

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority, which represents 47 percent, 64 percent, and 21 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors', the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension exhibits, and other post-employment benefits funding schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

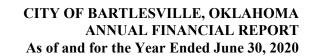
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Edmond, Oklahoma January 27, 2022

arledge & associates, L.C.





MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The management of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma (the "City"), is pleased to present its perspective of the City's financial performance as a whole for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to summarize for the reader the financial information more fully contained in the attached financial statements and notes and to explain the major points in the financial statements, both positive and negative. Comparisons with prior fiscal years are provided as needed. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's total net position increased by \$6.5 million or 3.24% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$32.4 million and were funded by program revenues of \$7.6 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$29.8 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program expenses exceed program revenues by \$0.6 million.
- Taxes increased by \$648,971 or 2.5% over the prior fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2020, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$3,720,824, which is an increase of 2.6% from the prior year unassigned fund balance.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues over estimates of \$555,264 or 3%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$580,162 or 2.5%.
- Noteworthy changes to the City's capital assets included:
 - Completed over \$3.5 million in street projects.
 - Completed over \$1.9 in Storm Drain infrastructure improvements.
- The City has retained its AA- bond rating making it one of the highest in the State of Oklahoma for public entities.
- The City added an additional \$780,739 to its stabilization reserve fund, bringing the total to \$7,525,967 or 22.4% of budgeted expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

About the City

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

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

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

The City's Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

- The City of Bartlesville that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities
- The Bartlesville Municipal Authority finances projects and development for the City's water and wastewater utilities
- The Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority develops, finances, and operates the Community Center for cultural and recreational activities for the citizens of Bartlesville
- The Bartlesville Library Trust Authority encourages, finances, and promotes the public library
- The Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority establishes, improves, maintains, administers, and operates facilities for use as a history museum
- The Adult Center Trust Authority Encourages, finances, and promotes cultural and recreational activities for the older citizens of Bartlesville
- The Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority Develops, redevelops, restores, and beautifies a certain portion of central Bartlesville, OK jurisdictional boundaries
- The Bartlesville Development Authority (BDA) Finances certain facilities for the purpose of promoting economic development in the City of Bartlesville and surrounding areas
- The Bartlesville Education Authority (BEA) Finances certain facilities for the purpose of improving educational buildings in the City of Bartlesville and surrounding areas. Currently there is no activity for this Authority.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Using This Annual Report

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the primary government, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$206.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		Governmental % Inc. Business-Ty Activities (Dec.) Activities				% Inc. (Dec.)	То	% In c. (De c.)	
					Restated			Restated	
	2020	2019		2020	2019		<u>2020</u>	2019	
Current assets	\$ 51,194	\$ 52,870	-3%	\$ 21,963	\$ 13,894	58%	\$ 73,157	\$ 66,764	10%
Capital assets, net	95,733	89,480	7%	121,223	139,987	-13%	216,956	229,467	-5%
Other noncurrent assets	182	529	-66%	38	20	90%	220	549	-60%
Total assets	147,109	142,879	3%	143,224	153,901	-7%	290,333	296,780	-2%
Deferred outflows of resources	6,305	6,273	1%	821	559	47%	7,126	6,832	4%
Current liabilities	6,342	6,124	4%	5,199	8,884	-41%	11,541	15,008	-23%
Noncurrent liabilities	38,239	40,122	-5%	37,136	45,530	-18%	75,375	85,652	-12%
Total liabilities	44,581	46,246	-4%	42,335	54,414	-22%	86,916	100,660	-14%
Deferred inflows of resources	3,245	2,386	36%	762	521	46%	4,007	2,907	38%
Net position									
Net investment in									
capital assets	74,198	66,670	11%	84,734	91,210	-7%	158,932	157,880	1%
Restricted	33,769	37,695	-10%	3,616	2,613	38%	37,385	40,308	-7%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,379)	(3,845)	-38%	12,598	5,702	121%	10,219	1,857	450%
Total net position	\$ 105,588	\$ 100,520	5%	\$ 100,948	\$ 99,525	1%	\$ 206,536	\$ 200,045	3%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. For 2020, this investment in capital assets, net of related debt, amounted to \$158.9 million. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A major portion of the City's net position, \$37.4 million, also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The decrease in current assets in governmental-type activities of approximately \$1.7 million of -3% is due primarily to the completion of projects and the drawdown of cash for those projects in the G.O. Bonds funds at the end of the fiscal year.

The business-type activities 2019 balances were restated due to the early implementation of GASB 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. See Notes 5 and 6 for more information.

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2020, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		Governm		1	% Inc.				ess-Ty	pe .	% Inc.		_			% Inc.
		Activi	ties		(Dec.)	_		Act	tivities		(Dec.)		1	otal		(Dec.)
		2020		2019			2	020		Restated 2019			2020	ŀ	Restated 2019	
Revenues		<u>2020</u>		2019			<u> 4</u>	.020		2019			2020		2019	
Charges for service	\$	4,659	\$	4,476	,	4%	\$	21,447	\$	22,209	-3%	\$	26,106	\$	26,685	-2%
Operating grants and contributions	Þ	2,136	Ф	2,482		4%	Ф	21,447	Ф	91	137%	Þ	2,352	Ф	2,573	-276
Capital grants and contributions		805		253	218			121		250	-52%		926		503	84%
Taxes		26,938		26,288		2%		121		-	-3270		26,938		26,288	2%
Intergovernmental revenue		365		320		4%		-		-	-		365		320	14%
Investment income		1,030		742		9%		236		431	-45%		1,266		1,173	8%
Gain on sales of assets		29		54		6%		2,117		1	211,600%		2,146		55	3802%
Miscellaneous		1,116		865		9%		2,117		28	-4%		1,143		893	28%
Miscenaneous	_	1,110	_	005		_				20	. 470	_	1,145	_	0,5	2070
Total revenues		37,078		35,480	5	5%		24,164	_	23,010	5%	_	61,242	_	58,490	5%
Expenses																
General government		9,250		7,781	19	9%		-		-	-		9,250		7,781	19%
Public safety		14,875		12,544	19	9%		-		-	-		14,875		12,544	19%
Culture, parks and recreation		3,766		3,613	4	4%		-		-	-		3,766		3,613	4%
Public works		3,894		4,474	-13	3%		-		-	-		3,894		4,474	-13%
Interest on long-term debt		583		451	29	9%		-		-	-		583		451	29%
Water		-		-	-			7,749		7,619	2%		7,749		7,619	2%
Wastewater		-		-	-			4,672		4,711	-1%		4,672		4,711	-1%
Sanitation		-		-	-			3,297		3,079	7%		3,297		3,079	7%
Community Center		-		-	-			1,522		1,661	-8%		1,522		1,661	-8%
Other Business-Type Activities		-	_	-	-	-		5,143	_	5,596	-8%	_	5,143		5,596	-8%
Total expenses		32,368		28,863	12	2% _		22,383	_	22,666	-1%	_	54,751	_	51,529	6%
Excess (deficiency) before																
transfers		4,710		6,617	-29	9%		1,781		344	-418%		6,491		6,961	-7%
Transfers		358	_	(2,638)	114	4% _		(358)	_	2,638	-114%	_		_		-
Change in net position		5,068		3,979		7%		1,423		2,982	52%		6,491		6,961	-7%
Beginning net position		100,520		96,541		4%		99,525		96,543	3%		200,045		193,084	4%
Ending net position	\$	105,588	\$	100,520		5%	\$ 1	00,948	\$	99,525	1%	\$	206,536	\$	200,045	3%

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

Governmental Activities:

Capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$552,000 due to more grant opportunities in FY 2020.

Investment income increased \$288,000 or 39% due to increases on the rate of return on investments.

Miscellaneous income increased by \$251,000 or 29% due various infrequent revenue sources throughout the Governmental Funds.

Interest on Long Term Debt increased by \$132,000 due to approx 18 months of accrued interest on the 2018C G.O. bond debt service.

Transfers for operating expenses from the Business Type to Governmental Type are generally more than offset with capital assets transfers back to Business Type, FY 2019 had an increase of capital asset transfers moving from Governmental Type to Business Type.

Business-Type Activities:

Operating grants increased approximately \$125,000 due to an increase in operating grants for the Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority

Capital grants decreased approximately \$129,000 due to a decrease in capital grants for the Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority

Gain on sale of assets increased by \$2,116,000 due to the sale of assets attributed to the Bartlesville Development Authority.

The business-type activities 2019 balances were restated due to the early implementation of GASB 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations.* See Notes 5 and 6 for more information.

Governmental Activities

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

TABLE 3
Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

		Total Expense of Services			% Inc. (Dec.)	Net F (Exp of Se	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	<u>2</u>	020	2	<u> 2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
General government	\$	9,250	\$	7,781	19%	(\$8,456)	(\$6,977)	21%
Public safety		14,875		12,544	19%	(11,916)	(10,041)	19%
Culture, parks and recreation		3,766		3,613	4%	(3,401)	(3,390)	0%
Public works		3,894		4,474	-13%	(411)	(794)	-48%
Interest on long-term debt		583		451	29%	(583)	(451)	29%
Total		32,368	\$ 2	28,863	12%	(\$24,767)	(\$21,653)	14%

Explanations for significant changes are listed above under Table 2.

Several revenue sources fund the City of Bartlesville's governmental activities with sales tax being the largest. The City levies a three and four-tenths-cent (\$.034) sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The Sales Tax is allocated among three funds: The General Fund, the Economic Development Fund, and the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Two and sixty-five hundredths cents (\$.0265) of the tax collected is deposited in the General Fund, twenty-five hundredths cent (\$.0025) is deposited in the Economic Development Fund, and five-tenths cent (\$.005) is deposited in the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Sales taxes collected by the State in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) and received by

the City in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments". Sales tax revenue reported in the Government-wide Financial Statements totaled \$19,256,724, which represented a 2.6% increase over prior year receipts.

Public Safety is one of the most important yet costly governmental expense activities in the City. Combined, the Police and Fire departments accounted for 36% of net governmental expenses. The Fire department consists of 68 full-time employees, including one administrative assistant. The Police department consists of 69 full time employees with 61 being sworn enforcement personnel and 8 being civilian personnel.

The City has many other operating departments involved in governmental type activities including street, park, building maintenance, library, museum, technical services, cemetery, legal, swimming pools, stadium, airport, economic development, and community development, which provide services to the public. The city council, administration, accounting and finance, and general services departments provide services both internally and externally and are categorized as general governmental functions.

Business-Type Activities

Overall, the business-type activities saw an increase of \$1,423,000 in the restated net position.

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

	Total I of Se	% Inc. Dec.	Net Rev (Experior Ser	nse)	% Inc.	
		Restated			Restated	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	
Water	\$ 7,749	\$ 7,619	2%	\$ 1,777	\$ 1,892	-6%
Wastewater	4,672	4,711	-1%	25	(102)	-125%
Sanitation	3,297	3,079	7%	1,203	1,443	-17%
Community center	1,522	1,661	-8%	(842)	(862)	-2%
Other business-type activities	5,143	5,596	-8%	 (2,763)	(2,487)	11%
Total	\$22,383	\$22,666	-1%	\$ (600)	\$ (116)	417%

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

Total assets from governmental activities are approximately \$147.1 million, which represents an increase of \$4.2 million from the prior fiscal year. This increase can mainly be attributed to the issuance of new G.O. Bond debt and the conservative financial policies implemented by the City Council and City Staff. The most significant financial policies are the City's Stabilization Reserve Fund and Capital Reserve Fund policies which were adopted by ordinance. These policies institutionalize incremental, annual savings and resulted in an additional \$780,739 being set aside in a formal stabilization reserve fund and \$4.9 million being set aside in a formal capital reserve fund. These policies provide for stability and planned capital replacement even during difficult economic times.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

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

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

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Information on the City's major funds starts on page 39. The governmental funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds combined received total revenues of \$36.51 million for the year and \$44.86 million in expenditures resulting in a deficiency in revenues over expenditures of (\$8.35 million). The City's governmental funds also had other financing sources and uses (mainly transfers and debt proceeds) that netted to create other financing sources of \$5.7 million. When combined with the deficiency mentioned above, the City's governmental funds' fund balances in total finished the year down approximately \$2.7 million, less than where they started.

The individual net change in fund balances for the year was only significant in the CIP – Sales Tax Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, 2014 G.O. Bond Fund, 2017 G.O. Bond Fund, 2018C G.O. Bond Fund, 2019A G.O. Bond Fund, and the 2019B G.O. Bond Fund. The CIP – Sales Tax Fund receives dedicated sales tax to fund capital improvements. The CIP sales tax fund received \$3.1 million in revenues while only expending \$2.9 million leaving an increase in fund balance of approximately \$155,000. In FY17, the City began using the Capital Reserve Fund for business-type and governmental-type projects and is phasing out the use of the CIP-Wastewater Regulatory Fund. The Capital Reserve Fund is a capital improvement

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

fund used to accumulate amounts from the General, Water, Wastewater, and Sanitation Funds that will be used to finance these funds' long-term capital plans. This fund accumulated \$4.2 million in revenue and transfers while spending \$4.5 million which resulted in a decreased fund balance of approximately \$249,000. The 2014 G.O. Bond Fund spent approximately \$387,000 of prior year bond proceeds, which explains the decrease in fund balance of the same amount. The 2017 G.O. Bond Fund spent approximately \$666,000 of prior year bond proceeds, which explains the decrease in fund balance of the same amount. The 2018C G.O. Bond Fund spent approximately \$899,000 of prior year bond proceeds, which explains the decrease in fund balance of the same amount. The 2019A G.O. Bond Fund received \$2 million in bond proceeds, with \$150,085 in expense therefore increased the fund balance by approximately \$1.8 million. The 2019B G.O. Bond Fund received \$600,000 in bond proceeds, with \$53,430 in expense therefore increased the fund balance by approximately \$546,000.

The general fund reflects an increase in fund balance of \$1,273,217 which brings it up to \$12.57 million. While no standard is established for the desired level of fund balance that should be carried, it is desirable to have at least two months of average expenditures so that fluctuations in revenue and expenditures can be absorbed without major disruptions to the normal operations. With careful monitoring of revenue and expenditures combined with conservative budgeting, the City management believes the fund balance is adequate to allow the City to meets its obligations and reflects a good financial condition of the City as a whole.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with Oklahoma Law and is based on anticipated cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. An annual appropriation budget is required for all funds of the City except agency funds. The City Council is provided with a detailed line-item budget for all departments; however, the City's budget is adopted with the legal level of control set at the department level. This means that a department's budget may exceed its annual appropriations for a single line item but may not exceed its appropriations in total. Normally, several meetings are devoted to discussion and explanation of the proposed budget by staff. When the City Council is satisfied with the final form of the budget, it is adopted and the powers of the Council and City Manager are defined as follows.

The City Manager may transfer appropriations from one department within a fund after the budget is adopted by the City Council. The Council must approve any budget amendments that would alter the total budget by fund or would make any interfund transfers of money. The Finance Director closely monitors the budget throughout the year and works with department directors to resolve budget issues that may arise over the course of the year. He also provides the City Manager and City Council with a summary report on the revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances as compared to the budget after the close of each monthly accounting cycle. Department directors have access to view their budgets online at any time.

For the general fund, budget basis revenue was up by \$555,264 over the budget estimates of \$23,100,245. The City continues the conservative practice of estimating revenues based on long term trends adjusted for known factors. Expenditures are estimated using the most detailed data available. Salary and related expenses are calculated to the dollar based on the current staffing. Expenditures for 2020 were \$580,162 below the final budget of \$24,774,757. These savings were achieved through spending restraints and careful monitoring of budget results.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2020, the City had \$217 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, streets, and water lines and sewer lines. (See Table 5). This represents a net decrease of approximately \$12.5 million over last year.

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

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business-Type <u>Activities</u>				<u>Total</u>			
					Re	estated			I	Restated	
	2020		2019	2020		2019		2020		2019	
Land	\$ 3,354	\$	3,354	\$ 7,186	\$	7,252	\$	10,540	\$	10,606	
Works of art	-		-	46		46		46		46	
Buildings	3,167		3,649	75,739		93,877		78,906		97,526	
Infrastructure	73,936		71,480	34,188		35,998		108,124		107,478	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	4,368		4,054	4,064		2,814		8,432		6,868	
Construction in progress	10,908		6,943	 -		-		10,908		6,943	
Totals	\$ 95,733	\$	89,480	\$ 121,223	\$	139,987	\$	216,956	\$	229,467	

Perhaps the City's most important long-term capital needs revolve around a long-term sustainable water supply and an expansion of our wastewater treatment capacity. The construction of the Ted Lockin potable water treatment plant was completed in September of 2006, and the City is continuing to make progress on the issue of long-term water supply. However, the City's water needs now largely lie in the hands of the United States Congress where discounted pricing for water rights on Copan Lake must be approved. The City is also examining possibilities for indirect wastewater reuse that will allow the City to utilize effluent from the wastewater plant as a supplementary water supply.

In addition to the need for long-term water supply, the City is also currently undertaking the early stages of planning for its long-term wastewater needs with the completion of several studies, collection system improvements, treatment process evaluations, and the purchase of land as a possible future site for a wastewater treatment plant. It is anticipated that the City will need to construct this new wastewater treatment plant or renovate the existing plant in the near future. To fund these future improvements, the City implemented a dedicated utility fee in FY 2009 which has been incrementally increased over the years to pay for engineering, design, land acquisition, and eventually the debt service for this project.

Funds provided by the capital improvement sales tax are providing a large portion of the City's general capital needs including some street, drainage, park, and facilities improvements as well as equipment and vehicle replacements. In 2013, the citizens approved an extension of the capital improvements sales tax for an additional seven years beginning July 1, 2014. In addition to more "traditional" City projects, this extension added needed improvements to the City's world class Community Center that is now 30 years old.

With regard to infrastructure, the engineering department maintains a list of street, drainage, and park improvements awaiting construction. These are funded on a priority basis as funds become available from the sales tax reserved for capital improvements. As part of the annual budget process, City Staff

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prioritizes these projects and makes recommendations to the City Council. The projects that can be provided for from the capital improvement fund are included in the budget while the balance of projects are kept on the list waiting funding at a later date. Priorities sometimes change if external funding, such as grants or donations, becomes available for specific purposes.

Water and sewer projects are most often funded with loans through the Oklahoma Water Resources Board's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund or the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. These are revenue notes payable over terms up to 30 years with very favorable interest rates. Water and/or sewer revenues are pledged to the repayment of principal and interest. This process allows the City's utility rates to be set at a level that covers the full cost of their operations and preserves general revenues for functions that do not have a dedicated source of funding.

See Note 4 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's capital assets and changes therein. The City restated beginning capital assets for business-type activities due to the early implementation of GASB 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This decrease is to the construction in progress that is related to the Bartlesville Education Authority pass-thru note issued for the Bartlesville Public Schools. Notes 5 and 6 provide more detail on this restatement.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2020 the City of Bartlesville had approximately \$60,016,000, in outstanding debt. Table 6 summarizes the outstanding debt. This decrease of approximately \$12,207,000 less than last year is due primarily to the net effect of issuance of \$2.6 million in G.O. Bonds as well as the normal debt service payments. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

TABLE 6
Long-Term Debt
(In Thousands)

							lotal
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Busine	ss-Type			Percentage
			Acti	vities	<u>To</u>	Change	
				Restated		Restated	
	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019-2020</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 21,805	\$ 22,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,805	\$ 22,810	-4.4%
Notes payable	-	-	36,762	48,142	36,762	48,142	-23.6%
Workers' compensation claims liability	266	299	-	-	266	299	-11.0%
Accrued compensated absenses	880	815	303	157	1,183	972	21.7%
Totals	\$ 22,951	\$ 23,924	\$ 37,065	\$ 48,299	\$ 60,016	\$ 72,223	-16.9%

All of the City's General Obligation Bonds are composed of bonds with maturities of ten years or less, although the city may legally issue debt with maturities as long as 25 years. All general obligation bonds must be approved by a vote of the qualified electors of the City. Most of the other notes are Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) revenue notes for improvements to the City's water and sewer system, permanent notes used to replace the OWRB notes, or obligations of the City's authorities which are secured solely by the lease revenues of the facilities associated with the debt. All of these notes carry favorable interest rates and/or administrative fees due to State subsidization (in the case of OWRB financing) or due to rates negotiated at or near inflation (in the case of the private placement note).

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

See Note 5 to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein. The City restated beginning long-term debt for business-type activities due to the early implementation of GASB 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This decrease is to the note payable that is related to the Bartlesville Education Authority pass-thru note issued for the Bartlesville Public Schools. Notes 5 and 6 provide more detail on this restatement.

The Economic Outlook

The City of Bartlesville maintains a healthy financial condition by actively managing its expenditures. The City maintains a flexible management style by exercising constraint on filling vacancies in the workforce, continually stressing the performance of key revenue sources, enforcing budgetary control on departments, and encouraging the city council to address revenue shortfalls and adjust rates for services when justified. The City has a quality accounting and budgetary control program and conservative financial management policies. We believe that we are well positioned to meet the challenges of the near future, and we feel that our oversight and attention to financial condition are of even more importance in the current economic climate. The employees, management, and Council of the City of Bartlesville are committed to providing excellent service to its citizens. The financial management team is further committed to providing full disclosure of the financial position of the City.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the tax and service revenues it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the current CFO/City Clerk, Jason Muninger at the City of Bartlesville, 401 S. Johnstone Ave, Bartlesville, OK 74003, by phone at (918) 338-4212 or by email at jsmuninger@cityofbartlesville.org.

	ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020
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DAGIC FINANCIAL STA	ATEMENTS - GOVERNMENT-WIDE

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA

Statement of Net Position-June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,962,980	\$ 11,420,954	\$ 15,383,934
Investments	40,894,746	4,971,472	45,866,218
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, current	67,676	1,868,291	1,935,967
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,372,330	2,662,188	4,034,518
Internal balances	1,204,658	(1,204,658)	
Due from other governmental agencies	3,564,423	-	3,564,423
Inventories	47,116	401,033	448,149
Prepaid expenses	79,930	9,969	89,899
Incentive loans receivable, current	-	105,000	105,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, noncurrent	-	769,959	769,959
Mortgage and security agreement	-	273,901	273,901
Incentive loans receivable, noncurrent	-	679,583	679,583
Other assets	-	5,223	5,223
Capital Assets:			
Land and construction in progress	14,261,775	7,231,718	21,493,493
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	81,470,798	113,990,945	195,461,743
Net OPEB asset	123,707	38,331	162,038
Net pension asset	58,355	-	58,355
Total Assets	147,108,494	143,223,909	290,332,403
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	5,934,554	717,887	6,652,441
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	370,822	103,239	474,061
Total deferred outflow of resources	6,305,376	821,126	7,126,502
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,604,687	349,147	\$ 2,953,834
Accrued interest payable	2,001,001	264,850	264,850
Due to depositors	5,000	1,266,587	1,271,587
Restricted cash reserves	5,000	656,704	656,704
Advanced revenues	7,803	58,227	66,030
Long-term liabilities	7,000	30,221	00,030
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	87,984		87,984
Bonds, capital leases and contracts	3,530,000	2,560,217	6,090,217
Incentives payable	3,330,000	43,420	43,420
Claims payable	106,553	45,420	106,553
Due in more than one year:	100,333	-	100,333
Compensated absences	791,852	303,450	1 005 302
			1,095,302
Bonds, capital leases and contracts Incentives payable	18,275,000	34,201,596	52,476,596
	159,830	46,032	46,032 159,830
Claims payable Total OPEB liability		276.061	
Net pension liability	1,213,668	376,061	1,589,729
Total liabilities	17,798,696	2,209,050 42,335,341	20,007,746
Total Habilities	44,581,073	42,335,341	86,916,414
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	3,083,571	601,206	3,684,777
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	161,647	160,475	322,122
Total Deferred inflow of resources	3,245,218	761,681	4,006,899
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	74,197,573	84,734,536	158,932,109
Restricted by:	, 101,010	3 .,7 0 1,000	.00,002,100
Enabling legislation	12,055,113	_	12,055,113
Statutory requirements	20,639,828		20,639,828
External contracts	1,074,520	3,615,424	4,689,944
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,379,455)		
Total net position		12,598,053 \$ 100,948,013	10,218,598
Total Het position	\$ 105,587,579	\$ 100,948,013	\$ 206,535,592

Statement of Activities - Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenue			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
			Operating	Capital Grants					
		Charges for	Grants and	<u>and</u>	Governmental	Business-type			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>		
Primary government									
Governmental Activities						_			
General Government	\$ 9,250,688	\$ 617,455	\$ 94,476	\$ 83,233	\$ (8,455,524)	\$ -	\$ (8,455,524)		
Public Safety	14,874,704	860,687	1,642,686	455,000	(11,916,331)	-	(11,916,331)		
Culture and Recreation	3,765,964	31,012	78,452	254,931	(3,401,569)	-	(3,401,569)		
Public Works	3,893,724	3,150,145	320,808	12,000	(410,771)	-	(410,771)		
Interest on Long-term debt	582,620		-		(582,620)		(582,620)		
Total governmental activities	32,367,700	4,659,299	2,136,422	805,164	(24,766,815)		(24,766,815)		
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	7,749,489	9,526,023	-	-	-	1,776,534	1,776,534		
Wastewater	4,672,130	4,692,247	-	5,000	-	25,117	25,117		
Sanitation	3,296,667	4,500,134	-	-	-	1,203,467	1,203,467		
Community Center	1,522,473	358,764	205,899	115,700	-	(842,110)	(842,110)		
Other Business-Type Activities	5,142,902	2,369,694	9,772	-	-	(2,763,436)	(2,763,436)		
Total business-type activities	22,383,661	21,446,862	215,671	120,700		(600,428)	(600,428)		
Total primary government		\$26,106,161	\$ 2,352,093	\$ 925,864	\$ (24,766,815)	\$ (600,428)	\$ (25,367,243)		
	General revenues: Taxes:								
	Sales and use t	axes			\$ 19,256,724	\$ -	\$ 19,256,724		
	TIF tax revenue				1.325.248		1,325,248		
	Property taxes				4,064,514	_	4,064,514		
		and public service	ce taxes		1,334,674	_	1,334,674		
	Other taxes				956,367	_	956.367		
	Intergovernmental	revenue not restri	icted to specific pro	arams	364,615	_	364,615		
	Unrestricted inves	tment earnings		Ŭ	1,029,973	236,050	1,266,023		
	Miscellaneous	Ü			1,115,870	27,533	1,143,403		
	Gain on sale of asse	ets			28,587	2,117,050	2,145,637		
	Transfers				357,665	(357,665)	-		
	Total general	revenues and tran	sfers		29,834,237	2,022,968	31,857,205		
	Change in n	et position			5,067,422	1,422,540	6,489,962		
	Net position - beginn	ning, restated			100,520,157	99,525,473	200,045,630		
	Net position - ending	9			\$ 105,587,579	\$ 100,948,013	\$ 206,535,592		

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2020

	<u>Gen</u>	eral Fund	Debt Service		Capital Reserve Fund		2018A GO Bond Fund		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	•	0.050							•	0.000.700	•	0.000.000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,250		- 0 444 400		40 404 005		4 04 4 557	\$	3,899,730	\$	3,902,980	
Investments		9,200,837		3,444,469		10,431,685		4,614,557		12,159,813		39,851,361	
Receivable from other governments		50,378		8,700		-		-		33,967		93,045	
Due from other funds		1,096,652		-		-		-				1,096,652	
Taxes receivable, net		2,834,977		-		.		-		834,473		3,669,450	
Note receivable		-		-		165,609		-		-		165,609	
Other receivables, net of allowance		961,694		-		-		-		44,434		1,006,128	
Inventories		47,115		-		-		-		-		47,115	
Prepaid expenses		79,930		-		-		-		-		79,930	
Cash - restricted		67,676										67,676	
Total assets	\$	14,342,509	\$	3,453,169	\$	10,597,294	\$	4,614,557	\$	16,972,417	\$	49,979,946	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	208,453	\$	_	\$	123,646	\$	1,056,000	\$	328,413	\$	1,716,512	
Accrued payroll payable	Ψ	738,906	Ψ	_	Ψ	120,040	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	39,033	Ψ	777,939	
Due to other funds		730,300		_						360		360	
Advanced revenue		7,663		_		_		_		140		7,803	
Other payables		65,987		_		_		=		24,046		90,033	
Total liabilities		1,021,009				123,646		1,056,000		391,992		2,592,647	
Total Habilities		1,021,009				123,040		1,030,000	-	391,992		2,392,047	
Deferred inflow of resources:													
Unavailable revenue		749,986										749,986	
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable		127,045		-		-		-		-		127,045	
Restricted		-		3,453,169		10,473,648		3,558,557		16,283,897		33,769,271	
Committed		7,525,967		-		-		-		296,528		7,822,495	
Assigned		1,197,678		-		-		-		-		1,197,678	
Unassigned		3,720,824		-		-		-		-		3,720,824	
Total fund balances		12,571,514		3,453,169		10,473,648		3,558,557		16,580,425		46,637,313	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	14,342,509	\$	3,453,169	\$	10,597,294	\$	4,614,557	\$	16,972,417	\$	49,979,946	

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	General Fund	Debt Service	<u>Capital</u> <u>Reserve Fund</u>	2018A GO Bond Fund	<u>Other</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES						
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	\$ 16,340,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,532,221	\$ 22,873,013
Property taxes	-	4,064,514	-	-	-	4,064,514
Intergovernmental	2,413,614	-	-	-	187,770	2,601,384
Licenses and permits	216,664	-	-	-	-	216,664
Charges for services	538,150	-	3,132,113	-	22,149	3,692,412
Fees and fines	763,135	-	-	-	-	763,135
Investment earnings	682,044	2,307	-	-	335,978	1,020,329
Miscellaneous	375,265	43,315	12,000	-	83,329	513,909
Contributions and donations					766,107	766,107
Total revenues	21,329,664	4,110,136	3,144,113	-	7,927,554	36,511,467
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	5,968,661	65,465	90,951	-	1,242,578	7,367,655
Public safety	13,700,332	-	15,600	-	937,914	14,653,846
Public works	1,389,827	-	1,467,899	-	-	2,857,726
Culture and recreation	2,690,404	-	-	767,516	776,949	4,234,869
Capital outlay	-	-	2,908,739	4,151,108	4,495,991	11,555,838
Debt service:						
Principal	-	3,605,000	-	-	-	3,605,000
Interest and other charges	-	584,945	-	-	-	584,945
Total expenditures	23,749,224	4,255,410	4,483,189	4,918,624	7,453,432	44,859,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(2,419,560)	(145,274)	(1,339,076)	(4,918,624)	474,122	(8,348,412)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	2,600,000	2,600,000
Transfers in	5,333,850	-	1,090,000	-	631,264	7,055,114
Transfers out	(1,641,073)	-	-	-	(2,321,573)	(3,962,646)
Total other financing sources and uses	3,692,777		1,090,000	-	909,691	5,692,468
Net change in fund balances	1,273,217	(145,274)	(249,076)	(4,918,624)	1,383,813	(2,655,944)
Fund balances - beginning, restated	11,298,297	3,598,443	10,722,724	8,477,181	15,196,612	49,293,257
Fund balances - ending	\$ 12,571,514	\$ 3,453,169	\$ 10,473,648	\$ 3,558,557	\$ 16,580,425	\$ 46,637,313

105,587,579

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 46,637,313
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	95,732,573
Other long-term assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and internal service fund activity are either not available to pay for current period expenditures and are deferred in the funds, or are combined with governmental activities at the government-wide financial statements	
Net pension asset	58,355
Net OPEB asset	123,707
Pension related deferred outflows	5,934,554
OPEB related deferred outflows	370,822
Unavailable revenue deferred inflows	749,986
Internal service funds	814,321
Internal balance related to internal service fund classified as BTA	108,366
Some liabilities, therefore they, along with deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Bonds payable	(21,805,000)
Net pension liability	(17,798,696)
Accrued compensated absences liability	(879,836)
Total OPEB liability	(1,213,668)
Pension related deferred inflows	(3,083,571)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(161,647)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Position

(64,114)

(60,040)

5,067,422

\$

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (2,655,944)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense Capital assets transferred to business-type activities	14,218,051 (5,230,861) (2,734,803)
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financials report pension contributions as expenditures.	(122,243)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Change in unavailable revenue	197,582
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of	
Net Position: Principal payments on long-term debt Proceeds of long-term debt	3,605,000 (2,600,000)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as workers' compensation and health insurance, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds	
is reported with governmental activities.	548,439
Internal service fund activity related to Enterprise Funds	(33,645)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

expenditures in governmental funds:

Change in compensated absence liability

Change in OPEB liability and related deferrals

Change in net position of governmental activities



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2020

Section Part					Enterprise Fu	ınds			
Seminary Control Con					•	Bartlesville			
Masters Mast									
Cash and cash equiverient 1,165,577 Cash and cash equiverient 1,165,577 Cash and cash equiverient 1,165,577 Cash and cash equiverient 2,022,718 Cash	400570	BMA	Fund	Water Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Authority	<u>Funds</u>	Total	Service Funds
Cash and cash equivalentes									
Peers Peer		s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 9.012.536	\$ 2408418	\$ 11 420 954	\$ 45,900
Accounts receivable, rest parties 2,022,718 1.0 348,699 128,386 128,386 2,49655 0.000		T	-	-	-				0,000
Cash led by 1 prior parties 1,004 1,008 1,008 1,000 137,511 162,233 2,521 1,008 1,008 1,008 1,009 1,		-	_	_	-	-			997,485
Charace-incidents current 16,234 1,688 5,000 10	Accounts receivable, net	2,022,718	-	-	348,849	128,388	-	2,499,955	_
Intention Inte	Cash held by third parties	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000
Toda Current assets \$1,200 \$1,0		18,034	-	1,688	5,000	-	137,511		2,521
Total current assets (\$227.335 47,881 554,848 583.849 9,902.628 7,582,370 21,438,907 1105,608 Noncurrent assets Neutriced: Neutr		-	-	-	-	105,000	-		-
Noncument assets Restricted	,								
Cash and cash equiwlents		3,227,339	47,881	354,840	353,849	9,902,628	7,552,370	21,438,907	1,105,906
Case									
Mortgage and security agreement		700.050						700.050	
Incentive loans receivable		769,959	-	-	-	-	272 004		-
Charassets		-	-	-	-	670 593	2/3,901		-
Net Copilal asset									
Capital assets: Capital as			5.069	17 564	14 318	5,225	1 380		
Land and construction in progress 724, 569 32, 187 136,877 136,877 724,509 723,1718 724,509 704,1715 182,182,39 9,000,400 2,229,729 2,244,047 45,330,221 8,331,235 122,989,600 - 7,23,471 13,990,946 - 7,23,481 13,990,948 - 7,23,481 13,990,948 - 7,23,490,948			0,000	17,001	11,010		1,000	00,001	
Charge capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 37,813,153 18,216,239 9,060,460 2,229,729 30,947,397 6,723,947 113,990,945 - Total assets 39,307,881 12,523,485 2,224,726 2,597,896 55,241,849 16,183,665 144,426,567 1,105,906 1,1		724.569	32.187	135.877	_	4.707.018	1.632.067	7.231.718	_
Total assets					2,229,729				-
DeFerReD OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	Total noncurrent assets	39,307,681	18,253,495	9,213,921	2,244,047	45,339,221	8,631,295	122,989,660	-
Deferred amounts related to pensions 44,054 307,286 5.0,564 . 88,070 717,887	Total assets	42,535,020	18,301,376	9,568,761	2,597,896	55,241,849	16,183,665	144,428,567	1,105,906
Deferred amounts related to pensions 44,054 307,286 5.0,564 . 88,070 717,887									
Deferred amounts related to OPEB 10.8895 38.409 50.504 . 3.431 103.239 									
Total Deferred Cutflow of Resources		-				-			-
Current liabilities									
Current liabilities:	Total Deterred Outflow of Resources		54,949	345,677	328,999		91,501	821,126	
Current liabilities:	LIABILITIES								
Restricted cash resentes									
Restricted cash reserves 15,077 70,525 51,477 656,704 14,136 151,215 1-10 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 151,215 14,136 14,136 151,215 14,136 14,136 151,215 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,136 14,		_	20 503	55 443	/11 078	33 203	33 631	18/1 8/18	25 202
Accrued personnel expenses 15,077 70,525 51,477 14,136 151,215 11,000 14,000			20,000	-	41,570		55,001		20,202
Conceptive payable		_	15.077	70.525	51.477	-	14.136		_
Due to other funds		-	-	-		-	43,420		-
Advanced revenue	Accrued interest payable	264,850	-	-	-	-	798	265,648	-
Deposit liability	Due to other funds	578,337	60,263	155,789	301,903	-	-	1,096,292	-
Claims and judgments 2,084,117		-	-	-	4,750				-
Bonds, notes and loans payable 2,084,117 - - - - 336,100 140,000 2,560,217 1.75 1		1,186,587	-	-	-	80,000	12,286	1,278,873	-
Total current liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,553
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Incentives payable		4,113,891	95,933	281,757	400,108	1,120,786	282,969	6,295,444	131,755
Calmis and judgments							46.022	46.022	
Compensated absences 4,322 204,033 78,559 - 16,536 303,450 - 8,005 - 10,636 303,450 - 8,005 - 10,636 303,450 - 8,005 - 10,636 303,450 - 8,005 - 10,636 303,450 - 8,005 - 10,636 303,450 - 8,005 - 10,636 303,450 - 10,636 -								40,032	150 830
Bonds, notes and loans payable 32,042,755 - - - 2,025,155 133,686 34,201,596 - Total OPEB liability - 49,732 172,317 140,471 - 2,025,155 133,686 34,201,596 - Net persion liabilities 32,042,755 150,158 1,378,080 1,095,413 2,025,155 444,628 37,136,189 159,830 Total noncurrent liabilities 32,042,755 150,158 1,378,080 1,095,413 2,025,155 444,628 37,136,189 159,830 Total noncurrent liabilities 36,166,646 246,091 1,669,837 1,495,521 3,145,941 727,597 43,431,633 291,585 Deferred influor of Resources - 137,127 237,509 178,575 - 47,995 601,206 - Deferred amounts related to OPEB - 19,966 59,230 61,724 - 47,995 601,206 - NET POSITION - 157,083 296,739 240,299 - 67,560			4 322	204 033	78 550			303.450	100,000
Total OPEB liability		32 042 755	7,022	204,000	70,000	2 025 155			
Net pension liability		-	49.732	172.317	140,471	-			_
Total noncurrent liabilities 32,042,755 150,158 1,378,080 1,095,413 2,025,155 444,628 37,136,189 159,830 Total liabilities 36,156,646 246,091 1,659,837 1,495,521 3,145,941 727,597 43,431,633 291,585 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		-	96,104	1,001,730	876,383	-	234,833		-
Deferred amounts related to pensions - 137,127 237,509 178,575 - 47,995 601,206 - Deferred amounts related to OPEB - 19,966 59,230 61,724 - 19,565 160,475 - Total Deferred Inflow of Resources - 157,083 296,739 240,299 - 67,690 761,681 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,410,850 18,248,426 9,196,357 2,229,729 42,293,160 8,356,014 84,734,536 - Restricted for capital projects - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		32,042,755				2,025,155			159,830
Deferred amounts related to pensions 137,127 237,509 178,575 - 47,995 601,206 - 1	Total liabilities	36,156,646	246,091	1,659,837	1,495,521	3,145,941	727,597	43,431,633	291,585
Deferred amounts related to pensions 137,127 237,509 178,575 - 47,995 601,206 - 1									
Deferred amounts related to OPEB - 19,956 59,230 61,724 - 19,565 160,475 - 104 Deferred Inflow of Resources - 157,083 296,739 240,299 - 67,560 761,681 - 104,755 - 104,7									
Net Position Net Position Net incepting lassets 4,410,850 18,248,426 9,196,357 2,229,729 42,293,160 8,356,014 84,734,536 - Restricted for capital projects 769,959 25,000 25,000		-				-			-
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 4,410,850 18,248,426 9,196,357 2,229,729 42,293,160 8,356,014 84,734,536 - Restricted for capital projects - - - - - 25,000 25,000 - Restricted for other purposes 769,959 - 1,040,000 1,780,465 3,590,424 - Unrestricted (deficit) 1,197,565 (295,275) (1,238,495) (1,038,654) 8,762,748 5,318,530 12,706,419 814,321 Total net position 6,378,374 \$1,7953,151 \$7,953,162 \$1,191,075 \$5,2095,908 \$15,480,009 \$10,056,379 814,321 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 10,000 \$10,056,379 \$14,321									
Net investment in capital assets 4,410,850 18,248,426 9,196,357 2,229,729 42,293,160 8,356,014 84,734,536 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		157,083	296,739	240,299		67,560	761,681	
Net investment in capital assets 4,410,850 18,248,426 9,196,357 2,229,729 42,293,160 8,356,014 84,734,536 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	NET DOCUTION								
Restricted for capital projects 769,959		4 440 950	10 240 426	0.106.357	2 220 720	42 202 460	0.256.044	04 724 526	
Restricted for other purposes 769,959 1.104,000 1.780,465 3,590,424 1.104,000 1.780,465 1.107,664 1.107,66		4,410,000	10,240,420	3, 130,337	2,223,129	42,233,100			-
Unrestricted (deficit) 1,197.565 (295.275) (1,238.495) (1,038.654) 8,762.748 5,318.530 12,706.419 814.321 Total net position Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.		769 950	-	-	-	1 040 000			-
Total net position \$ 6,378,374 \$ 17,953,151 \$ 7,957,862 \$ 1,191,075 \$ 52,095,908 \$ 15,480,009 \$ 101,056,379 \$ 814,321 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds			(295.275)	(1,238,495)	(1,038.654)				814.321
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds (108,366)									
							. , ,		
			,						

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Enterprise Funds					
	<u>BMA</u>	<u>Wastewater</u> <u>Fund</u>	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>	Total Internal Service Funds	
REVENUES	4 44 007 000	•	•		•	•			
Water	\$ 14,097,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,097,083	\$ -	
Sanitation	-	-	-	4,500,134	-	-	4,500,134		
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,031,685	696,773	2,728,458	3,662,567	
Lease revenue	-		-	-	-	26,174	26,174	-	
Operating grants and contributions	-	5,000		4.500.404	-	215,671	220,671	- 0.000.507	
Total operating revenues	14,097,083	5,000		4,500,134	2,031,685	938,618	21,572,520	3,662,567	
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services	-	423,729	2,138,169	1,652,776	117,415	993,018	5,325,107	2,872,277	
Contractual services	336,676	2,425,322	255,214	824,969	65,573	518,537	4,426,291	650,595	
Utilities	-	8,259	401,159	5,082	4,153	142,626	561,279	-	
Repairs and maintenance	-	173,851	518,384	154,216	3,685	86,234	936,370	27,993	
Other supplies and expenses	-	53,291	462,157	352,583	2,033	132,977	1,003,041	-	
Programs	-	-	-	-	1,313,596	261,831	1,575,427	-	
Amortization expense	-	-	-	-	2,411	-	2,411	-	
Depreciation	1,750,421	1,488,028	743,602	315,337	1,762,553	719,235	6,779,176	-	
Total operating expenses	2,087,097	4,572,480	4,518,685	3,304,963	3,271,419	2,854,458	20,609,102	3,550,865	
Operating income (loss)	12,009,986	(4,567,480)	(4,518,685)	1,195,171	(1,239,734)	(1,915,840)	963,418	111,702	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Interest and investment revenue	32,482			2,010	20,227	181,331	236.050	9,644	
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)	58,394	-	959	2,010	20,227	101,331	59,353	427,093	
Gain on capital asset disposal	30,394	-	939	- 681	2,116,369	-	2,117,050	421,093	
Interest expense	(1,175,635)	-	-	001	(539,498)	-	(1,715,133)	-	
Miscellaneous expenses	(1,175,055)	-	(29,878)	-	(559,496)	-	(29,878)	-	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(1,084,759)		(28,919)	2.691	1,597,098	181.331	667.442	436.737	
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	10,925,227	(4,567,480)	(4,547,604)	1,197,862	357,364	(1,734,509)	1,630,860	548,439	
Capital contributions	10,923,221	755.525	170.108	1,720,500	337,304	204.370	2.850.503	340,439	
Transfers in	-	4,546,368	5,884,198	1,720,500	1,163,790	1,345,746	12,940,102	-	
Transfers out	(10,430,566)	(1,320,686)	(2,070,829)	(2,210,489)	1,103,730	1,545,740	(16,032,570)	_	
Change in net position	494.661	(586,273)	(564,127)	707.873	1,521,154	(184,393)	1,388,895	548,439	
Total net position - beginning, restated	5,883,713	18,539,424	8,521,989	483,202	50,574,754	15,664,402	99,667,484	265,882	
Total net position - beginning, restated Total net position - ending	\$ 6,378,374	\$ 17.953.151	\$ 7.957.862	\$ 1,191,075	\$ 52,095,908	\$ 15,480,009	\$ 101.056.379	\$ 814,321	
Total het position - ending	\$ 6,376,374	\$ 17,955,151	\$ 7,957,002	\$ 1,191,075	\$ 52,095,906	\$ 15,460,009	\$ 101,056,379	\$ 614,321	
Change in Net Position, Enterprise Funds							1,388,895		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	ce fund activities relate	ed to enterprise funds					33,645		
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities							\$ 1,422,540		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Enterpris	se Funds					
	ВМА	<u>v</u>	Vastewater Fund	Water Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>To</u>	tal Enterprise Funds	al Internal vice Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers	\$ 13,839,346	\$	5,000	\$ 263	\$ 4,469,340	\$ 2,102,797	\$ 980,187	\$	21,396,933	\$ 4,088,043
Payments to suppliers and employees	(336,676)		(3,156,723)	(3,913,021)	(3,072,172)	(1,239,086)	(1,774,597)		(13,492,275)	(3,560,315)
Payments for incentives and operations	-		-	-	-	-	(426,876)		(426,876)	-
Receipts of customer meter deposits	192,896		-	-	-	-	-		192,896	-
Refunds of customer meter deposits	(170,090)		-	-	-	-	-		(170,090)	-
Interfund receipts/payments	(9,383)		(73,959)	99,389	301,903				317,950	 -
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	13,516,093		(3,225,682)	(3,813,369)	1,699,071	863,711	(1,221,286)		7,818,538	 527,728
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Transfers from other funds	-		4,546,368	5,884,198	-	1,163,790	1,345,746		12,940,102	-
Transfers to other funds	(10,430,566)		(1,320,686)	(2,070,829)	(2,210,489)		-		(16,032,570)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(10,430,566)		3,225,682	3,813,369	(2,210,489)	1,163,790	1,345,746		(3,092,468)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Purchases of capital assets	-		-	-	-	-	(238,434)		(238,434)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-		-	-	148,778	16,926,999			17,075,777	-
Proceeds from capital grant	-		-	-	-	-	115,700		115,700	-
Proceeds from debt	29,670,000		-	-	-	-	-		29,670,000	-
Decrease in security interest in property	-		-	-	-	-	131,000		131,000	-
Administrative reimbursements	-		-	-	-	-	(256,699)		(256,699)	-
Principal paid on debt	(31,039,030)		-	-	-	(9,879,850)	(131,000)		(41,049,880)	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt	(1,287,538)		-	-	-	(539,498)	(1,141)		(1,828,177)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(2,656,568)		-		148,778	6,507,651	(380,574)		3,619,287	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Sale of investments	150,509		_	_	360,630	_	34,245		545,384	(537,372)
Purchase of investments	,		_	_	-	_	(48, 154)		(48,154)	-
Interest and dividends	32,482		_	_	2,010	20,227	181,331		236,050	9,644
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	182,991		-		362,640	20,227	167,422		733,280	(527,728)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	611,950		-	-	-	8,555,379	(88,692)		9,078,637	-
Balances - beginning of year, restated	1,344,596					1,113,861	2,522,110		4,980,567	 105,900
Balances - end of year	\$ 1,956,546	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,669,240	\$ 2,433,418	\$	14,059,204	\$ 105,900
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,012,536	\$ 2,408,418	\$	11,420,954	\$ 45,900
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	1,186,587		-	-	-	656,704	-		1,843,291	-
Cash held by third parties	-		-	-	-		25,000		25,000	60,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent	769,959		-	-	-	-	-		769,959	-
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,956,546	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,669,240	\$ 2,433,418	\$	14,059,204	\$ 105,900

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2020, (Continued)

	Enterprise Funds															
		ВМА	w	astewater Fund	w	ater Fund	Sc	olid Waste Fund	De	artlesville velopment Authority	Oth	er Enterprise Funds	Tota	al Enterprise Funds		I Internal
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)					_											
Operating Activities:																
Operating income (loss)	\$	12,009,986	\$	(4,567,480)	\$	(4,518,685)	\$	1,195,171	\$	(1,239,734)	\$	(1,915,840)	\$	963,418	\$	111,702
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash																
provided by (used in) operating activities:																
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,750,421		1,488,028		743,602		315,337		1,764,964		719,235		6,781,587		-
Miscellaneous revenue		58,394		-		959		-		-		-		59,353		427,093
Miscellaneous expense		-		-		(29,878)		-		-		-		(29,878)		-
Change in assets and liabilities:																
Due from other funds		(9,383)		(73,959)		99,389		-		-		-		16,047		-
Accrued compensated absences				(3,136)		130,673		11,195		-		27,688		166,420		-
Accounts receivable		(371,343)				-		(33,410)		227,635		33,461		(143,657)		-
Other receivable		55,212		-		(696)		2,991		-		(7,351)		50,156		(1,617)
Accounts payable		-		16,353		(136,719)		(44,278)		215,446		(83,594)		(32,792)		22,849
Advanced revenue		-		-		-		· -		(156,523)		15,459		(141,064)		-
Accrued salaries payable		-		2,556		(2,004)		(244)				1,549		1,857		-
Due to other funds		-		-		/		301,903						301,903		
Claims liability		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(32,299)
Advanced revenue		-		-		-		(375)		-		-		(375)		
Net and total OPEB liability and related deferrals		-		(10,270)		(22,970)		(12,641)		-		(19,314)		(65,195)		-
Net pension liability and related deferrals				(77,774)		(77,040)		(36,578)		-		1,457		(189,935)		-
Deposits subject to refund		22,806						· -		5		3,675		26,486		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		51,918		2,289		54,207		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	13,516,093	\$	(3,225,682)	\$	(3,813,369)	\$	1,699,071	\$	863,711	\$	(1,221,286)	\$	7,818,538	\$	527,728
Noncash activities:																
Contributed capital assets	\$	-	\$	755,525	\$	170,108	\$	1,720,500	\$	-	\$	88,670	\$	2,734,803	\$	-
	\$	-	\$	755,525	\$	170,108	\$	1,720,500	\$		\$	88,670	\$	2,734,803	\$	-

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2020

	Mausoleum Endowment			
ASSETS				
Receivables:				
Other receivables	\$	41		
Total receivables		41		
Investments:				
Other investments		8,499		
Total investments		8,499		
Total assets	\$	8,540		
LIABILITIES				
Total liabilities		-		
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for benefits and other purposes		8,540		
Total net position	\$	8,540		

<u>Fiduciary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June</u> <u>30, 2020</u>

ADDITIONS	 soleum wment
Investment earnings:	
Investment earnings	\$ 255
Total net investment earnings	 255
Total additions	 255
DEDUCTIONS Miscellaneous expenses Total deductions Change in net position	- - 255
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	\$ 8,285 8,540



FOOTNOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Introduction

The financial statements of the *City of Bartlesville*, *Oklahoma* (the City) are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Governmental Accounting Principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. The City early implemented GASB 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* in the current fiscal year which required a restatement of prior year net position. See Notes 5 and 6 for additional disclosures related to this early implementation.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	Encourage, finance and promote the public library. The City Council appoints members of the Trust Authority Board. City employees manage trust assets and provide services to citizens.	Special Revenue Fund
Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority	Establish, improve, maintain, administer and operate facilities for use as a history museum. Their Board consists of nine members, one of whom must be a member of the City Council. Members are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of City Council.	Special Revenue Fund
Adult Center Trust Authority	Encourage, finance and promote cultural and recreational activities for the older citizens of Bartlesville. Their Board consists of six members appointed by the City Council.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	Develop, redevelop, restore and beautify a certain portion of central Bartlesville, Oklahoma jurisdictional boundaries.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Development Authority (BDA)	Finances certain facilities for the purpose of promoting economic development in the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma and surrounding areas.	Enterprise Fund
Bartlesville Education Authority (BEA)	Finances certain facilities for the purpose of improving educational buildings in the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma and surrounding areas.	No Activity

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The funds of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma are described below:

Governmental Funds:

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary fund of the City, which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds and certain Public Trust activities that require separate accountability for services rendered. Also reported in the General Fund is the stabilization reserve account which can only be used in certain limited and unusual circumstances.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – As prescribed by State law, the Debt Service Fund receives all ad valorem taxes paid to the City for the retirement of general obligation bonded debt. Such revenues are used for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – The Capital Projects Funds account for major capital improvements which are financed from the City's general obligation bond issues, certain federal grants and other specific receipts.

Brief Description

The City's governmental funds include:

Fund

	
Major: General Fund	See above for description.
Debt Service Fund:	
Debt Service Fund	See above for description.
Capital Project Funds:	
Capital Reserve Fund	Accounts for proceeds and expenditures associated with the City's capital reserve ordinance.
2018A G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2018A G.O. Bond.
Nonmajor: Special Revenue Funds:	
Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority	See above for description.
E-911 Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the E-911 service that is legally restricted for public safety use.
Special Library Fund	Accounts for State Library Assistance and library donations which are provided to the library for operations.

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Special Museum Fund Accounts for museum grants and donations that are

provided primarily by the BHMTA.

Economic Development Accounts for revenues and expenditures of promoting

Fund economic diversification.

Bartlesville Library Trust See blended component units above for description.

Authority

Restricted Revenues Fund Accounts for receipts and expenditures of donations and

other revenues that are restricted for specific purposes.

Municipal Airport Fund See above for description.

Harshfield Library Donation Accounts for receipts and expenditures related to the

Fund Harshfield library donation.

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

Fund golf tournament.

Justice Assistance Grant Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the

Fund (JAG) Justice Assistance Grant.

Neighborhood Park Fund Accounts for the receipt and expenditures of development

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

City.

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

Care Fund upkeep in accordance with State law.

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

Operating Fund City for capital improvements.

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

be used to fund infrastructure improvements to the

designated Tax Increment Financing (TIF) areas.

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

passed through to the BRTA as part of existing TIF

structures.

Accounts for hotel motel taxes restricted for the

community center, economic development, and tourism

purposes.

Capital Project Funds:

Wastewater Fund

Hotel Motel Tax Fund

Capital Improvement Sales Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to a

Tax Fund sales tax issue restricted for capital improvements

Capital Improvement - Accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated

with improving the wastewater system.

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As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Improvement – Wastewater Regulatory Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the wastewater capital investment fees.
Capital Improvement – City Hall Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with improving City Hall.
Capital Improvement - Storm Sewer Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with improving the storm sewer system.
Community Development Block Grant Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to the Community Development Block Grant.
2008B G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2008B G.O. Bond.
2009 G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2009 G.O. Bond.
2010 G.O. Bonds Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2010 G.O. Bond.
2012 G.O. Bonds Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2012 G.O. Bond.
2014 G.O. Bonds Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2014 G.O. Bond.
2014B G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2014B G.O. Bond.
2015 G.O. Bonds Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2015 G.O. Bond.
2017 G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2017 G.O. Bond.
2018B G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures associated with the series 2018B G.O. Bond.
2018C G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures Associated with the series 2018C G. O. Bond.
2019A G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures Associated with the series 2019A G. O. Bond.
2019B G.O. Bond Fund	Accounts for bond proceeds and expenditures Associated with the series 2019B G. O. Bond.

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

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

The General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Reserve Fund, and 2018C G.O. Bond Fund are considered major funds and therefore are displayed in separate columns. All other governmental funds are considered nonmajor funds and are aggregated under the column titled Other Governmental Funds.

Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary Fund Types:

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

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

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

The City's proprietary funds include:

<u>Fund</u> Major:		Brief Description
Major.	Enterprise Funds:	
	Bartlesville Municipal Authority	See above for description.
	Wastewater Fund	Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing wastewater services to the public.
	Water Fund	Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing water services to the public.
	Solid Waste Fund	Accounts for activities of the public trust in providing solid waste services to the public.
E	Bartlesville Development Authority	See above for description.
Nonmajo	or:	

Accounts for revenues and expenses of the municipal golf

course.

Adams Municipal

Golf Course

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As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Sooner Pool Accounts for revenues and expenses of Sooner Pool.

Frontier Pool Accounts for revenues and expenses of Frontier Pool.

Community Center Trust Authority

See above for description.

Adult Center Trust Authority See above for description.

Bartlesville Redevelopment

Trust Authority

See above for description.

Internal Service Funds:

workers' compensation plan.

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

health insurance plan.

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

auto insurance plan.

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

Fiduciary Fund Types:

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

Fund Brief Description

Mausoleum Endowment Fund Accounts for the revenue and expenditures of the

mausoleum. Comprised initially of monies on deposit for the mausoleum's care when the City accepted the

mausoleum.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

E. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

Cash and Investments

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

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

Receivables

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

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

Deposit with Third-Party Administrator

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

Inventory

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows are the consumption of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2020 the City has deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits (OPEB).

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows are the acquisition of net position that are applicable to a future reporting period. At June 30, 2020 the City has deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, OPEB, and unavailable revenue.

Arbitrage Rebate

The proceeds from the City's tax-exempt bond issues are subject to arbitrage rebate laws under the Internal Revenue Code. This arbitrage rebate limits the earnings on investment of tax-exempt proceeds in non-purpose investments. The City had no arbitrage rebate liability at June 30, 2020.

Pension

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS), Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS), and the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System (OkMRF) and additions to/deductions from these pension plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by each listed pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Retiree Medical Plan and additions to/deductions from this OPEB plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPEB. 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.

Capital Assets

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

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 1992.

Prior to October 1, 2003, governmental activities' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Since that time, all governmental infrastructure assets have been recorded as acquired. The governmental infrastructure assets for the preceding 20 years were recorded at their actual historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual was unavailable, as of July 1, 2006.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. Prior to July 1, 2017, a capitalization threshold of \$2,500 was used to report capital assets. Effective July 1, 2017, the City's capitalization threshold is \$10,000. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Restricted Assets

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

Long-Term Debt

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements:

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

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

Fund Statements:

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

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

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

c. Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by ordinance or resolution of City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by

City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with those constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

d. Assigned – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter, ordinance or resolution.

e. Unassigned – Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within the unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

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

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

F. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Sales Tax

The City presently levies a three and four-tenths-cent (\$.034) sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The Sales Tax is allocated among three funds: The General Fund, the Economic Development Fund, and the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Two and sixty-five hundredths cents of the tax collected is deposited in the General Fund as of January 1, 2016 (prior to that date, two and twenty-five hundredths cents was deposited in the General Fund), twenty-five hundredths cent is deposited in the Economic Development Fund, and five-tenths cent is deposited in the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund. Sales taxes collected by the State in June and July (which represent sales for May and June) and received by the City in July and August have been accrued and are included under the caption "Due from other governments".

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Property Tax

Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and any court-assessed judgments. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually on November 1 and are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. Property taxes unpaid are attached by an enforceable lien on the property the day after the due date. The Treasurer of Washington County bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the City its portion in the month following collection. In the fund financial statements, property taxes are recorded as revenue in the period levied to the extent they are collected within 60 days of year-end.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Cigarette, Tobacco, and Tobacco Products Tax

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

Income Taxes

As a municipal government, the income of the City and its public authorities, which is derived from the exercise of any essential governmental function, is not subject to federal or state income taxes.

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

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

Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Non-Operating

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

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

G. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

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

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

H. Stabilization Reserve Fund

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following balances committed for stabilization:

		Amount ommitte d	Original Budgeted	Stabilization as % of			
	Sta	for abilization	Operating Expenses	Budgeted Expenses			
General	\$	4,429,115	\$ 22,773,092	19.4%			
Wastewater		797,901	3,157,857	25.3%			
Water		1,385,448	4,735,621	29.3%			
Sanitation		913,503	2,998,045	30.5%			
	\$	7,525,967	\$ 33,664,615	22.4%			

I. Use of Estimates

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

J. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations.

K. Deficit Fund Balances or Net Position

Title 11, Section 17-211 of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund of the City (excluding public trusts). At June 30, 2020, the following fund had a negative net position:

Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund (11,837)

It is anticipated this immaterial deficit will be eliminated in the next fiscal year.

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

At June 30, 2020, the reporting entity held the following deposits and investments:

Primary Government:

				Maturities in Years						
	Credit	Carrying		Less Than						
	Rating	Value	On Demand	One	1-5	6-10	More than 10			
Type Deposits:							•			
Petty Cash	N/A	\$ 3,250	3,250	-	=	-	-			
Demand Deposits	N/A	25,607,595	25,607,595	-	=	-	=			
Time Deposits	N/A	798,091	-	748,470	49,621	-	-			
Total Deposits		26,408,936								
Investments:										
Corporate Stocks										
Community Center	N/A	2,860,903	-	-	-	-	-			
Library Trust Authority	AAA	12,535	-	-	-	-	-			
Corporate Bonds		634,983	-	634,983	-	-	-			
Treasury Bonds		393,023		393,023						
Municipal Bonds		163,257		163,257						
Agencies of the U.S. Govt.										
GNMA/FHLB/FNMA/FFCR	AAA	31,287,217	-	29,735,193	1,552,024	-	-			
Mutual Funds										
Library Trust Authority	AAA	1,327,865	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Investments:		36,679,783								
Note Payments held in trust and										
cash with fiscal agent		875,858	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>			
Total:		\$ 63,964,577	25,610,845	31,674,926	1,601,645	-	-			
Reconciliation to Statement of Net P	osition:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents:										
Government-wide		\$ 15,383,934								
Mausoleum		8,499								
Investments:										
Government-wide		45,866,218								
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalen	ts:									
Government-wide, current		1,935,967								
Government-wide, noncurrent		769,959								
Total:		\$ 63,964,577								

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

Corporate stocks and bonds of \$3,508,421, U.S. Government and Agency bonds and notes of \$31,843,497, and mutual funds of \$1,327,865 were all valued using quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets which are Level 1 inputs.

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

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level to cover the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. At June 30, 2020 the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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

- a. Direct obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U. S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a, b, c, and d.

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

Restricted Cash and Investments – The amounts reported as restricted assets of the proprietary fund statement of net position are comprised of amounts restricted for debt service, debt reserve, or construction purposes. The restricted assets of governmental activities relates to amounts held for court bonds. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Cash equi	Noncurrent Cash and cash equivalents			
Series 2009 Principal Bond Account	\$	-	\$	92,687	
Series 2009 Interest Bond Account		-		90,491	
Utility deposits	1	,186,587		-	
Bartlesville Development Authority	656,704			-	
Bartlesville Municipal Authority	eipal Authority -			586,781	
Court bonds		67,676		-	
Community Center Trust Authority	25,000			-	
Total	\$ 1	,935,967	\$	769,959	

3. Accounts and Notes Receivable

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

			Les	Less: Allowance		Net
	Accounts		for	for Uncollectible		Accounts
]	Receivable		Accounts		Receivable
Governmental Activities:						
Franchise taxes	\$	122,560	\$	-	\$	122,560
Business Licsense		68,391		-		68,391
Court fines		481,881		-		481,881
Fuel Billing		2,742		-		2,742
Abatement		189,352		-		189,352
Demolition		217,618		-		217,618
Lodging tax		24,277		-		24,277
E-911 tax		51,235		-		51,235
Other		72,436		-		72,436
Interest receivable		141,838				141,838
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,372,330	\$	-	\$	1,372,330
Business-Type Activities:						
Golf Memberships	\$	83,322	\$	-	\$	83,322
Utilities (sanitation)		511,899	(163,050)			348,849
Utilities (Waste water)		1,076,212	(471,979)			604,233
Utilities (Water)		1,571,853		(662,589)		909,264
Judgments (BMA)	15,785			-		15,785
From other Govt's		509,221		-		509,221
Interest receivable		2,745		-	2,745	
Other		188,769		-		188,769
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	3,959,806	\$ (1,297,618)		\$	2,662,188

B. Incentive Loans Receivable -

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

Thereafter, Sunway Hotel Group Inc., beginning one year from the date of the first payment due, and then continuing on the same date of each successive year for nine consecutive annual periods, make payments of principal and accrued interest and unpaid interest. If the hotel has been operational in the ordinary course of business for the twelve months preceding the due date of each annual payment of principal and interest, Sunway Hotel Group Inc. shall be entitled to a credit equal to the principal amount and interest then due for such annual payment. It is the intention of the parties that if the hotel has been operational in the ordinary course of business for a period of ten years from the date of the first day of operations, then the note shall be considered paid in full. During each year for which the payment is credited against the note, the BDA will recognize incentive payment expense. Notes receivable due from the Sunway Hotel Group Inc. for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$0. Incentive expense for the hotel for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$156,453.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2014, an economic development agreement was made between the BDC, now BDA, and Husky Portable Containment Company. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$150,000 to Husky, to be repaid in ten years, with the expectation that they would move operations and employ twenty-two employees. The BDA would then credit Husky on their notes and interest with \$1,000 for each new job created earning a wage of \$31,200 or more, plus a proportionate share for each employee over twenty-two. During the year ended June 30, 2020, Husky employed thirty-two employees. Therefore, incentive expense for Husky was \$11,206. Due to not meeting the employment target, Husky repaid \$5,916 to the BDA with the remaining \$932 repaid in July 2020. Notes receivable due from Husky for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$75,000.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2014, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Superior Companies Inc. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$200,000 to Superior, to be paid in ten years, with the expectation that they would expand employment in the Bartlesville area by twenty employees over the current seventy. The BDA would then credit Superior on their notes and interest with \$1,000 for each new job created in excess of seventy plus a proportionate share for each employee over twenty. During the year ended June 30, 2020, Superior did not add any employees; therefore, Superior is to repay \$25,807 for fiscal year 2020, which is included in accounts receivable. The total accounts receivable from Superior at June 30, 2020 is \$127,456. Notes receivable due from Superior for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$80,000. Superior made no repayments during the year ended June 30, 2020. Subsequent to the date of the financial statements, the BDA has been notified that Superior is in forbearance. Management has become doubtful that the remaining balance of the loan will be collectible. Management has elected to not record an allowance for doubtful account due to the nature of the agreement being a forgivable loan and that if the terms of the agreement are met or not, there would be no difference in change in net position or cash flow.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2019, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Phillips Precision Machining, LLC. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$200,000 to Phillips Precision Machining, LLC, to be repaid in ten years, with the expectation that they would move operations and employ sixteen employees. The BDA would then credit Phillips Precision Machining, LLC on their notes and interest with \$1,250 for each new full time job created. Employment numbers and note forgiveness is calculated on the one-year anniversary of the agreement which is November 15, 2020. As a result, there was no note forgiveness or repayment calculated on June 30, 2020. Notes receivable due from Phillips Precision Machining, LLC for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$176,250.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2019, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Phillips Precision Machining, LLC. The BDA agreed to a non-forgivable loan of \$350,000 to Phillips Precision Machining, LLC, to be repaid in ten years. Notes receivable due from the Phillips Precision Machining, LLC for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$303,333.

In the fiscal year of June 30, 2019, an economic development agreement was made between the BDA and Custom Molding Services, Inc. The BDA agreed to a forgivable loan of \$150,000 to Custom Molding Services to be repaid in ten years. The BDA would then credit Custom Molding Services on their note with \$1,000 for each new job created for each employee over five. Employment numbers and note forgiveness is calculated on the one-year anniversary of the agreement which is May 28, 2020. This has been extended to May 28, 2021. As a result, there was no note forgiveness or repayment calculated at June 30, 2020. Notes receivable due from Custom Molding Services for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$150,000.

		Balance 7/1/2019 Addition		litions	ns Forgiven		Payments		Balance 30/2020
Business-Type Activities/Bartlesville Development Authority:									
Sunway/Hotel	\$	156,453	\$	-	\$ (156,453)	\$	-	\$	-
Husky		90,000		-	(10,000)		(5,000)		75,000
Superior		100,000		-	(20,000)		-		80,000
Phillips Precision Machining		200,000		-	(23,750)		-		176,250
Phillips Precision Machining, #2		341,250		-	-		(37,917)		303,333
Custom Molding Services		150,000		-	-		-		150,000
Total Business-Type Activities/Bartlesville Development Authority	\$	1,037,703	\$	-	\$ (210,203)	\$	(42,917)	\$	784,583
		Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
	Incentive loans receivable, current Incentive loans receivable, noncurrent			ent		105,000			
				urrent		679,583			
			,	Total Inc	entive Loans Rec	ceiva	ble	\$	784,583

4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital Assets:

Capital assets consist of land, land improvement, construction in progress, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value at the date of donation.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, capital assets balances changed as follows:

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Restated Balance at July 1, 2019 Additions Disposals Transfers CIP June 30, 2020							
Covernmental activities: CIP June 30, 2020 Coperation of Commental activities: S S S S \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,353,945 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,353,945 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 3,353,945 \$							
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land S. 3,353,945 S S S S. 3,353,945 Construction in progress 6,943,224 11,310,782 - (691,684) (6,654,502) 10,907,830 Total capital assets not being depreciated 10,297,179 11,310,782 - (691,684) (6,654,502) 10,907,830 Total capital assets Total capital capital assets Total capital capital capital Total capital Total capital capital Total							
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land		July 1, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	CIP	June 30, 2020
Cand	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
Construction in progress							
Total capital assets not being depreciated 10,297,179 11,310,782 -				\$ -			
Other capital assets:							
Infrastructure and improvements		10,297,179	11,310,782		(691,684)	(6,654,502)	14,261,775
Buildings	•						
Equipment and furniture 14,998,367 2,880,399 (19,447) (2,016,249) 192,660 16,035,730 170 1	Infrastructure and improvements	119,129,416	26,870	-	(26,870)	6,461,842	125,591,258
Total other capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements Buildings 8,765,070 482,252 Equipment and furniture 10,944,173 742,685 Capital assets, net 79,183,007 Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated 7,227,967 Total capital assets not being depreciated 7,227,967 Total capital assets not being depreciated 7,227,967 Total capital assets not being depreciated To		12,414,111	-	-	-	-	12,414,111
Less accumulated depreciation for:	Equipment and furniture	14,998,367	2,880,399	(19,447)	(2,016,249)	192,660	16,035,730
Infrastructure and improvements	Total other capital assets at historical cost	146,541,894	2,907,269	(19,447)	(2,043,119)	6,654,502	154,041,099
Buildings 8,765,070 482,252 - - 9,247,322 Equip ment and furniture 10,944,173 742,685 (19,447) - - 11,667,411 Total accumulated depreciation 67,358,887 5,230,861 (19,447) - - 72,570,301 Other capital assets, net 79,183,007 (2,323,592) - (2,043,119) 6,654,502 81,470,798 Governmental activities capital assets, net 89,480,186 8,887,190 \$ (2,734,803) \$ \$ 95,732,573 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 7,251,830 \$ 73,000 \$ (139,249) \$ \$ \$ 7,185,581 Works of Art 46,137 - - - - - 46,137 Construction in progress - - - - - - - 7,231,718 Other capital assets not being depreciated 7,297,967 - - 118,254 89,871,924 <td< td=""><td>Less accumulated depreciation for:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Less accumulated depreciation for:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Equipment and furniture 10,944,173 742,685 (19,447) - - 11,667,411 Total accumulated depreciation 67,358,887 5,230,861 (19,447) - - 72,570,301 Other capital assets, net 79,183,007 (2,323,592) - (2,043,119) 6,654,502 81,470,798 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 7,251,830 \$ 73,000 \$ (139,249) \$ - \$ - \$ 7,185,581 Works of Art 46,137 - - - - 46,137 Construction in progress -	Infrastructure and improvements	47,649,644	4,005,924	-	-	-	51,655,568
Total accumulated depreciation 67,358,887 5,230,861 (19,447) 72,570,301 Other capital assets, net 79,183,007 (2,323,592) - (2,043,119) 6,654,502 81,470,798 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$89,480,186 \$8,987,190 \$ - \$(2,043,119) 6,654,502 81,470,798	Buildings	8,765,070	482,252	-	-	-	9,247,322
Other capital assets, net 79,183,007 (2,323,592) - (2,043,119) 6,654,502 81,470,798 Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 89,480,186 \$ 8,987,190 \$ - \$ (2,734,803) \$ - \$ 95,732,573 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 7,251,830 \$ 73,000 \$ (139,249) \$ - \$ - \$ 7,185,581 Works of Art 46,137 - - - - - 46,137 Construction in progress -	Equipment and furniture	10,944,173	742,685	(19,447)	-	-	11,667,411
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	Total accumulated depreciation	67,358,887	5,230,861	(19,447)			72,570,301
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: S 7,251,830 S 73,000 S (139,249) S - S - S 7,185,581 Works of Art 46,137 - - - - 46,137 Construction in progress - - - - - - - - -	Other capital assets, net	79,183,007	(2,323,592)		(2,043,119)	6,654,502	81,470,798
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 7,251,830 \$ 73,000 \$ (139,249) \$ - \$ - \$ 7,185,581 Works of Art 46,137 - - - - 46,137 Construction in progress - <td< td=""><td>Governmental activities capital assets, net</td><td>\$ 89,480,186</td><td>\$ 8,987,190</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$ (2,734,803)</td><td>\$ -</td><td>\$ 95,732,573</td></td<>	Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 89,480,186	\$ 8,987,190	\$ -	\$ (2,734,803)	\$ -	\$ 95,732,573
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 7,251,830 \$ 73,000 \$ (139,249) \$ - \$ - \$ 7,185,581 Works of Art 46,137 - - - - 46,137 Construction in progress - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>							
Land \$ 7,251,830 \$ 73,000 \$ (139,249) \$ - \$ - \$ 7,185,581 Works of Art 46,137 - - - - 46,137 Construction in progress - <	**						
Works of Art 46,137 - - - 46,137 Construction in progress - - - - - - Total capital assets not being depreciated 7,297,967 - (139,249) - - 7,231,718 Other capital assets: - - - 718,554 - 89,871,924 Buildings 163,210,812 233,835 (22,229,625) - - 141,215,022 Equipment and furniture 14,726,593 4,599 (1,349,317) 2,016,249 - 15,398,124 Total other capital assets at historical cost 267,090,775 238,434 (23,578,942) 2,734,803 - 246,485,070 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 - - - 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) - - 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 113,34465 </td <td>Capital assets not being depreciated:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Construction in progress - <td>Land</td> <td>\$ 7,251,830</td> <td>\$ 73,000</td> <td>\$ (139,249)</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ -</td> <td>\$ 7,185,581</td>	Land	\$ 7,251,830	\$ 73,000	\$ (139,249)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,185,581
Total capital assets not being depreciated 7,297,967 - (139,249) 7,231,718 Other capital assets: Infrastructure and improvements 89,153,370 718,554 - 89,871,924 Buildings 163,210,812 233,835 (22,229,625) 141,215,022 Equipment and furniture 14,726,593 4,599 (1,349,317) 2,016,249 - 15,398,124 Total other capital assets at historical cost 267,090,775 238,434 (23,578,942) 2,734,803 - 246,485,070 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) 113,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Works of Art	46,137	-	-	-	-	46,137
Other capital assets: Infrastructure and improvements 89,153,370 - - 718,554 - 89,871,924 Buildings 163,210,812 233,835 (22,229,625) - - 141,215,022 Equipment and furniture 14,726,593 4,599 (1,349,317) 2,016,249 - 15,398,124 Total other capital assets at historical cost 267,090,775 238,434 (23,578,942) 2,734,803 - 246,485,070 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 - - - 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) - - 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 11,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure and improvements 89,153,370 - - 718,554 - 89,871,924 Buildings 163,210,812 233,835 (22,229,625) - - 141,215,022 Equip ment and furniture 14,726,593 4,599 (1,349,317) 2,016,249 - 15,398,124 Total other capital assets at historical cost 267,090,775 238,434 (23,578,942) 2,734,803 - 246,485,070 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 - - - 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) - - 65,475,621 Equip ment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 11,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,297,967	-	(139,249)		-	7,231,718
Buildings 163,210,812 233,835 (22,229,625) - - 141,215,022 Equipment and furniture 14,726,593 4,599 (1,349,317) 2,016,249 - 15,398,124 Total other capital assets at historical cost 267,090,775 238,434 (23,578,942) 2,734,803 - 246,485,070 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 - - - 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) - - 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 11,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Other capital assets:						
Equipment and furniture 14,726,593 4,599 (1,349,317) 2,016,249 - 15,398,124 Total other capital assets at historical cost 267,090,775 238,434 (23,578,942) 2,734,803 - 246,485,070 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 - - - 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) - - 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 11,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Infrastructure and improvements	89,153,370	-	-	718,554	-	89,871,924
Total other capital assets at historical cost 267,090,775 238,434 (23,578,942) 2,734,803 - 246,485,070 Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) 111,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Buildings	163,210,812	233,835	(22,229,625)	-	-	141,215,022
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 - - - 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) - - 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 11,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Equipment and furniture	14,726,593	4,599	(1,349,317)	2,016,249	-	15,398,124
Infrastructure and improvements 53,155,014 2,529,025 - - - 55,684,039 Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) - - 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 11,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Total other capital assets at historical cost	267,090,775	238,434	(23,578,942)	2,734,803		246,485,070
Buildings 69,334,091 3,626,773 (7,485,243) - - 65,475,621 Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 11,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Equipment and furniture 11,912,306 522,525 (1,100,366) - - 11,334,465 Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Infrastructure and improvements	53,155,014	2,529,025	-	-	-	55,684,039
Total accumulated depreciation 134,401,411 6,678,323 (8,585,609) - - 132,494,125 Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Buildings	69,334,091	3,626,773	(7,485,243)	-	-	65,475,621
Other capital assets, net 132,689,364 (6,439,889) (14,993,333) 2,734,803 - 113,990,945	Equipment and furniture	11,912,306	522,525	(1,100,366)	-	-	11,334,465
	Total accumulated depreciation	134,401,411	6,678,323	(8,585,609)	-	-	132,494,125
	Other capital assets, net	132,689,364	(6,439,889)	(14,993,333)	2,734,803	-	113,990,945
	•					\$ -	\$ 121,222,663

The City restated beginning construction in progress balance for the business-type activities due to the early implementation of GASB 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This construction in progress was for the Bartlesville Public Schools and related to conduit debt issued to fund the project for the school. (See notes 5 and 6 for more information). Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset. Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Business-Type Activities:				
		Wastewater	\$ 1,532,363			
General government	\$ 1,100,850	Water	2,449,690			
Public safety	766,831	Sanitation	214,482			
Public works	2,541,973	Golf	106,459			
Culture and recreation	821,207	Swimming pools	208,931			
		Community center	395,172			
		Other	1,771,226			
Depreciation expense	\$ 5,230,861		\$ 6,678,323			

On October 16, 2010, the BDA received a quit-claim deed from the City of Bartlesville for the Sunset Industrial Park on a condition that they would maintain, insure, and market it as a possible location for local business development. With the quit-claim deed, the Bartlesville City Council has the right to ask for the return of the deed and the property. The land had been recorded at fair market value on date of contribution, which approximates \$1,300,000. During the year ended June 30, 2018, a portion of the land with a cost basis of \$260,000 was sold for \$200,000. The remaining land is recorded at \$1,040,000 As of June 30, 2020, the Council has not requested the return of the land.

5. Long-Term Debt and Debt Service Requirements

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the reporting entity's long-term debt changed as follows:

		Restated Balance				Balance	_	ue Within
Type of Debt	<u>J</u>	uly 1, 2019	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>J</u> 1	ine 30, 2020	(One Year
	-	22,810,000	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 3,605,000	\$	21,805,000	\$	3,530,000
		298,682	112,474	144,773		266,383		106,553
		815,722	995,799	931,685		879,836		87,984
Total Governmental Activities		23,924,404	3,708,273	4,681,458		22,951,219		3,724,537
Business-Type Activities:								
Notes Payable (direct borrowings)		48,141,693	29,670,000	41,049,880		36,761,813		2,560,217
Accrued compensated absences		156,595	207,294	60,439		303,450		-
Total Business-Type Activities		48,298,288	29,877,294	41,110,319		37,065,263		2,560,217
Total Long-Term Debt	\$	72,222,692	\$ 33,585,567	\$ 45,791,777	\$	60,016,482	\$	6,284,754
Governmental Activities: Due within one year - bonds, capita Due within one year - compensated Due within one year - claims payabl Due in more than one year - bonds, Due in more than one year - comper Due in more than one year - claims payabl Total Governmental Activities Lo	l leas abse e capit sate	ences tal leases, cont d absences ble	tracts		\$	3,530,000 87,984 106,553 18,275,000 791,852 159,830 22,951,219		
Business-Type Activities:								
usiness-Type Activities: Notes Payable (direct borrowings)				\$	2,560,217			
•			tracts			34,201,596		
	Workers' compensation claims liability 298,682 112,474 144,773 Accrued compensated absences 815,722 995,799 931,685 Total Governmental Activities 23,924,404 3,708,273 4,681,458 usiness-Type Activities: Notes Payable (direct borrowings) 48,141,693 29,670,000 41,049,880 Accrued compensated absences 156,595 207,294 60,439 Total Business-Type Activities 48,298,288 29,877,294 41,110,319 otal Long-Term Debt \$ 72,222,692 \$ 33,585,567 \$ 45,791,777 \$ econciliation to Statement of Net Position: Governmental Activities: Due within one year - bonds, capital leases, contracts Due within one year - claims payable Due in more than one year - compensated absences Due in more than one year - claims payable Total Governmental Activities Long-term Debt Susiness-Type Activities: Due within one year - bonds, capital leases, contracts Due in more than one year - claims payable Total Governmental Activities Long-term Debt Susiness-Type Activities: Due within one year - bonds, capital leases, contracts Due in more than one year - bonds, capital leases, contracts Due in more than one year - bonds, capital leases, contracts Due in more than one year - bonds, capital leases, contracts Due in more than one year - bonds, capital leases, contracts Due in more than one year - compensated absences					303,450		
Total Business-Type Activities L	ong-	term Debt			\$	37,065,263		

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

Governmental activities long-term debt:

Governmental activities long-term debt payables from net revenues include the following:

General Obligation Bonds To Be Repaid Through Governmental Type Activity:

Under state law, the City annually levies taxes for the retirement of general obligation bonds computed by dividing the original principal amount of bonds by the number of tax years the bonds will be outstanding. State law also requires that a specific fund be established for the retirement of the general obligation bonds. The fund established is the City's Debt Service Fund.

General obligation bonds payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following issues:

On December 1, 2019, \$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019A, serial bonds due annual payments of \$220,000 and a final payment of \$240,000 through December 1, 2029; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.25% to 2.0%.	Current Long-term Total	-	\$ - 2,000,000 2,000,000
On December 1, 2019, \$600,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019B, serial bonds due annual payments of \$100,000 through December 1, 2026; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.25% to 2.0%.	Current Long-term Total	-	\$ - 600,000 600,000
On December 1, 2018, \$2,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018C, serial bonds due annual payments of \$275,000 and a final payment of \$300,000 through December 1, 2028; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 3.00% to 4.00%.	Current Long-term Total	-	275,000 2,225,000 2,500,000
On June 28, 2018, \$9,725,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018A, serial bonds due an initial payment of \$605,000 and annual installments of \$1,140,000 through June 1, 2028; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 2.75% to 3.0%.	Current Long-term Total	\$	1,140,000 7,980,000 9,120,000
On June 28, 2017, \$3,300,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2017, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$825,000 through June 1, 2022; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.25% to 1.8%.	Current Long-term Total	\$	825,000 825,000 1,650,000
On December 1, 2015, \$2,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$220,000, except for a final installment of \$240,000 through December 1, 2025; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.5% to 2.1%.	Current Long-term Total	\$	220,000 1,120,000 1,340,000
On December 1, 2014, \$5,200,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014B, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$575,000, except for a final installment of \$600,000 through December 1, 2024; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.1% to 2.1%.	Current Long-term Total	\$	575,000 2,325,000 2,900,000
On June 1, 2014, \$1,500,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$165,000, except for a final installment of \$180,000 through June 1, 2024; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1% to 2.15%.	Current Long-term Total	\$	165,000 510,000 675,000
On November 1, 2012, \$3,000,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2012, serial bonds due in annual installments of \$330,000, except for a final installment of \$360,000 through November 1, 2022; semi-annual interest at rates varying from 1.8% to 1.05%.	Current Long-term Total	-	330,000 690,000 1,020,000
Total current portion Total long-term portion		_	3,530,000 18,275,000
Total general obligation bonds		\$_	21,805,000

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Notes Payable (direct borrowings):

Note payable by the BMA to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$743,591 were used to refinance an interim construction loan on November 19, 2002, principle payments of \$19,066 are due semi-annually starting March 15, 2003. This note is interest free, but is subject to a 0.5% administrative fee. The note will mature March 15, 2022.	Current Long-term Total	\$ 38,133 38,133 76,266
Note payable by the BMA to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$726,006 were used to refinance an interim construction loan on March 31, 2004, principle payments of \$18,150 are due semi-annually starting September 15, 2004. This note bears no interest but is subject to a 1/2% administrative fee. The note will mature March 15, 2024.	Current Long-term Total	 36,300 108,902 145,202
Note payable by the BMA to the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$552,498 were used to refinance an interim construction loan on March 31, 2004, principle payments of \$13,812 are due semi-annually starting September 15, 2004. This note bears no interest but is subject to a 1/2% administrative fee. The note will mature March 15, 2024.	Current Long-term Total	27,625 82,874 110,499
Note payable by the BMA to Arvest Bank proceeds of \$3,355,000 were used to refinance Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note 2009 to a fixed interest rate of 2.2% per annumon May 24, 2016. Principal and interest are due semiannually starting on September 1, 2016. Principal payments range from \$85,000 to \$135,000. This note matures September 1, 2030.	Current Long-term Total	 220,000 2,340,000 2,560,000
Note payable by the BMA to the RCB Bank, proceeds of \$29,670,000 were used to refinance indebtedness incurred for 2008 OWRB Note. Principle and interest payments from \$1,171,775 to \$1,160,743 will be due in two semi-annual installments commencing on September 15, 2020. This note bears interest at a rate of 2.75% per annum. The note will mature on March 15, 2035.	Current Long-term Total	 1,545,000 27,675,000 29,220,000
Note payable by the BMA to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, proceeds of \$3,810,000 were used to finance construction improvements to the drinking water system on August 30, 2012, \$500,000 of principal fogiveness was received due to State/Federal green initiative grant bringing beginning balance to \$3,310,000. This note bears interest at a rate of 2.29% per annum. Principal and interest are due semiannually starting March 15, 2014. The note will mature on September 15, 2028.	Current Long-term Total	 217,059 1,797,846 2,014,905
Note payable by the BRTA to BancFirst proceeds of \$1,200,000 were used to finance costs associated with the construction of Downtown Bartlesville Hotel. Principal and interest are due annually on June 1st with a variable interest rate starting at 5.5%. The note will mature on June 1, 2022.	Current Long-term Total	 140,000 133,686 273,686
The Note Payable bears a fixed interest rate of 4.25%. BDA has no liability in the event of default. BDA did not guarantee payment of the \$935,000 loan, it merely assigned the lease. American Heritage Bank holds the mortgage on the building and could foreclose in the event Springs Global defaulted, but BDA would not be liable for any deficiency. The lease serves as collateral for this obligation.	Current Long-term Total	166,342 166,276 332,618
Note Payable to BancFirst of \$2,529,880 dated January 11, 2018, to fund an incentive payment to GBT Realty Corp. upon completion of Silver Lake Village, Phase I. Tax increment financing (TIF) revenues will service the loan for a term of 15 years.	Current Long-term Total	 169,758 1,858,879 2,028,637
Total current portion Total long-term portion		2,560,217 34,201,596
Total notes payable		\$ 36,761,813

All of the City's notes with the OWRB have a debt coverage covenant of 125% of maximum annual debt service. As of June 30, 2020, the City fully complied with the requirement.

Conduit Debt Obligations:

The City early implemented GASB 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations during fiscal year 2020. This resulted in the removal of the balances and activity in the Bartlesville Education Authority (BEA). The only activity accounted for in the BEA was for the issuance of the \$24,950,000 BEA Lease Revenue Note, Series 2013. In previous years, the BEA reported the conduit debt liability for the note and related assets (See Note 6 for prior period adjustment of net position). The proceeds of this note were used to construct improvements to the Bartlesville High School and Central Middle School on November 1, 2013. The only commitment the BEA has is remittance to a trustee bank of the lease revenues received from the school for debt service payments on the note. The final payment on the note was made during fiscal year 2020 for \$10,925,000. There is no remaining balance on the note at June 30, 2020.

Workers' Compensation Claims Liability:

The City self-insures workers' compensation claims liability. The administration of claims for insurance is primarily performed by third party administrators. At June 30, 2020, the City's workers' compensation claims liability was \$266,383 based upon the estimated claims payable reported as reserves in the third party administrator's monthly and quarterly reports to the City. The claims liability is reported in the Workers' Comp internal service fund. All court-ordered judgments are levied in accordance with State law over three years. The following schedule shows the changes in the claims liability for the past three years:

Claims liability, June 30, 2017	979,298
Claims and changes in estimates	(214,870)
Claims payments	(239,592)
Claims liability, June 30, 2018	524,836
Claims and changes in estimates	55,221
Claims payments	 (281,375)
Claims liability, June 30, 2019	298,682
Claims and changes in estimates	112,474
Claims payments	(144,773)
Claims liability, June 30, 2020	\$ 266,383

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds						
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>					
2021	\$ 3,530,000	\$ 539,625					
2022	3,850,000	436,726					
2023	3,055,000	352,950					
2024	2,710,000	286,019					
2025	2,555,000	219,995					
2026-2030	6,105,000	633,935					
Totals	\$ 21,805,000	\$ 2,469,250					

	Business Typ	oe Activities
Year Ending June 30,	Notes P	ayable
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2021	2,560,217	961,612
2022	2,559,141	941,140
2023	2,297,903	876,254
2024	2,329,920	813,619
2025	2,349,087	749,000
2026-2030	12,755,545	2,750,794
2031-2035	10,765,000	978,698
2036-2040	1,145,000	93,568
Totals	\$ 36,761,813	\$ 8,164,685

6. Net Position and Fund Balances

Prior Period Adjustment

As explained in Note 5 – Conduit Debt Obligations, the city early implemented GASB 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* during fiscal year 2020, and as a result, have restated beginning net position. Additionally other corrections were made as detailed in the following table:

Beginning net position, as previously reported
Restatement due to early implementation of GASB 91:
Remove trustee cash
Remove construction in progress for school
Remove long-term debt for school
Restatement due to corrections:
Understated unavailable revenue
Beginning net position, restated

General Fund	Governmental Activities
11,850,701	49,845,661
-	-
-	-
-	-
(552,404)	(552,404)
\$ 11,298,297	\$ 49,293,257

Bartlesville		Total	Gov	ernment-Wide
Education	I	Enterprise	_	isiness-type
Authority	Funds			Activities
\$ 13,382,157	\$	113,049,641	\$	112,907,630
(609)		(609)		(609)
(24,306,548)		(24,306,548)		(24,306,548)
10,925,000		10,925,000		10,925,000
-				-
\$ -	\$	99,667,484	\$	99,525,473

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

sneet.		General Fund	1	Debt Service Fund	Re	apital serve 'und	I	8A GO Bond Fund	Gove	Other rnmental unds		Total
Fund balances:										-		1000
Non-spendable												
Inventory	\$	47,115	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	47,115
Prepaid items	•	79,930	•	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	79,930
Sub-total Non-spendable		127,045		-		-		-		_		127,045
Restricted for:												
Debt service		-		3,453,169		-		-		-		3,453,169
CIP Sales tax		-		-		-		-	5	5,087,424		5,087,424
History museum		-		-		-		-		126,185		126,185
E-911		-		-		-		-		59,116		59,116
Special library		-		-		-		-		305,732		305,732
Special museum		_		_		_		_		122,763		122,763
Economic development		-		_		-		_	1	.954,617		1,954,617
Library		_		_		_		_		,481,549		1,481,549
Restricted revenues		-		_		-		_		400,035		400,035
Harshfield library donation		_		_		_		_		674,485		674,485
Justice assistance		-		-		_		_		5,894		5,894
Neighborhood parks		_		_		_		_		15,146		15,146
Cemetery		_		_		_		_		7,921		7,921
Housing TIF Districts		_		_		_		_		392,655		392,655
Hotel Motel Tax Fund		_		_		_		_		7,573		7,573
CIP Wastewater		_		_		_		_		146,447		146,447
CIP Wastewater Regulatory		_		_		_		_		785,980		785,980
CIP City Hall		_		_		_		_		42,475		42,475
CIP Storm Sewer		-		-		-		-		53,892		53,892
Capital reserve		-		-	10	473,648		-		33,692	1	10,473,648
CDBG grant purposes		-		-	10,	4/3,040		-		- 8	-	
2008B G.O. bonds		-		-		-		-		88		8 88
		-		-		-		-				
2009 G.O. bonds		-		-		-		-		2,636		2,636
2010 G.O. bonds		-		-		-		-		410		410
2012 G.O. bonds		-		-		-		-		106,472		106,472
2014B G.O. bonds		-		-		-		-		28,124		28,124
2017 G.O. bonds		-		-		-	2	-		171,248		171,248
2018A GO bonds		-		-		-	3,	558,557		-		3,558,557
2018B GO bonds		-		-		-		-		442,440		442,440
2018C GO bonds		-		-		-		-		,466,097		1,466,097
2019A GO bonds		-		-		-		-	1	,849,915		1,849,915
2019B GO bonds				-		-		-		546,570		546,570
Sub-total Restricted				3,453,169	10,	473,648	3,	558,557	16	5,283,897	3	33,769,271
Committed to:												
Stabilization reserve	,	7,525,967		-		-		-		-		7,525,967
Municipal airport		-		-		-		-		289,305		289,305
Golf course						-		-		7,223		7,223
Sub-total Committed	,	7,525,967		-		-		-		296,528		7,822,495
Assigned to:												
Next year's budget		1,197,678		_		_		_		_		1,197,678
Unassigned:		, ,										, ,
General Fund		3,720,824		_		_		_		_		3,720,824
								-				
Sub-total Unassigned		3,720,824	_	-		-		-				3,720,824
Total fund balances	\$ 12	2,571,514	\$	3,453,169	\$ 10,	473,648	\$3,	558,557	\$ 16	5,580,425	\$ 4	16,637,313

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The restrictions of net position are as follow	En	abling is lation	Statute Require	-		ernal tracts		Total
Restricted Net Position - Governmental Activitie								1000
E	C		¢ 1054	(17	¢.		¢.	1.054.617
Economic Development E-911	\$	-	\$ 1,954	,017	\$	-	\$	1,954,617 59,116
Special Library		_		,732		-		305,732
Special Museum		_		,763		-		122,763
Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority		_		,185		-		126,185
Bartlesville Library Trust Authority		_	1,481			_		1,481,549
Restricted Revenues		_	1,401	,549	4	00,035		400,035
Harshfield Library Donation		-		-		74,485		674,485
Justice Assistance Grant		5,894		_	Ü	-		5,894
Neighborhood Park		15,146		_		_		15,146
Cemetery Perpetual Care		7,921		-		-		7,921
Housing TIF Districts		392,655		-		-		392,655
Hotel Motel Tax Fund	•	7,573		-		-		7,573
Debt Service	3.	453,169		-		-		3,453,169
Capital Improvement Funds:	3,	+55,109		-		-		3,433,109
Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund			5,087	121				5,087,424
Wastewater Fund		-		, 4 24 ,447		-		146,447
Wastewater Regulatory Fund		_		,980		_		785,980
Storm Sewer Fund		_		,892		_		53,892
City Hall		-		,892 ,475		-		42,475
Capital Reserve Fund		_	10,473			_	1	0,473,648
General Obligation Bond Funds:		_	10,473	,040		_	1	.0, 775,070
2008B G.O. Bond Fund		88		_		_		88
2009 G.O. Bond Fund		2,636		_		_		2,636
2010 G.O. Bond Fund		410		_		_		410
2012 G.O. Bond Fund		106,472		_		_		106,472
2014B G.O. Bond Fund		28,124		_		_		28,124
2017 G.O. Bond Fund		171,248		_		_		171,248
2018A G.O. Bond Fund		558,755		_		_		3,558,755
2018B G.O. Bond Fund		442,440		_		_		442,440
2018C GO bonds		466,097		_		_		1,466,097
2019A GO bonds		849,915		_		_		1,849,915
2019R GO bonds		546,570		_		_		546,570
Total restricted net position		055,113	\$20,639	828	\$ 1.0	74,520	\$3	3,769,461
Total restricted her position	Ψ12,	055,115	\$20,037	,020	Ψ 1,0	74,520	Ψυ	3,702,401
Restricted Net Position - Business-type Activitie	-c·							
Bartlesville Municipal Authority	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 7	69,959	\$	769,959
Community Center	Ψ	_	Ψ	_		25,000	Ψ	25,000
Bartlesville Development Authority		_		_		40,000		1,040,000
Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority		_		_		80,465		1,780,465
Total restricted net position	\$		\$			15,424	-\$	3,615,424
10m11estreted het position	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ 5,0	12,747	Ψ	2,012,747

7. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

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

Balances:

Due From	Due To		Amount		Nature of Balance	
Memorial Stadium Operating Fund	Gen	eral Fund	\$	21	To cover ne	gative pooled cash
CDBGFund	General Fund			141	To cover negative pooled cash	
Wastewater Fund	General Fund		60,263		To cover negative pooled cash	
Water Fund	General Fund			155,789	To cover negative pooled cash	
BMA Wastewater	General Fund			578,337	To cover negative pooled cash	
2014 GO Bond Fund	General Fund			198	To cover negative pooled cash	
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund			301,903	To cover negative pooled cash	
Total			\$	1,096,652		
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:						
	Due From		Due To		Net	
Governmental Funds	\$	1,096,652	\$	(360)	\$	1,096,292
Proprietary Funds				(1,096,292)		(1,096,292)
Total		1,096,652		(1,096,652)		-
Reconciliation to Government-Wide Statements:						
Net Interfund Balances		1,096,292		(1,096,292)		
Consolidation of internal service funds activities	related					
		100 200		(108, 366)		
to enterprise funds		108,366		(100,300)		

Transfers:

Internal transfers between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Transfer From	Transfer To	Amount	Purpose of Transfer		
Bartlesville Library Trust Authority	Special Library Fund	\$ 74,850	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
BMA - Wastewater	Wastewater Fund	4,546,368	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
BMA - Water	Water Fund	5,884,198	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Adams Municipal Golf Course Fund	173,382	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	350,000	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
General Fund	E-911 Fund	551,414	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Frontier Pool Fund	49,681	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	Sooner Pool Fund	44,750	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Bartlesville History Museum Trust Authority	Special Museum Fund	5,000	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Hotel Motel Tax Fund	Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authori	267,782	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
BRT A Pass-through	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	810,151	Transfer TIF, sales tax, and hotel/motel tax		
Economic Development Fund	Bartlesville Development Authority	1,163,790	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Solid Waste Fund	Capital Reserve Fund	740,000	Capital reserve fund established by Ordinance		
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	1,382,871	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Wastewater Fund	General Fund	1,232,871	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
Water Fund	General Fund	1,937,369	To subsidize the operations of the fund		
General Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	471,846	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordin		
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	87,618	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordin		
Wastewater Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	87,815	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordin		
Water Fund	General Fund-Stabilization Fund	133,460	Stabilization reserve fund established by Ordin		
Total		\$ 19,995,216			
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:			Statement of Government-Wide Activities		
	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
Governmental Funds	\$ 7,055,114	\$ (3,962,646)	Capital Asset Transfers Net Transfers \$ (2,734,803) \$ 357,665		
Proprietary Funds	\$ 7,055,114 12,940,102	(16,032,570)	\$ (2,734,803) \$ 357,665 2,734,803 (357,665)		
Fropriciary Funds	\$ 19,995,216	\$ (19,995,216)	\$ - \$ -		
	φ 19,993,216		ъ - ъ -		

8. Pledged Future Revenues

<u>Utility Net Revenues Pledge</u> — The City has pledged the net water and sewer utility revenues to repay the following notes payable: \$552,498 of 2004C SRF, \$3,810,000 of 2012 SRF, \$743,591 of 2002A SRF, and \$726,006 of 2004A SRF Oklahoma Water Resources Board Notes Payable as well as \$3,355,000 utility system revenue note 2016 with Arvest Bank as well as \$29,670,000 of the 2019 Utility System Revenue Note Taxable Series 2019. Proceeds from the bonds provided for the purchase or construction of water and utility systems. The bonds are payable from pledged net water and sewer utility revenues through 2036. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds is \$41,523,385. Pledged net water and sewer utility revenues in the current fiscal year were \$3,789,824. Debt service payments of \$3,025,200 for the current fiscal year were 80% of total pledged revenues for these notes.

9. Risk Management

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

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

(1) Liability Protection Plan

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

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

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

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

(2) Workers' Compensation

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

(3) Health and Life Insurance:

Health insurance is administered by UMR. Life and disability insurance is purchased through Allstate. The City retains no risk associated with life and disability. Health claims are reinsured with a self-insured retention level of \$100,000 individual and \$3,874,761 aggregate.

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

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation:

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

Federal and State Award Programs:

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

Construction Commitments:

At June 30, 2020, the City had awarded construction contracts totaling \$419,850 for various City projects and of this amount \$255,447 was outstanding and payable from various funds.

Operating Leases:

The City leases office space on the 4th floor of City Hall and the Bartlesville Municipal Airport to ConocoPhillips.

BRTA Series 2009B Note:

In accordance with the Downtown Bartlesville Hotel Project Master Development Agreement, on May 15, 2009, BRTA executed a development and financing assistance agreement, coined the "Series 2009B Note". The agreement, structured similar to a note obligation, requires BRTA to pay the principal amount of \$1,250,000 to Bartlesville Hotel, LLC, with interest accruing at 7.00% per annum. The Series 2009B Note shall be a special, limited obligation of BRTA payable solely from Allocable Increment Revenues received by BRTA. Allocable Increment Revenues shall mean in any given loan year: a) two-thirds of those incremental occupancy tax revenues generated from the operations of the Project Facilities (Hilton Garden Inn Hotel) between September 1, 2010 and August 31, 2015 and, b) those incremental sales tax revenues generated from the operation of the Project Facilities between September 1, 2010 and August 31, 2020, and collected with the boundaries of the "Downtown Bartlesville Hotel Increment District," less certain direct administrative costs and professional service costs. Interest shall not begin to accrue on the outstanding principal balance until November 1, 2010. Thereafter, interest accrued at 7.00% shall be due and payable on November 1, 2011, and on each November 1st thereafter, until this note has been paid in full. All accrued and unpaid interest shall be due and payable at the time the unpaid principal balance becomes due and payable in full. Principal on this Series 2009B Note shall be due in a single installment on November 1, 2020, in the full amount of the then outstanding balance of the principal of the note. All payments of principal and interest made by BRTA shall be applied, first to interest accrued and unpaid on this note and, second, to the payment of principal. Unique to this obligation, all principal and interest payments are payable solely from the Allocable Increment Revenues as defined above, such that if amounts are insufficient to satisfy this obligation, no other amounts are due or payable to Bartlesville Hotel LLC. Considering this, only amounts receivable for allocable revenues are reflected as payable under this obligation. The outstanding balance of this incentive obligation as of June 30, 2020 is \$135,955.

Subsequent Events:

Subsequent to June 30, 2020, the City issued the following debt:

OWRB Clean Water Note for \$8,220,000 dated August 19, 2020

General Obligation Bonds, series 2021A for \$1,150,000

BEA note Series 2021A for \$13,970,000 which is classified as conduit debt

Refinanced BMA Utility System Revenue Note Series 2019 RCB Note with BMA Utility System Revenue Note Series 2021 for \$27,966,000 also with RCB

On August 16, 2021, the City began operating the Bartlesville Municipal Airport which had been operated by Conoco Phillips.

11. Pension Plan Participation

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

- Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide costsharing plan.
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan.
- Defined Contribution Plan
- Employee Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan

The aggregate total for all pension related items for three defined benefit plans are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Plan Totals	
Pension Expense:						
Employee Retirement System	\$	341,950	\$	166,042	\$	507,992
Police		687,209		-		687,209
Firefighters		2,158,298		-		2,158,298
C	\$	3,187,457	\$	166,042	\$	3,353,499
Net Pension Asset:				· ·		
Police	\$	58,355	\$	-	\$	58,355
Not Donaion Linkility						
Net Pension Liability: Employee Retirement System	\$	4,549,358	\$	2,209,050	\$	6,758,408
Firefighters	Φ	13,249,338	Ф	2,209,030	Ф	13,249,338
Thenghers	-\$	17,798,696	\$	2,209,050	\$	20,007,746
	<u> </u>	17,790,090	Φ	2,209,030	<u> </u>	20,007,740
Deferred Outflow:						
Employee Retirement System	\$	1,420,221	\$	717,887	\$	2,138,108
Police		1,166,027		-		1,166,027
Firefighters		3,348,306		-		3,348,306
•	\$	5,934,554	\$	717,887	\$	6,652,441
Deferred Inflow:						
Employee Retirement System	\$	896,342	\$	601,206	\$	1,497,548
Police		292,387		-		292,387
Firefighters		1,894,842		-		1,894,842
-	\$	3,083,571	\$	601,206	\$	3,684,777

Firefighters' Plan:

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

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

Normal Retirement:

• Hired Prior to November 1, 2013

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

• Hired After November 1, 2013

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$556,001. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$1,317,415 (modified-accrual); these on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation. For full-accrual reporting, the amount of on-behalf payments made were \$1,275,198.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$13,249,338 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 1.253881% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,158,298. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$	2,218,595	\$	269,497 340,367	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		959,097	
Changes in proportion related to city contributions during the measurement period		573,688		317,017	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		22		8,864	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		556,001			
Total	\$	3,348,306	\$	1,894,842	

The \$556,001 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30	:	
2021	\$	448,226
2022		1,305
2023		374,568
2024		125,701
2025		(52,337)
Total	\$	897,463

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 2.75% to 10.5% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Table, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2018 for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.90%
Domestic equity	47%	7.09%
International equity	15%	9.19%
Real estate	10%	7.99%
Other assets	8%	5.57%

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

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

	Current											
	1% Decrease			1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% I		Discount Rate		1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Increa		6 Increase
	(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)							
Employers' Net Pension Liability		17,108,628	\$	13,249,338	\$	9,011,470						

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs.

Police Plan:

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

<u>Benefits provided</u>-OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.

Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> -The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$418,990. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$387,714 during the fiscal year and this is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$361,602. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

<u>Pension Liabilities</u> (Assets), <u>Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> -At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$58,355 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.9141 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$687,209. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and	- 01 1	resources	011	cesources
actual experience	\$	35,020	\$	275,520
Changes of assumptions		149,004		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		533,252		-
Changes in proportion		28,304		12,846
Contributions during measurement				
period		1,457		4,021
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		418,990		
Total	\$	1,166,027	\$	292,387

The \$418,990 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 249,065
2022	(73,146)
2023	90,499
2024	179,003
2025	9,229
Total	\$ 454,650

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 12% average, including inflation

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

Cost-of-living adjustment: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to

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

based on an increase in base salary of 3.5% (wages inflation)

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

Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational

improvement using Scale AA.

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

Disabled pensioners: Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with

age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.79%
Domestic equity	5.74%
International equity	9.19%
Real estate	7.99%
Private Equity	10.20%
Commodities	3.50%

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

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

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Decrease Current Discount .5%) Rate (7.5%)		19	% Increase
						(8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,485,900	\$	(58,355)	\$	(2,209,555)

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u>-Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

Defined Benefit Plan:

A. Plan Description

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

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

C. Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

	As of 07/01/19
<u>Provision</u>	OkMRF Plan
a. Eligible to participate	Full-time employees except police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under an approved system, who joined the plan prior to 1/1/2010.

b. Period Required to Vest 7 years of credited service

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c. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 7 years of service -Early retirement at age 55 with 7 years of Service, or meeting the Rule of 80 -Disability retirement upon disability with 7 years of service -Death benefit with 7 years of service
d. Benefit Determination Base	Final average salary - the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last 10 calendar years of service
e. Benefit Determination Methods: Normal Retirement	-2.50% of final average salary multiplied by credited years of service
Early Retirement	-Actuarially reduced benefit based upon age, final average salary, and years of service at termination, unless Rule of 80 is met, then full benefit
Disability Retirement	-Same as normal retirement
Death Benefit	-50% of employees accrued benefit, but terminates upon spouse re-marriage. For unmarried participants, 50% of employees accrued benefit for 120 months paid to beneficiary
Prior to 7 Years of Service	-No benefits
f. Benefit Authorization	-Benefits are established and amended by City Council adoption of an ordinance in accordance with O.S. Title, 11, Section 48-101-102
g. Form of Benefit Payments	Normal form is a 60 months certain and life thereafter basis. Employee may elect, with City consent, option form based on actuarial equivalent.
Employees Covered by Benefit Terms Active Employees Active Employees – opted out 1/1/2010 Deferred Vested Former Employees Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries Total	86 20 37 <u>116</u> <u>259</u>

D.

E. Contribution Requirements

The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-102. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 19.95% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized \$875,734 of employer contributions to the plan which exceeds the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$4,621,331. Employees contribute 6% to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation
a. Actuarial cost method

July 1, 2019

Entry age normal

b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate 7.50%

c. Projected Salary Increase Varies between 7.50% and 4.5% based

on age

d. Post Retirement Cost-of-Living Increase

Benefits (attributable to service prior to

1/1/2010) in payment status are adjusted each July 1st based on the percentage change in the CPI. The maximum increase or decrease in any year is 2.75%.

e. Inflation Rate 2.75%

f. Mortality Table UP 1994, with projected mortality

improvement

g. Percent of married employees 100%

h. Spouse age difference 3 years (female spouses younger)

i. Turnover Select and ultimate rates

Ultimate rates are age-related as shown Additional rates per thousand are added during the first 5 years:

Year 1: 225 Year 2: 140 Year 3: 100

Year 4: 70 Year 5: 40

j. Date of last experience study September 2017 for fiscal years 2012

thru 2016

G. Discount Rate – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.50% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.75%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

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

H. Changes in Net Pension Liability – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019 which is also the measurement date. There were changes in assumptions related to mortality assumptions adopting tables based on the first-ever mortality study specific to public plan pension participants that was released by the Society of Actuaries. There have not been changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2019 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2020, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

	Increase (Decrease)				
Balances Beginning of Year	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 26,486,634	Plan Net Position (b) \$ 19,216,232	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) \$ 7,270,402		
Changes for the Year:					
Service cost	312,887	-	312,887		
Interest expense	1,943,192	-	1,943,192		
Experience losses (gains) -	(1,843,092)		(1,843,092)		
(amortized over avg remain svc period of actives & inactives)					
Changes of assumptions	1,602,992		1,602,992		
ContributionsCity	-	955,002	(955,002)		
Contributionsmembers	-	283,664	(283,664)		
Net investment income	-	1,329,038	(1,329,038)		
Benefits paid	(1,176,086)	(1,176,086)	-		
Plan administrative expenses		(39,731)	39,731		
Net Changes	839,893	1,351,887	(511,994)		
Balances End of Year	\$ 27,326,527	\$ 20,568,119	\$ 6,758,408		

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	(8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,848,592	\$ 6,758,408	\$ 4,127,641

The City reported \$507,992 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

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As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,319,965	
Changes of assumptions		1,047,949		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		17,347		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions.		197,078		177,583	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		875,734		-	
Total	\$	2,138,108	\$	1,497,548	

The \$875,734 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Amortization of Pension Deferrals: Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (excluding deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date) and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (104,343)
2022	(181,724)
2023	28,287
2024	22,606
	\$ (235,174)

Defined Contribution Plan:

On January 1, 2010, the City implemented a Defined Contribution Plan benefit. Eligible employees are all regular, full-time employees hired after December 31, 2009, except police, firefighters, and other employees who are covered under an approved system; plus any regular, full-time employees hired before January 1, 2010, who made the one-time election to participate in the City's defined contribution plan. Employees began participation upon employment.

City employees participating in the defined contribution plan become 100% vested in the plan upon completion of seven years of employment.

Employee contributions are 3% mandatory pre-tax contributions called Government Pick-Up, up to an additional 3% after-tax contributions which are eligible for employer match (called Mandatory Contributions) and voluntary after-tax contributions up to the maximum annual contribution allowed by the Internal Revenue Service.

Employer contributions are fixed at 3% by the plan, plus dollar for dollar 100% match of the mandatory (after-tax) employee contributions up to 3% of compensation.

Employees direct how their money is invested.

Upon separation of employment and before vesting, an employee can receive a distribution of the employee contribution account balance, if any. After vesting, benefit payment options include the distribution of both the employee and employer contribution account balances and can be paid in any form designated by the participant.

The plan has a loan feature. The employee can borrow the lesser of \$50,000 or 50% of the vested account balance with a minimum of \$1,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City contributed \$173,740 to the plan.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City of Bartlesville has two other post-employment benefit plans:

- Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) Retiree Medical Plan an agent, multiemployer defined benefit plan.
- Implicit Rate Substantive Plan a single-employer defined benefit plan.

The aggregate total for all OPEB related items for two defined benefit plans are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Plan Totals
OPEB Expense:			
OkMRF Retiree Medical	\$ (17,571)	\$ (5,050)	\$ (22,621)
Unfunded implicit rate	 120,515	 10,390	130,905
	\$ 102,944	\$ 5,340	\$ 108,284
Net OPEB Asset:		<u></u>	
OkMRF Retiree Medical	\$ 123,707	\$ 38,331	\$ 162,038
	\$ 123,707	\$ 38,331	\$ 162,038
Total OPEB Liability: Unfunded implicit rate	\$ 1,213,668 1,213,668	\$ 376,061 376,061	\$ 1,589,729 1,589,729
Deferred Outflow:			
OkMRF Retiree Medical Unfunded implicit rate	 5,487 365,335	 4,815 98,424	 10,302 463,759
	\$ 370,822	\$ 103,239	\$ 474,061
Deferred Inflow:	 		
OkMRF Retiree Medical	\$ 88,241	\$ 29,205	\$ 117,446
Unfunded implicit rate	73,406	 131,270	 204,676
	\$ 161,647	\$ 160,475	\$ 322,122

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) Retiree Medical Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the OkMRF retiree medical plan for all eligible employees. The plan is an agent multiple employer - defined benefit plan administered by OkMRF. The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OkMRF or from their website: www.okmrf.org/reports.html. Benefits are established or amended by the City Council.

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

B. Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

As of 07/01/19
Provision OkMRF Plan

a. Eligible to participate Any participant in the retirement plan who

terminates employment on or after August 1, 2006, and has completed at least 20 continuous

years of credited service.

b. Eligibility for Distribution 20 years of continuous credited service

c. Medical benefits: Provided under the State and Education

Employees Group Insurance Act.

d. Medical benefits under the retirement Plan:

The plan will pay the retiree's medical (including dental and vision) premiums in the amount in effect at the time of retirement, but the plan will not pay more than \$10 per month per year of service. Service considered in determining this maximum benefit includes only service completed on or before January 1, 2010; credited service for determining benefit eligibility, however, is not so limited. If the premium amounts under the State and Education Employees Group Insurance increase or decrease, the premiums payments by the OPEB plan will be automatically adjusted (but in no event will they exceed the specified maximum).

e. Termination of Medical Benefits:

Retiree – the earlier of the date of the retiree's death or the 65th birthday of the retiree. Spouse/dependent – the 65th birthday of the retiree or if retiree dies before age 65, the date on

which the retiree would have attained age 65.

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms
Active Employees
Nonactive Employees
Total

106 12 118

D. Contribution Requirements

The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 0% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized \$0 of employer contributions to the plan which equals the actuarially determined amount based on covered payroll of \$4,632,980. Employees do not contribute in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council.

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	July 1, 2019
a. Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal

b. Rate of Return on Investments and Discount Rate 7.50%

c. Projected Salary Increase Varies between 7.50% and 4.5% based

on age

d. Inflation Rate 2.75%

e. Mortality Table UP 1994, with projected mortality

improvement

f. Percent of married employees 100%

g. Spouse age difference 3 years (female spouses younger)

i. Turnover Select and ultimate rates

Ultimate rates are age-related as shown Additional rates per thousand are added during the first 5 years:

Year 1: 225 Year 2: 140 Year 3: 100 Year 4: 70 Year 5: 40

j. Date of last experience study September 2017 for fiscal years 2012

thru 2016

F. Discount Rate – The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 7.50% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

The City has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participants over the course of their working careers. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits

have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Thus, the sufficiency of OPEB plan assets was made without a separate projection of cash flows.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.75%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB's plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

G. Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) – The net OPEB liability (asset) was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2019 which is also the measurement date. There have not been changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2019 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2020, that would have had a significant impact on the net OPEB liability (asset). The following table reports the components of changes in net OPEB liability (asset):

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

142.36%

	June 30, 2020
Net OPEB Liability (Asset):	
Total OPEB Liability (TOL)	\$ 382,566
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	(544,604)
Net OPEB Asset	\$ (162,038)

Plan's fiduciary net position as a % of TOL

	Increase (Decrease)						
•	Total OPEB			Plan Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	т	iobility (a)	N (D '(' (1)		Liability (Asset)		
		Liability (a)		Net Position (b)	(a) - (b)		
Beginning Balances		444,603	\$	535,226	\$	(90,623)	
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost		6,682		-		6,682	
Interest		32,149		-		32,149	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(73,048)		-		(73,048)	
Assumption changes		4,672		-		4,672	
Contributions - employers		-		7,253		(7,253)	
Net investment income		-		35,701		(35,701)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(32,492)		(32,492)		-	
Administrative expense				(1,084)		1,084	
Net changes		(62,037)		9,378		(71,415)	
Ending Balances	\$	382,566	\$	544,604	\$	(162,038)	

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

	1% Decrease		Curre	nt Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	6.50%		7.50%		8.50%		
			'			_	
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	(147,901)	\$	(162,038)	\$	(175,728)	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate. Because benefits provided under the plan are fixed dollar amounts that are not subject to inflationary increases, the net OPEB liability (asset) is not affected by assumed or actual healthcare trends. Thus, no explicit healthcare cost trend rates have been assumed in the valuation of the OPEB liability (asset). The following table reflects this.

		Healthcare Cost					
	1%	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		6 Increase	
Net OPEB Liability	\$	(162,038)	\$	(162,038)	\$	(162,038)	

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The City reported \$(22,621) in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of R	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	98,799
Changes of assumptions		3,794		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on OPEB plan investments		-		13,035
Changes in proportion		2,603		2,605
Contributions during the measurement period		3,905		3,007
Total	\$	10,302	\$	117,446

Amortization of Pension Deferrals: Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (excluding deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made subsequent to the measurement date) and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2021	\$ (29,607)
2022	(29,604)
2023	(24,484)
2024	(19,189)
2025	(4,260)
	\$ (107,144)

Health Insurance Implicit Rate Substantive Plan

<u>Plan description</u> – The City's implicit subsidy, defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB to eligible retirees and their dependents. The plan is a substantive plan in that the plan terms are understood by the City and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan members and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

<u>Benefits provided</u> – The City provides medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their dependents. Employees retiring before January 1, 2014, pay 115% of the average employee cost. All other retirees pay 125% of the average employee premium to continue coverage in retirement. An additional contribution is required for spouse's coverage. Coverage stops at age 65 for the retiree and spouse. Certain grandfathered retirees and spouses have lifetime benefits. The retirees and dependents pay 110% of the active employee coverage rates; this results in the retirees and beneficiaries receiving an implicit rate subsidy. Retirees and dependents coverage ceases at age 65 and are no longer eligible for the City's OPEB plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	269
Inactives or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	
Total	289

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> – The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,589,729 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. Rollforward procedures were done to estimate the total

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 and rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

• Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal

OPEB liability at June 30, 2020.

- Discount Rate 3.50%, based on June 30, 2019 published Bond Buyer GO 20 Index
- Termination Civilian employees are based on the actual experience of the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF) cities. Termination rates for police and firefighters are based on rates for these groups in Oklahoma.
- Retirement Age: Rates for civilians based on actual experience of the OkMRF employees with unsubsidized retirement benefits. Rates for police based on assumptions in statewide police retirement system actuarial report. The following tables show these rates.

	Civilian
	Retirement
Age	Rate
55 - 61	7%
62	30%
63 - 64	17.5%
65 - 69	30%
70	100%
Years of	Retirement
Years of Service	Retirement Rate Police
Service	Rate Police
Service 20	Rate Police 20%
Service 20 21 - 23	Rate Police 20% 6%
Service 20 21 - 23 24	Rate Police 20% 6% 10%
Service 20 21 - 23 24 25	Rate Police 20% 6% 10% 20%

- Participation 50% of general employees are assumed to elect retiree medical coverage if they meet eligibility requirements (and 50% for police and firefighters). The acceptance rate for spouses of covered retirees is assumed to be 25%. Spouses are assumed to pay the COBRA rate. Retirees are assumed to take all coverages, if any (i.e. medical, GAP, dental and vision).
- Healthcare cost trend rates Plan year dependent rates graded from 6.02% in 2019 to 4.87% in 2060.
- Mortality Rates The PubG-2010 for non-public safety participants and PubS-2010 for police and fire participants, projected for cohort mortality improvement using projection scale AA.

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Changes in Total OPEB Liability – The following table reports the components of changes in total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Beginning balances	\$ 1,294,804
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	44,980
Interest	44,926
Change in assumptions	175,661
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(56,198)
Other changes	85,556
Net change in total OPEB liability	294,925
Ending Balances	\$ 1,589,729

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>-The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

	1% Decre 2.50%		Curre	nt Discount Rate 3.50%		1% Increase 4.50%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,846,041	\$	1,589,729	\$	1,388,060	

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>-The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.02% grading to 4.87%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.02% grading to 3.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.02% grading to 5.87%) than the current rate:

Sensitiviy to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

		Healthcare Cost					
	1%	6 decrease	Tr	end Rates	19	√o increase	
		5.02% grading		6.02% Grading		7.02% grading	
	1	to 3.87%	1	to 4.87%	1	to 5.87%	
Total OPEB liability	\$	1,396,229	\$	1,589,729	\$	1,829,623	

The City reported \$130,905 in OPEB expense for the year ended June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	ed Outflows Resources	red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 57,681
Changes of assumptions	329,326	12,562
Changes in proportion	 134,433	 134,433
Total	\$ 463,759	\$ 204,676

Amortization of OPEB Deferrals: Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Year	ended.	June	30:
---------------------	------	--------	------	-----

2021	\$ 43,514
2022	43,514
2023	44,258
2024	47,948
2025	47,949
Thereafter	31,900
	\$ 259,083

Component Unit Retirement Plans:

Effective July 1, 1997, Bartlesville Development Corporation (BDC) adopted the American Chamber of Commerce Executives (ACCE) 401(k) Plan as a vehicle to provide retirement plan benefits to BDC employees. In May 2005, the BDC 401(k) plan was combined with the Bartlesville Regional Chamber of Commerce plan to provide retirement benefits to all employees of the Chamber of Commerce. Upon combination of BDC and BDA, the plan carried over to the employees who operate under the BDA. BDA will pay an amount equal to 4 percent of a qualified employee's annual salary and match an employee's contribution up to 1 percent of the employee's annual salary. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, BDA paid a total of \$14,534 to the plan, which has been recorded as employee benefits in the statement of activities.

The Bartlesville Community Center Trust Authority employees participate in a 403(b) Thrift Plan whereby the Trust Authority contributes 5% of eligible employees' compensation received during the plan year. Employees may elect to make salary reduction contributions to the plan. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contributed \$16,290 to the plan.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Rudgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Dudgetar y Dasis	1 ositive (regative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 15,990,534	\$ 15,990,534	\$ 16,057,362	\$ 66,828
Licenses and permits	229,000	229,000	251,917	22,917
Intergovernmental	637,800	637,800	625,342	(12,458)
Charges for services	439,800	439,800	468,666	28,866
Fees and fines	898,300	898,300	734,674	(163,626)
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	593,202	493,202
Miscellaneous	251,700	251,700	371,235	119,535
Total revenues	18,547,134	18,547,134	19,102,398	555,264
EXPENDITURES				
Departmental:				
General Government:				
City council	22,660	22,660	12,768	9,892
Administration	710,986	729,486	718,134	11,352
Accounting and finance	1,472,406	1,484,722	1,484,264	458
Legal	194,358	194,358	174,642	19,716
Building & neightborhood service	697,907	699,407	669,936	29,471
Building maintenance	487,450	493,355	484,876	8,479
General services	705,486	730,486	650,137	80,349
Cemetery	16,710	16,710	8,579	8,131
Community development	508,705	513,205	497,392	15,813
Technical services	818,796	891,510	889,441	2,069
Engineering	389,147	394,569	349,830	44,739
Fleet maintenance	427,935	435,435	416,015	19,420
Fire	5,971,140	6,038,276	6,038,260	16
Police	5,952,219	5,994,719	5,950,293	44,426
Street	1,515,509	1,557,500	1,445,963	111,537
Library	1,383,377	1,399,377	1,363,391	35,986
History museum	183,537	188,782	188,722	60
Park and recreation	1,314,764	1,324,127	1,185,879	138,248
Total Expenditures	22,773,092	23,108,684	22,528,522	580,162
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(4,225,958)	(4,561,550)	(3,426,124)	1,135,426
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,553,111	4,553,111	4,553,111	-
Transfers out	(1,666,073)	(1,666,073)	(1,666,073)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	2,887,038	2,887,038	2,887,038	
Net change in fund balances	(1,338,920)	(1,674,512)	(539,086)	1,135,426
Fund balances - beginning	1,472,059	1,704,944	1,704,944	,,
Fund balances - ending	\$ 133,139	\$ 30,432	\$ 1,165,858	\$ 1,135,426

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedule is reported on a non-GAAP budgetary basis that report revenues and expenditures on a modified cash basis. For budgetary purposes expenditures are recorded in the period the invoice is received, except for payroll expenditures that are recorded when paid.
- 2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a fund require the approval of the City Council. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Commission. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- 3. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual basis as shown in the schedule below:

	General
	Fund
Total revenue and transfers-budgetary basis	\$ 23,655,509
Total expenditures and transfers - budgetary basis	(24,194,595)
Change in fund balance - budgetary basis	(539,086)
Revenue accruals	522,015
Expenditure accruals	52,839
Encumbrances	456,588
Changes in Fund Balance - Stabilization Fund	780,739
Changes in Fund Balance - Court Bond Fund	122
Change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 1,273,217

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.253881%	1.263230%	1.252617%	1.178227%	1.238168%	1.209825%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$13,249,338	\$ 14,219,497	\$ 15,754,458	\$ 14,394,559	\$13,142,017	\$12,441,208
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,866,379	\$ 3,753,018	\$ 3,560,398	\$ 3,295,740	\$ 3,272,207	\$ 3,356,189
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	343%	379%	442%	437%	402%	371%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.85%	70.73%	66.61%	64.87%	68.27%	68.12%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 556,001	\$ 541,293	\$ 525,422	\$ 498,456	\$ 461,404	\$ 458,109
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	556,001	541,293	525,422	498,456	461,404	458,109
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,971,436	\$3,866,379	\$3,753,018	\$3,560,398	\$ 3,295,740	\$3,272,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

Notes to Schedule:

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

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.9141%	0.9607%	0.9420%	0.8547%	0.8863%	0.9499%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (58,355)	\$ (457,617)	\$ 72,459	\$ 1,308,962	\$ 36,138	\$ (319,824)	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,972,492	\$ 2,929,884	\$ 2,809,097	\$ 2,521,335	\$ 2,510,992	\$ 2,561,631	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(1.96%)	(15.62%)	2.58%	51.92%	1.44%	(12.49%)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	100.24%	101.89%	99.68%	93.50%	99.82%	101.53%	

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 418,990	\$ 386,424	\$ 380,885	\$ 365,183	\$ 327,774	\$ 326,429
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	418,990	386,424	380,885	365,183	327,774	326,429
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$3,223,000	\$2,972,492	\$ 2,929,884	\$2,809,097	\$ 2,521,335	\$2,510,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

Notes to Schedule:

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

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Last Six Fiscal Year

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 312,887	\$ 287,037	\$ 314,106	\$ 306,603	\$ 343,430	\$ 318,728
Interest	1,943,192	1,879,200	1,897,724	1,801,722	1,749,983	1,689,642
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,843,092)	(187,879)	(879,788)	159,192	(422,875)	-
Changes of assumptions	1,602,992	-	283,261	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,176,086)	(1,075,998)	(1,016,605)	(1,040,526)	(966,693)	 (857,478)
Net change in total pension liability	839,893	902,360	598,698	1,226,991	703,845	1,150,892
Total pension liability - beginning	26,486,634	25,584,274	24,985,576	23,758,585	23,054,740	 21,903,848
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$27,326,527	\$ 26,486,634	\$25,584,274	\$24,985,576	\$ 23,758,585	\$ 23,054,740
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 955,002	\$ 1,111,238	\$ 1,118,024	\$ 1,098,186	\$ 1,145,860	\$ 1,230,392
Contributions - member	283,664	314,801	317,015	311,247	327,700	344,472
Net investment income	1,329,038	1,303,114	1,916,169	142,576	399,025	1,903,979
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,176,086)	(1,075,998)	(1,016,605)	(1,040,526)	(966,693)	(857,478)
Administrative expense	(39,731)	(36,807)	(33,387)	(29,565)	(29,336)	(28,636)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,351,887	1,616,348	2,301,216	481,918	876,556	 2,592,729
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	19,216,232	17,599,884	15,298,668	14,816,750	13,940,194	11,347,465
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$20,568,119	\$19,216,232	\$17,599,884	\$15,298,668	\$ 14,816,750	\$ 13,940,194
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 6,758,408	\$ 7,270,402	\$ 7,984,390	\$ 9,686,908	\$ 8,941,835	 9,114,546
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	75.27%	72.55%	68.79%	61.23%	62.36%	60.47%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,585,858	\$ 5,117,008	\$ 5,019,586	\$ 4,987,399	\$ 5,312,233	\$ 5,583,554
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	147.37%	142.08%	159.06%	194.23%	168.33%	163.24%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Last Six Fiscal Years

	_	2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	829,529	\$	910,263	\$1,099,597	\$ 1,025,382	\$1,034,378	\$ 1,073,765
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		875,734		960,983	1,154,659	1,126,060	1,149,535	1,230,391
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(46,205)	\$	(50,720)	\$ (55,062)	\$ (100,678)	\$ (115,157)	\$ (156,626)
Covered employee payroll	\$4	4,621,331	\$4	4,740,954	\$ 5,451,648	\$ 5,083,698	\$5,187,454	\$ 5,312,233
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		18.95%		20.27%	21.18%	22.15%	22.16%	23.16%

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only six fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.
- 2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2019
- Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2019
 July 2019 through June 2020 contributions were at a rate of 17.95%
- 4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Unit Credit

Amortization method - Level dollar amount

Remaining amortization period - 21 years

Asset valuation method - Actuarial

Smoothing period - 5 years

Recognition method - Non-asymptotic

Corridor - 70% - 130%

Salary increases - 4.50% to 7.50% (varies by attained age)

Investment rate of return - 7.50%

Required Supplementary Information - OPEB

The funded status and funding progress of the City's defined benefit OPEB plan for the most recent actuarial valuations is as follows:

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios City of Bartlesville Health Insurance Implicit Rate Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability		<u> </u>	
Service cost	\$ 44,980	\$ 46,223	\$ 46,222
Interest	44,926	41,397	41,236
Change in assumptions	175,661	70,673	(30,339)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Benefit payments, net of retiree contributions	(56,198)	(48,180)	(48,180)
Other changes	 85,556		
Net change in total OPEB liability	294,925	110,113	8,939
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,294,804	 1,184,691	1,175,752
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 1,589,729	\$ 1,294,804	\$ 1,184,691
Covered employee payroll	\$ 12,674,000	\$ 11,600,000	\$ 11,600,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.54%	11.16%	10.21%

Notes to Schedule:

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

The discount rate used for 2018 is 3.87% and the discount rate for 2019 and 2020 is 3.50%. Healthcare cost trend rates graded from 6.02% in 2019 to 4.87% in 2060.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Retiree Medical Plan Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 6,682 \$	6,217	\$ 5,710
Interest	32,149	36,579	37,749
Changes of assumptions	4,672	-	-
Experience Gain/(Loss)	(73,048)	(61,809)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(32,492)	(47,346)	(59,140)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(62,037)	(66,359)	(15,681)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 444,603	510,962	526,643
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 382,566 \$	444,603	\$ 510,962
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 7,253 \$	41,443	\$ 44,363
Net investment income	35,701	36,960	56,138
Benefit payments	(32,492)	(47,346)	(59,140)
Administrative expense	(1,084)	(1,039)	(988)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 9,378	30,018	40,373
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	535,226	505,208	464,835
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 544,604 \$	535,226	\$ 505,208
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (162,038) \$	(90,623)	\$ 5,754
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of			
the total OPEB liability	142.36%	120.4%	98.87%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,585,858 \$	5,258,659	\$ 5,410,122
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	(3.53%)	(1.7%)	0.11%

Notes to Schedule:

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

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund Retiree Medical Plan

Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2020	2019	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ -	\$ 7,038	\$	43,121	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	-	7,038		43,121	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,632,980	\$ 5,865,000	\$ 5	,258,659	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.12%		0.82%	

Notes to Schedule:

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

2. Valuation Date: June 30, 2019

3. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Mortality: PubG-2010 (25%A/75%B) males

PubG-2010 (50%A/50%B) females

Interest Rate: 7.5% per annum.

Inflation: 2.75% per annum.

Marriage Assumptions: Females are assumed to be three years younger than their male spouses.

Pay increases: Range from 7.5% to 4.5%

Aggregate cost method



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2020

	<u>Mus</u>	rtlesville History eum Trust uthority	<u>E-9</u>	11 Fund	_	Special rary Fund	_	Special eum Fund		conomic velopment Fund	Lik	artlesville orary Trust Authority	_	estricted evenues Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		Ф		\$	
Investments	φ	125,582	Φ	47,706	Φ	314,047	Φ	123,005	Φ	1,684,079	Φ	1,480,877	φ	459,252
Receivable from other governments		120,002		47,700		514,047		123,003		1,004,079		1,400,077		
Taxes receivable, net		_		51,235				_		262,583		_		_
Other receivables, net of allowance		603		84		1,519		580		8,095		672		_
Total assets	\$	126,185	\$	99,025	\$	315,566	\$	123,585	Φ.	1,954,757	\$	1,481,549	\$	459,252
		<u>.</u>		·		·		·				<u> </u>		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	2,658	\$	8,874	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,887
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Advanced revenue		-		-		-		-		140		-		-
Accrued payroll payable		-		37,251		960		822		-		-		-
Other payables		-		-		-		-		-		-		14,330
Total liabilities		-		39,909		9,834		822		140		-	-	59,217
Fund balances:														
Restricted		126,185		59,116		305,732		122,763		1,954,617		1,481,549		400,035
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned														
Total fund balances		126,185		59,116		305,732		122,763		1,954,617		1,481,549		400,035
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	126,185	\$	99,025	\$	315,566	\$	123,585	\$	1,954,757	\$	1,481,549	\$	459,252

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2020, (Continued)

ASSETS	_	Municipal Airport Fund						arshfield Library Jonation	 f Course orial Fund	Assista	ustice ance Grant Fund	 hborhood rk Fund	Pe	metery rpetual -und	St	morial adium ting Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-				
Investments		287,928		672,039	7,189		5,894	15,074		7,884		21				
Receivable from other governments		-		-	-		-	-		-		-				
Taxes receivable, net		-		-	-		-	-		-		-				
Other receivables, net of allowance		1,377		3,222	 34			 72		37		<u>-</u>				
Total assets	\$	289,305	\$	675,261	\$ 7,223	\$	5,894	\$ 15,146	\$	7,921	\$	21				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	776	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-				
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-	-		-		21				
Advanced revenue		-		-	-		-	-		-		-				
Accrued payroll payable		-		=	-		-	-		-		-				
Other payables								-		-						
Total liabilities				776	 			 				21				
Fund balances:																
Restricted		-		674,485	-		5,894	15,146		7,921		-				
Committed		289,305		=	7,223		-	-		-						
Unassigned		-								-						
Total fund balances		289,305		674,485	 7,223		5,894	 15,146		7,921		<u>-</u>				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	289,305	\$	675,261	\$ 7,223	\$	5,894	\$ 15,146	\$	7,921	\$	21				

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2020, (Continued)

	Housing TIF <u>Districts</u>		TIF BRTA Pass Hotel Motel Tax			<u>Capital</u> <u>Improvement</u> <u>Sales Tax</u> <u>Fund</u>			CIP- astewater Fund		Nastewater latory Fund	CIP-City Hall Fund			
ASSETS	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		¢		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	ф	397,655	Ф	-	Ф	- 19,165	ф	4.716.000	Ф	145,750	Ф	- 782,022	Ф	44,249	
Receivable from other governments		397,000		-		19, 105		30,507		145,750		702,022		44,249	
Taxes receivable, net		_		-		14,566		506,089		_		-		-	
Other receivables, net of allowance		-		-		14,500		22,866		697		3,958		226	
Total assets	\$	397,655	\$		\$	33,731	\$	5,275,462	\$	146,447	\$	785,980	\$	44,475	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Advanced revenue Accrued payroll payable Other payables Total liabilities	\$	5,000 5,000	\$	- - - - -	\$	26,158 - - - - 26,158	\$	188,038 - - - - - 188,038	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	2,000	
Fund balances: Restricted Committed Unassigned		392,655 - -		- - -		7,573 - -		5,087,424 - -		146,447 - -		785,980 - -		42,475 - -	
Total fund balances		392,655		_		7,573		5,087,424		146,447		785,980		42,475	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	397,655	\$	-	\$	33,731	\$	5,275,462	\$	146,447	\$	785,980	\$	44,475	

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2020, (Continued)

		orm Sewer Fund	CDE	3G Fund		GO Bond Fund		GO Bond Fund		O Bond und	<u>2012</u>	GO Bond Fund		O Bond und
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Investments	•	53,500	*	-	*	88	*	2,636	*	410	•	106,472	*	198
Receivable from other governments		-		3,460		-		_,		-		-		-
Taxes receivable, net		=		<i>'</i> -		-		=		_		-		-
Other receivables, net of allowance		392		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	53,892	\$	3,460	\$	88	\$	2,636	\$	410	\$	106,472	\$	198
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	3,311	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other funds	*	_	•	141	*	_	*	_	*	_	•	_	*	198
Advanced revenue		-		_		_		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll payable		=		-		-		=		_		-		-
Other payables		-		-		-		-		-		_		-
Total liabilities		-		3,452		=		-				-		198
Fund balances:														
Restricted		53,892		8		88		2,636		410		106,472		-
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				-						-		_		
Total fund balances		53,892		8		88		2,636		410		106,472		-
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	53,892	\$	3,460	\$	88	\$	2,636	\$	410	\$	106,472	\$	198

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2020, (Continued)

ASSETS		GO Bond Fund		GO Bond und	_	7 GO Bond Fund	2018	B GO Bond Fund	2018	BC GO Bond Fund	201	9A GO Bond Fund	2019	B GO Bond Fund	Gove	Total ernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,483,973	\$	1,869,187	\$	546,570	\$	3,899,730
Investments	·	28,124	·	_	·	184,348	·	448,619	•	_	·	_	·	_		2,159,813
Receivable from other governments		· -		-		· -		· -		-		-		-		33,967
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		_		-		-		-		834,473
Other receivables, net of allowance		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		44,434
Total assets	\$	28,124	\$	-	\$	184,348	\$	448,619	\$	1,483,973	\$	1,869,187	\$	546,570	\$ 1	6,972,417
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,100	\$	6,179	\$	13,160	\$	19,272	\$	-	\$	328,413
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		360
Advanced revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		140
Accrued payroll payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		39,033
Other payables		-		-		-		-		4,716		-		-		24,046
Total liabilities				-		13,100		6,179		17,876		19,272		-		391,992
Fund balances:																
Restricted		28,124		-		171,248		442,440		1,466,097		1,849,915		546,570	1	6,283,897
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		296,528
Unassigned																_
Total fund balances		28,124		-		171,248		442,440		1,466,097		1,849,915		546,570	1	6,580,425
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	28,124	\$		\$	184,348	\$	448,619	\$	1,483,973	\$	1,869,187	\$	546,570	\$ 1	6,972,417

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	Bartlesvil History Museum Tr Authority	ust	<u>E-9</u>	<u>11 Fund</u>	_	Special ary Fund	_	oecial um Fund	_	Economic velopment Fund	Lib	artlesville orary Trust Authority	Re	stricted evenues Fund
REVENUES	•		•	500.000	•		•		•	4 505 507	•		•	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	508,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,595,567	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		- 0.400		27,237		-		-		-		-
Charges for services	2	-		2,400		27		- 2 055		40 474		-		-
Investment earnings	3,	325		193		10,284		3,855		46,174		57,546		
Miscellaneous		-		-		4,815		1,209		-		-		37,766
Contributions and donations		-				14,032		35,953						698,881
Total revenues	3,	325		510,593		56,395		41,017		1,641,741		57,546		736,647
EXPENDITURES Current:														
General government		_		-		-		-		-		-		45,815
Public Safety		_		1,009,849		-		-		-		-		90,637
Culture and recreation		-		· · ·		120,976		24,416		_		-		492,779
Capital Outlay		_		-		-		-		-		-		
Total Expenditures		_		1,009,849		120,976		24,416		_		-		629,231
·					-			·						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,	325		(499,256)		(64,581)		16,601		1,641,741		57,546		107,416
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt														
Transfers in				551,414		74,850		5,000		_		_		_
Transfers out	(5.	000)		551,414		74,030		3,000		(1,163,790)		(74,850)		_
Total other financing sources and uses		000)		551,414		74,850		5,000		(1,163,790)		(74,850)	-	
Total other illiancing sources and uses	(0,	300)		331,414		74,000		3,000		(1,103,790)		(74,030)		
Net change in fund balances	(1.	175)		52,158		10,269		21,601		477,951		(17,304)		107,416
Fund balances - beginning	127,			6,958		295,463		101,162		1,476,666		1,498,853		292,619
Fund balances - ending	\$ 126,		\$	59,116	\$	305,732	\$	122,763	\$	1,954,617	\$	1,481,549	\$	400,035
3				,	<u> </u>	,		,	<u> </u>	,,		, ,	<u> </u>	,

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June</u> 30, 2020, (Continued)

	<u>Municipal</u> Airport Fund	Harshfield Library Donation	Golf Course Memorial Fund	Justice Assistance Grant Fund	Neighborhood Park Fund	<u>Cemetery</u> <u>Perpetual Fund</u>	Memorial Stadium Operating Fund
REVENUES							•
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	5,886	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	1,690	-
Investment earnings	8,621	21,551	620	-	437	210	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations	-		11,050		6,170		21
Total revenues	8,621	21,551	11,670	5,886	6,607	1,900	21
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	101,973	16,711	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	6,620	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	101,973	23,331	3	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,621	(80,422)	(11,661)	5,883	6,607	1,900	21
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	-					-	
•							
Net change in fund balances	8,621	(80,422)	(11,661)	5,883	6,607	1,900	21
Fund balances - beginning	280,684	754,907	18,884	11	8,539	6,021	(21)
Fund balances - ending	\$ 289,305	\$ 674,485	\$ 7,223	\$ 5,894	\$ 15,146	\$ 7,921	\$ -
•	,	,,	.,			, ,,,,,,,,,	

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2020, (Continued)</u>

						CIP-	
	Housing TIF	BRTA Pass	Hotel Motel	<u>Capital</u> <u>Improvement</u>	CIP-Wastewater	Wastewater Regulatory	CIP-City Hall
	Districts	<u>Through</u>	Tax Fund	Sales Tax Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 515,097	\$ 810,151	\$ 269,020	\$ 2,834,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	83,233	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	16,400	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	150,289	4,121	23,779	1,479
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	16,954	-	-	22,585
Contributions and donations							
Total revenues	515,097	810,151	269,020	3,084,862	20,521	23,779	24,064
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	125,928			9,134			7,396
Public Safety	125,920	-	-	(162,575)	-	-	7,390
Culture and recreation	_	_	_	1,029	_	_	_
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	3,081,670	-	68,700	5,006
Total Expenditures	125,928			2,929,258		68,700	12,402
rotal Experiultures	125,926			2,929,230		00,700	12,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	389,169	810,151	269,020	155,604	20,521	(44,921)	11,662
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	(810,151)	(267,782)	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources and uses		(810,151)	(267,782)				
Total other infaholing sources and uses		(010,101)	(201,102)				
Net change in fund balances	389,169		1,238	155,604	20,521	(44,921)	11,662
Fund balances - beginning	3,486	-	6,335	4,931,820	125,926	830,901	30,813
Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending	\$ 392,655	\$ -	\$ 7,573	\$ 5,087,424	\$ 146,447	\$ 785,980	\$ 42,475
i and balances - enaling	φ 392,033	φ -	φ 1,313	φ 5,001,424	φ 140,447	φ 100,900	φ 42,475

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June</u> 30, 2020, (Continued)

	CIP-Storm Sewer Fund	CDBG Fund	2008B GO Bond Fund	2009 GO Bond Fund	2010 GO Bond Fund	2012 GO Bond Fund	2014 GO Bond Fund
REVENUES Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	\$ -	- 71,414	5 -	\$ -	\$ -	5 -	5 -
Charges for services	1,632	71,414	•	_	_	-	-
Investment earnings	2,994	-	-	_	-	-	_
Miscellaneous	2,334	_		_		_	
Contributions and donations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total revenues	4,626	71,414					
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	19,065	-
Capital Outlay	68,848	71,414	-	4,172	-	-	387,711
Total Expenditures	68,848	71,414		4,172		19,065	387,711
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(64,222)			(4,172)		(19,065)	(387,711)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out							
Total other financing sources and uses							-
	(0.1.000)			(4.470)		(40.005)	(207.744)
Net change in fund balances	(64,222)	-	-	(4,172)	-	(19,065)	(387,711)
Fund balances - beginning	118,114	8		6,808	410	125,537	387,711
Fund balances - ending	\$ 53,892	\$ 8	\$ 88	\$ 2,636	\$ 410	\$ 106,472	\$ -

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – For the Year Ended June 30, 2020, (Continued)</u>

	2014B GO Bo Fund	nd_	2015 GO Bond Fund	2017 GO Fund		2018	B GO Bond Fund	 C GO Bond Fund	2019	A GO Bond Fund	 B GO Bond Fund	Gov	tal-Other ernmental Funds
REVENUES				<u></u>	_								
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,532,221
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		187,770
Charges for services		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		22,149
Investment earnings		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		335,978
Miscellaneous		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		83,329
Contributions and donations		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		766,107
Total revenues			-		_		=	=		-	=		7,927,554
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government		_	_		_		_	899,065		101,810	53,430		1,242,578
Public Safety		_	_		_		_	-		-	_		937,914
Culture and recreation		_	_		_		_	_		_	_		776,949
Capital Outlay	13,	510	44,561	6	66,505		28,999	_		48,275	_		4,495,991
Total Expenditures	13,		44,561		66,505		28,999	899,065		150,085	53,430		7,453,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,	510)	(44,561)	(6	66,505)		(28,999)	(899,065)		(150,085)	(53,430)		474,122
Execute (demonstrate) of the terror and experiental of	(10,	3.0)	(11,001)	(0	00,000)		(20,000)	 (000,000)		(100,000)	(66, 166)		,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Proceeds from long-term debt		-	-		-		-	-		2,000,000	600,000		2,600,000
Transfers in		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		631,264
Transfers out		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		(2,321,573)
Total other financing sources and uses		-			-		-	-		2,000,000	600,000		909,691
Net change in fund balances	(13,	510)	(44,561)	(6	66,505)		(28,999)	(899,065)		1,849,915	546,570		1,383,813
Fund balances - beginning	41,6	634	44,561	8	37,753		471,439	2,365,162		-	-		15,196,612
Fund balances - ending	\$ 28,	124	\$ -	\$ 1	71,248	\$	442,440	\$ 1,466,097	\$	1,849,915	\$ 546,570	\$	16,580,425

<u>Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – June 30, 2020</u>

	Adams Municipal Golf Course	Sooner Pool	Frontier Pool	Community Center Trust Authority	Adult Center Trust Authority	Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority	Total
ASSETS	CON COURSE	OCCITION TO COL	110114011 001	Addionty	Additionty	Truot Authority	10111
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 250,464	\$ 19,991	\$ 2,137,963	\$ 2,408,418
Investments	49,574	18,284	35,351	4,795,942	72,321	2,101,000	4,971,472
Restricted:	.0,01	10,201	00,001	1,700,012	, 2,02 .		.,0, 2
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	_	25.000	_	_	25.000
Other receivables	83,559	571	168	48,192	_	5,021	137,511
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	9,969	_	-,	9,969
Total current assets	133,133	18,855	35,519	5,129,567	92.312	2.142.984	7,552,370
Noncurrent assets:							
Mortgage and security agreement	-	-		-	-	273,901	273,901
Net OPEB asset	1,380	-	-	-	-		1,380
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	498,500	-	-	1,035,952	97,615	-	1,632,067
Other capital assets,net of accum depr	1,158,716	189,611	941,877	4,309,078	124,665	-	6,723,947
Total noncurrent assets	1,658,596	189,611	941,877	5,345,030	222,280	273,901	8,631,295
Total assets	1,791,729	208,466	977,396	10,474,597	314,592	2,416,885	16,183,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	88,070	-	-	-	-	-	88,070
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	3,431						3,431
	91,501					-	91,501
				·			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	5,080	6,182	10,491	308	-	11,570	33,631
Accrued personnel expenses	7,838	-	-	6,298	-	-	14,136
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	798	798
Advanced revenue	38,698	-	-	-	-	-	38,698
Deposit liability	-	-	-	12,286	-	-	12,286
Notes payable	-	-	-		-	140,000	140,000
Incentives payable						43,420	43,420
Total current liabilities	51,616	6,182	10,491	18,892		195,788	282,969
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Incentives payable		-	-	-	-	46,032	46,032
Net pension liability	234,833	-	-	-	-	-	234,833
Total OPEB liability	13,541	-	-	-	-		13,541
Bonds, notes and loans payable	40.500	-	-	-	-	133,686	133,686
Compensated absences	16,536					470.740	16,536
Total noncurrent liabilities	264,910		- 10.101	- 10.000		179,718	444,628
Total liabilities	316,526	6,182	10,491	18,892		375,506	727,597
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
	47,995						47,995
Deferred amounts related to pensions Deferred amounts related to OPEB	19,565	-	-	-	-	-	19,565
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	67,560	<u>-</u>	<u>_</u>			<u>-</u>	67,560
Total Deletied IlliiOW Of Resources	07,000					<u>-</u>	07,300
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,657,216	189,611	941,877	5,345,030	222,280	_	8,356,014
Restricted for capital projects	1,007,210	100,011	-	25,000			25,000
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	25,000	-	1,780,465	1,780,465
Unrestricted (deficit)	(158,072)	12,673	25,028	5,085,675	92,312	260,914	5,318,530
Total net position	\$ 1,499,144	\$ 202,284	\$ 966,905	\$ 10,455,705	\$ 314,592	\$ 2,041,379	\$ 15,480,009
	+ 1,100,114	÷ 202,204	- 555,500	+ .0,.00,.00	+ 0,002	,0,510	- 10,100,000

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise</u> <u>Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	Mun	Adams icipal Golf Course	So	oner Pool	<u>Fror</u>	ntier Pool	C	community enter Trust Authority		ılt Center t Authority	Red	artlesville evelopment st Authority		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES														
Charges for services	\$	307,324	\$	-	\$	-	\$	358,764	\$	30,685	\$	-	\$	696,773
Lease revenue		-		-		-		26,174		-		-		26,174
Operating grants and contributions								205,899		9,772				215,671
Total operating revenues		307,324	_					590,837		40,457		<u> </u>		938,618
OPERATING EXPENSES														
Personal services		246,887		-		-		623,024		21,393		101,714		993,018
Contractual services		115,310		23,644		22,897		303,690		-		52,996		518,537
Utilities		15,748		-		9,585		108,615		6,580		2,098		142,626
Repairs and maintenance		38,210		4,474		3,023		35,057		5,470		-		86,234
Other supplies and expenses		53,099		2,086		2,633		56,915		7,839		10,405		132,977
Programs		-		-		-		-		-		261,831		261,831
Depreciation		106,459		22,506		186,425		395,172		8,673		-		719,235
Total operating expenses		575,713		52,710		224,563		1,522,473		49,955		429,044		2,854,458
Operating income (loss)		(268,389)	_	(52,710)		(224,563)	_	(931,636)		(9,498)		(429,044)	_	(1,915,840)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)														
Interest and investment revenue		1,121		157		584		171,377		1.050		7,042		181,331
Miscellaneous revenue				_		-		-		-		-		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		1.121		157	-	584		171.377		1.050		7.042		181.331
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(267,268)		(52,553)		(223,979)	_	(760,259)		(8,448)		(422,002)		(1,734,509)
Capital contributions		88,670						115,700				-		204,370
Transfers in		173.382		44,750		49.681		267.782		_		810.151		1.345.746
Change in net position		(5,216)		(7,803)	-	(174,298)		(376,777)	-	(8,448)		388,149		(184,393)
Total net position - beginning		1,504,360		210,087		1,141,203		10,832,482		323,040		1,653,230		15,664,402
Total net position - ending	\$	1,499,144	\$	202,284	\$	966,905	\$	10,455,705	\$	314,592	\$	2,041,379	\$	15,480,009

Combining Cash Flow Statement - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Muni	Adams cipal Golf Course	Soo	ner Pool	Fro	ntier Pool	Ce	mmunity nter Trust uthority		ult Center	Red	artlesville evelopment st Authority		otal Other rprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES														
Receipts from customers	\$	307,262	\$	(56)	\$	(32)	\$	624,298	\$	40,457	\$	8,258	\$	980, 187
Payments to suppliers and employees Payments for incentives and operations		(459,397)		(31,754)		(38,552)	(1,203,612)		(41,282)		(426,876)		(1,774,597) (426,876)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(152,135)	_	(31,810)	_	(38,584)		(579,314)		(825)		(418,618)		(1,221,286)
		(,,		(= :,= :=)		(,)	-	(===,===)		()	-	(110,010)		(1,==1,=00)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds		173.382		44.750		49.681		267.782				810.151		1,345,746
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		173,382		44,750	_	49,681		267,782				810,151		1,345,746
, , ,		170,002	_	44,700		40,001	-	201,102				010,101		1,040,740
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Purchases of capital assets								(238,434)						(238,434)
Decrease in security interest in property		_		_		-		(200,404)		-		131.000		131,000
Payment on incentives payable		-		-		-		-		_		(256,699)		(256,699)
Proceeds from capital grant		-		-		-		115,700		-		-		115,700
Principal paid on debt		-		-		-		-		-		(131,000)		(131,000)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		-				-		(400 704)				(1,141)		(1,141)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities			_					(122,734)				(257,840)		(380,574)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES														
Sale of investments		-		-		-		34,245		-		-		34,245
Purchase of investments		(22,368)		(13,097)		(11,681)		-		(1,008)				(48,154)
Interest and dividends	-	1,121 (21,247)		157 (12,940)		(11,097)	_	171,377 205,622		1,050		7,042 7,042		181,331 167,422
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(21,241)	_	(12,940)		(11,097)	-	200,022		42		7,042		107,422
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		(228,644)		(783)		140,735		(88,692)
Balances - beginning of year					_		_	504,108		20,774		1,997,228		2,522,110
Balances - end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	275,464	\$	19,991	\$	2,137,963	\$	2,433,418
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	250,464	\$	19,991	\$	2,137,963	\$	2,408,418
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	•		•	_	•	_	•	25,000	•	-	Ψ.	-	•	25,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent														
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	275,464	\$	19,991	\$	2,137,963	\$	2,433,418
					-									
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) Operating Activities:)													
Operating Activities. Operating income (loss)	\$	(268, 389)	\$	(52,710)	\$	(224,563)	\$	(931,636)	\$	(9,498)	\$	(429,044)	\$	(1,915,840)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	•	(===,===)	_	(,)	*	(,)	_	(,)	•	(=, :==)	*	(-==, - · · ·)	•	(1,010,010)
(used in) operating activities:														
Depreciation expense		106,459		22,506		186,425		395,172		8,673		-		719,235
Miscellaneous revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Change in assets and liabilities:								22.404						22.404
Accounts receivable Other receivable		(15,521)		(56)		(32)		33,461		-		8,258		33,461 (7,351)
Accounts payable		(218)		(1,550)		(414)		(83,580)		- :		2,168		(83,594)
Deferred revenue		15,459		-		-		-		-		-		15,459
Accrued salaries payable		244		-		-		1,305		-		-		1,549
OPEB liability		(19,314)		-		-		-		-		-		(19,314)
Pension liability		1,457		-		-		-		-		-		1,457
Deposits subject to refund		-		-		-		3,675		-		-		3,675
Prepaid expenses Compensated absence liability		27,688		-		-		2,289		-		-		2,289 27,688
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(152,135)	\$	(31,810)	\$	(38,584)	\$	(579,314)	\$	(825)	\$	(418,618)	\$	(1,221,286)
p. ((aoo a iii) specialing acutinos	<u> </u>	(.02,100)	Ť	(31,010)		(00,001)	Ť	(2.0,0.7)	Ť	(020)	Ψ	(1.0,0.0)	<u> </u>	(1,221,230)
Noncash activities:														
Contributed capital assets	\$	88,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,670
	\$	88,670	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	88,670

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds – June 30, 2020

		Internal Se	ervice Funds	
ASSETS	Workers' Compensation	<u>Health</u> Insurance	Auto Collision Insurance Fund	<u>Total</u>
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 45,900	\$ -	\$ 45,900
Investments	196,782	468,194	332,509	997,485
Cash held by third parties	60,000	-	-	60,000
Other receivables	862	1,659	-	2,521
Total current assets	257,644	515,753	332,509	1,105,906
Non-current assets:				
Total non-current assets	-	-	=	-
Total assets	257,644	515,753	332,509	1,105,906
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	3,098	22,104	-	25,202
Claims and judgments	106,553			106,553
Total current liabilities	109,651	22,104		131,755
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Claims and judgments	159,830			159,830
Total noncurrent liabilities	159,830			159,830
Total liabilities	269,481	22,104		291,585
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,837)	493,649	332,509	814,321
Total net position	\$ (11,837)	\$ 493,649	\$ 332,509	\$ 814,321

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	Internal Service Funds										
	_	Vorkers' pensation	I	<u>Health</u> nsurance		Collision ance Fund		Total			
REVENUES	\$ 257,681					<u> </u>					
Charges for services	\$	257,681	\$	3,329,886	\$	75,000	\$	3,662,567			
Total operating revenues		257,681		3,329,886		75,000		3,662,567			
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Personal services		99,807		2,772,470		-		2,872,277			
Contractual services		12,667		637,928		-		650,595			
Utilities		-		-		-		-			
Repairs and maintenance		-		-		27,993		27,993			
Total Operating Expenses		112,474		3,410,398		27,993		3,550,865			
Operating income (loss)		145,207		(80,512)		47,007		111,702			
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Interest and investment revenue		4,170		5,474		-		9,644			
Miscellaneous revenue (expense)		9,803		380,080		37,210		427,093			
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		13,973		385,554		37,210		436,737			
Change in net position		159,180		305,042		84,217		548,439			
Total net position - beginning		(171,017)		188,607		248,292		265,882			
Total net position - ending	\$	(11,837)	\$	493,649	\$	332,509	\$	814,321			

Combining Cash Flow Statement – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Internal Se	ervice Funds										
	V	Vorkers'		Health	Auto	Collision		,							
	Con	pensation	<u>li</u>	nsurance	Insur	ance Fund		<u>Total</u>							
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES															
Receipts from customers	\$	267,134	\$	3,708,699	\$	112,210	\$	4,088,043							
Payments to suppliers and employees		(144,609)		(3,387,713)		(27,993)		(3,560,315)							
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		122,525		320,986		84,217		527,728							
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES															
Sale (purchase) of investments		(126,695)		(326,460)		(84,217)		(537, 372)							
Interest and dividends		4,170		5,474		-		9,644							
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(122,525)		(320,986)		(84,217)		(527,728)							
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		-							
Balances - beginning of year		60,000		45,900				105,900							
Balances - end of year	\$	60,000	\$	45,900	\$		\$	105,900							
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	45,900	\$	-	\$	45,900							
Cash held by third parties		60,000		-		-		60,000							
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	60,000	\$	45,900	\$		\$	105,900							
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)															
Operating Activities:															
Operating income (loss)	\$	145,207	\$	(80,512)	\$	47,007	\$	111,702							
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net															
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:															
Miscellaneous revenue		9,803		380,080		37,210		427,093							
Change in assets and liabilities:															
Other receivable		(350)		(1,267)		-		(1,617)							
Accounts payable		164		22,685		-		22,849							
Claims liability		(32,299)		-		-		(32,299)							
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	122,525	\$	320,986	\$	84,217	\$	527,728							

CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bartlesville, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Community Center Trust Authority, Bartlesville Development Authority, and the Bartlesville Redevelopment Trust Authority, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2020-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2020-02.

Purpose of this Report

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

Edmond, Oklahoma January 27, 2022

arledge & associates, P.C.

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CITY OF BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2020

A. Internal Control

Finding: 2020-001 – Proper Design and Implementation of the Financial Reporting Close Process

Criteria: The City should maintain a system of internal controls that ensures financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") in a timely manner.

Condition: The City's June 30, 2020 financial statements required adjustments to correct the current period and restate prior periods.

Cause and Effect: During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City did not maintain appropriate oversight of internal controls to prevent erroneous financial reporting. The City had restatements that impacted beginning balances as well as adjusting entries applicable to the current year. The errors were related to the recording of deferred revenue.

Recommendation: Management should evaluate internal controls related to financial reporting to ensure that timely and accurate financial reports are prepared to support decision-making as well as review of budget and current financial position.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan: The City acknowledges that a weakness exists in our controls of recording deferred revenues. The City has identified the impacted revenue sources and has designed procedures to address deferred revenue as part of its financial closing process.

B. Compliance Findings

Finding: 2020-02 – Filing with the State Auditor (Repeat Finding of 2019-01)

Criteria: In order to comply with filing of reports with the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector (State Auditor), management needs to appropriately monitor the timing of the submission of the filing of the audit report six months after the end of the fiscal year.

Condition: The implementation of the Enterprise Resource Planning system processes was not timely implemented to ensure that the filing of 2020 audit report was filed within the required time frame.

Cause and Effect: Enterprise Resource Planning implementation was the cause due to the City not able to close the yearend financial statement within the required time frame to file with the State Auditor.

Recommendation: We recommend the internal controls for reporting with the state auditor be reviewed to ensure that future filings are completed within the prescribed timeline.

Management Response: With the scope and magnitude of changes related to a complete change in Enterprise Resource Planning software the City knows that All policy and procedure manuals need updated and controls reevaluated to suite the City's new business practices.