



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

THE CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pa	age
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis7	7-16
The Basic Financial Statements:	
	18 19
Governmental Funds Financial Statements: Balance Sheet Statement of Changes in Fund Balances. Reconciliation of Governmental Fund and Government-Wide Financial Statements	22
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position. Statement of Changes in Net Position. Statement of Cash Flows.	27
Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements)-6 1
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	
Pension and OPEB Plan Information	
Schedules of Pension Information	5-68
Schedule of OPEB Information	69

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

Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts	71
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Accounts	72
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	73
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds.	74
Combining Schedule of Net Position – Bethany Public Works Authority - Enterprise Fund Accounts.	.75
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position– Bethany Public Wor Authority – Enterprise Fund Accounts	ks 76
Internal Control and Compliance Information	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliand Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance Government Auditing Standards	with
Schedule of Findings and Responses8	1-82

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bethany, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and other post-employment benefit schedules on pages 7-16 and 63-69 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

The schedules listed above are the responsibility of management and are derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 7, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma June 7, 2021



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Bethany's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 \$2,886,484 or 7.71% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$12.6 million and were funded by program revenues of \$2.6 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$9.6 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$1.3 million.
- At June 30, 2020, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$1,579,408.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$640,473 or 9.31%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$4,067,038 or 27.47%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Bethany (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statements No. 14, 34, 39, and 61. Included in this report are governmental-wide statements for each of two categories of activities – governmental and business-type. The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure capital assets), and deferred outflows of resources, as well as all liabilities (including all long-term debt) and deferred inflows of resources.

About the City

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

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected five-member City Council and Mayor
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

The City's Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

Primary Government:

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

Blended Component Units:

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

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

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

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

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

Using This Annual Report

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

• **Supplemental Information** – that provide additional information about specified elements of the financial statements, such as budgetary comparison information, and capital assets and long-term debt information.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds -- Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic

service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental fund financial statement.

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

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$40,316,561 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Govern Activ		al	% Inc. (Dec.)		Busine: Activ			% Inc (Dec.)		1	otal (% In c. (De c.)
	2020	R	2019			2020	R	estated, 2019			2020]	Restated, 2019	
Current assets	\$ 7,091	\$	7,424	-4%	\$	14,027	\$	10,443	34	% :	\$ 21,118	\$	17,867	18%
Capital assets, net	12,250		12,630	-3%		30,637		31,849	-4	%	42,887		44,479	-4%
Other non-current assets	36		279	100%		4,642		4,632	0	%	4,678		4,911	-5%
Total assets	19,377		20,333	-5%		49,306		46,924	5	%	68,683		67,257	2%
Deferred outflows	2,711		2,827	-4%		1,016		909	12	% _	3,727		3,736	0%
Current liabilities	1,517		1,336	14%		1,774		1,708	4	%	3,291		3,044	8%
Non-current liabilities	13,828		14,977	-8%		10,819		11,459	-6	%	24,647		26,436	-7%
Total liabilities	15,345		16,313	-6%		12,593		13,167	-4	%	27,938		29,480	-5%
Deferred inflows	1,857		1,452	28%		2,298		2,631	-13	% _	4,155		4,083	2%
Net position														
Net investment capital assets	5,781		6,103	-5%		20,395		20,515	-1	%	26,176		26,618	-2%
Restricted	3,435		4,969	-31%		529		541	-2	%	3,964		5,510	-28%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,330)		(5,677)	-24%	_	14,507		10,979	32	%	10,177		5,302	92%
Total net positin	\$ 4,886	\$	5,395	-9%	\$	35,431	\$	32,035	11	% 🔄	40,317	\$	37,430	8%

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. For 2020, the net investment in capital assets amounted to \$26.2 million. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A major portion of the City's net position, \$4.0 million also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$10.2 million and can be used to pay general operating cost.

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

Business-Type Activities:

Current assets – Increase of \$3.7 million (34%) due to proceeds from a lawsuit settlement.

Net position unrestricted – Increase of \$3.5 million (32%) due to proceeds from a lawsuit settlement not restricted for use.

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

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		imental vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	Busine: Activ	ss-Type vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	T	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2020	2019		2020	2019		2020	2019	
Revenues									
Charges for service	\$ 1,606	\$ 1,820	-12%	\$ 8,445	\$ 7,406	14%	\$ 10,051	\$ 9,226	9%
Operating grants and contributions	971	997	-3%	-	-	-	971	997	-3%
Capital grants and contributions	-	13	-100%	-	-	-	-	13	-100%
Taxes	7,282	6,686	9%	-	-	-	7,282	6,686	9%
Investment income	45	117	-62%	198	487	-59%	243	604	-60%
Miscellaneous	237	212	12%	3,856	172	2142%	4,093	384	966%
Total revenues	10,141	9,845	3%	12,499	8,065	55%	22,640	17,910	26%
Expenses									
General government	2,110	2,162	-2%	-	-	-	2,110	2,162	-2%
Public safety	7,656	6,568	17%	-	-	-	7,656	6,568	17%
Streets	947	925	2%	-	-	-	947	925	2%
Culture and recreation	1,048	725	45%	-	-	-	1,048	725	45%
Community development	642	773	-17%	-	-	-	642	773	-17%
Economic development	85	130	-35%	-	-	-	85	130	-35%
Interest on debt	150	159	-6%	-	-	-	150	159	-6%
Water	-	-	-	2,728	2,771	-2%	2,728	2,771	-2%
Wastewater	-	-	-	2,082	2,156	-3%	2,082	2,156	-3%
Sanitation	-	-	-	1,949	1,854	5%	1,949	1,854	5%
Hospital	-	-	-	356	404	-12%	356	404	-12%
Total expenses	12,638	11,442	10%	7,115	7,185	-1%	19,753	18,627	-6%
Excess (deficiency) before									
transfers	(2,497)	(1,597)	-56%	5,384	880	512%	2,887	(717)	-503%
Transfers	1,989	(1,586)	225%	(1,989)	1,586	-225%			
Change in net position	\$ (508)	\$ (3,183)	-84%	\$ 3,395	\$ 2,466	38%	\$ 2,887	\$ (717)	-503%

Explanations of significant changes in Table 2 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Public Safety Expenditures – increases due to an increase in pension and OPEB costs related to public safety and an increase in operational cost

Transfers – increase of 225% due to an increase in operating transfers from business type activities.

Business-Type Activities:

Miscellaneous revenue – increase of \$3.6 million due to proceeds from the settlement of a lawsuit.

Transfers – increase of 225% due to increase in operating transfers out to governmental activities.

Governmental Activities

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

					Net Re	venu	ıe	
	Total E	xpens	se	% Inc.	(Expe	nse)		% Inc.
	of Ser	vices		(Dec.)	of Ser	vice	s	(Dec.)
	 2020		2019		2020		2019	
General government	\$ 2,110	\$	2,162	-2%	\$ (1,258)	\$	(836)	51%
Public safety	7,657		6,568	17%	(6,537)		(5,466)	20%
Streets	947		925	2%	(484)		(634)	-24%
Culture, parks and recreation	1,048		725	45%	(1,048)		(704)	49%
Community development	642		774	-17%	(500)		(687)	-27%
Economic development	85		130	-35%	(85)		(127)	-33%
Interest on long-term debt	150		159	-6%	(150)		(158)	-5%
Total	\$ 12,639	\$	11,443	10%	\$ (10,062)	\$	(8,612)	17%

For the year ended June 30, 2020 total expenses for governmental activities amounted to approximately \$12.6 million which was an increase from the prior year of 10%. See Table 2 above for explanations of changes.

Business-type Activities

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

					Net Re	veni	ıe	
	Total E	xpens	se	% Inc.	(Expe	nse))	% Inc.
	of Se	rvices		Dec.	of Ser	vice	s	Dec.
	2020		2019		2020	2	2019	
Water	\$ 2,728	\$	2,771	-2%	\$ 524	\$	26	1915%
Wastewater	2,082		2,156	-3%	400		92	335%
Sanitation	1,949		1,854	5%	546		289	89%
Hospital	356		404	-12%	(140)		(188)	-26%
Total	\$ 7,115	\$	7,185	-1%	\$ 1,330	\$	219	507%

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

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

• Total business-type activities reported net revenues of \$1,330,211 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2020 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5.5 million or a 7.8% decrease of \$462,469 due to an increase in operational costs. The proprietary funds reported combined net position of \$35.4 million or a 10.6% increase from the prior year.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Governmental Fur	ıds		Proprietary Funds							
Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$	3,867,989 48,009 1,574,913	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service and other Unrestricted	\$	20,395,363 528,979 14,506,914					
Total Fund Balance	\$	5,490,911	Total Net Position	\$	35,431,256					

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$640,473 or 9.31%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$4,067,038 or 27.47%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2020, the City had \$42.9 million invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, water lines and sewer lines. (See table below). This represents a net decrease of \$1.6 million or 3.58% from the prior year.

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

	Govern	ment	al	Busine	ss-Ty	pe			
	Activ	ities		Activ	vities		To	tal	
	2020		2019	2020		2019	2020		2019
Land	\$ 1,692	\$	1,692	\$ 487	\$	487	2,179	\$	2,179
Buildings	7,436		557	5,936		6,343	13,372		6,900
Machinery, furniture and equipment	1,441		842	1,424		1,599	2,865		2,441
Infrastructure	1,618		1,887	22,731		20,504	24,349		22,391
Construction in progress	63		7,652	 60		2,916	123		10,568
Totals	\$ 12,250	\$	12,630	\$ 30,638	\$	31,849	\$ 42,888	\$	44,479

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

This year's more significant capital asset additions included:

Sewer improvements \$400,000 Library and park project completion \$175,000

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

Long- Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$18.7 million in long-term debt outstanding which represents a \$1.5 million decrease, or 7.5%, from the prior year. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

TABLE 6
Long-Term Debt
(In Thousands)

	Govern <u>Activ</u>		Busine <u>Acti</u>	ess-T vitie		<u>To</u>	<u>tal</u>	
	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		2019	2020		<u>2019</u>
Accrued absences	\$ 839	\$ 824	\$ 121	\$	114	\$ 960	\$	938
General obligation bonds	6,890	7,320	-		-	6,890		7,320
Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,170		1,540	1,170		1,540
Bond Premium	145	154	-		-	145		154
Notes Payable - Direct borrowing	-	-	9,497		10,214	9,497		10,214
Totals	\$ 7,874	\$ 8,298	\$ 10,788	\$	11,868	\$ 18,662	\$	20,166

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

The Upcoming Year

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

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

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in China. The spread of the virus to the United States is reported to have begun in February 2020, causing business disruption through temporary business closures throughout the country. The impact of the virus on the tax revenues of the City had a minimal impact in 2020, and appears to be impacting 2021 minimally as well.

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

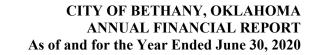
Statement of Net Position-June 30, 2020

	Primary Government										
	Governmental	Business-type									
	Activities	Activities	Total								
ASSETS											
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,214,041	7,908,469	\$ 12,122,510								
Investments	1,117,621	1,910,605	3,028,226								
Interest receivable	874	3,699	4,573								
Accounts receivable, net	720,901	637,246	1,358,147								
Due from other governments	1,048,299	-	1,048,299								
Other receivables	553	517,950	518,503								
Internal balances	(90,346)	90,346	=								
Prepaid expenses	78,528	25,259	103,787								
Cash and equivalents, restricted	_	1,573,508	1,573,508								
Investments - restricted	-	1,360,338	1,360,338								
Net pension asset	35,598	-	35,598								
Investment in joint venture	_	4,642,116	4,642,116								
Capital Assets			, ,								
Land and construction in progress	1,755,312	546,608	2,301,920								
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	10,494,786	30,090,267	40,585,053								
1 , 1	-, - ,		-,,								
Total assets	19,376,167	49,306,411	68,682,578								
		,,									
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:											
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,672,915	785,383	3,458,298								
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	38,150	230,816	268,966								
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,711,065	1,016,199	3,727,264								
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	990,483	509,111	1,499,594								
Accrued interest payable	12,565	84,834	97,399								
Long-term liabilities	ŕ	ŕ									
Due within one year	513,931	1,180,427	1,694,358								
Due in more than one year	13,827,967	10,818,620	24,646,587								
•	, ,		, ,								
Total liabilities	15,344,946	12,592,992	27,937,938								
DEFERRED INFLOWS:											
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,401,672	273,666	1,675,338								
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	455,309	72,020	527,329								
Deferred lease revenue	-	1,952,676	1,952,676								
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,856,981	2,298,362	4,155,343								
NET DOCUMEN											
NET POSITION:	5.500.046	20.205.252	06.156.000								
Net investment in capital assets	5,780,946	20,395,363	26,176,309								
Restricted	3,434,576	528,979	3,963,555								
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,330,217)		10,176,697								
Total net position	\$ 4,885,305	\$ 35,431,256	\$ 40,316,561								

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

Statement of Activities – Year Ended June 30, 2020

							Ne	t (Expense) R	evenue and Change	s in I	Net Position
			Progra	am Revenue				ì	Primary Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs Primary government	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gr	perating rants and atributions	•	al Grants and ributions		vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$ 2,110,115	\$ 845,724	\$	6,000	\$	_	\$	(1,258,391)	\$ -	\$	(1,258,391)
Public Safety	7,656,473	324,768	,	794,862	•	_	•	(6,536,843)	<u>-</u>		(6,536,843)
Public Works and Streets	946,913	292,499		170,466		_		(483,948)	_		(483,948)
Culture and Recreation	1,048,000	,		-		_		(1,048,000)	_		(1,048,000)
Community Development	642,370	142,240		_		_		(500,130)			(500,130)
Economic Development	84,663	445		_		_		(84,218)	_		(84,218)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	149,872	-		_		_		(149,872)	_		(149,872)
Total governmental activities	12,638,406	1,605,676	-	971,328	-	_		(10,061,402)			(10,061,402)
8			-					(1)11 / 1 /			(1)11 / 1
Business-type activities											
Water	2,728,155	3,252,806		_		_		_	524,651		524,651
Wastewater	2,081,856	2,481,597		_		_		_	399,741		399,741
Sanitation	1,948,637	2,494,828		_		_		_	546,191		546,191
Hospital	356,372	216,000		_		_		_	(140,372)		(140,372)
Total business-type activities	7,115,020	8,445,231							1,330,211		1,330,211
Total primary government	\$ 19,753,426 General revenues	\$ 10,050,907	\$	971,328	\$			(10,061,402)	1,330,211		(8,731,191)
	Taxes:										
	Sales and use ta	ixes						5,737,739	-		5,737,739
	Property tax							703,326	-		703,326
		ublic service taxes						703,592	-		703,592
	Other taxes							136,921	-		136,921
	Investment incom	e						44,775	197,785		242,560
	Miscellaneous							236,868	126,283		363,151
	Proceeds from settl							-	3,730,386		3,730,386
	Transfers - internal							1,988,830	(1,988,830)		
		revenues and transfe	ers					9,552,051	2,065,624		11,617,675
	Change in r							(509,351)	3,395,835		2,886,484
	Net position - begins						•	5,394,656	32,035,421	•	37,430,077
	Net position - ending	g					\$	4,885,305	\$ 35,431,256	\$	40,316,561



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2020

	Ge	neral Fund	Libra	ry GO Bonds	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS						<u> </u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,679,385	\$	612,254	\$	1,922,402	\$	4,214,041	
Investments		350,767		516,444		250,410		1,117,621	
Receivables:									
Accounts receivable		720,901		-		-		720,901	
Due from other funds		5,743		-		7,556		13,299	
Taxes		786,819		-		175,567		962,386	
Interest		205		-		669		874	
Other		86,466		-		-		86,466	
Prepaid expenses		78,528		-		-		78,528	
Total assets	\$	3,708,814	\$	1,128,698	\$	2,356,604	\$	7,194,116	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Total liabilities	\$	277,242 471,850 93,407 25,766 868,265	\$	209,258	\$	5,039 1,328 10,238	\$	491,539 473,178 103,645	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				209,258		16,605		25,766 1,094,128	
DEFERRED INTLOWS OF RESOURCES				209,258		16,605			
Deferred revenue		583,909		209,258		16,605 25,168			
		583,909		209,258				1,094,128	
Deferred revenue		583,909 677,232		209,258				1,094,128	
Deferred revenue Fund balances:				<u>-</u>		25,168		1,094,128	
Deferred revenue Fund balances: Restricted				<u>-</u>		25,168		1,094,128 609,077 3,867,989	
Deferred revenue Fund balances: Restricted Assigned		677,232		<u>-</u>		25,168 2,271,317 48,009		1,094,128 609,077 3,867,989 48,009	

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

			Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds		
	General Fund	Library GO Bonds	Funds			
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 5,618,396	\$ -	\$ 1,611,482	\$ 7,229,878		
Intergovernmental	1,005,703	-	35,647	1,041,350		
Charges for services	633,876	-	87,781	721,657		
Fines and forfeitures	782,882	-	41,501	824,383		
Licenses and permits	142,240	-	-	142,240		
Investment income	23,522	11,513	9,740	44,775		
Miscellaneous	210,667		2,898	213,565		
Total revenues	8,417,286	11,513	1,789,049	10,217,848		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	2,098,835	-	-	2,098,835		
Public Safety	7,324,608	-	116,841	7,441,449		
Public works and streets	889,715	-	-	889,715		
Culture and recreation	621,517	24,778	-	646,295		
Economic development	459,895	-	64,338	524,233		
Capital Outlay	151,245	191,131	540,259	882,635		
Debt Service:						
Principal	-	-	430,000	430,000		
Interest and other charges	-	-	159,675	159,675		
Total expenditures	11,545,815	215,909	1,311,113	13,072,837		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(3,128,529)	(204,396)	477,936	(2,854,989)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	7,811,307	-	120,000	7,931,307		
Transfers out	(5,001,307)	-	(537,480)	(5,538,787)		
Total other financing sources and uses	2,810,000		(417,480)	2,392,520		
Net change in fund balances	(318,529)	(204,396)	60,456	(462,469)		
Fund balances - beginning, restated	2,575,169	1,123,836	2,254,375	5,953,380		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,256,640	\$ 919,440	\$ 2,314,831	\$ 5,490,911		

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	5,490,911
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net		
Position.		12,250,098
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current fund		
liabilities and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		609,077
Certain other long-term elements are not available to pay current fund		
liabilities and threfore they, along with deferred outflows, are deferred or not reported in the funds:		
Net pension asset		35,598
Pension related deferred outflows		2,672,915
OPEB related deferred outflows		38,150
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and they,		
along with deferred inflows, are not included in the fund financial		
statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement		
of Net Position:		
Interest payable		(12,565)
Net pension liability		(5,377,980)
Pension related deferred inflows		(1,401,672)
Total OPEB liability		(1,089,970)
OPEB related deferred inflows		(455,309)
Accrued compensated absences		(839,313)
Unamortized debt premium		(144,635)
General obligation bond payable		(6,890,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	•	1 995 205
thet rustition of Governmental Activities in the statement of thet Position	\$	4,885,305

Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ (462,469)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	448,671 (828,565)
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense.	(39,531)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Change in deferred revenue	(50,838)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increased long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: General obligation bond principal payments	430,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	450,000
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in accrued interest payable	716
Change in accrued compensated absences	(15,151)
Change in total OPEB liability	(1,271)
Change in amortization of bond discount/premium	9,087
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (509,351)



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2020

	Enterprise		
	Bethany Public Works Authority	Bethany Hospital Trust	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,862,980	\$ 2,045,489	\$ 7,908,469
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,573,508	- 001 025	1,573,508
Investments	1,009,570	901,035	1,910,605
Accounts receivable, net Other receivable	637,246	-	637,246
Accrued interest receivable	517,950	1 000	517,950
Prepaid expense	1,811 25,259	1,888	3,699 25,259
Due from other funds	90,346	-	90,346
Total current assets	9,718,670	2,948,412	12,667,082
N.			
Non-current assets: Investments		1 260 220	1 260 220
	4,642,116	1,360,338	1,360,338
Investment in joint venture Capital assets:	4,042,110	-	4,642,116
Land, construction in progress, and water rights	170,058	376,550	546,608
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,717,615	4,372,652	30,090,267
Total non-current assets	30,529,789	6,109,540	36,639,329
Total assets	40,248,459	9,057,952	49,306,411
DESCRIPTION OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions	785,383		705 202
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	230,816	-	785,383 230,816
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,016,199		1,016,199
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	402 177		402 177
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	402,177 106,934	-	402,177 106,934
Wages payable Accrued interest payable	84,834	-	84,834
Accrued compensated absences	12,082	_	12,082
Refundable deposits	52,731	_	52,731
Notes payable	1,115,614	_	1,115,614
Total current liabilities	1,774,372		1,774,372
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	108,738	_	108,738
Net pension liability	360,280	_	360,280
Total OPEB liability	319,016	_	319,016
Refundable deposits	479,679	_	479,679
Notes payable, net	9,550,907	_	9,550,907
Total non-current liabilities	10,818,620		10,818,620
Total liabilities	12,592,992		12,592,992
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	273,666	_	273,666
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	72,020	_	72,020
Deferred amounts related hospital lease		1,952,676	1,952,676
Total deferred inflows of resources	345,686	1,952,676	2,298,362
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,646,171	4,749,192	20,395,363
Restricted for debt service	528,979	1,7 12,122	528,979
Unrestricted	12,150,830	2,356,084	14,506,914
Total net position	\$ 28,325,980	\$ 7,105,276	\$ 35,431,256
Total net position	2 20,020,700	¥ 1,100,270	Ψ 55, 151,250

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

	Enterprise Funds					
	Bethany Public Works		Bethany Hospital			
		Authority		Trust	Total	
REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	8,229,231	\$	216,000	\$	8,445,231
Total operating revenues		8,229,231		216,000		8,445,231
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services		2,226,174		-		2,226,174
Materials and supplies		744,491		-		744,491
Other services and charges		2,187,717		9,128		2,196,845
Depreciation expense		1,275,706		356,372		1,632,078
Total operating expenses		6,434,088		365,500		6,799,588
Operating income (loss)		1,795,143		(149,500)		1,645,643
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income		53,953		143,832		197,785
Miscellaneous		126,283		-		126,283
Proceeds from settlement of lawsuit		3,730,386		-		3,730,386
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(315,432)				(315,432)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		3,595,190		143,832		3,739,022
Income (loss) before contrbutions and transfers		5,390,333		(5,668)		5,384,665
Contributed capital from governmental activities		403,690		-		403,690
Transfers in		5,288,787		-		5,288,787
Transfers out		(7,081,307)		(600,000)		(7,681,307)
Change in net position		4,001,503		(605,668)		3,395,835
Total net position - beginning, restated		24,324,477		7,710,944		32,035,421
Total net position - ending	\$	28,325,980	\$	7,105,276	\$	35,431,256

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

	Enter		
	Bethany Public Works Authority	Bethany Hospital Trust	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,076,119	9 \$ -	\$ 8,076,119
Payments to suppliers	(2,936,53)	6) (9,128)	(2,945,664)
Payments to employees	(1,977,11	7) -	(1,977,117)
Receipts from other funds	297,30		297,307
Receipts of customer meter deposits	146,77		146,778
Refunds of customer meter deposits	(112,40		(112,400)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	3,494,15	1 (9,128)	3,485,023
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds	5,288,78	7 .	5,288,787
Transfers to other funds	(7,081,30		(7,681,307)
Proceeds from settlement of lawsuit	3,730,38		3,730,386
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,937,86		1,337,866
r	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(***)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Capital assets purchased	(16,41	9) -	(16,419)
Principal paid on debt	(1,087,64	4) -	(1,087,644)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt	(330,19		(330,198)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,434,26	1) -	(1,434,261)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sale of investments	182,82	7 335,963	518,790
Interest and dividends	45,47	3 147,022	192,495
Net cash provided by investing activities	228,30	0 482,985	711,285
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,226,056	6 (126,143)	4,099,913
Balances - beginning of year, restated	3,210,43	2,171,632	5,382,064
Balances - end of year	\$ 7,436,48	8 \$ 2,045,489	\$ 9,481,977
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,862,98	0 \$ 2,045,489	\$ 7,908,469
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	1,573,50	8 -	1,573,508
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,436,48	8 \$ 2,045,489	\$ 9,481,977
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by			
(used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,795,14	3 \$ (149,500)	\$ 1,645,643
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided			
by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,275,70		1,632,078
Other nonoperating revenue	126,28	-	126,283
Change in assets and liabilities:	(152.07	2)	(152.072)
Receivables, net Other receivable	(153,97	*	(153,973)
Due from other funds	(125,42) 297,30		(125,422) 297,307
Prepaid expenses	(25,25)		(25,259)
Deferred outflows related to pension	122,42	<i>'</i>	122,426
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	(229,58)		(229,586)
Accounts payable	20,93	*	20,931
Deferred inflows related to lease	20,73	(216,000)	(216,000)
Due to employees	28,27		28,273
Refundable deposits	34,37		34,378
Total OPEB liability	214,58		214,587
Net pension liability	222,83		222,832
Accrued compensated absences	7,29		7,296
Deferred inflows related to pension	(178,64		(178,646)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	61,87		61,875
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 3,494,15		\$ 3,485,023
Noncash activities:			
Asset contributed by others	403,69	0 -	403,690
	\$ 403,69		\$ 403,690
	05,05		,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,



FOOTNOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements:

1. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected five-member City Council and Mayor
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council

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

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

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

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

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

Each of these component units listed above are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. In accordance with state law, the City Council must approve, by two-thirds vote, all debt obligations of these public trusts prior to incurring the obligation. The Authorities generally retain title to assets which

are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

Participation in Joint Venture

The City participates (with equity interest) in the general operations portion of the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority. The City maintains approximately 53% equity interest in the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority.

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

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

The Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority is jointly governed by the two governments. The governments do not exercise specific control over the budgeting and financing of the Authority's activities, and do not have a specified equity interest in the joint venture. For the year ended June 30, 2020, \$852,313 was remitted to the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority by the Bethany Public Works Authority.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the "investment in joint venture" balance changed as follows:

Beginning investment in joint venture	\$4,631,900
Current year contributions	<u>10,216</u>
Ending investment in joint venture	<u>\$4,642,116</u>

The following summary is segment information from the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority's most recently issued annual audited financial report, which was for the period ended June 30, 2020:

Total Assets	\$7,698,934
Deferred Outflows	\$6,910
Total Liabilities	\$307,035
Deferred Inflows	\$0
Total Net Position	\$7,398,809
Total Revenues	\$1,753,423
Total Expenses	\$1,734,148
Increase in Net Position	\$19,275

In addition, at June 30, 2020, the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority had no debt outstanding. Separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are available from the Finance Department, P.O. Box 219, Bethany, OK 73008-0219.

2. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, parks and recreation. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds:

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

Major Funds:

• General Fund – accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds. For reporting purposes the General Fund includes the activities of the Prepaid Inspection Account, Performance Bond Account, the Court Account and the CLEET/OSBI Account. The General Fund's major funding sources are sales tax, franchise fees, hotel/motel tax, and miscellaneous charges for services.

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Project Funds:

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

The City's proprietary funds include the following:

Enterprise Funds

Major Funds:

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

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

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

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

Deposits and Investments Risks

The City of Bethany primary government and component units are governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law and trust indentures. The deposits and investments held at June 30, 2020 by these entities are as follows:

			Maturities in Years					
		Fair	Credit	On	Less			
Type		Value	Rating	Demand	Than One		1 - 5	
Demand deposits	\$	11,607,099	N/A	\$ 11,607,099	\$	-	\$	-
Cash on hand		1,072	N/A	1,072		-		-
Time deposits		1,712,388	N/A	-		1,457,024		255,364
Money Market Funds		3,347,143	Not rated	3,347,143		-		-
Sub-T otal	\$	16,667,702		\$ 14,955,314	\$	1,457,024	\$	255,364
Annuity		1,360,338						
Deposits with insurance pool		56,542						
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	18,084,582						
Reconciliation to Financial Statements:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,122,510						
Investments		3,028,226						
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		1,573,508						
Investments, restricted		1,360,338						
,	\$	18,084,582						
	_							

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, established a hierarchy based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

• Money Market Mutual Funds of \$3,347,143 were valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

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

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

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at least at a level of 100% of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The City's policy limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury securities, federally insured obligations, or direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in Oklahoma.

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

At June 30, 2020, the City was exposed to custodial credit risk at three financial institution by \$311,438.

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

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

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

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

As noted in the schedule of deposits and investments above, at June 30, 2020, the investments held by the City mature between 2021 through 2022.

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

Restricted Cash and Investments

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the Enterprise Funds on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of amounts held by the BPWA Enterprise Fund in accounts for the revenue bonds/notes and other accounts with restricted uses. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Restricted for Refundable deposits	\$ 534,676
Restricted for Construction	425,019
Restricted for Debt Service	 613,813
	\$ 1,573,508

4. Receivables

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

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

			Le	ss: Allowance		Net	
		Accounts	for	Uncollectible	Accounts		
	Receivable			Accounts	Receivable		
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes	\$	962,386	\$	-	\$	962,386	
Due from other governments		85,913		-		85,913	
Court fines		6,760,381		(6,084,343)		676,038	
Other		49,434	_	(4,018)		45,416	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,858,114	\$	(6,088,361)	\$	1,769,753	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Posit	ion:						
Accounts receivable, net					\$	720,901	
Due from other governmental agencies						1,048,299	
Other receivable						553	
Total					\$	1,769,753	
Business-Type Activities:							
Utilities	\$	699,031	\$	(61,785)	\$	637,246	

5. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital Assets:

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

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

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2020
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:				
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,692,059	\$	- \$ -	\$ 1,692,059
Construction in progress	7,652,598	184,		63,253
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,344,657	184,	,501 7,773,846	1,755,312
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	2,959,721	7,283,	.370 -	10,243,091
Infrastructure	13,508,946		-	13,508,946
Machinery, furniture and equipment	6,165,332	754,		6,919,977
Total other capital assets at historical cost	22,633,999	8,038,	.015	30,672,014
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,402,499	404,		2,807,463
Infrastructure	11,622,345	268,		11,890,538
Machinery, furniture and equipment	5,323,819	155,		5,479,227
Total accumulated depreciation	19,348,663	828,		20,177,228
Other capital assets, net	3,285,336	7,209,		10,494,786
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,629,993	\$ 7,393,	951 \$ 7,773,846	\$ 12,250,098
	Balance at	A dditions	Deductions	Balance at
	Balance at July 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2020
Business-type activities:		Additions	Deductions	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	July 1, 2019			June 30, 2020
**	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609	\$	- \$ -	June 30, 2020 \$ 486,609
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2019		- \$ - .423 3,256,019	June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609	\$	- \$ - .423 3,256,019	June 30, 2020 \$ 486,609
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609 2,916,595	\$ 399,	- \$ - .423 3,256,019	June 30, 2020 \$ 486,609 59,999
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609 2,916,595	\$ 399,	- \$ - .423 3,256,019	June 30, 2020 \$ 486,609 59,999
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets:	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204	\$ 399, 399,	- \$ - .423 3,256,019	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289	\$ 399, 399,	- \$ 423 3,256,019 3,256,019 419 -	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment	\$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289 3,497,088	\$ 399, 399,	- \$ - 3,256,019 - 3,256,019 	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608 13,465,289 3,513,507
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289 3,497,088 37,791,932	\$ 399, 399, 16, 3,260,	- \$ - 3,256,019 - 3,256,019 	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608 13,465,289 3,513,507 41,052,138
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure Total other capital assets at historical cost	\$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289 3,497,088 37,791,932	\$ 399, 399, 16, 3,260,	- \$.423 3,256,019 .423 3,256,019 .419 .206 .625	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608 13,465,289 3,513,507 41,052,138
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure Total other capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289 3,497,088 37,791,932 54,754,309	\$ 399, 399, 16, 3,260, 3,276,	- \$ - 3,256,019 - 3,256,019 - 3,256,019 - 419 	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608 13,465,289 3,513,507 41,052,138 58,030,934
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure Total other capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and utility infrastructure	\$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289 3,497,088 37,791,932 54,754,309 7,122,472 1,897,819	\$ 399, 399, 16, 3,260, 3,276, 407, 191,	- \$ - 3,256,019 - 3,256,019 - 3,256,019 - 419 - 206 - 625 - 008 - 808	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608 13,465,289 3,513,507 41,052,138 58,030,934 7,529,480 2,089,627
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure Total other capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289 3,497,088 37,791,932 54,754,309 7,122,472 1,897,819 17,288,298	\$ 399, 399, 16, 3,260, 3,276, 407, 191, 1,033,	- \$ - 3,256,019 - 3,256,019 - 3,256,019 - 419 - 206 - 625 	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608 13,465,289 3,513,507 41,052,138 58,030,934 7,529,480 2,089,627 18,321,560
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure Total other capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289 3,497,088 37,791,932 54,754,309 7,122,472 1,897,819 17,288,298 26,308,589	\$ 399, 399, 16, 3,260, 3,276, 407, 191, 1,033, 1,632,	- \$ - 3,256,019 3,256,019 3,256,019 	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608 13,465,289 3,513,507 41,052,138 58,030,934 7,529,480 2,089,627 18,321,560 27,940,667
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure Total other capital assets at historical cost Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and utility infrastructure Machinery, furniture and equipment Infrastructure	July 1, 2019 \$ 486,609 2,916,595 3,403,204 13,465,289 3,497,088 37,791,932 54,754,309 7,122,472 1,897,819 17,288,298	\$ 399, 399, 16, 3,260, 3,276, 407, 191, 1,033,	- \$ - 3,256,019 3,256,019 3,256,019 	\$ 486,609 59,999 546,608 13,465,289 3,513,507 41,052,138 58,030,934 7,529,480 2,089,627 18,321,560

Depreciation:

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

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

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 198,071
Public Safety	174,687
Streets	45,074
Culture and Recreation	409,337
Community Development	1,396
Total	\$ 828,565
	
Business-Type Activities:	
Hospital	\$ 356,372
Water	589,691
Wastewater	537,994
Sanitation	148,021
Total	\$ 1,632,078

6. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

Internal and Interfund Balances:

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

Receivable Fund Payable Fund					Amount	Nature	of Interfund I	Balanc	e
BPWA	*	CDBG Fund		\$	4,495	To cov	er negative ca	sh	
General Fund	*	BEDA			5,743	Posting	correction		
Debt Service Fund		General Fund	*		4,265	Posting	correction		
Juvenile Fund		General Fund	*		3,291	Posting	correction		
BPWA	*	General Fund	*		85,851	Posting	correction		
Total				\$	103,645	_			
	*	Denotes major fund.							
				D	ue From	D	ue To	Ne	t Internal
Reconciliation to Fund Finan	cial State	ments:		Other Funds		Other Funds		Balances	
Governmental Funds				\$	13,299	\$	103,645	\$	(90,346)
Proprietary Funds					90,346				90,346
Total				\$	103,645	\$	103,645	\$	-

Internal and Interfund Transfers:

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers between funds in the Statement of Activities to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and then offset in the total column. Internal activities between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out		Amount	Natu	re of Interfund	Transfer	
General Fund	BPWA	\$	7,081,307	eturn of pl	edged sales tax		
General Fund	E911		100,000	То с	orrect posting		
General Fund	BHT		600,000	Oper	ating subsidy		
General Fund	BHT		30,000	Oper	ating subsidy		
BDA	General Fund		120,000	Oper	ating subsidy		
BPWA	Capital Improvement Fund		407,480	Capit	tal project		
BPWA	General Fund		4,881,307	Pledg	ged sales tax		
		\$	13,220,094				
		Т	ransfers to	Tra	nsfers from		Net
Reconciliation to fund fin	ancial statements:	O	ther Funds	Ot	her Funds		Transfers
Governmental Funds		\$	(5,538,787)	\$	7,931,307	\$	2,392,520
Enterprise Funds			(7,681,307)		5,288,787		(2,392,520)
Totals		\$	(13,220,094)	\$	13,220,094	\$	-
Reconciliation to Stateme	ent of Activities:						
Net Transfers							
Transfer of capital asse	ts						(2,392,520)
Transfer of assets from	Governmental Activities to Business Type A	Activities					403,690
Transfers - Internal A	ctivity					\$	(1,988,830)

7. Long-Term Debt

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

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

Primary Government:

Type of Debt	Balance ly 1, 2019	<u>Ad</u>	<u>lditions</u>	<u>De</u>	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2020	e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,320,000	\$	-	\$	430,000	\$ 6,890,000	\$ 430,000
General Obligation Bond Premium	153,722		-		9,087	144,635	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	 824,162		15,151			 839,313	 83,931
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,297,884	\$	15,151	\$	439,087	\$ 7,873,948	\$ 513,931
Plus: Total OPEB liability						1,089,970	-
Net pension liability						5,377,980	-
						\$ 14,341,898	\$ 513,931
Reconcilation to Statement of Net Position:							
Due within one year						\$ 513,931	
Due in more than one year						13,827,967	
•						\$ 14,341,898	

Type of Debt		Balance <u>July 1, 2019</u> <u>Addit</u>		<u>ditions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>		Balance <u>June 30, 2020</u>		Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
Business-Type Activities:										
Notes Payable - Direct borrowings	\$	10,214,165	\$	-	\$	717,644	\$	9,496,521	\$	735,614
Revenue Bonds		1,540,000		-		370,000		1,170,000		380,000
Accrued Compensated Absences		113,524		7,296				120,820		12,082
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	11,867,689	\$	7,296	\$	1,087,644	\$	10,787,341	\$	1,127,696
Plus: Total OPEB liability								319,016		-
Net pension liability								360,280		-
Refundable deposits								532,410		52,731
							\$	11,999,047	\$	1,180,427
Reconcilation to Statement of Net Position:										
Due within one year							\$	1,180,427		
Due in more than one year								10,818,620		
							\$	11,999,047		

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

General Obligation Bond Payable -

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

\$6,890,000

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

Revenue Bond Payable -

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

\$1,170,000

Notes Payable (direct borrowings) -

Oklahoma Water Resources Board:

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

\$2,656,521

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

6,840,000

Total Notes Payable (direct borrowings)

\$9,496,521

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

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$ 430,000	\$ 150,775		
2022	430,000	142,175		
2023	430,000	133,575		
2024	430,000	124,978		
2025	430,000	116,375		
2026-2030	2,150,000	452,875		
2031-2035	2,150,000	223,900		
2036-2038	440,000	 12,100		
Total	\$ 6,890,000	\$ 1,356,75		

Business-Type Activities

	Not	es Payable - I	Direct	Borrowings		Revenue Bo	nds Pa	yable	
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest			Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	735,614	\$	261,920	\$	380,000	\$	31,780	
2022		758,589		240,309		390,000		19,840	
2023		1,191,816		215,156		400,000		6,800	
2024		1,225,146		180,581		-		-	
2025		1,264,056		144,691		-		-	
2026-2028		4,321,300		201,270		_		=	
		-				_		=	
Total	\$	9,496,521	\$	1,243,927	\$	1,170,000	\$	58,420	

Pledge of Future Revenues

Utility Net Revenues and Sales Tax Pledge - The City and Public Works Authority have pledged water of the water and wastewater systems and 3.00 cents sales tax to repay the OWRB Series 2008, promissory notes payable, the 2012 Refunding Bond, and the 2013 Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bond. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for capital assets. The notes are payable from net utility revenues and are payable through 2029, 2023, and 2028. The 3.00 sales tax is pledged to pay the debt service on the bonds and the

three cents is sent back to the general fund if not needed for debt service. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$11,968,868. Net water revenues and sales tax received in the current year were \$6,137,386. Debt service payments of \$1,399,091 for the current fiscal year were 22.8% of pledged net utility revenues and sales tax.

8. Deferred Revenue - Lease

During fiscal year 2015, the Bethany Hospital Trust leased the Bethany hospital building to an outside party. The lease calls for monthly lease payments of \$18,000 through 2026 and \$20,000 monthly through 2029. In order for the lessee to make substantial infrastructure improvements to the building, the lease agreement called for the abatement of rents up to \$2,000,000 for these improvements. In addition after the initial improvements, any further improvements would be split 50/50 with the BHT and the cost would be abated. To date \$3,777,352 of improvements have been made to the facility. During FY 2020, \$216,000 of costs were recognized as rental revenue. At June 30, 2020, \$1,952,676 of costs are recognized as deferred revenue.

9. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-wide net position is displayed in three components:

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

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

At June 30, 2020 net position restricted by enabling legislation totaled \$677,231.

Fund Balance:

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

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- c. Committed included amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision (city manager) when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for revenues in other governmental funds are made through budgetary process.
- e. Unassigned represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

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

		Ma	njor Capital Project Fund		Other	
	 General Fund		Library GO Bonds	Go	overnmental Fund	Total
Fund Balance:						
Restricted For:						
Police operations	\$ -	\$	-	\$	345,365	\$ 345,365
General obligation debt service	-		-		524,345	524,345
Capital improvements	-		919,440		868,253	1,787,693
Emergency Services	180,823		-		-	180,823
Stormwater management	496,409		-		-	496,409
Economic development	-		-		467,714	467,714
Cemetery improvements	 -		-		65,640	65,640
Sub-total restricted	 677,232		919,440		2,271,317	3,867,989
Assigned for:						
Capital improvements	-		-		48,009	48,009
Sub-total assigned	-		-		48,009	48,009
Unassigned:	1,579,408		-		(4,495)	1,574,913
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,256,640	\$	919,440	\$	2,314,831	\$ 5,490,911

At June 30, 2020, net position/fund balance was restated as follows:

	Governmental Ac	Business-type Activities:	
	Government-wide	Fund Level	Fund Level/Government Wide
Statement of Activities:			
Beginning net position as previously reported	\$5,673,056	\$6,231,780	\$31,757,021
Under (over) statement of cash and cash equivalents	(278,400)	(278,400)	278,400
Beginning net position, restated	\$5,394,656	\$5,953,380	\$32,035,421

10. Revenues

Program Revenues:

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

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

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

Sales Tax Revenue:

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

Property Tax Revenue:

In accordance with state law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the City. The City's property taxes are billed and collected by the County and remitted to the City. Property taxes levied by the City are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are attached by an enforceable lien on property in the following October. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$103,967,747. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$6.76.

11. Risk Management

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

- General Liability Covered through purchased insurance
- Physical Property Covered through purchased insurance.

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

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

12. Retirement Plan Participation

The City of Bethany participates in three defined benefit pension plans, a City Manager defined contribution plan, and an IRS 457 deferred compensation plan:

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

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

		Governmental		Business Type		Total
Deferred Outflows:						
Police Pension	\$	709,298	\$	=	\$	709,298
Fire Pension		1,352,896		-		1,352,896
OkMRF		610,721		785,383		1,396,104
Total	\$	2,672,915	\$	785,383	\$	3,458,298
Deferred Inflows:						
Police Pension	\$	171,315	\$	-	\$	171,315
Fire Pension		835,054		-		835,054
OkMRF		395,303		273,666		668,969
Total	\$	1,401,672	\$	273,666	\$	1,675,338
N. D						
Net Pension Liability: Fire Pension	Ф	5.045.560	ф		ф	5.045.560
	\$	5,045,569	\$	260.200	\$	5,045,569
OkMRF	Φ.	332,411	ф	360,280	Ф	692,691
Total	\$	5,377,980	\$	360,280	\$	5,738,260
Net Pension Asset:						
Police Pension	\$_	35,598	\$	-	\$	35,598
Total	\$	35,598	\$	-	\$	35,598

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan (OkMRF) - Defined Benefit Plan

A. Plan Description

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

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

0.0=104.14.0

C. Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

Provision	As of 07/01/19 OkMRF Plan
<u>r tovision</u>	OKIVIKI TIGII
a. Eligible to participate	Full-time employees except police, firefighters and other employees who are covered under an approved system.
b. Period Required to Vest	10 years of credited service
c. Eligibility for Distribution	-Normal retirement at age 65 with 10 years of service, split COLA, hybrid -Early retirement at age 55 with 10 years of service -Disability retirement upon disability with 10 years of service -Death benefit with 10 years of service for married employees
d. Benefit Determination Base	Final average salary - the average of the five highest consecutive annual salaries out of the last 10 calendar years of service
e. Benefit Determination Methods:	•
Normal Retirement	-3.0% 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
Disability Retirement	-Same as normal retirement
Death Benefit	-50% of employees accrued benefit, but terminates
Prior to 10 Years Service	upon spouse re-marriage -No benefits

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

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

D. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	86
Deferred Vested Former Employees	5
Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries	<u>46</u>
Total	<u>137</u>

E. Contribution Requirements

The City Council has the authority to set and amend contribution rates by ordinance for the OkMRF defined benefit plan in accordance with O.S. Title 11, Section 48-102. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially determined rate is 16.51% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2019. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized \$511,119 of employer contributions to the plan which is in excess of the actuarially determined amount by \$13,651 based on covered payroll of \$4,176,896. Employees contribute 4.60% to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council. Employee contributions for fiscal 2020 were \$191,804.

F. 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 4.50% based on age
d. Post Retirement cost-of-Living Increase	None
e. Inflation Rate	2.75%
f. Mortality Table	PubG-2010 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:

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

j. Date of last experience study

September 2012 for fiscal years 2007 thru 2011

G. Discount Rate -

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (2.75%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 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 Russell 2500	10%	6.40%	0.64%
Long/short equity MSCI ACWI	10%	5.00%	0.50%
International stocks MSCI EAFE	20%	6.20%	1.24%
Fixed income bonds Barclay's Capital Aggregate	30%	2.30%	0.69%
Real estate NCREIF	5%	4.60%	0.23%
Cash equivalents 3 month Treasury	0%	0.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	100%		
Average Real Return Inflation			4.75% 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 no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 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:

	SCHEDULE (OF CHANGES IN NET PE	NSION LIABILITY					
	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)					
Balances Beginning of Year	\$ 26,679,527	\$ 26,443,190	\$ 236,337					
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost	586,762	-	586,762					
Interest expense	1,951,401	-	1,951,401					
Benefit changes	-	-	-					
Experience losses (gains) -	(94,319) -	(94,319)					
(amortized over avg remain svc period of actives & in	nactive)							
Changes of assumptions	401,239	-	401,239					
ContributionsCity	-	472,645	(472,645)					
Contributionsmembers	-	189,929	(189,929)					
Net investment income	-	1,782,115	(1,782,115)					
Benefits paid	(1,346,023	(1,346,023)	-					
Plan administrative expenses	-	(55,960)	55,960					
Net Changes	1,499,060	1,042,706	456,354					
Balances End of Year	\$ 28,178,587	\$ 27,485,896	\$ 692,691					

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	Γ	Discount	Increase
		(6.50%)	Rat	e (7.50%)	 (8.50%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	3,642,183	\$	692,691	\$ 1,804,318

The City reported \$678,878 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:

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

	2010	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	291,792
Changes of assumptions		486,379		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		33,841		-
Changes in proportion and differences between				
City contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		242,499		242,499
City contributions during measurement date		122,266		134,678
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		511,119		-
Total	\$	1,396,104	\$	668,969

The \$511,119 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. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Vearen	4~4 1	 20.

2021	\$ 154,049
2022	(96,811)
2023	101,875
2024	56,903
	\$ 216,016

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension – Statewide Cost Sharing Plan

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

<u>Summary Significant Accounting Policies</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS) and additions to/deductions from FPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

Normal Retirement:

• Hired Prior to November 1, 2013

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

• Hired After November 1, 2013

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

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$232,244. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$501,694 this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$485,616. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$5,045,569 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 .4775%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$817,416. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred			
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	R	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	\$	844,879	\$	102,629	
Changes of assumptions		-		129,618	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		-		365,241	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		275,773		234,396	
City contributions during the measurement					
date		-		3,170	
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		232,244		-	
Total	\$	1,352,896	\$	835,054	

In the year ending June 30, 2021, \$232,244 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
	2021	\$ 166,196
	2022	9,040
	2023	126,827
	2024	19,125

2025

Total

285,598

<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:

	1%	6 Decrease	Cur	rent Discount	19	% Increase
		(6.5%)	R	ate (7.5%)		(8.5%)
75 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ф	6.515.006	Ф	5.045.560	•	2 421 710
Employers' net pension liability	\$	6,515,236	\$	5,045,569	\$	3,431,710

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

Oklahoma Police Pension – Statewide Cost Sharing Plan

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

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

<u>Summary of significant accounting polices</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) and additions to/deductions from OPPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Benefits provided - OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later. Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

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

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$259,305. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$231,292 this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$220,585. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

<u>Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2020, the City reported an asset of \$35,598 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 .5576%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$424,807. 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		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				_
experience	\$	21,363	\$	168,074
Changes of assumptions		90,896		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		325,296		-
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		11,880		1,104
City contributions during the measurement				
date		558		2,137
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		259,305		
Total	\$	709,298	\$	171,315

The \$259,305 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 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:

Vanr	ended	Inna	30

2021	\$ 156,088
2022	(45,819)
2023	53,536
2024	109,175
2025	 5,698
Total	\$ 278,678

<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

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

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

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

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

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

improvement using Scale AA.

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

improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined

table with age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	19	% Decrease (6.5%)	 ent Discount te (7.5%)	1	% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,516,456	\$ (35,598)	\$	(1,347,879)

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

City of Bethany 457 Deferred Compensation Plan (DC Plan)

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

Under the plan the employer contributed 3% of compensation through December 2017 and 4% for January through June 2018 and continuing on through June 2020. Employees may voluntarily contribute to the plan. Employees are 100% vested in the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2020, employees contributed \$30,959 and the employer contributed \$11,901.

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

<u>Funding Policy</u> – Plan participants may contribute up to \$18,500 of eligible compensation per year. During the year ended June 30, 2020, employees contributed \$104,771 and the employer contributed \$0 to the Plan.

13. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The City sponsors Medical and prescription drug coverage to qualifying retirees and their dependents who elect to make the required contributions. Coverage is provided through fully-insured arrangements that collectively operate as a substantive single-employer defined benefit plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employer and the plan members. This

understanding is based on communication between the employer and the plan member and historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. Qualifying retirees are those employees who are eligible for immediate disability or retirement benefits under the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System, or the City of Bethany Retirement Plan. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying the carrier premium rate. Coverage is available for each of the lifetimes of retirees and their spouses. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rest with the City Council. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying the premium rate. Benefits are paid from general operating assets of the City.

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

The amount of benefit payments during fiscal year June 30, 2020 were \$30,704.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	138
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	9
Total	147

Total OPEB Liability – The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions- The City's total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age
- Discount rate 3.50% based on the yield for 20 year municipal bonds on the measurement date
- Retirement age Civilians 55 with 10 years of service; Police and Fire 20 years of service
- Medical trend rates –

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability -

	Total (Total OPEB Liability						
Balances at Beginning of Year	\$	1,508,157						
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost		71,166						
Interest expense		61,120						
Change in assumptions		(228,732)						
Difference between expected and actual expe	1	27,979						
Benefits paid		(30,704)						
Net Changes		(99,171)						
Balances End of Year	\$	1,408,986						

OPEB liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$81,841. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,005	\$	-		
Changes of assumptions	-		296,413		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments	219,651		219,651		
Change in proportion					
City Contributions during the measurement date	-		11,265		
City Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,310		-		
Total	\$ 268,966	\$	527,329		
1	\$ 	\$	527,329		

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2021	\$ (52,310)
2022	(52,310)
2023	(52,310)
2024	(52,310)
2025	(41,070)
Thereafter	(33,363)
	\$ (283,673)

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate- The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.50 percent) or 1- percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

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

			Curre	nt Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	2.50%)		(3.50%)	1% Increa	ne (4.50%)
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$	1,716,083	\$	1,408,986	\$	1,172,105

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

		ecrease 5.09% sing to 3.87%)	(6.0	2% decreasing to 4.87%)	1% Increae (7.09% decreasing to 5.87%)		
Employers' total OPEB liability	¢	1,179,006	\$	1.408.986	\$	1.699,232	

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

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

Grant Programs

The City of Bethany participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. In 2020, the City's involvement in federal and state award programs is relatively material. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Improvement Districts

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

15. Subsequent Events

The city received \$1,481,559 in CARES Act Funding to assist with the global COVID-19 pandemic.

The city incurred to FEMA declared natural disasters. A major ice storm caused significant damage throughout the city in October 2020, resulting in debris clean up. The City is still cleaning up from this storm and final damage estimates are not available. In February 2021 a major snow storm hit the city causing \$192,231 in damages.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Budgetary Basis) - Year Ended June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND										
			Actual	Variance with							
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget							
	Original	Final	(Budget basis)	Positive (Negative)							
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance: Resources (Inflows):	\$ 5,813,536	\$ 5,813,536	\$ 2,550,222	\$ (3,263,314)							
Taxes	5,020,500	5,020,500	5,549,556	529,056							
Intergovernmental	254,600	254,600	276,113	21,513							
Fees, licenses and permits	121,000	121,000	142,240	21,240							
Charges for services	453,900	479,750	636,530	156,780							
Fines and forfeitures	778,868	778,868	679,441	(99,427)							
Interest earned	26,000	26,000	23,519	(2,481)							
Miscellaneous	222,725	196,875	210,667	13,792							
Total Resources (Inflows)	6,877,593	6,877,593	7,518,066	640,473							
Amounts available for appropriation	12,691,129	12,691,129	10,068,288	(2,622,841)							
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):											
General Government											
Management	1,188,250	1,188,250	948,435	239,815							
Finance	422,032	422,032	418,558	3,474							
Municipal court	540,018	540,018	559,917	(19,899)							
Engineering	184,795	184,795	180,960	3,835							
Administration	2,857,340	2,857,340	-	2,857,340							
Community Development	631,758	631,758	458,617	173,141							
Public Safety											
Police	4,472,685	4,472,685	4,038,670	434,015							
Fire	2,750,898	2,750,898	2,623,518	127,380							
Public Works and Streets											
Administration	233,199	233,199	171,892	61,307							
Streets	718,639	718,639	650,370	68,269							
M aintenance	125,704	125,704	64,488	61,216							
Culture and Recreation											
Parks	682,743	682,743	625,598	57,145							
Total Charges to Appropriations	14,808,061	14,808,061	10,741,023	4,067,038							
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers from other funds	6,960,860	6,960,860	7,811,307	850,447							
Transfers to other funds	(4,839,500)	(4,839,500)	(5,001,307)	(161,807)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,121,360	2,121,360	2,810,000	688,640							
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 4,428	\$ 4,428	\$ 2,137,265	\$ 2,132,837							

Schedule of Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison:

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

	Fund Balance July 1, 2019	Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund Balance June 30, 2020
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:			
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$2,575,169	(\$318,529)	\$2,256,640
Increases (Decreases):			
Revenues:			
Accounts receivable	(1,482,201)	(112,190)	(1,594,391)
State on behalf pension payments	(736,021)	3,035	(732,986)
Combining accounts	(7,709)	289	(7,420)
Expenditures:			
Accrued payroll	342,529	129,321	471,850
Other expenditures	1,122,434	(111,848)	1,010,586
State on behalf pension payments	736,021	(3,035)	732,986
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$2,550,222	(\$412,957)	\$2,137,265

Pension Information

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

		2017		2018		2019	-	2020	
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.	4666469%	(0.4746469%	0.	5068200%	0	.4774980%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	5,701,081	\$	5,969,747	\$	5,704,991	\$	5,045,569	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,305,306	\$	1,330,221	\$	1,503,888	\$	1,476,625	
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		437%	449%			379%	342%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.87%		66.61%		70.73%		72.85%	

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	 2015	 2016	2017	 2018		2019	 2020
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 179,255	\$ 182,743	\$ 186,231	\$ 210,544	\$	206,728	\$ 232,244
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	 179,255	182,743	 186,231	 210,544		206,728	 232,244
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,280,394	\$ 1,305,306	\$ 1,330,221	\$ 1,503,888	\$ 1	1,476,625	\$ 1,656,853
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%		14.00%	14.02%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF BETHANY PORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASS OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2017	 2018		2019		2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5536%	0.5509%	(0.5869%	(0.5576%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 847,805	\$ 42,373	\$	(279,584)	\$	(35,598)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,591,163	\$ 1,642,700	\$	1,790,307	\$	1,813,284
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	53.28%	2.58%		-15.62%		-1.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.50%	99.68%		101.89%		100.24%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2015	_	2016	 2017	2018	 2019	_	2020
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 195,488	\$	206,851	\$ 213,551	\$ 232,740	\$ 235,728	\$	259,305
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	 198,160		200,614	213,551	232,740	235,728		259,305
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,672)	\$	6,237	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,503,757	\$	1,591,163	\$ 1,642,700	\$ 1,790,307	\$ 1,813,284	\$	1,993,346
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%		12.61%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%		13.01%

Notes to Schedule:

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

CITY OF BETHANY, 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 (Asset) and Related Ratios

Last Six Fiscal Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total pension liability	-					
Service cost	\$ 350,458	\$ 385,355	\$ 504,132	\$ 525,983	\$ 548,968	\$ 586,762
Interest	1,732,533	1,759,621	1,761,976	1,829,496	1,876,797	1,951,401
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	821	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	=	(665,220)	(288,129)	(213,851)	(89,986)	(94,319)
Changes of assumptions	=	-	-	522,579	-	401,239
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(952,501)	(1,829,907)	(1,054,351)	(1,161,143)	(1,336,277)	(1,346,023)
Net change in total pension liability	1,130,490	(350,151)	923,628	1,503,885	999,502	1,499,060
Total pension liability - beginning	22,472,174	23,602,663	23,252,512	24,176,140	25,680,025	26,679,527
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,602,664	\$ 23,252,512	\$ 24,176,140	\$ 25,680,025	\$ 26,679,527	\$ 28,178,587
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$ 537,682	\$ 583,840	\$ 536,856	\$ 558,723	\$ 481,380	\$ 472,645
Contributions - member	150,355	153,204	157,696	164,120	181,058	189,929
Net investment income	3,380,397	650,013	203,962	2,815,616	1,852,623	1,782,115
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(952,501)	(1,829,907)	(1,054,351)	(1,161,143)	(1,336,277)	(1,346,023)
Administrative expense	(49,979)	(48,861)	(45,845)	(49,866)	(52,417)	(55,960)
Other						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,065,954	(491,711)	(201,682)	2,327,450	1,126,367	1,042,706
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,616,812	23,682,766	23,191,055	22,989,373	25,316,823	26,443,190
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 23,682,766	\$ 23,191,055	\$ 22,989,373	\$ 25,316,823	\$ 26,443,190	\$ 27,485,896
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (80,102)	\$ 61,457	\$ 1,186,767	\$ 363,202	\$ 236,337	\$ 692,691
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability	100.34%	99.74%	95.09%	98.59%	99.11%	97.54%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,256,228	\$ 3,149,951	\$ 3,296,442	\$ 3,481,527	\$ 3,916,031	\$ 3,995,154
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	-2.46%	1.95%	36.00%	10.43%	6.04%	17.34%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information	
Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund	

Schedule of Employer Contributions										Last Six	Last Six Fiscal Years			
		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	583,839	\$	536,856	\$	537,293	\$	478,931	\$	462,833	\$	497,468		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		583,839		536,856		537,293		483,625		464,433		511,119		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,694)	\$	(1,600)	\$	(13,651)		
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,330,517	\$	3,296,442	\$	3,481,527	\$	3,916,031	\$	4,128,749	\$	4,176,896		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.53%		16.29%		15.43%		12.35%		11.25%		12.24%		

Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Only the previous 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 11.91%.
- 4. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal
Amortization method - Level percent of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period - 29 years
Asset valuation method - Actuarial:
Smoothing period - 4 years
Recognition method - Non-asymptotic
Corridor - 70% - 130%

Salary increases - 4.00% to 7.42% (varies by attained age)

Investment rate of return - 7.50%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Postemployment Health Insurance Implcit Rate Subsidy Plan

	 2018		2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 83,719	\$	75,082	\$ 71,166
Interest	40,545		54,508	61,120
Changes in assumptions	(115,440)		(44,424)	(228,732)
Experience Gain/(Loss)	-		-	27,979
Benefit payments	(31,435)		(24,504)	(30,704)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(22,611)	-	60,662	(99,171)
Balances at Beginning of Year	1,470,106		1,447,495	1,508,157
Balances End of Year	\$ 1,447,495	\$	1,508,157	\$ 1,408,986
Covered employee payroll	\$ 10,760,000	\$	7,418,658	\$ 7,196,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-				
employee payroll	13.45%		20.33%	19.58%

Notes to Schedule:

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



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts - June 30, 2020

	GENERAL FUND		INSI	REPAID PECTION COUNT	ORMANCE ACCOUNT	COUR	T ACCOUNT	T AND OSBI	тот	AL GENERAL FUND
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	779,959	\$	25,766	\$ 27,863	\$	741,884	\$ 103,913	\$	1,679,385
Investments		350,767		-	-		-	-		350,767
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable		720,901		-	-		-	-		720,901
Due from other funds		5,743		-	-		-	-		5,743
Due from other accounts		779,465		-	-		103,353	-		882,818
Taxes receivable, net		786,819		-	-		-	-		786,819
Interest		205		-	-		-	-		205
Other receivables		86,466		-	-		-	-		86,466
Prepaid items		78,528			 		<u> </u>	 		78,528
Total assets	\$	3,588,853	\$	25,766	\$ 27,863	\$	845,237	\$ 103,913	\$	4,591,632
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Due to other accounts Total liabilities	\$	190,467 471,850 93,407 - 755,724	\$	25,766 - 25,766	\$ 27,863	\$	58,912 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 103,913 103,913	\$	277,242 471,850 93,407 25,766 882,818 1,751,083
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred revenue		583,909		-	 -		-	 -		583,909
Fund balances:										
Restricted		677,232		_	_		-	_		677,232
Unassigned		1,571,988		-	_		7,420	_		1,579,408
Total fund balances		2,249,220		-	-		7,420	 -		2,256,640
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	3,588,853	\$	25,766	\$ 27,863	\$	845,237	\$ 103,913	\$	4,591,632

<u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

	General F	und_	PREPAID INSPECTION ACCOUNT	RMANCE ACCOUNT	COU ACCO		CLEET AND OSBI ACCOUNT		TOTAL GENERAL FUND
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 5,618	*	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	5,618,396
Intergovernmental	1,005	*	-	-		-	-		1,005,703
Charges for services		,876	-	-		-	-		633,876
Fines and forfeitures		,882	-	-		-	-		782,882
Licenses and permits	142	,240	-	-		-	-		142,240
Investment income	23	,522	-	-		-	-		23,522
Miscellaneous	210	,667		 					210,667
Total revenues	8,417	,286	-	 	-	-	-		8,417,286
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	2,098		-	-		289	-		2,098,835
Public safety	7,324		-	-		-	-		7,324,608
Public works and streets		,715	-	-		-	-		889,715
Culture and recreation		,517	-	-		-	-		621,517
Community development		,895	-	-		-	-		459,895
Capital Outlay	151	,245	-	-		-	-		151,245
Total expenditures	11,545	,526				289	-	_	11,545,815
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	(3,128	3,240)		 -		(289)			(3,128,529)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	7,811	,307	-	-		-	-		7,811,307
Transfers out	(5,001	,307)	-	-		-	-		(5,001,307)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,810	,000		_			-	_	2,810,000
Net change in fund balances	(318	3,240)	-	-		(289)	-		(318,529)
Fund balances - beginning, restated	2,567	,460	-	-		7,709	-		2,575,169
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,249	,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,420	\$ -	\$	2,256,640

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds - June 30, 2020

			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										DE	BT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS							
	Pul	blic Safety Fund	E9	11 FUND		DBG FUND	JU	VENILE FUND		METERY FUND	DEV	BETHANY /ELOPMENT UTHORITY	DE	ANY ECONOMIC EVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		G.O. BOND		EET/PARK IP FUND		CAPITAL OVEMENT FUND	T	OTALS
ASSETS																						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	121,214	\$	42,050	\$	-	\$	152,023	\$	65,990	\$	60,981	\$	413,804	\$	513,007	\$	48,009	\$	505,324	\$	1,922,402
Investments		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		250,410		250,410
Due from other governments		18,996		11,231		-		-		-		-		-		32,241		-		113,099		175,567
Due from other funds		-		-		-		3,291		-		-		-		4,265		-		-		7,556
Interest Receivable				-		-		-						-		-		-		669		669
Total assets	\$	140,210	\$	53,281	\$		\$	155,314	\$	65,990	\$	60,981	\$	413,804	\$	549,513	\$	48,009	\$	869,502	\$	2,356,604
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANC Liabilities:	ES																					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,642	\$	-	S	-	\$	1,798	\$	350	\$	-	S		S	-	\$	-	\$	1,249		5,039
Due to other funds				-		4,495				-		-		5,743		-		-				10,238
Wages payable		-		-				-		-		-		1,328		-		-		-		1,328
Total liabilities		1,642				4,495		1,798		350		-		7,071		-		-		1,249		16,605
Deferred Inflows:																						
Deferred revenue	_					<u> </u>		-				<u> </u>			_	25,168		-		-		25,168
Fund balances:																						
Restricted		138,568		53,281		-		153,516		65,640		60,981		406,733		524,345		-		868,253		2,271,317
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		48,009		-		48,009
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(4,495)		-		-		-				-		-		-		(4,495)
Total fund balances		138,568	_	53,281		(4,495)		153,516		65,640	_	60,981		406,733	=	524,345		48,009		868,253		2,314,831
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	S	140,210	s	53,281	\$		\$	155,314	\$	65,990	\$	60,981	\$	413,804	\$	549,513	\$	48,009	\$	869,502	\$	2,356,604

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2020

				SPECIAL REVENUE FU	NDS			DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL P	ROJECT FUNDS	
	PUBLIC SAFETY FUND	E911 FUND	CDBG FUND	JUVENILE FUND	CEMETERY FUND	BETHANY DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	BETHANY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	G.O. BOND SINKING FUND	STREET/PARK CIP FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	TOTALS
REVENUES Taxes	s -	\$ 52,662	s -	s -	e	s -	s -	\$ 695,215	s -	\$ 863,605	\$ 1,611,482
Intergovernmental	35,647	3 32,002	, .	, -	, -			3 093,213	, -	3 003,003	35,647
Charges for services	76,281	_	_	_	11.500	_	_	_	_	_	87,781
Investment income	-	-		_		_	3,532	-	12	6,196	9,740
Fines and forfeitures	41,501	-		_	_	_		-	-	-	41,501
Miscellaneous	2,898	-	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	2,898
Total revenues	156,327	52,662			11,500		3,532	695,215	12	869,801	1,789,049
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	113,232	3,609	-	-	-			-	-	-	116,841
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	28,408	35,930	-	-	-	64,338
Culture and recreation	-		-		-	-	20,325	-	-	510.224	
Capital Outlay Debt Service	-	-	-	-	700	-	20,325	-	-	519,234	540,259
Principal retirement								430,000			430,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-		430,000 159,675	-	-	430,000 159,675
interest and its carefraiges	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	139,073	-	-	139,073
Total Expenditures	113,232	3,609			700	28,408	56,255	589,675		519,234	1,311,113
Revenues over (under) expenditures	43,095	49,053	-	-	10,800	(28,408)	(52,723)	105,540	12	350,567	477,936
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Debt proceeds Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
Transfers in Transfers out	-	(100,000)	-	(30,000)		120,000	-	-	-	(407,480)	(537,480)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(100,000)		(30,000)		120,000			<u>-</u>	(407,480)	(417,480)
rotal other infancing sources (uses)		(100,000)	<u>_</u>	(30,000)		120,000		<u>-</u>	<u>_</u>	(407,400)	(417,400)
Net change in fund balances	43,095	(50,947)	-	(30,000)	10,800	91,592	(52,723)	105,540	12	(56,913)	60,456
Fund balances - beginning, restated	95,473	104,228	(4,495)	183,516	54,840	(30,611)	459,456	418,805	47,997	925,166	2,254,375
Fund balances - ending	\$ 138,568	\$ 53,281	\$ (4,495)	\$ 153,516	\$ 65,640	\$ 60,981	\$ 406,733	\$ 524,345	\$ 48,009	\$ 868,253	\$ 2,314,831

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Public Works Authority Accounts – June 30, 2020

Bethany Public Works Authority Accounts

	BPWA	METER DEPOSIT	Total
ASSEIS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,862,980	\$ -	\$ 5,862,980
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,038,832	534,676	1,573,508
Investments	1,009,570	-	1,009,570
Accounts receivable, net	637,246	-	637,246
Other receivable	517,950	-	517,950
Accrued interest receivable	1,811	-	1,811
Prepaid expense	25,259		25,259
Due from other funds	90,346		90,346
Total current assets	9,183,994	534,676	9,718,670
Non-current assets:			
Investment in joint venture	4,642,116	-	4,642,116
Capital assets:			
Land, construction in progress, and water rights	170,058	-	170,058
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	25,717,615		25,717,615
Total non-current assets	30,529,789		30,529,789
Total assets	39,713,783	534,676	40,248,459
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pension	785,383	-	785,383
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	230,816		230,816
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,016,199		1,016,199
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	402,177	-	402,177
Wages payable	106,934	-	106,934
Accrued interest payable	84,834	-	84,834
Accrued compensated absences	12,082	-	12,082
Refundable deposits	-	52,731	52,731
Notes payable	1,115,614		1,115,614
Total current liabilities	1,721,641	52,731	1,774,372
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	108,738	-	108,738
Net pension liability	360,280	-	360,280
Total OPEB liability	319,016	-	319,016
Refundable deposits	-	479,679	479,679
Notes payable	9,550,907		9,550,907
Total non-current liabilities	10,338,941	479,679	10,818,620
Total liabilities	12,060,582	532,410	12,592,992
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	273,666	-	273,666
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	72,020		72,020
Total deferred inflows of resources	345,686		345,686
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,646,171	-	15,646,171
Restricted for debt service	528,979	-	528,979
Unrestricted	12,148,564	2,266	12,150,830
Total net position	\$ 28,323,714	\$ 2,266	\$ 28,325,980

<u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Public Works Authority Accounts - Year Ended June 30, 2020</u>

Bethany Public Works Authority Accounts

	 BPWA	METER	DEPOSIT	Total
REVENUES	 •			
Charges for services	\$ 8,229,231	\$	-	\$ 8,229,231
Total operating revenues	 8,229,231			 8,229,231
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	2,226,174		-	2,226,174
Materials and supplies	744,491		-	744,491
Other services and charges	2,187,717		-	2,187,717
Depreciation expense	1,275,706		-	1,275,706
Total operating expenses	6,434,088		-	 6,434,088
Operating income	 1,795,143			 1,795,143
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment income	53,248		705	53,953
Miscellaneous	126,283		-	126,283
Proceeds from settlement of lawsuit	3,730,386		-	3,730,386
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(315,432)		-	(315,432)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	3,594,485		705	3,595,190
Income before contrbutions and transfers	 5,389,628		705	 5,390,333
Captial contributions	403,690		-	403,690
Transfers in	5,288,787		-	5,288,787
Transfers out	(7,081,307)		-	(7,081,307)
Change in net position	 4,000,798		705	4,001,503
Total net position - beginning, restated	24,322,916		1,561	24,324,477
Total net position - ending	\$ 28,323,714	\$	2,266	\$ 28,325,980



INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bethany, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 7, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

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 financial statements. 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. [2020-01]

Purpose of this Report

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

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma June 7, 2021

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

This schedule is presented as an addendum to accompany the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards". Consideration of items listed should be made in conjunction with that report.

<u>2020-01 – Collateralization of Uninsured Deposits</u>

CONDITION: The City had certain funds on deposit with financial institutions that were not adequately insured or collateralized at June 30, 2020. City deposits of approximately \$210,403 and BEDA deposits of approximately \$101,035 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

CRITERIA: Oklahoma statutes Title 62, Section 511 and, relating to trusts, Title 60 Section 175.24(7), require all deposits of a municipality to be properly insured and/or collateralized at all times to ensure that no public funds are lost in the event of a failure of the financial institution.

EFFECT: In the event of a failure of the financial institution, the City could lose the funds that were uninsured or uncollateralized.

CAUSE: The City did not have procedures in place to properly monitor the balances on deposit with financial institutions in relation to the amounts pledged by the financial institutions to ensure that all uninsured public funds are adequately collateralized at all times

RECOMMENDATION: Management should establish procedures to properly monitor the deposit and investment balances at each financial institution in relation to the amounts pledged by the financial institution as it relates to each entity with deposits to ensure that all public funds are adequately collateralized at all times.

RESPONSE: Over the last half of Fiscal Year 2020, the cash amounts held at First Bethany Bank rose dramatically. That, along with the employee turnover in the finance department, led to the under-collateralized position at June 30th, 2021. Since then, First Bethany has issued several new securities pledges to keep up with the rising bank balances and the city is currently fully collateralized.

Update on a prior year finding:

2019-01 - Water and Sewer Rate Tables

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

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

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

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

RECOMMENDATION: Utility billing procedures should be reviewed, documented, and compared to the policies approved by the City Council. A reference guide for office personnel establishing new customers

should be developed. Existing accounts should be reviewed to assure that the rates are consistent with those approved by the City Council and applied evenly to all similar customers.

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

UPDATE: The utility rate schedule was updated in April 2020. We selected 40 utility accounts on a random basis and reviewed the billing for the month of June 2020. We reviewed the calculation of the sewer volume winter average and noted all billings were consistent with the stated policy with the exception of 3 accounts with zero winter usage that were billed at a minimum volume level of 1,000 gallons. Although we believe that this practice should be clarified in the rate schedule, we do not consider it to be a significant deficiency. Consequently, this issue has been resolved.