to Library capital improvement projects and \$8,590,000 assigned to cash flow requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2018, \$16,298,663 of the balance was assigned, with \$7,808,663 assigned to Library capital improvement projects and \$8,490,000 assigned to cash flow requirements. Nonspendable totals for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were \$97,579 and \$96,216, respectively.

Over the years, the Library administration, with the approval of the Board of Commissioners, has prudently used or committed the money from the assigned fund balances to alleviate summer cash flow problems and provide funds for capital improvement projects. The Library does not have legal authority to raise tax dollars for capital improvement projects through bond issues as most other local government entities do. Therefore, the money in the assigned fund balances provides opportunities for the Library to improve and maintain its facilities.

In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 68, the Library recognized a net pension liability of approximately \$395,000, \$805,000, and \$2,948,000, at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

In compliance with GASB Statement No. 75, the Library recognized a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of approximately \$833,000 and \$839,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Library:

The first statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide information about the Library's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the Library, reporting the Library's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED**

The Library has three kinds of funds—governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds encompass two funds: the General Fund and the Gifts and Grants Fund.

*General Fund*: Represents unrestricted resources that are available for ongoing general library operations. This is the Library's primary operating fund. It includes income from special services, such as copy services, lost book fees, overdue book fines, and other miscellaneous services.

*Gifts and Grants Fund:* Includes all gifts and grants. Gifts and grants include funds provided by intergovernmental grants and other third parties' gifts and grants. All of these funds are generally restricted as to use. Therefore, each fund accounts for its receipts and disbursements of the restricted functions.

The proprietary fund is the Library's insurance fund, an internal service fund. The insurance fund is used to maintain the Library's health and dental self-insurance plan.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements but are excluded from governmentwide reporting. They include the Pension Fund, the Flex Benefit Fund, and the Defined Contribution Fund. Fiduciary fund financial statements report assets that cannot be used to fund the Library's general operations.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the Library's financial statements.

## **Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information, such as a comparative statement between budgeted and actual resources and appropriations, and the schedule of funding progress for the defined benefit pension plan.

## THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

		2019	2018	2017 *
Statements of Net Position				
Assets: Current Capital assets, net Total assets	\$	34,237,605 14,985,631 49,223,236	30,859,682 14,988,726 45,848,408	29,894,961 14,931,553 44,826,514
Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan and OPEB		792,481	1,437,994	2,180,079
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences payable Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Total liabilities		2,243,261 741,338 394,687 833,051 4,212,337	1,334,899 679,422 804,623 838,594 3,657,538	1,190,602 544,168 2,947,903 - 4,682,673
Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan and OPEB		2,558,300	2,856,810	2,273,341
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	¢	14,985,631 220,854 28,038,595	14,988,726 231,320 25,552,008	14,931,553 189,158 24,929,868
Total net position	\$	43,245,080	40,772,054	40,050,579
<i>Changes in Net Position</i> Beginning net position	\$	40,772,054	39,206,701	42,102,796
Revenues: Property taxes State aid Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Loss from disposals, net Investment earnings, net Total revenues Expenses:		37,949,916 194,893 1,507,185 318,846 (9,036) 516,751 40,478,555	37,990,248 268,355 1,545,126 454,331 (37,025) (227,289) 39,993,746	35,493,065 247,551 1,449,751 235,199 (253,057) 168,947 37,341,456
Public library services Administrative services Depreciation—unallocated Total expenses		18,023,375 14,746,399 5,235,755 38,005,529	18,415,956 14,758,690 5,253,747 38,428,393	18,869,864 14,858,216 5,665,593 39,393,673
Ending net position	\$	43,245,080	40,772,054	40,050,579

\* The management discussion and analysis was not restated for the year ending June 30, 2017, due to the implementation of GASB 75.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

As financial information is accumulated on a continuous and consistent basis, financial statements and expenditure reports for governmental funds are presented to the Board of Commissioners each month for its acknowledgement.

For the years ended June 30, governmental fund balances changed as follows:

				Total
		General	Gifts and Grants	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	<b>Funds</b>
2019				
Revenues	\$	39,532,518	318,846	39,851,364
Expenditures		(37,257,084)	(329,312)	(37,586,396)
Net increase (decrease)	\$	2,275,434	(10,466)	2,264,968
	_			
2018				
Revenues	\$	37,664,526	454,331	38,118,857
Expenditures		(37,722,087)	(412,169)	(38,134,256)
Net (decrease) increase	\$	(57,561)	42,162	(15,399)
Net (decrease) increase	<b>—</b>	(07,001)		(10,0))
2017				
Revenues	\$	36,738,178	239,100	36,977,278
Expenditures		(38,099,490)	(212,780)	(38,312,270)
	<b>.</b>			
Net (decrease) increase	\$	(1,361,312)	26,320	(1,334,992)

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS, CONTINUED

## **General Fund**

The Library is primarily funded by a 5.2 mill ad valorem (property) tax. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Oklahoma County's assessed property value had an increase of 3.2% versus 3.9% for the year ended June 30, 2018. Actual tax collections increased 2.9% for the year ended June 30, 2019, over the year ended June 30, 2018, as compared to a 3.6% increase in the year ended June 30, 2018, over the previous year. Investment income for the Library increased to \$515,472 in the year ended June 30, 2019, from \$(227,289) in investment income in the year ended June 30, 2018. The increase was primarily due to improvements in the markets in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Major expenditure categories decreased in 2019 from 2018, showing an overall decrease of \$465,003, or 1.2%. Within categories, personnel services decreased 0.4% compared to the previous year's increase of 2.16%. Maintenance and operations expenses decreased, totaling a 14.1% change. Capital outlays increased 7.3%.

## **Gifts and Grants Fund**

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$318,846 and \$454,331, respectively, of gifts and grants funds were received. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the largest contributors were the Friends of the Metropolitan Library System (the "Friends"), which gave 15 grants totaling \$292,702 and 16 grants totaling \$224,166, respectively. Other major grantors for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, included Google (\$100,000) and the Library Endowment Trust (\$15,264).

## **Proprietary Fund**

	 Insurance Fund					
	2019	2018	2017			
Revenues Expenses	\$ 3,373,066 (3,027,659)	3,446,592 (3,599,668)	3,036,656 (2,810,635)			
Net increase (decrease)	\$ 345,407	(153,076)	226,021			

The total insurance premium contributed by both the employer and the employees to this fund was \$3,303,739 in the year ended June 30, 2019, versus \$3,266,922 and \$2,988,177 in the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Claims expense for 2019 was \$3,027,659 compared to \$3,599,668 and \$2,810,635 for 2018 and 2017, respectively.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The General Fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$60,416,017, an increase of \$1,886,878, or 3.2%, over the June 30, 2018, budget of \$58,529,139. The biggest contributor to the increase in the year ended June 30, 2019, budget over the previous year was an increase in appropriations of \$966,980. The prior year budget carryover and reserve carryover were higher to account for the overall increase.

Actual results compared to budgeted results were as follows:

	Budgeted	Actual on a <u>Budgeted Basis</u>
2019 Revenues	\$ 35,059,599	39,419,148
Expenditures	\$ 42,110,781	37,257,084
2018 Revenues Expenditures	\$ 34,092,619         \$ 42,230,480	<u>38,068,560</u> <u>37,568,645</u>
<u>2017</u> Revenues	<u>\$ 32,977,532</u>	36,928,188
Expenditures	\$ 44,083,108	38,105,315

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

The Library's investment in depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$14,712,505 and \$14,715,600, respectively. Of the total depreciable capital assets at June 30, 2019, 36% consisted of furniture, equipment, vehicles, and buildings, while the remaining 64% consisted of books and materials, which were the same as the percentages at June 30, 2018. Nondepreciable assets at both June 30, 2019 and 2018, represented land owned by the Library in the amount of \$273,126.

The Library has no long-term debt.

## ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Library's primary revenue is ad valorem (property) tax. Barring a voter-approved change in the mill levy, the annual growth in the Oklahoma County's property values is the most important factor in the Library's revenue outlook. Currently, the Library collects 5.2 mills of the assessed property values. With voters' approval, the number of mills could increase to 6.21 mills.

In general, the Library expects a small growth in the tax revenue for the next year. The Oklahoma County Assessor has certified a 4.7% growth in property values for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, as opposed to 3.2% in the year ended June 30, 2019. Investment income is expected to be neutral. Real estate prices are rising as new construction and population growth continue, so the Library expects continued incremental growth in revenue for the foreseeable future.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Board of Commissioners has approved a General Fund budget of \$64,167,935 versus \$60,416,018 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Of the total budget amount for the year ended June 30, 2020, \$42,755,811 was for operating costs, \$1,321,800 was for capital projects, and \$20,090,324 was for other assigned funds. Of the total budget amount for the year ended June 30, 2019, \$41,464,057 was for operating costs, \$646,275 was for capital projects, and \$18,305,236 was for other assigned funds.

## **CONTACTING THE LIBRARY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Library's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Library's Business Office at 300 Park Avenue, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30,	2019	2018
	Governmer	nt-Wide
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,195,324	4,361,845
Investments	24,327,011	24,421,084
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net of allowance for		
uncollectible taxes of \$728,022 and \$702,129 for		
June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively	1,509,098	1,914,970
Accounts receivable	87,830	39,260
Accrued interest receivable	20,763	26,307
Prepaid expenses	97,579	96,216
Total current assets	34,237,605	30,859,682
Noncurrent assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	273,126	273,126
Depreciable capital assets, net	14,712,505	14,715,600
Total noncurrent assets	14,985,631	14,988,726
Total assets	49,223,236	45,848,408
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts related to the pension plan and OPEB	792,481	1,437,994
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,243,261	1,334,899
Compensated absences payable	741,338	679,422
Total current liabilities	2,984,599	2,014,321
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability—amount due in more than 1 year	394,687	804,623
Total OPEB liability—amount due in more than 1 year	833,051	838,594
Total liabilities	4,212,337	3,657,538
		-,
Deferred inflows of resources:	2 559 200	2 956 910
Deferred amounts related to the pension plan and OPEB	2,558,300	2,856,810
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	14,985,631	14,988,726
Restricted	220,854	231,320
Unrestricted	28,038,595	25,552,008
Total net position	\$ 43,245,080	40,772,054
lee Independent Auditors' Report		

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues/ Changes in <u>Net Position</u>
Government activities:					
Public library services	\$ (18,023,375)	609,262	318,846	-	(17,095,267)
Administrative services	(14,746,399)	897,923	-	-	(13,848,476)
Depreciation—unallocated	(5,235,755)	-	-		(5,235,755)
	\$ (38,005,529)	1,507,185	318,846		(36,179,498)
General revenues: Property taxes, levied for ge State aid					37,949,916 194,893
Loss from disposals of capit					(11,341)
Loss on disposals of investn	nents				2,305
Investment earnings					<u>516,751</u> 38,652,524
Total general revenues					38,032,324
Changes in net position					2,473,026
Net position, beginning of year	ar				40,772,054
Net position, end of year					\$ 43,245,080

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues/ Changes in <u>Net Position</u>
Government activities:					
Public library services	\$ (18,415,956)	577,817	454,331	-	(17,383,808)
Administrative services	(14,758,690)	967,309	-	-	(13,791,381)
Depreciation—unallocated	(5,253,747)	-			(5,253,747)
	<u>\$ (38,428,393)</u>	1,545,126	454,331		(36,428,936)
General revenues:					
Property taxes, levied for ge	neral purposes				37,990,248
State aid					268,355
Loss from disposals of capit	al assets				(23,370)
Loss on disposals of investm	nents				(13,655)
Investment loss, net					(227,289)
Total general revenues					37,994,289
Changes in net position					1,565,353
Net position, beginning of year	ar, restated (See N	(ote 1)			39,206,701
Net position, end of year					\$ 40,772,054

# BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash Investments Ad valorem taxes receivable, net of allowance Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 5,423,891 24,327,011 1,509,098 31,911 20,763 97,579	220,854	5,644,745 24,327,011 1,509,098 31,911 20,763 97,579
Total assets	\$ 31,410,253	220,854	31,631,107
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,168,785	-	1,168,785
Accrued salaries Total liabilities	 774,747 1,943,532		774,747 1,943,532
Deferred inflows of resources:	 		
Accrued property taxes not available			
for spending	 1,080,352		1,080,352
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 3,023,884		3,023,884
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	97,579	-	97,579
Restricted	-	220,854	220,854
Assigned	18,305,326	-	18,305,326
Unassigned	 9,983,464	-	9,983,464
Total fund balances	 28,386,369	220,854	28,607,223
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 31,410,253	220,854	31,631,107

# BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

	General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash	\$ 1,975,859	231,320	2,207,179
Investments	24,421,084	-	24,421,084
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,914,970	-	1,914,970
Accounts receivable	12,238	-	12,238
Accrued interest receivable	26,307	-	26,307
Prepaid expenses	 96,216		96,216
Total assets	\$ 28,446,674	231,320	28,677,994
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 459,081	-	459,081
Accrued salaries	 655,492		655,492
Total liabilities	 1,114,573		1,114,573
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Accrued property taxes not available			
for spending	 1,221,166		1,221,166
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	 2,335,739		2,335,739
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	96,216	-	96,216
Restricted	-	231,320	231,320
Assigned	16,298,663	-	16,298,663
Unassigned	 9,716,056		9,716,056
Total fund balances	 26,110,935	231,320	26,342,255
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 28,446,674	231,320	28,677,994

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## **RECONCILIATIONS OF THE BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION**

June 30,	2019	2018
<b>Reconciliation of Fund Balances to Net Position</b>		
Total fund balances—governmental funds	\$ 28,607,223	26,342,255
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of net position are different because:		
Certain assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,985,631	14,988,726
Property taxes receivable will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	1,080,352	1,221,166
Net position of Internal Service Fund separately reported as proprietary fund.	2,306,769	1,961,362
Compensated absences in governmental activities are not financial expenditures and therefore are not reported as a liability in governmental funds.	(741,338)	(679,422)
Deferred outflows related to the pension plan and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	792,481	1,437,994
Deferred inflows related to the pension plan and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(2,558,300)	(2,856,810)
The net pension liability and total OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (1,227,738)	(1,643,217)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 43,245,080	40,772,054

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Revenues:		General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Property taxes	\$	38,090,730		38,090,730
Collections on book fines and copy services	Ψ	609,262	-	609,262
		009,202	-	,
Gifts and grants		-	318,846	318,846
State revenue		194,893	-	194,893
Investment income, net		515,472	-	515,472
Gain on disposals		2,305	-	2,305
Other		119,856	-	119,856
Total revenues		39,532,518	318,846	39,851,364
Expenditures: Personnel services		24,836,324	-	24,836,324
Maintenance and operations: Contractual services		4 1 1 0 571	257 000	1 260 100
		4,110,571	257,909	4,368,480
Commodities Comital outlose		1,132,232	- 71.402	1,132,232
Capital outlays		7,177,957	71,403	7,249,360
Total expenditures		37,257,084	329,312	37,586,396
Net changes in fund balances		2,275,434	(10,466)	2,264,968
Fund balances, beginning of year		26,110,935	231,320	26,342,255
Fund balances, end of year	\$	28,386,369	220,854	28,607,223

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Revenues:		General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Property taxes	\$	37,001,348	_	37,001,348
Collections on book fines and copy services	Ψ	577,817		577,817
Gifts and grants		577,017	454,331	454,331
State revenue		268,355	454,551	268,355
Investment loss, net		(227,289)	_	(227,289)
Loss on disposals		(13,655)	-	(13,655)
Other		57,950	-	57,950
Total revenues		37,664,526	454,331	38,118,857
Expenditures:				
Personnel services		24,926,484	-	24,926,484
Maintenance and operations:				
Contractual services		4,922,020	408,216	5,330,236
Commodities		1,182,910	-	1,182,910
Capital outlays		6,690,673	3,953	6,694,626
Total expenditures		37,722,087	412,169	38,134,256
Net changes in fund balances		(57,561)	42,162	(15,399)
Fund balances, beginning of year		26,168,496	189,158	26,357,654
Fund balances, end of year	\$	26,110,935	231,320	26,342,255

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## **RECONCILIATIONS OF NET CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Years Ended June 30,		2019	2018
Net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	2,264,968	(15,399)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while government-wide activities report depreciation expense			
to allocate those expenditures over the lives of the assets: Depreciation expense Capital additions		(5,235,755) 5,244,001	(5,253,747) 5,334,290
	_	8,246	80,543
Disposals of capital assets are not considered to be expenditures in the governmental funds. Receipts of funds from the sale of capital assets are considered revenue in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as an overall loss in the			
statements of activities.		(11,341)	(23,370)
Compensated absences are not considered to be expenditures in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as expenses in the statements of activities.		(61,916)	(135,254)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Library's fiscal year ends, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are instead counted as deferred revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statements of activities.		(34,515)	1,111,217
Uncollectible property taxes receivable that have been written-off are not considered to be revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as a reduction of recognized revenue in the statements of activities.		(106,299)	(122,317)
The statements of activities include net activity of the Internal Service Fund, which is shown as a proprietary fund in the fund financial statements.		345,407	(153,076)
In the statements of activities, the cost of pension and OPEB benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements			
report pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures.		68,476	823,009
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,473,026	1,565,353

## **BALANCE SHEETS—PROPRIETARY FUND**

June 30,	2019	2018	
	Governmental Activities— Internal Service Fund		
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,550,580		
Stop-loss reimbursement receivable	55,917		
Total assets	2,606,497	2,181,688	
Liabilities			
Claims payable	299,728	220,326	
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$ 2,306,769	1,961,362	

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION—PROPRIETARY FUND

Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018	
	Governmental Activities— Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues: Insurance premiums Refunds and miscellaneous Total operating revenues	\$ 3,303,7 68,0 3,371,7	39       3,266,922         48       178,406	
Operating expenses: Claims	3,027,6	59 3,599,668	
Net operating income (loss)	344,1	28 (154,340)	
Non-operating revenues: Interest income	1,2	79 1,264	
Changes in net position	345,4	07 (153,076)	
Net position, beginning of year	1,961,3	62 2,114,438	
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,306,7	69 1,961,362	

# STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS—PROPRIETARY FUND

Years Ended June 30,		2019	2018
		Governmental A	Activities—
	Internal Service Fund		ice Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from other fund for services	\$	3,303,739	3,266,922
Receipts from reinsurance		951,218	308,254
Payments of claims		(3,928,370)	(3,959,797)
Other receipts		68,048	178,406
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		394,635	(206,215)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments		1,279	1,264
Net cash provided by investing activities		1,279	1,264
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		395,914	(204,951)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,154,666	2,359,617
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,550,580	2,154,666
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Net operating income (loss)	\$	344,128	(154,340)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Increase in receivables		(28,895)	(10,369)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		79,402	(41,506)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	394,635	(206,215)

## Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS

June 30, 2019

	Pension <u>Fund</u>	Flex Benefit <u>Fund</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Fund</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash	\$ 796,157	37,193	-	833,350
Receivables (unsettled trades and				
accrued income)	79,573	-	-	79,573
Investments:				
Corporate bonds	6,956,806	-	-	6,956,806
U.S. Treasury obligations	2,986,587	-	-	2,986,587
Common stock	8,491,086	-	-	8,491,086
Equity and mutual funds Guaranteed interest account	8,748,464	-	19,105,773 4,941,733	27,854,237 4,941,733
Total investments	27,182,943		24,047,506	51,230,449
Total assets	28,058,673	37,193	24,047,506	52,143,372
Liabilities				
Employee benefits payable	_	12,193	_	12,193
Prepayment from the Library	-	25,000	-	25,000
Total liabilities		37,193		37,193
Net Position				
Net position restricted for pensions and insurance	\$ 28,058,673		24,047,506	52,106,179

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## **STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS, CONTINUED** *June 30, 2018*

	Pension <u>Fund</u>	Flex Benefit <u>Fund</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Fund</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash	\$ 1,099,944	41,393	-	1,141,337
Receivables (unsettled trades and				
accrued income)	79,858	-	-	79,858
Investments:				
Corporate bonds	7,029,033	-	-	7,029,033
U.S. Treasury obligations	3,149,951	-	-	3,149,951
Common stock	8,223,550	-	-	8,223,550
Equity and mutual funds	8,433,398	-	17,605,709	26,039,107
Guaranteed interest account			4,144,221	4,144,221
Total investments	26,835,932		21,749,930	48,585,862
Total assets	28,015,734	41,393	21,749,930	49,807,057
Liabilities				
Employee benefits payable	-	16,393	-	16,393
Prepayment from the Library		25,000		25,000
Total liabilities		41,393		41,393
Net Position				
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 28,015,734	_	21,749,930	49,765,664
and insurance	φ 20,015,754		21,777,730	77,705,004

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Pension <u>Fund</u>	Flex Benefit <u>Fund</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Fund</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 436,022	-	1,312,758	1,748,780
Employee	38,545	149,822	752,590	940,957
Rollover			8,259	8,259
Total contributions	474,567	149,822	2,073,607	2,697,996
Investment income:				
Interest	250,450	17	140,458	390,925
Dividends	372,150	-	-	372,150
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,162,842	-	1,365,960	2,528,802
Total investment income	1,785,442	17	1,506,418	3,291,877
Direct investment expenses	(114,843)		-	(114,843)
Net investment income	1,670,599	17	1,506,418	3,177,034
Total additions	2,145,166	149,839	3,580,025	5,875,030
Deductions				
Benefits paid	2,040,696	147,590	1,280,379	3,468,665
Administrative expense	61,531	2,249	2,070	65,850
Total deductions	2,102,227	149,839	1,282,449	3,534,515
Net increase in net position	42,939	-	2,297,576	2,340,515
Net position restricted for pensions and insurance, beginning of year	28,015,734		21,749,930	49,765,664
Net position restricted for pensions and insurance, end of year	\$ 28,058,673		24,047,506	52,106,179

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUNDS, CONTINUED

## Year Ended June 30, 2018

1001 Entaca vinte 20, 2010				
	Pension <u>Fund</u>	Flex Benefit <u>Fund</u>	Defined Contribution <u>Fund</u>	Total Fiduciary <u>Funds</u>
Additions				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 1,005,67	5 -	1,327,895	2,333,570
Employee	38,02	8 143,756	759,595	941,379
Rollover			86,776	86,776
Total contributions	1,043,70	3 143,756	2,174,266	3,361,725
Investment income:				
Interest	332,48	2 -	105,256	437,738
Dividends	229,36		-	229,361
Net increase in fair value of investments	1,551,05	1 -	1,583,614	3,134,665
Total investment income	2,112,89	4 -	1,688,870	3,801,764
Direct investment expenses	(102,17	4) -		(102,174)
Net investment income	2,010,72		1,688,870	3,699,590
Total additions	3,054,42	3 143,756	3,863,136	7,061,315
Deductions				
Benefits paid	2,004,64	3 127,522	1,083,119	3,215,284
Administrative expense	88,57	3 16,234	1,935	106,742
Total deductions	2,093,21	6 143,756	1,085,054	3,322,026
Net increase in net position	961,20	7 -	2,778,082	3,739,289
Net position restricted for pensions and insurance, beginning of year	27,054,52	7	18,971,848	46,026,375
Net position restricted for pensions and insurance, end of year	<u>\$ 28,015,73</u>	4	21,749,930	49,765,664

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### June 30, 2019 and 2018

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County's (the "Library") financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

## **Reporting Entity**

The Library is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 65 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes. There are no component units included within the reporting entity.

Under the Oklahoma Metropolitan Library Act (the "Act"), the Library is governed by the Board of Commissioners. Effective July 31, 2007, Section 554 of the Act was amended, increasing the number of the Board of Commissioners voting members from 19 to 27. The Board of Commissioners members include: 13 voting members who are appointees of the City of Oklahoma City; 1 voting member who is an appointee of the Oklahoma County Commissioners; 1 voting member each from the cities of Bethany, Choctaw, Del City, Edmond, Harrah, Jones, Luther, Midwest City, Nicoma Park, the Village, and Warr Acres; and 2 ex-officio members—the Mayor of Oklahoma City and the Chairman of the Oklahoma County Commissioners, for a total of 27 voting members. The Board of Commissioners also includes one nonvoting member, the Librarian, who conducts Library operations.

### **Basis of Presentation**

The Library's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the Library as a whole) and the fund financial statements (reporting the Library's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Library does not have any activities classified as business-type activities. Internal Service Fund activity is eliminated in the fund financial statements to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide and fund financial statements, but are reported separately in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

### **Basis of Presentation, Continued**

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

In the government-wide statements of net position, the Library's governmental activities are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Library's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

The government-wide statements of activities report both the gross and net cost of the Library's public library and administrative services. The public library and administrative services are also supported by general government revenues. The statements of activities reduce gross expenses (including depreciation) by related revenues, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Revenues must be directly associated with the public library and administrative services. Charges for services include charges and fees to customers for fines and charges for services provided. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

All interfund transactions between governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated in the government-wide statements.

The net costs are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, state aid, other taxes, etc.).

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the Library as an entity and the changes in the Library's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the Library. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Nonmajor funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

### **Basis of Presentation, Continued**

### Fund Financial Statements, Continued

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are non-operating.

Fiduciary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans. Employer and participant contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due and the Library has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the plan.

The Library reports the following major governmental funds:

### General Fund:

The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund of the Library. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### **Special Revenue Fund:**

*Gifts and Grants Fund*—The Library accounts for resources received from various gifts and grants. These resources are restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor.

Additionally, the Library reports the following fund types:

### **Proprietary Fund:**

*Internal Service Fund*—Revenues and expenses related to services provided to the Library for employee insurance are accounted for in the Internal Service Fund, the insurance fund.

### Fiduciary Funds:

*Employee Benefit Trust Funds*—The Pension Fund, the Flex Benefit Fund, and the Defined Contribution Fund are used to report assets held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the plans, and the assets cannot be used to support the Library's operating programs.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Accrual

The government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements.

Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are in conformity with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25* and GASB Statement No. 75, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75).

### Modified Accrual

The fund financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, are recognized when due.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

### Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$500 or more and all books and materials are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Furniture and fixtures	7 years
Computer equipment	4 years
Vehicles	5 years
Books and materials	5 years

### **Compensated Absences**

The Library accrues accumulated unpaid annual leave when it has been earned by the employee. Compensated absences are reported as current liabilities in the statements of net position. Employees can accrue up to a maximum of 240 hours of annual leave. Eligible employees who end their employment with the Library are reimbursed for each day of accumulated unpaid annual leave. Further details are provided in the Library's Employee Leave Policy.

## Annual Budget

The Library is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. The Oklahoma County Excise Board formally approves an annual budget for the General Fund.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Library considers all cash on-hand, demand deposits, money market checking, and certificates of deposit held at an individual bank which are subject to early withdrawal penalties, no matter what the maturity period, to be cash and cash equivalents.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### Investments

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, investments held at June 30, 2019 and 2018, with original maturities greater than 1 year are stated at fair value.

### **Investment Earnings**

Investment earnings principally consist of interest income and fair market value adjustments as the investments are presented at fair value. Investment earnings for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

		2019	2018
Interest income Fair market value adjustments	\$	433,170 82,302	268,808 (496,097)
Investment income (loss), net	<u>\$</u>	515,472	(227,289)

### **Advertising Costs**

All costs associated with advertising are expensed as incurred.

### **Property Tax Revenues**

The Library is authorized by state law to levy property taxes which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within Oklahoma County. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the Oklahoma County Excise Board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the County Treasurer prior to October 1. The County Treasurer must commence tax collection within 15 days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes are due prior to January 1. The second half are due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 1. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has 2 years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owed. If at the end of 2 years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property. The Oklahoma County Assessor's Office bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the Library its share.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

### **Property Taxes Receivable**

Property taxes receivable by the Library include uncollected taxes assessed as of October 1, 2019 and 2018, and earlier. The Library considers prior years' experience in estimating uncollectible property taxes. The balance in the allowance account was \$728,022 and \$702,129 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. No provision has been made in the other funds for uncollectible amounts. All property taxes earned at year-end but not yet received are included in receivables reported on the government-wide statements. During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library wrote-off \$106,299 and \$122,317, respectively, of property taxes receivable as an uncollectible amount which related to the property taxes receivable of 2006 and earlier years. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Any remaining property taxes due are deferred until they become available.

Changes in the allowance for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 702,129	2,303
Provision (reduced from) added to		
allowance during the year	(122,977)	745,622
Charge-offs	(106,299)	(122,317)
Recoveries	 255,169	76,521
Balance, end of year	\$ 728,022	702,129

### **Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources**

### Fund Financial Statements

Deferred inflows of resources represents the portion of property taxes receivable that will be collected this year but are not available soon enough to pay current period expenditures and are deferred.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources represent amounts associated with the pension plan and other postemployment benefit (OPEB), as applicable, for differences between expected and actual experience, differences between projected and actual earnings on Pension Fund investments, and changes in assumptions. Notes 6 and 7 details the components of these items.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### State Revenues

The Library receives revenue from the State of Oklahoma (the "State") and the Oklahoma Department of Libraries to administer certain categorical library programs.

#### Interfund Transfers

During the course of normal operations, the Library has transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and purchase assets. Transactions that are normal and recurring between funds are recorded as operating transfers.

Interfund transfers were used to transfer grant receipts from the Gifts and Grants Fund to the General Fund. For the purpose of the statements of activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### **Contributed Facilities and Services**

The Library operates several branches located in government-owned buildings and receives certain services without charge. The estimated fair rental values of the premises and services are not reported in the accompanying statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

#### <u>Grants</u>

The Library records income from grants in the period received or to the extent of expenses paid prior to reimbursement by a grant.

#### Income Taxes

The Library was established under the provisions of the Oklahoma Constitution and as such is exempt from income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code as a unit of government.

#### Prepaid Expenses

The Library uses the consumption method to record prepaid expenses. Prepaid expenses are payments in advance of the receipt of goods or services in exchange transactions and are usually made for insurance and rent. Prepaid expenses are reported as financial resources at the time of prepayment, and expenditures for prepaid services are recognized when the related services are received.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Pensions**

*Defined Benefit Pension Plan*—For the purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Metropolitan Library System Pension Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

*Defined Contribution Plan*—The Library also has a defined contribution plan. The defined contribution plan is discussed in Notes 2 and 6.

#### **Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (OPEB)**

The Library participates in a self-insurance health plan, which is a non-trusted single-employer plan that provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to age 65, provided the participant was covered by the health insurance plan before retiring. In conjunction with the adoption of GASB 75, the Library has reflected a total OPEB liability, OPEB expense, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. See Note 7 for additional information on OPEB.

#### **Restricted Resources**

The Library records gifts and grants as restricted when the donor specifies a restriction on the timing or use of the gift or grant. Expenses are allocated first to the restricted resource. If additional expense is incurred, the expense is allocated to unrestricted funds when the restriction has been depleted.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Equity Classification**

#### Government-Wide 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 (i) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (ii) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Unrestricted net position—all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the Library'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.

#### Fund Statements

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

 (a) Nonspendable fund balance—includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either
 (i) not in spendable form or (ii) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This would include items not expected to be converted to cash, including prepaid expenses.

It is the responsibility of the Library's Deputy Executive Director of Finance to identify and report all nonspendable funds appropriately in the Library's financial statements.

(b) Restricted fund balance—consists of amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either (i) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (ii) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

It is the responsibility of the Library's Deputy Executive Director of Finance to identify and report all restricted funds appropriately in the Library's financial statements. The Library has identified the Gifts and Grants Fund as a restricted fund balance.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Equity Classification, Continued**

#### Fund Statements, Continued

(c) Committed fund balance—reflects specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Also, such constraints can only be removed or changed by the same form of formal action.

For purposes of the committed fund balance, the Board of Commissioners is considered the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Funds set aside by the Board of Commissioners as committed fund balances require the passage of a resolution by a majority vote of the members of the Board of Commissioners. The passage of such a resolution must take place prior to the Library's fiscal year-end in order for it to be applicable to the Library's fiscal year-end, although it is permitted for the specific amount of the commitment to be determined after the fiscal year-end if additional information is required in order to determine the exact amount to be committed. The Board of Commissioners has the authority to remove or change the commitment of funds with a majority vote.

(d) Assigned fund balance—reflects amounts that are constrained by the Library's intent to be used for specific purposes, but meet neither the restricted nor committed forms of constraint. Assigned funds cannot cause a deficit in the unassigned fund balance.

For purposes of the assigned fund balance, the Board of Commissioners is considered the Library's highest level of decision-making authority. Any funds that the Deputy Executive Director of Finance assigns for specific purposes must be reported to the Board of Commissioners at its next regular meeting. The assignment of funds shall be recorded in the Board of Commissioners' official meeting minutes.

(e) Unassigned fund balance—is the residual classification for the General Fund only. Unassigned fund balance essentially consists of excess funds that have not been classified in the above four fund balance categories.

It is the Library's policy to first use the 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 balances are available. The Library's policy for the use of the unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

## **Equity Classification, Continued**

#### Fund Statements, Continued

Effective July 1, 2010, the Library implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* (GASB 54). The following tables show the fund balance classifications as shown on the governmental funds balance sheets in accordance with GASB 54 as of June 30:

2019	General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	\$ 97,579		97,579
Restricted:			
Grants or gifts received for			
special programs	 -	220,854	220,854
Assigned:			
Cash flow	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Reserve for extra payday	590,000	-	590,000
Capital improvement:			
Almonte Library	2,056,000	-	2,056,000
Belle Isle Library	1,775,000	-	1,775,000
Del City Library	1,096,000	-	1,096,000
Ralph Ellison Library	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Future projects	 3,788,326		3,788,326
Total assigned	 18,305,326		18,305,326
Unassigned	 9,983,464		9,983,464
Total fund balances	\$ 28,386,369	220,854	28,607,223

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

## **Equity Classification, Continued**

Fund Statements, Continued

2018	General <u>Fund</u>	Gifts and <u>Grants Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenses	\$ 96,216		96,216
Restricted: Grants or gifts received for special programs		231,320	231,320
special programs	 	251,520	231,320
Assigned:			
Cash flow	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Reserve for extra payday	490,000	-	490,000
Capital improvement:			
Almonte Library	2,056,000	-	2,056,000
Belle Isle Library	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Bethany Library	400,000	-	400,000
Ralph Ellison Library	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Future projects	2,352,663	-	2,352,663
Total assigned	 16,298,663		16,298,663
Unassigned	 9,716,056	<u> </u>	9,716,056
Total fund balances	\$ 26,110,935	231,320	26,342,255

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting is used, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of resources are recorded as expenditures of the applicable funds. This is an extension of the formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances do not represent any further constraint on the use of amounts than is already communicated by governmental fund balance classification as restricted, committed, or assigned. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, approximately \$561,000 and \$366,000, respectively, of encumbrances were outstanding.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the recognition and reporting of fiduciary activities. GASB 84 identifies four types of reportable fiduciary fund types, including 1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private-purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. GASB 84 outlines the accounting and disclosure requirements for operating structures that qualify as a fiduciary activity. The Library will adopt GASB 84 effective July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Library has not determined the impact of GASB 84 on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Library has not determined the impact of GASB 87 on the financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued**

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* (GASB 88). GASB 88 provides certain clarifications regarding debt as a liability and identifies additional required disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. The Library will adopt GASB 88 on July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Library does not expect GASB 88 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* (GASB 89). GASB 89 directs that interest costs incurred during the construction period of an asset be expensed in the period incurred. GASB 89 changes previous guidance regarding capitalized construction costs where such costs were typically included in the capitalized cost of the asset constructed and depreciated over time. The Library will adopt GASB 89 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year. The Library does not expect GASB 89 to significantly impact the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* (GASB 90), an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. GASB 90 seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of financial reporting for majority equity interests, or situations where an entity would hold a majority share of equity or have a measurable right to resources of a legally separate entity. Under GASB 90, specific guidance is also provided for governments engaged in fiduciary activities when reporting equity interests. The Library does will adopt GASB 90 on July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Library does not expect GASB 90 to significantly impact the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). The objective of GASB 91 is to provide a single method of reporting for conduit debt obligations issued and eliminate diversity in practice regarding 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. The Library does will adopt GASB 91 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Library does not expect GASB 91 to have a significant impact the financial statements.

#### **Reclassifications**

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year's financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 4, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred that require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS</u>

The Library's investment policies are governed by State statutes. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. government and agencies; negotiable certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations and bank and trust companies; and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations and trust companies. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposit on all amounts not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance.

As a key part of the Library's activities, the Library holds investments that are measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis. Generally accepted accounting principles establish a fair value hierarchy for the determination and measurement of fair value. This hierarchy is based on the type of valuation inputs needed to measure the fair value of an asset. The hierarchy generally is as follows:

Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2—Quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable or other forms of market corroborated inputs.

Level 3—Pricing based on best available information, including primarily unobservable inputs and assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

In addition to the above three levels, if an investment does not have a readily determined fair value, the investment can be measured using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent). Investments valued at NAV are categorized as NAV and not listed as Level 1, 2, or 3. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library had no investments valued using NAV. Fair values of investments by level are presented below. The levels are presented as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
<u>June 30, 2019</u> Investments by Fair Value Level	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
<i>The Library</i> U.S. government securities U.S. treasury obligations	\$ 3,979,417 20,347,594	3,979,417 20,347,594	-		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$24,327,011	24,327,011			
<i>Fiduciary Funds</i> Fixed income:					
U.S. treasury obligations	\$ 2,986,587	2,986,587	-	-	
Corporate bonds	6,956,806		6,956,806		
Total fixed income	9,943,393	2,986,587	6,956,806		
Equities:					
Common stock	8,491,086	8,491,086	-	-	
Equity funds	27,584,237	27,584,237			
Total equities	36,075,323	36,075,323			
Guaranteed investments:					
Guaranteed interest account *	4,941,733			4,941,733	
Total guaranteed investments	4,941,733			4,941,733	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 50,960,449	39,061,910	6,956,806	4,941,733	

\* The guaranteed investment account represents an account held by a life insurance company which pays a fixed guaranteed rate on the account. The account is generally stated at contract value as determined by the insurance company. As the value is determined by the insurance company, the investment is considered Level 3.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
<u>June 30, 2018</u> Investments by Fair Value Level	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
The Library					
U.S. government securities	\$ 9,876,312	9,876,312	-	-	
U.S. treasury obligations	14,544,772	14,544,772			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$24,421,084	24,421,084			
Fiduciary Funds					
Fixed income:					
U.S. treasury obligations	\$ 3,149,951	3,149,951	-	-	
Corporate bonds	7,029,033		7,029,033		
Total fixed income	10,178,984	3,149,951	7,029,033		
Equities:					
Common stock	8,223,550	8,223,550	-	-	
Equity funds	26,039,107	26,039,107			
Total equities	34,262,657	34,262,657			
Guaranteed investments:					
Guaranteed interest account *	4,144,221			4,144,221	
Total guaranteed investments	4,144,221			4,144,221	
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 48,585,862</u>	37,412,608	7,029,033	4,144,221	

\* The guaranteed investment account represents an account held by a life insurance company which pays a fixed guaranteed rate on the account. The account is generally stated at contract value as determined by the insurance company. As the value is determined by the insurance company, the investment is considered Level 3.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

#### Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its deposits. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured and uncollateralized. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the carrying amounts of the Library's cash and cash equivalents were \$8,195,324 and \$4,361,845, respectively, and the bank balances were \$8,372,326 and \$4,578,689, respectively. The difference in balances was primarily due to outstanding checks.

The fair value of investments pledged to secure deposits was approximately \$7,524,000 and \$8,611,000 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The deposits were fully insured or collateralized as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### Custodial Credit Risk—Investments

Investments are made under the custody of the Library Treasurer in accordance with investment policies complying with State statutes and Library policy.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Library, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Library. While the investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk, all investments are insured and collateralized.

#### Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest changes. Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The following table provides information concerning credit risk.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

## Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk, Continued

As of June 30, the Library had the following investments and maturities:

	Moody's		Inve	estment Maturi (In Years)	ties	
	Credit			1 or More,		•
Investment Type	<u>Rating</u>	Fair Value	Less than 1	Less than 5	5 or More	<u>%</u>
2019						
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	\$ 1,997,480	1,997,480	-	-	8%
Federal National						
Mortgage Association	Aaa	-	-	-	-	0%
Federal National						
Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	-	-	-	-	0%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	1,981,937	-	1,981,937	-	8%
U.S. Treasury obligations	Aaa	20,347,594	20,347,594			<u>84</u> %
		\$24,327,011	22,345,074	1,981,937		<u>100</u> %
2018						
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	\$ 3,982,992	-	3,982,992	-	16%
Federal National						
Mortgage Association	Aaa	1,976,476	-	1,976,476	-	8%
Federal National						
Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	1,974,210	-	1,974,210	-	8%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	1,942,634	-	1,942,634	-	8%
U.S. Treasury obligations	Aaa	14,544,772	14,544,772			<u>60</u> %
		\$24,421,084	14,544,772	9,876,312		100%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Pension Fund**

The cash and investments of the Pension Fund are invested in various assets with the Bank of Oklahoma and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Pension Fund (see Note 6). The composition of the Pension Fund at fair value as of June 30 is shown in the following table:

	20	19	20	18
		Exposure as a Percentage of Total		Exposure as a Percentage of Total
	Fair Value	Investment	Fair Value	Investment
Cash	\$ 796,157	3%	1,099,944	4%
Fixed income:				
U.S. Treasury obligations	2,986,587	11%	3,149,951	11%
Corporate bonds	6,956,806	25%	7,029,033	25%
	9,943,393		10,178,984	
Equities:				
Common stock	8,491,086	30%	8,223,550	29%
Equity funds	8,748,464	30%	8,433,398	30%
	17,239,550		16,656,948	
Receivables: Unsettled trades and				
accrued income	79,573	<u>1</u> %	79,858	<u>1</u> %
	\$ 28,058,673	<u>100</u> %	28,015,734	<u>100</u> %

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

#### Pension Fund, Continued

*Investment Allocation Policy*—On March 28, 1983, the Board of Commissioners appointed a Board of Administrators for the Pension Fund—the Library Retirement Pension Board (the "Pension Board"). The Pension Board has the responsibility for the management of the Pension Fund and has the responsibility for reviewing the Pension Fund and reporting on its status to the Board of Commissioners annually. The Pension Board consists of the three officers of the Board of Commissioners and three designated Library staff employees. Overall investment guidelines provide for diversification and allow investment in domestic and international equities, fixed-income securities, and cash equivalents.

The following are the investment allocation limits:

	<u>Upper Limit</u>
Domestic large cap equities	50%
Domestic small cap equities	9%
International equities	9%
Fixed-income securities	45%
Cash equivalents	5%

The Pension Fund addresses custodial credit risk, with the policy providing for the engagement of a custodian who accepts possession of securities for safekeeping; collects and disburses income; collects principal of sold, matured, or called items; and provides periodic accounting to the Board of Commissioners. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Pension Fund held \$28,058,673 and \$28,015,734, respectively, in cash, investments, and receivables. This amount was held by the investment counterparty, in the name of the Pension Fund.

Pursuant to the Prudent Investor Rule, Oklahoma statutes restrict Pension Fund investing.

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Pension Board made no significant investment policy changes.

*Method Used to Value Investments*—The Pension Fund's investments are reported at fair value. Debt and equity securities are reported at fair value, as determined by the Plan's custodial agent, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers based on the latest reported sales prices at current exchange rates for securities traded on national or international exchanges. Net investment income (loss) includes net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income, and investment expenses, which includes investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment related costs.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

#### Pension Fund, Continued

*Custodial Credit Risk*—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Library, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Library. All cash, cash equivalents, and investments of the Pension Fund are insured and collateralized.

*Rate of Return*—For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Pension Fund's investments, net of the Pension Fund's investment expense, was 5.91% and 7.23%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 5% in any one issuer. Except as noted in the table below, no investment with a single firm exceeds 5% of the Pension Fund's net position.

The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30:

			2019	
Classification		Shares		
of Investment	Name of Investment	Held	Cost	Fair Value
Equity fund	Vanguard 500 Index Fund Admiral Class	17,050	\$ 3,350,782	4,627,506
			2018	
Classification		Shares		
of Investment	Name of Investment	Held	Cost	Fair Value
Equity fund	Vanguard 500 Index Fund	16704	¢ 2 2 CO 9 CC	4 102 252
	Admiral Class	16,704	\$ 3,260,866	4,192,253

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

#### Pension Fund, Continued

*Foreign Currency Risk*—Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The Pension Fund held no foreign investments at June 30, 2019 or 2018. As such, no Pension Fund investments were subject to foreign currency risk.

*Credit Risk*—Fixed-income investments are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The following tables provide information as of June 30 concerning credit risk:

C		2019				
			Percentage of			
			Total			
			Fixed-Income			
			Investments at			
<u>S&amp;P 500 Rating</u>	<u>Fair</u>	Value	Fair Value			
AAA	\$	99,759	1%			
AA+	Ŷ	100,357	1%			
AA-		306,830	3%			
А		714,561	7%			
A+		199,597	2%			
A-		1,630,900	17%			
BBB+		1,771,634	18%			
BBB		1,709,777	17%			
BBB-		324,002	3%			
NR		3,086,576	<u>31</u> %			
	\$	9,943,993	<u>100</u> %			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

## **Pension Fund, Continued**

Credit Risk—Continued:

	2018				
			Percentage of		
			Total		
			Fixed-Income		
			Investments at		
<u>S&amp;P 500 Rating</u>	]	Fair Value	Fair Value		
AAA	\$	109 052	50/		
	Ф	498,053	5%		
AA+		98,261	1%		
AA-		492,603	5%		
А		782,859	8%		
A+		361,516	4%		
A-		1,567,893	15%		
BBB+		1,472,271	14%		
BBB		1,364,547	13%		
BBB-		191,502	2%		
NR		3,349,479	<u>33</u> %		
	\$	10,178,984	<u>100</u> %		

At both June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Pension Fund did not hold any pooled fixed income funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

#### Pension Fund, Continued

*Interest Rate Risk*—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of June 30, the Pension Fund had the following fixed-income investments with maturities:

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)					
		1 or More,	5 or More,	Total		
Investment Type	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	Fair Value		
2019						
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 1,195,280	1,791,307	-	2,986,587		
Corporate bonds	885,639	6,071,167		6,956,806		
1						
	\$ 2,080,919	7,862,474	-	9,943,393		
2018						
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$ 1,194,233	1,955,718	-	3,149,951		
Corporate bonds	1,014,482	6,014,551	-	7,029,033		
*						
	\$ 2,208,715	7,970,269		10,178,984		

#### **Defined Contribution Fund**

The investments of the Defined Contribution Fund are invested in mutual funds and a guaranteed interest account with Mass Mutual Life Insurance Company and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the participants of the defined contribution plan (see Note 6).

The following table presents the fair value of the defined contribution plan's investments by type at June 30:

Investment Type	Fair Value		
		2019	2018
Guaranteed interest account Mutual funds	\$	4,941,733 19,105,773	4,144,221 17,605,709
	\$	24,047,506	21,749,930

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Defined Contribution Fund, Continued**

*Custodial Credit Risk*—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Library, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Library. While the trust agreement does not specifically address custodial credit risk, all investments are insured and collateralized.

*Concentration of Credit Risk*—Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the Defined Contribution Fund's total investments. The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30:

Classification of	Name of	Fair
Investment	Investment	Value
2019		
Mutual fund	MM RetireSmart 2030	\$ 1,647,715
Mutual fund	American Century Equity	
	Growth Fund	2,879,045
Guaranteed interest account	MM Guaranteed interest account	4,941,733
2018		
Mutual fund	MM RetireSmart 2030	\$ 1,454,362
Mutual fund	American Century Equity	
	Growth Fund	2,257,161
Guaranteed interest account	MM Guaranteed interest account	4,144,221

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) <u>COLLECTIONS</u>

The Library has not capitalized existing inexhaustible collections, including research books, because the values are not readily determinable.

## (4) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 273,126			273,126
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Library materials	26,614,581	4,286,900	(2,395,862)	28,505,619
Furniture and fixtures	4,696,915	336,818	(81,399)	4,952,334
Computer equipment	4,229,426	620,283	(549,896)	4,299,813
Vehicles	557,391	-	-	557,391
Buildings and improvements	5,412,400			5,412,400
Total capital assets being depreciated	41,510,713	5,244,001	(3,027,157)	43,727,557
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Library materials	17,163,955	4,367,186	(2,395,862)	19,135,279
Furniture and fixtures	3,959,645	245,643	(78,056)	4,127,232
Computer equipment	3,358,487	434,792	(541,898)	3,251,381
Vehicles	510,286	20,243	-	530,529
Buildings and improvements	1,802,740	167,891		1,970,631
Total accumulated depreciation	26,795,113	5,235,755	(3,015,816)	29,015,052
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	14,715,600	8,246	(11,341)	14,712,505
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,988,726	8,246	(11,341)	14,985,631

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (4) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED</u>

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 273,126			273,126
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Library materials	24,247,307	4,655,025	(2,287,751)	26,614,581
Furniture and fixtures	4,527,442	317,194	(147,721)	4,696,915
Computer equipment	4,122,199	362,071	(254,844)	4,229,426
Vehicles	557,391	-	-	557,391
Buildings and improvements	5,431,420		(19,020)	5,412,400
Total capital assets being depreciated	38,885,759	5,334,290	(2,709,336)	41,510,713
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Library materials	15,157,606	4,294,100	(2,287,751)	17,163,955
Furniture and fixtures	3,843,978	248,805	(133,138)	3,959,645
Computer equipment	3,102,794	507,932	(252,239)	3,358,487
Vehicles	475,637	34,649	-	510,286
Buildings and improvements	1,647,317	168,261	(12,838)	1,802,740
Total accumulated depreciation	24,227,332	5,253,747	(2,685,966)	26,795,113
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	14,658,427	80,543	(23,370)	14,715,600
Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,931,553</u>	80,543	(23,370)	14,988,726

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (5) <u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>

Compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund. Employees can accrue up to a maximum of 240 hours of annual leave. Compensated absences are reported as current liabilities in the statements of net position. Compensated absences activity for the years ended June 30 was as follows.

					Amounts
					Due
	Balance at			Balance at	Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	<u>1 Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 679,422	1,097,465	(1,035,549)	741,338	741,338
					Amounts
					Due
	Balance at			Balance at	Within
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018	<u>1 Year</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 544,168	1,127,514	(992,260)	679,422	679,422

#### (6) **RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### General Information about the Defined Benefit Pension Plan

*Plan Description*—The Plan is a single-employer plan that covers some full-time employees of the Library. The Plan is a defined benefit plan which provides for retirement benefits based on length of service and salary. The Plan was amended effective January 1, 2008. This latest amendment lowered the vesting schedule from 5-year cliff vesting to 3 years. Death, early and late retirement, and deferred vested benefits are also available under the Plan. Assets of the Plan are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the Plan. Actuarial valuations are performed annually on July 1.

The Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Retirees, disabled participants, and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	97	98
Terminated vested participants	7	7
Active participants	27	30
	131	135

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

General Information about the Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

#### Plan Description—Continued

Effective August 29, 2005, the Plan was frozen and no new employees are eligible to participate. A defined contribution plan was established for new employees.

Benefit payments for the Plan are as follows:

- a) The normal monthly retirement benefit will be 2.5% of an employee's average monthly earnings multiplied by years of credited service up to a maximum of 32 years. "Average monthly earnings" means the average of the employee's highest 60 consecutive completed calendar months of employment by the Library.
- b) The early retirement benefit will be the greater of the actuarial equivalent of the employee's accrued benefit at normal retirement date or the aggregate value of the employee's participant contributions plus interest credited.
- c) The late retirement benefits will be the greater of: 1) the normal retirement pension determined under the Plan, taking into account service and compensation credited after normal retirement age; or 2) the accrued benefit, determined as the later of normal retirement age or the end of the prior plan year, actuarially adjusted for late retirement.

*Contributions*—Participating employees contribute 4% of their compensation to the Plan. The Library contributes any additional amount necessary to fund normal cost and to amortize unfunded past service costs over a period of 30 years. The actuarial required contributions for 2019 and 2018 were \$436,022 and \$598,598, respectively.

The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements and related required supplementary information. The information is included within these financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and the required supplementary information.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

#### Net Pension Liability

The Library's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of those dates.

The components of the Library's net pension liability of the participating employer at June 30 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$ 28,453,360	28,820,357
Plan fiduciary net position	28,058,673	28,015,734
Library's net pension liability	\$ 394,687	804,623
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>98.61</u> %	<u>97.21</u> %

*Actuarial Assumptions*—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:

	2019	2018
Inflation:	None	None
Salary increases:	5%	5%
Investment rate of return:	7%, net of pension plan investment expense	7%, net of pension plan investment expense

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

Net Pension Liability, Continued

Actuarial Assumptions—Continued

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2015 Health Annuitant Mortality Table for males and females for July 1, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 and 2018, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 2009 to June 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of the Plan's 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 Plan's target asset allocation as of June 30 (see discussion of the Plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expecte <u>Real Rate of Return</u>		
4.33%	3.81%	
6.75%	6.90%	
7.41%	7.12%	
2.00%	2.00%	
	<u>Real Rate</u> 2019 4.33% 6.75% 7.41%	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

#### Net Pension Liability, Continued

*Discount Rate*—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 rates equal to the differences between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the 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 the Plan's investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	<b>Total Pension</b>		Fiduciary	Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
2019					
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	28,820,357	28,015,734	804,623	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		203,200	-	203,200	
Interest		1,946,001	-	1,946,001	
Differences between					
expected and actual					
experience		(415,989)	-	(415,989)	
Changes in assumptions		(59,513)	-	(59,513)	
Contribution—employer		-	436,022	(436,022)	
Contribution—employee		-	38,545	(38,545)	
Net investment income		-	1,670,599	(1,670,599)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(2,040,696)	(2,040,696)	-	
Administrative expense			(61,531)	61,531	
Net changes		(366,997)	42,939	(409,936)	
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	28,453,360	28,058,673	394,687	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

## **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability, Continued

	Increase (Decrease)				
	To	otal Pension	Fiduciary	Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
2018					
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	30,002,430	27,054,527	2,947,903	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		257,595	-	257,595	
Interest		2,030,008	-	2,030,008	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience		(1,465,033)	-	(1,465,033)	
Contribution—employer		-	1,005,675	(1,005,675)	
Contribution—employee		-	38,028	(38,028)	
Net investment income		-	2,010,720	(2,010,720)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions		(2,004,643)	(2,004,643)	-	
Administrative expense		-	(88,573)	88,573	
Net changes		(1,182,073)	961,207	(2,143,280)	
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	28,820,357	28,015,734	804,623	

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability, Continued

*Sensibility of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate*—The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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 (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		1% Decrease         Current Discount           (6.0%)         Rate (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
Net pension liability (asset) June 30, 2019	\$	1,921,783	394,687	(1,803,471)	
Net pension liability (asset) June 30, 2018	\$	3,303,723	804,623	(1,763,585)	

*The Plan's Fiduciary Net Position*—Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in Note 2.

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library recognized pension expense of \$341,177 and \$186,726, respectively.

Pension expense was computed as follows for the years ended June 30:

	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 203,200	257,595
Interest on total pension liability	1,946,001	2,030,008
Differences in expected and actual experiences	(502,791)	(426,894)
Changes in assumptions	41,633	52,490
Employee contributions	(38,545)	(38,028)
Projected earnings on investments	(1,904,133)	(1,857,084)
Differences between projected earnings and actual	534,281	80,066
Pension plan administrative expense	 61,531	88,573
	\$ 341,177	186,726

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

## **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued</u>

At June 30, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources
2019			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	178,962	1,981,415
Changes of assumptions		73,670	48,655
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on Pension Fund investments		470,340	425,587
	\$	722,972	2,455,657
2018			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	263,434	2,152,689
Changes of assumptions		126,161	-
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on Pension Fund investments		968,516	623,016
	\$	1,358,111	2,775,705

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued**

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued</u>

As of June 30, 2019, amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$ (328,367)
2021	(541,119)
2022	(461,093)
2023	(360,376)
2024	 (41,730)
	\$ (1,732,685)

#### Year Ended June 30,

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

Effective August 29, 2005, the Metropolitan Library System Defined Contribution Plan (the "Contribution Plan") was established. The Contribution Plan is intended to be a governmental plan as defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 414(d), and is to be approved and qualified by the Internal Revenue Service as satisfying the governmental plan requirements of Sections 401(a) and 501(a) and other pertinent provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Under the Contribution Plan, the employer's contribution shall be discretionary, to be determined by the employer, and is available to all participants. During 2019 and 2018, the Library contributed 10% of each participant's compensation. Participants are fully vested in the employer's contributions after 3 years. Participants may make voluntary contributions. Participants may direct the Contribution Plan's trustee in the investment of their individual account balances. Normal retirement age is the latter of a participant's 65<sup>th</sup> birthday or the 5<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the first day of the plan year in which participantion in the Contribution Plan commenced. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library's contribution to the Contribution Plan was \$1,312,758 and \$1,327,895, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (6) <u>RETIREMENT PLANS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The Library offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan as authorized by Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1701 through 1706 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The Deferred Compensation Plan is available to all Library employees. Employees may direct the investment of their contributions in available investment options offered by the Deferred Compensation Plan. All interest, dividends, and investment fees are allocated to employees' accounts. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, employee contributions to the Deferred Compensation Plan totaled approximately \$163,000 and \$147,000, respectively.

## (7) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

#### **Description**

The Library participates in a self-insurance health plan (see Note 8), which is a non-trusted singleemployer plan that provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to age 65, provided the participant was covered by the self-insurance health plan before retiring.

In conjunction with providing the postretirement medical benefits through the self-insurance health plan, the Library determined that an OPEB liability existed. The Library calculated the HIP OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018, and it is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

The self-insurance health plan provides members with postretirement medical benefits until age 65 if the retiree and spouse pay the full active premium. Participants in the self-insurance health plan can elect to enroll in special coverage, and surviving spouses may continue in the Plan until age 65. Contributions to the self-insurance health plan are made by both the participant and the Library on a "pay as you go" basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (7) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library reported a liability for the HIP OPEB liability. The Library used a measurement date and valuation date of July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, to calculate the total HIP OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library recognized OPEB expense of \$121,640 and \$91,209, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the Library reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIP OPEB liability from the following sources:

	ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	102,643
	 69,509	
	\$ 69,509	102,643

As of June 30, 2019, amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30,

2020	\$ (4,324)
2021	(4,324)
2022	(4,324)
2023	(4,324)
2024	(4,324)
Thereafter	 (11,514)
	\$ (33,134)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (7) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

The total HIP OPEB liability June 30, 2019 and 2018 was determined based on actuarial valuations prepared using a July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, measurement date, respectively, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return—Not applicable, as the self-insurance health plan is unfunded, and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust
- Mortality rates—RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for males or females, as appropriate with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA
- Salary scale—3% per year
- Plan participation—30% of retired employees are assumed to participate in the self-insurance health plan.
- Marital assumptions—None
- Plan entry date is the date of hire
- Actuarial cost method—Entry age normal based upon salary
- Healthcare trend rate—A level 4.00%

The self-insurance health plan had total participants of 302 consisting of 284 active participants and 18 retirees or surviving spouses.

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% and 3.58% for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The discount rate was determined using a 20-year Municipal Bond AA rate.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (7) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, CONTINUED

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and <u>Healthcare Trend Rate</u>

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the total HIP OPEB liability of the Library at June 30, 2019 and 2018, calculated using the discount rate of 3.87% for 2019 and 3.58% for 2018, as well as what the Library's total HIP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(2.87%)	<u>Rate (3.87%)</u>	(4.87%)
Total OPEB liability June 30, 2019	\$ 987,401	833,051	709,095
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(2.58%)	<u>Rate (3.58%)</u>	(4.58%)
Total OPEB liability June 30, 2018	<u>\$                                    </u>	838,594	713,643

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate—The following presents the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 4.00%, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
	Trend Rate	Trend Rate	Trend Rate
	<u>(3.00%)</u>	<u>(4.00%)</u>	<u>(5.00%)</u>
Total OPEB liability			
June 30, 2019	\$ 769,923	833,051	975,736
	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	1% Decrease in Healthcare	Current Healthcare	1% Increase in Healthcare
	Healthcare	Healthcare	Healthcare
Total OPEB liability	Healthcare Trend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate	Healthcare Trend Rate

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (8) <u>SELF-INSURANCE RISK OF LOSS</u>

The Library operates a self-insurance plan to fund its employee health benefits. The Library purchased insurance policies to limit its maximum possible benefit cost on both an employee basis and an aggregate basis. The Library has a contract with a third-party administrator to operate the self-insurance plan. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Library has limited its risk of loss by purchasing insurance to pay an individual's claim in excess of \$95,000.

The carrying amount of liabilities for unpaid claims is equal to the amount of claims unpaid but due at year-end. This amount has been determined by the third-party administrator.

Changes in the claims liability amounts for the years ended June 30 were:

	2019	2018	2017
Balance, beginning of year Current year claims Claim payments	\$ 220,326 3,107,061 (3,027,659)	261,832 3,558,162 (3,599,668)	384,054 2,688,413 (2,810,635)
Balance, end of year	\$ 299,728	220,326	261,832

#### (9) <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters for which the Library carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year, and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past 3 years.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

### (10) <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

#### **Operating Leases**

On an ongoing basis, the Library leases 19 branch library buildings from the area cities and Oklahoma City. All of the branch buildings, except for the Del City library building, the temporary Bethany location, and the Almonte Shopping Center library building, are leased for \$1 per year. The terms of the leases are for a period of 1 year and automatically renew each year for a total term of 10 years unless written notice is given by either party of its intent not to renew. The Library provides for all maintenance, utilities, repairs, and liability insurance for all leased buildings. The Del City library building is leased for \$400 per month. The temporary Bethany location is leased for \$4,100 per month. The Almonte Shopping Center library building is leased for approximately \$7,000 per month. The City of Oklahoma City reimburses the Library for this expense, and the reimbursement is included in other income. On occasion, the Library makes contributions towards the construction of a new library building. The purpose of the contribution is for the Library to have partial say in the design of the building since the design and construction of the building can affect the operations of the Library. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Library paid \$340,000 to the City of Oklahoma City in relation to the Belle Isle project. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Library made no such contribution.

Total lease and equipment rental expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was approximately \$50,000 and \$64,000, respectively.

### <u>Legal</u>

From time to time, the Library is involved in certain legal proceedings arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management and counsel, the ultimate disposition of such proceedings will not have a material effect on the Library's financial statements.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 34

#### Schedule I

## **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE—GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED)**

Year Ended June 30, 2019

				M - 1:6: - 1		
			Actual	Modified Accrual to	Actual	Variance with
	Budgeted	Budgeted	Amounts—	Budgetary	Amounts—	Final Budget—
	Amounts—	Amounts—	Modified	Basis	Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Accrual Basis	Adjustments	Basis	(Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year:	Oligiliai	<u>1 mai</u>	Acciual Dasis	Aujustitients	Dasis	(Negative)
Carryover funds	\$ 9,057,755	9,057,755	9,812,272	(1,011,501)	10,823,773	1,766,018
Capital reserve	16,298,663	16,298,663	16,298,663	-	16,298,663	
1	25,356,418	25,356,418	26,110,935	(1,011,501)	27,122,436	1,766,018
Resources (inflows):						
Property taxes	34,509,927	34,509,927	38,090,730	113,370	37,977,360	3,467,433
Collections on book fines and copy services	349,156	349,156	609,262	-	609,262	260,106
State revenue	200,516	200,516	194,893	-	194,893	(5,623)
Investment earnings	-	-	515,472	-	515,472	515,472
Other			122,161		122,161	122,161
Total resources (inflows)	35,059,599	35,059,599	39,532,518	113,370 (1)	39,419,148	4,359,549
Charges to appropriations:						
Personnel services	26,652,138	26,652,138	24,836,324	-	24,836,324	1,815,814
Maintenance and operations:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual services	5,550,491	5,550,491	4,110,571	-	4,110,571	1,439,920
Commodities	1,254,050	1,254,050	1,132,232	-	1,132,232	121,818
Capital outlays—operations	8,654,102	8,654,102	7,177,957		7,177,957	1,476,145
Total charges to appropriations	42,110,781	42,110,781	37,257,084	(2)	37,257,084	4,853,697
Net changes in budgetary fund balance	(7,051,182)	(7,051,182)	2,275,434	113,370	2,162,064	9,213,246
Budgetary fund balance, end of year:						
Carryover funds	-	-	10,081,133	(898,131)	10,979,264	10,979,264
Capital reserve	18,305,236	18,305,236	18,305,236		18,305,236	
	\$ 18,305,236	18,305,236	28,386,369	(898,131)	29,284,500	10,979,264

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE—GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED), CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts— Original	Budgeted Amounts— Final	Actual Amounts— Modified Accrual Basis	Modified Accrual to Budgetary Basis Adjustments	Actual Amounts— Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget— Positive (Negative)
Budgetary fund balance, beginning of year:	<u>Oliginar</u>	<u>1·iiiai</u>	Acciual Basis	Aujustinents	Dasis	<u>(Negative)</u>
Carryover funds	\$ 8,985,178	8,985,178	10,717,150	(454,025)	11,171,175	2,185,997
Capital reserve	$\frac{15,451,346}{24,436,524}$	<u>15,451,346</u> 24,436,524	<u>15,451,346</u> 26,168,496	- (454,025)	$\frac{15,451,346}{26,622,521}$	2,185,997
				(10 1,020)		
Resources (inflows):	33,481,872	33,481,872	37,001,348	92,062	26 000 286	2 407 414
Property taxes Collections on book fines and copy services	33,481,872 387,951	35,481,872 387,951	37,001,348 81,720	(496,096)	36,909,286 577,816	3,427,414 189,865
State revenue	222,796	222,796	268,355	(490,090)	268,355	45,559
Investment earnings	-	-	268,808	-	268,808	268,808
Other			44,295		44,295	44,295
Total resources (inflows)	34,092,619	34,092,619	37,664,526	(404,034) (1)	38,068,560	3,975,941
Charges to appropriations:						
Personnel services	27,750,513	27,750,513	24,926,484	-	24,926,484	2,824,029
Maintenance and operations:						
Contractual services	5,819,807	5,819,807	4,922,020	53,928	4,868,092	951,715
Commodities	1,182,466	1,182,466	1,182,910	3,412	1,179,498	2,968
Capital outlays—operations	7,477,694	7,477,694	6,690,673	96,102	6,594,571	883,123
Total charges to appropriations	42,230,480	42,230,480	37,722,087	153,442 (2)	37,568,645	4,661,835
Net changes in budgetary fund balance	(8,137,861)	(8,137,861)	(57,561)	(557,476)	499,915	8,637,776
Budgetary fund balance, end of year:						
Carryover funds	-	-	9,812,272	(1,011,501)	10,823,773	10,823,773
Capital reserve	16,298,663	16,298,663	16,298,663		16,298,663	
	\$ 16,298,663	16,298,663	26,110,935	(1,011,501)	27,122,436	10,823,773

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018
Budget-to-actual reconciliation:		
(1) Revenues on a budgetary basis are based on cash received rather than the modified accrual basis used for financial reporting, and the Revolving Fund is not reported as part of the General Fund for budgetary purposes.	\$ 113,370	(404,034)
<sup>(2)</sup> Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are received for financial reporting. In addition, the Revolving Fund is not reported as part of the General Fund for budgetary purposes. Reserves for future cash flow and improvement needs were included in the budgetary basis, but not in the GAAP basis.	 	(153,442)
Total budget-to-actual reconciliation	\$ 113,370	(557,476)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE—GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED), CONTINUED

Note: Under the budgetary basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they are received rather than when they are earned. Purchases of materials, outside services, and capital outlays are recognized as expenditures when the commitment to purchase is made (encumbered).

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS NO. 67 and 68

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY— DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 7 Fiscal Years							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 203,200	257,595	331,469	379,654	440,000	459,906	523,417
Interest	1,946,001	2,030,008	2,069,330	2,058,626	1,963,789	1,937,455	1,871,153
Differences between expected and actual experience	(415,989)	(1,465,033)	(989,443)	(38,374)	601,322	(767,420)	(121,662)
Changes in assumptions	(59,513)	-	-	-	125,003	246,053	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,040,696)	(2,004,643)	(1,941,568)	(1,793,103)	(1,636,804)	(1,322,954)	(1,201,505)
Net change in total pension liability	(366,997)	(1,182,073)	(530,212)	606,803	1,493,310	553,040	1,071,403
Total pension liability—beginning	28,820,357	30,002,430	30,532,642	29,925,839	28,432,529	27,879,489	26,808,086
Total pension liability—ending <sup>(a)</sup>	\$ 28,453,360	28,820,357	30,002,430	30,532,642	29,925,839	28,432,529	27,879,489
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions—Library	\$ 436,022	1,005,675	624,271	767,210	812,823	1,130,104	1,074,744
Contributions—employees	38,545	38,028	55,251	63,791	77,896	98,634	108,805
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including	1,670,599	2,010,720	2,593,631	398,368	(119,212)	3,700,555	2,456,234
refunds of member contributions							
and administrative expenses	(2,102,227)	(2,093,216)	(2,046,883)	(1,854,928)	(1,694,684)	(1,390,402)	(1,267,896)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	42,939	961,207	1,226,270	(625,559)	(923,177)	3,538,891	2,371,887
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	28,015,734	27,054,527	25,828,257	26,453,816	27,376,993	23,838,102	21,466,215
Plan fiduciary net position—ending <sup>(b)</sup>	\$ 28,058,673	28,015,734	27,054,527	25,828,257	26,453,816	27,376,993	23,838,102
Plan's net pension liability (a - b)	\$ 394,687	804,623	2,947,903	4,704,385	3,472,023	1,055,536	4,041,387

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY— DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 7 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 28,453,360 28,058,673	28,820,357 28,015,734	30,002,430 27,054,527	30,532,642 25,828,257	29,925,839 26,453,816	28,432,529 27,376,993	27,879,489 23,838,102
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 394,687	804,623	2,947,903	4,704,385	3,472,023	1,055,536	4,041,387
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>98.61</u> %	<u>97.21</u> %	<u>90.17</u> %	<u>84.59</u> %	<u>88.40</u> %	<u>96.29</u> %	<u>85.50</u> %
Covered payroll	\$ 1,374,258	1,463,754	1,725,494	2,110,020	1,968,884	2,196,275	2,607,287
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>28.72</u> %	<u>54.97</u> %	<u>170.84</u> %	<u>222.95</u> %	<u>176.34</u> %	<u>48.06</u> %	<u>155.00</u> %

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER— DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 9 Fiscal Years									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	<u>2011</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 436,022	1,005,675	624,271	767,210	812,823	1,130,104	1,074,744	1,114,433	996,982
actuarially determined contribution	436,022	1,005,675	624,271	767,210	812,823	1,130,104	1,074,744	1,114,433	996,982
Contribution excess (deficiency)	<u>\$</u> -								
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 1,374,858</u>	1,463,754	1,725,494	2,110,020	1,968,884	2,196,275	2,607,287	2,617,869	2,857,692
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>31.71</u> %	<u>68.71</u> %	<u>36.18</u> %	<u>36.36</u> %	<u>41.28</u> %	<u>51.46</u> %	<u>41.22</u> %	<u>42.57</u> %	<u>34.89</u> %

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 7 Fiscal Years
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	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return,							
net of investment expense	5.91%	7.23%	9.88%	(5.51)%	(0.65)%	15.27%	11.14%

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### June 30, 2019

### **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (SCHEDULES II THROUGH V)**

The information presented in Schedule II through Schedule V was determined as part of an actuarial valuation by an independent enrolled actuary (Newport Group) at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the July 1, 2019, valuation follows:

Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	None
Asset valuation method:	5-year smoothed market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7%
Projected salary increases	5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	None

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 75

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 2 Fiscal Years

		2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:			
Service cost	\$	95,942	68,738
Interest		30,022	24,011
Differences between expected and			
actual experiences		-	90,257
Changes of assumptions		(36,236)	(91,638)
Estimated benefit payments		(95,271)	(95,271)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(5,543)	(3,903)
Total OPEB liability—beginning		838,594	842,497
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$	833,051	838,594
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$ 1</u>	4,653,807	13,260,741
Total OPEB liability as a percentage			
of covered-employee payroll		<u>5.68</u> %	<u>6.32</u> %

Note to Schedule: Only the last 2 fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.



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

To the Commissioners Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Metropolitan Library Commission of Oklahoma County (the "Library") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 4, 2019. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Library'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 Library's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library'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.

(Continued)

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, CONTINUED

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Library'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 Library's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finlay + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma November 4, 2019