

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

THE CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements	5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis	-16
The Basic Financial Statements:	
	18 19
Governmental Funds Financial Statements: Balance Sheet	21
Statement of Changes in Fund Balances	22
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	27 28
Footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements	-60
Budgetary Comparison Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	
Pension and OPEB Plan Information	
Schedules of Pension Information	-67
Schedule of OPEB Information	68

Supplementary Information:

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts	70
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Accounts	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds	73
Combining Schedule of Net Position – Bethany Public Works Authority - Enterprise Fund Accounts	.74
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position– Bethany Public Wor Authority – Enterprise Fund Accounts	

Single Audit and Internal Control and Compliance Information

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Complia and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance v Government Auditing Standards	with
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Com over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	81
Schedule of Findings and Responses	82
Schedule of Status of Prior Year Audit Findings	83



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, businesstype 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

5

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

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 fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements and 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. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma February 8, 2022 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's total net position increased by \$1,842,077 or 4.57% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$12.8 million and were funded by program revenues of \$4.1 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled \$8.9 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$2.1 million.
- At June 30, 2021, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$2,498,027.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$999,352 or 11.66%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$744,059 or 7.17%.

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 a 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.

• **Supplemental Information** – that provides 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 Statement of Activities report information about the activities of the City as a whole that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position reports the City's year-end net position, while the Statement of Activities reports the changes in net position from the prior year. Think of a City's net position – assets plus deferred outflows, less liabilities and deferred inflows – as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position. Over time, changes in net position may indicate whether a City's financial health is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, it is important to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's tax base, the condition of 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, the City is divided 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/or bond covenants, but many other funds are established by the City Council to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the City is meeting its 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 the flow of resources in and out of these funds and the character of any remaining balances at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using a method called the modified accrual basis of 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 governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources available in the near future to finance the City's programs. The difference in results between the Governmental Fund and the Government-Wide financial statements is described in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds - When the City charges customers for services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail including cash flow information. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting as the business-type activities at the government-wide level and are presented in the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of 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 \$42,158,638 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

					NET POSIT	'ION (In Thousa	inds)					
		Governmental Activities		% Inc. Business-Type (Dec.) Activities					% Inc. (Dec.)	 Total		% Inc. (Dec.)		
		2021		<u>2020</u>			2021		2020		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>	
Current assets	\$	8,202	\$	7,090	16%	\$	15,594	\$	14,027	11%	\$ 23,796	\$	21,117	13%
Capital assets, net		11,561		12,250	-6%		29,543		30,637	-4%	41,104		42,887	-4%
Other non-current assets		-		36	100%		4,643		4,642	0%	4,643		4,678	-1%
Total assets		19,763	_	19,376	2%	_	49,780	_	49,306	1%	 69,543		68,682	1%
Deferred outflows		3,617		2,711	33%		882		1,016	-13%	 4,499		3,727	21%
Current liabilities		1,167		1,517	-23%		1,584		1,774	-11%	2,751		3,291	-16%
Non-current liabilities		15,791		13,828	14%		9,986		10,819	-8%	 25,777		24,647	5%
Total liabilities		16,958	_	15,345	11%	_	11,570	_	12,593	-8%	 28,528		27,938	2%
Deferred inflows		1,330		1,857	-28%		2,024		2,298	-12%	 3,354		4,155	-19%
Net position														
Net investment capital asset	s	5,386		5,781	-7%		20,417		20,395	0%	25,803		26,176	-1%
Restricted		3,793		3,435	10%		537		529	2%	4,330		3,964	9%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(4,087)		(4,331)	-6%		16,114		14,507	11%	12,027		10,176	18%
Total net positin	\$	5,092	\$	4,885	4%	\$	37,068	\$	35,431	5%	\$ 42,160	\$	40,316	5%

TABLE 1 ET POSITION (In Thousands)

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 2021, the net investment in capital assets amounted to \$25.8 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, \$4.3 million also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is \$12.0 million and can be used to pay general operating costs.

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

Governmental Activities:

Current Assets – Increase of \$1.1 million (16%) due to an increase in cash balances related to CARES Act fund and reduction in expenditures.

Deferred Outflows – Increase of \$0.9 million (33%) due to pension and OPEB activity.

Business-Type Activities:

Current assets – Increase of \$1.6 million (11%) due to an increase in reserve cash for water improvements and an increase in due from other funds for amounts collected by credit card.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

	Govern Activ		% Inc. (Dec.)	Busine: Activ	ss-Type vities	% Inc. (Dec.)	T	% Inc. (Dec.)		
	2021	<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u>		2021	2020		2021	2020		
Revenues										
Charges for service	\$ 1,583	\$ 1,606	-1%	\$ 9,695	\$ 8,445	15%	\$ 11,278	\$ 10,051	12%	
Operating grants and contributions	2,503	971	158%	-	-	-	2,503	971	158%	
Taxes	8,076	7,282	11%	-	-	-	8,076	7,282	11%	
Investment income	10	45	-78%	125	198	-37%	135	243	-44%	
M iscellaneous	138	237	-42%	107	3,857	-97%	245	4,094	-94%	
Total revenues	12,310	10,141	21%	9,927	12,500	-21%	22,237	22,641	-2%	
Expenses										
General government	2,056	2,110	-3%	-	-	-	2,056	2,110	-3%	
Public safety	7,986	7,656	4%	-	-	-	7,986	7,656	4%	
Streets	901	947	-5%	-	-	-	901	947	-5%	
Culture and recreation	942	1,048	-10%	-	-	-	942	1,048	-10%	
Community development	713	642	11%	-	-	-	713	642	11%	
Economic development	62	85	-27%	-	-	-	62	85	-27%	
Interest on debt	141	150	-6%	-	-	-	141	150	-6%	
Water	-	-	-	2,660	2,728	-2%	2,660	2,728	-2%	
Wastewater	-	-	-	2,157	2,082	4%	2,157	2,082	4%	
Sanitation	-	-	-	2,504	1,949	28%	2,504	1,949	28%	
Hospital	-	-	-	273	356	-23%	273	356	-23%	
Total expenses	12,801	12,638	1%	7,594	7,115	7%	20,395	19,753	3%	
Excess (deficiency) before										
transfers	(491)	(2,497)	80%	2,333	5,385	-57%	1,842	2,888	-36%	
Transfers	697	1,989	65%	(697)	(1,989)	-65%			-	
Change in net position	\$ 206	\$ (508)	141%	\$ 1,636	\$ 3,396	-52%	\$ 1,842	\$ 2,888	-36%	

TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

Explanations of significant changes in Table 2 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Operating Grants and Contributions – Increase of \$1.5 million (158%) due to CARES Act revenue.

Taxes – Increase of \$0.8 million due to increase in Sales and Use tax revenues.

Business-Type Activities:

Miscellaneous revenue – decrease of \$3.8 million due to prior year revenue including recognition of the proceeds from the settlement of a lawsuit; no additional settlement revenue recognized in current year.

Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is needed. One area of particular interest is the format of the report that significantly differs from a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. Notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right, resulting in a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this presentation is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the City's functions on the taxpayers. It also identifies the level to which each function relies on general revenues to support its operations, or if it is self-financed through fees, grants and/or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

(In Thousands)											
		Total Expense of Services					Net Re (Expe of Ser	% Inc. (Dec.)			
		2021		2020		2021		2020			
General government	\$	2,056	\$	2,110	-3%	\$	(1,216)	\$	(1,258)	-3%	
Public safety		7,986		7,657	4%		(5,342)		(6,537)	-18%	
Streets		901		947	-5%		(412)		(484)	-15%	
Culture, parks and recreation		942		1,048	-10%		(942)		(1,048)	-10%	
Community development		713		642	11%		(602)		(500)	20%	
Economic development		62		85	-27%		(61)		(85)	-28%	
Interest on long-term debt		141		150	-6%		(141)		(150)	-6%	
Total	\$	12,801	\$	12,639	1%	\$	(8,716)	\$	(10,062)	-13%	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021 total expenses for governmental activities amounted to approximately \$12.8 million which was an increase from the prior year of 1%. See Table 2 above for explanations of changes.

Business-type Activities

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

			Net Revenue								
		Total E	xpens	e	% Inc.		(Expe	% Inc.			
		of Se	rvices		Dec.		of Sei	Dec.			
		2021		2020			2021	4	2020		
Water	\$	2,660	\$	2,728	-2%	\$	1,277	\$	524	144%	
Wastewater		2,157		2,082	4%		577		400	44%	
Sanitation		2,504		1,949	28%		304		546	-44%	
Hospital		273		356	-23%		(57)		(140)	-59%	
Total	\$	7,594	\$	7,115	7%	\$	2,101	\$	1,330	58%	

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 \$2,101,216 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2021 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6.9 million or a 26.3% increase of \$1.4 million due to a decrease in operational costs. The proprietary funds reported combined net position of \$37.1 million or a 4.6% increase of \$1.6 million from the prior year.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Governmental Fund	s		Proprietary Funds							
Restricted Assigned Unassigned	\$	4,226,167 215,241 2,493,532	Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service and other Unrestricted	\$	20,417,126 536,652 16,113,477					
Total Fund Balance	\$	6,934,940	Total Net Position	\$	37,067,255					

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues above estimates of \$999,352 or 11.66%, while expenditures were under the final appropriations by \$744,059 or 7.17%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2021, the City had \$41.1 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 \$1.8 million or 4.19% from the prior year.

TABLE 5 Capital Assets (In Thousands) (Net of accumulated depreciation)													
		Governmental				Busine	ss-Ty	pe					
		Activities			Activities					To	tal		
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021			2020	
Land	\$	1,692	\$	1,692	\$	487	\$	487		2,179	\$	2,179	
Buildings		7,067		7,436		5,611		5,936		12,678		13,372	
M achinery, furniture and equipment		1,079		1,322		1,393		1,424		2,472		2,746	
Infrastructure		1,615		1,737		21,855		22,731		23,470		24,468	
Construction in progress		107		63		197		60		304		123	
Totals	\$	11,560	\$	12,250	\$	29,543	\$	30,638	\$	41,103	\$	42,888	

This year's more significant capital asset additions included:

Sewer Line Improvements	\$164,216
Other Equipment	\$169,982

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 \$17.1 million in long-term debt outstanding which represents a \$1.6 million decrease, or 8.6%, from the prior year. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

	TABLE 6 Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)											
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				Busino <u>Acti</u>	ess-Ty vities	-		Total			
	2021	<u>2020</u>			2021		2020	2021			2020	
Accrued absences General obligation bonds Revenue Bonds Bond Premium	\$ 750 6,460 - 136	\$	839 6,890 - 145	\$	164 - 790 -	\$	121 - 1,170 -	\$	914 6,460 790 136	\$	960 6,890 1,170 145	
Notes Payable - Direct borrowing	 -		-		8,761		9,497		8,761		9,497	
Totals	\$ 7,346	\$	7,874	\$	9,715	\$	10,788	\$	17,061	\$	18,662	

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 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 its revenue base to assist in operations.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide 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, 2021

Governmental ActivitiesBusiness-type ActivitiesTotalASSETSCash and equivalents\$ 9,458,2475,965,890\$ 15,424,13Investments1,123,8161,777,2982,901,114Accounts receivable, net709,404261,862971,266Due from other governments1,122,197-1,122,197Other receivables4,150528,562532,712Internal balances $(4,215,583)$ $4,215,583$ -Cash and equivalents, restricted-1,602,3591,602,359Investment in joint venture-4,642,5644,642,564Capital Assets-1,241,9581,241,958Land and construction in progress1,798,711683,1222,481,833Other capital assets, net of depreciation9,761,79428,859,84438,621,633Total assets19,762,73649,779,042 $69,541,772$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:-1,34,490279,438417,922	
Cash and equivalents\$ 9,458,2475,965,890\$ 15,424,13Investments1,123,8161,777,2982,901,11Accounts receivable, net709,404261,862971,26Due from other governments1,122,197-1,122,19Other receivables4,150528,562532,712Internal balances(4,215,583)4,215,583Cash and equivalents, restricted-1,602,3591,602,355Investment in joint venture-4,642,5644,642,564Capital Assets-1,241,9581,241,958Land and construction in progress1,798,711683,1222,481,833Other capital assets, net of depreciation9,761,79428,859,84438,621,633Total assets19,762,73649,779,04269,541,777DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:Deferred amounts related to pensions3,478,210602,2864,080,494	—
Investments 1,123,816 1,777,298 2,901,11 Accounts receivable, net 709,404 261,862 971,26 Due from other governments 1,122,197 - 1,122,19 Other receivables 4,150 528,562 532,712 Internal balances (4,215,583) 4,215,583 Cash and equivalents, restricted - 1,602,359 1,602,359 Investment restricted - 1,241,958 1,241,958 Investment in joint venture - 4,642,564 4,642,566 Capital Assets - 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,833 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,637 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,777 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	_
Accounts receivable, net 709,404 261,862 971,26 Due from other governments 1,122,197 - 1,122,19 Other receivables 4,150 528,562 532,712 Internal balances (4,215,583) 4,215,583 Cash and equivalents, restricted - 1,602,359 1,602,359 Investments - restricted - 1,241,958 1,241,958 Investment in joint venture - 4,642,564 4,642,564 Capital Assets - 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,833 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,633 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,777 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	
Due from other governments $1,122,197$ - $1,122,197$ Other receivables $4,150$ $528,562$ $532,712$ Internal balances $(4,215,583)$ $4,215,583$ Cash and equivalents, restricted - $1,602,359$ $1,602,359$ Investments - restricted - $1,241,958$ $1,241,958$ Investment in joint venture - $4,642,564$ $4,642,566$ Capital Assets - $1,798,711$ $683,122$ $2,481,833$ Other capital assets, net of depreciation $9,761,794$ $28,859,844$ $38,621,633$ Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 $69,541,777$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions $3,478,210$ $602,286$ $4,080,499$	
Other receivables 4,150 528,562 532,712 Internal balances (4,215,583) 4,215,583 - Cash and equivalents, restricted - 1,602,359 1,602,359 Investments - restricted - 1,241,958 1,241,955 Investment in joint venture - 4,642,564 4,642,566 Capital Assets - 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,833 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,633 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,777 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	
Internal balances (4,215,583) 4,215,583 Cash and equivalents, restricted - 1,602,359 1,602,359 Investments - restricted - 1,241,958 1,241,955 Investment in joint venture - 4,642,564 4,642,566 Capital Assets - 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,833 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,633 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,777 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	
Cash and equivalents, restricted - 1,602,359 1,602,359 Investments - restricted - 1,241,958 1,241,958 Investment in joint venture - 4,642,564 4,642,564 Capital Assets - 4,642,564 4,642,564 Land and construction in progress 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,833 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,633 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,777 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	2
Investments - restricted - 1,241,958 1,241,958 Investment in joint venture - 4,642,564 4,642,566 Capital Assets - 4,642,564 4,642,566 Land and construction in progress 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,833 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,633 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,777 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	-
Investment in joint venture - 4,642,564 4,642,566 Capital Assets - 4,642,564 4,642,566 Land and construction in progress 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,833 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,633 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,777 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	
Capital Assets 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,833 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,633 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,773 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	
Land and construction in progress 1,798,711 683,122 2,481,83 Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,63 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,77 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,494	4
Other capital assets, net of depreciation 9,761,794 28,859,844 38,621,63 Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,77 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,49	
Total assets 19,762,736 49,779,042 69,541,779 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,499	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS: 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,490	8
Deferred amounts related to pensions 3,478,210 602,286 4,080,49	8
•	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB 138,490 279,438 417,92	6
	8
Total deferred outflows of resources 3,616,700 881,724 4,498,42	4
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 649,964 289,163 939,12	7
Accrued interest payable 11,848 73,822 85,67	0
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year 505,018 1,221,255 1,726,27	3
Due in more than one year 15,791,229 9,985,768 25,776,99	7
Total liabilities 16,958,059 11,570,008 28,528,06	7
DEFERRED INFLOWS:	
Deferred amounts related to pensions 914,299 219,231 1,133,530	0
Deferred amounts related to OPEB 415,695 67,596 483,29	1
Deferred lease revenue - 1,736,676 1,736,676	6
Total deferred inflows of resources 1,329,994 2,023,503 3,353,49	
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets 5,385,805 20,417,126 25,802,93	1
Restricted 3,793,471 536,652 4,330,12	
Unrestricted (deficit) (4,087,893) 16,113,477 12,025,58	
Total net position \$ 5,091,383 \$ 37,067,255 \$ 42,158,63	r .

Statement of Activities – Year Ended June 30, 2021

Program Revenue Pringram Capital Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Functions/Programs Primary government Government Government 5 2055,430 \$						Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	s in Net Position
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				Program Revenue]	Primary Governmen	t
Government Activities General Government Government \$ 2,055,430 \$ 8,27,494 \$ 12,417 \$ - \$ (1,215,519) \$ - \$ (1,215,519) Public Stafety 7,986,404 328,274 2,316,278 - (5,341,852) - (5,341,852) Public Works and Streets 901,097 315,030 174,457 - (411,610) - (411,610) Culture and Recreation 942,417 298 - - (601,872) (601,872) Economic Development 62,122 1,069 - - (61,053) - (61,053) Interest on Long-Term Debt 141,271 - - - (141,271) - (141,271) Total governmental activities 12,801,388 1,582,940 2,503,152 - - 1,276,644 1,276,644 Waster 2,503,652 2,807,796 - - - 1,276,644 304,144 304,144 Hospital 27,2927 216,000 - - - 2,101,216 <th></th> <th>Expenses</th> <th>0</th> <th>Grants and</th> <th>and</th> <th></th> <th>• •</th> <th>Total</th>		Expenses	0	Grants and	and		• •	Total
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$								
Public Safety 7,986,404 $328,274$ $2,316,278$ - (5,341,852) - (5,341,852) Public Works and Streets 901,097 $315,030$ $174,457$ - (411,610) - (411,610) Culture and Recreation $942,417$ 288 - - (942,119) - (942,119) - (942,119) - (942,119) - (942,119) - (942,119) - (942,119) - (942,119) - (942,119) - (942,119) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (61,053) - (71,25,06) 2 (71,25,06) 2 (71,27,05) (71,27,05) (71,27,05) (71,27,05) (71,27,05) (71,27,26) (71,27,26) (71,27,26) (71,27,26) (71,27,26) (71,27,26) (71,27,26)		\$ 2,055,420	\$ 827.404	\$ 12.417	¢	\$ (1.215.510)	¢	\$ (1.215.510)
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			• • • • • • • • •	÷ , .	ъ –		ф –	• () •)• •)
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			· · · ·	, ,				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$)	· · · ·	1/4,40/				
Economic Development $62,122$ $1,069$ (61,053)-(61,053)Interest on Long-Term Debt $141,271$ (141,271)-(141,271)Total governmental activities $12,801,388$ $1,582,940$ $2,503,152$ -(8,715,296)-(8,715,296)Business-type activities $2,659,454$ $3,936,098$ 1,276,644 $1,276,644$ $1,276,644$ Water $2,157,416$ $2,734,771$ 577,355577,355Sanitation $2,503,652$ $2,807,796$ 304,144Hospital $272,927$ $216,000$ (56,927)Total business-type activities $7,593,449$ $9,694,665$ 2,101,216Total primary government $52,03,4837$ $51,12,276,05$ $52,2503,152$ 5 -(8,715,296) $2,101,216$ Total primary government $52,03,94,837$ $51,12,77,605$ $52,2503,152$ 5 -(8,715,296) $2,101,216$ Total primary government $52,03,94,837$ $51,12,277,605$ $52,2503,152$ 5 -(6,615,968)-6,615,968Property taxSales and use taxes $698,446$ - $698,446$ - $698,446$ Other taxes $106,786$ - $102,45$ $125,279$ $135,524$ Investment income $10,245$ $125,279$ $135,524$ $137,991$ $106,793$ $24,784$ Transfers - internal activiy		,					-	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		· · · · ·	· · · ·				_	
Total governmental activities 12,801,388 1,582,940 2,503,152 - (8,715,296) - (8,715,296) Business-type activities $2,659,454$ $3,936,098$ - - - $1,276,644$ $1,276,276$ $2,503,152$ $2,503,152$ $2,503,152$ $2,503,152$ 5 $6,615,968$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ 2			1,009				_	
Business-type activities 2,659,454 3,936,098 - - - 1,276,644 1,276,644 1,276,644 Waster 2,157,416 2,734,771 - - - 577,355 577,355 Sanitation 2,503,652 2,807,796 - - - 304,144 304,144 Hospital 272,927 216,000 - - - (56,927) (56,927) Total business-type activities 7,593,449 9,694,665 - - - 2,101,216			1 582 940	2 503 152				
Water2,659,4543,936,0981,276,6441,276,644Wastewater2,157,4162,734,771577,355577,355Sanitation2,503,6522,807,796304,144304,144Hospital272,927216,000(56,927)(56,927)Total business-type activities7,593,4499,694,6652,101,2162,101,216Total primary government\$20,394,837\$11,277,605\$2,503,152\$-(8,715,296)2,101,216(6,614,080)Taxes:Sales and use taxes6,615,9686,615,968-6,615,968Property tax594,649-594,649-594,649-594,649Franchise and public service taxes66,615,968-166,786-166,786Other taxes110,245125,279135,524Miscellaneous137,991106,793244,784Transfers - internal activity697,289(697,289)10,245(17)8,456,157Total general revenues and transfers8,921,374(465,217)8,456,15771,635,9991,842,077	Total governmental activities	12,001,500	1,502,940	2,505,152		(0,713,290)		(0,713,270)
Water2,659,4543,936,0981,276,6441,276,644Wastewater2,157,4162,734,771577,355577,355Sanitation2,503,6522,807,796304,144304,144Hospital272,927216,000(56,927)(56,927)Total business-type activities7,593,4499,694,6652,101,2162,101,216Total primary government\$20,394,837\$11,277,605\$2,503,152\$-(8,715,296)2,101,216(6,614,080)Taxes:Sales and use taxes6,615,9686,615,968-6,615,968Property tax594,649-594,649-594,649-594,649Franchise and public service taxes66,615,968-166,786-166,786Other taxes110,245125,279135,524Miscellaneous137,991106,793244,784Transfers - internal activity697,289(697,289)10,245(17)8,456,157Total general revenues and transfers8,921,374(465,217)8,456,15771,635,9991,842,077	Business-type activities							
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2,659,454	3,936,098	-	-	-	1,276,644	1,276,644
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wastewater	2.157.416	2,734,771	-	-	-	577,355	577,355
Hospital Total business-type activities 272.927 $7,593,449$ $216,000$ $9,694,665$ (56,927) $2,101,216$ (56,927) $2,101,216$ Total primary government $\$$ $20,394,837$ General revenues: Taxes: Sales and use taxes Property tax Franchise and public service taxes $\$$ $11,277,605$ S $\$$ $2,503,152$ S $\$$ $2,101,216$ $(2,601,080)$ General revenues: Taxes: Sales and use taxes Property tax Franchise and public service taxes $6,615,968$ $594,649$ - $6,615,968$ 	Sanitation	· · ·	· · ·	-	-	-	,	· · · · ·
Total business-type activities $7,593,449$ $9,694,665$ $ 2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ $2,101,216$ Total primary government $\$$ $20,394,837$ $\$$ $11,277,605$ $\$$ $2,503,152$ $\$$ $ (8,715,296)$ $2,101,216$ $(6,614,080)$ General revenues:Taxes:Sales and use taxesProperty taxFranchise and public service taxesOther taxesOther taxesOther taxesInvestment incomeInvestment incomeInvestment activityTotal general revenues and transfersSuperal activityTotal general revenues and transfersChange in net positionSuperal activitySuperal activity<	Hospital	· · ·		-	-	-	,	· · · · ·
General revenues: Taxes: Sales and use taxes 6,615,968 - 6,615,968 Property tax 594,649 - 594,649 Franchise and public service taxes 698,446 - 698,446 Other taxes 166,786 - 166,786 Investment income 10,245 125,279 135,524 Miscellaneous 137,991 106,793 244,784 Transfers - internal activity 697,289 (697,289) - Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077		7,593,449	9,694,665	-	-			
Sales and use taxes 6,615,968 - 6,615,968 Property tax 594,649 - 594,649 Franchise and public service taxes 698,446 - 698,446 Other taxes 166,786 - 166,786 Investment income 10,245 125,279 135,524 Miscellaneous 137,991 106,793 244,784 Transfers - internal activity 697,289 - - Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077	Total primary government	General revenues		\$ 2,503,152	\$ -	(8,715,296)	2,101,216	(6,614,080)
Property tax 594,649 - 594,649 Franchise and public service taxes 698,446 - 698,446 Other taxes 166,786 - 166,786 Investment income 10,245 125,279 135,524 Miscellaneous 137,991 106,793 244,784 Transfers - internal activity 697,289 (697,289) - Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077			VAC			6 615 968	_	6 6 15 968
Franchise and public service taxes 698,446 - 698,446 Other taxes 166,786 - 166,786 Investment income 10,245 125,279 135,524 Miscellaneous 137,991 106,793 244,784 Transfers - internal activity 697,289 (697,289) - Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077			incos			· · ·	-	
Other taxes 166,786 - 166,786 Investment income 10,245 125,279 135,524 Miscellaneous 137,991 106,793 244,784 Transfers - internal activity 697,289 (697,289) - Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077			ublic service taxes			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · · ·
Investment income 10,245 125,279 135,524 Miscellaneous 137,991 106,793 244,784 Transfers - internal activity 697,289 (697,289) - Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077			uble service unes			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · · ·
Miscellaneous 137,991 106,793 244,784 Transfers - internal activity 697,289 (697,289) - Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077			e			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	125 279	
Transfers - internal activity 697,289 (697,289) - Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077			•				,	· · · · · ·
Total general revenues and transfers 8,921,374 (465,217) 8,456,157 Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077			activity					-
Change in net position 206,078 1,635,999 1,842,077				rs				8,456,157
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ,	
Net position - ending \$ 5,091,383 \$ 37,067,255 \$ 42,158,638								

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2021

	Ca	neral Fund	Libro	ry GO Bonds	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	Ge	lier al Fullu		ry GO Bolids		Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,905,925	\$	552,924	\$	1,999,398	\$	9,458,247
Investments		351,918		519,967		251,931		1,123,816
Receivables:		,				- ,		, .,
Accounts receivable		709,404		-		-		709,404
Due from other funds		-		-		7,556		7,556
Taxes		863,192		-		173,092		1,036,284
Other		90,063		-		-		90,063
Total assets	\$	8,920,502	\$	1,072,891	\$	2,431,977	\$	12,425,370
		221 (10	¢.	100 777	¢	((757	¢	470 144
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Total liabilities	\$	221,610 144,516 4,218,644 24,976 4,609,746	\$	190,777 - - - 190,777	\$	66,757 1,328 4,495 - 72,580	\$	479,144 145,844 4,223,139 24,976 4,873,103
Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability	\$	144,516 4,218,644 24,976	\$		\$	1,328 4,495	\$	145,844 4,223,139 24,976
Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Total liabilities	\$	144,516 4,218,644 24,976	\$ 		\$	1,328 4,495	\$	145,844 4,223,139 24,976
Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 	144,516 4,218,644 24,976 4,609,746	\$ 		\$	1,328 4,495 72,580	\$	145,844 4,223,139 24,976 4,873,103
Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue	\$ 	144,516 4,218,644 24,976 4,609,746	\$ 		\$ 	1,328 4,495 72,580	\$	145,844 4,223,139 24,976 4,873,103
Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Fund balances:	\$	144,516 4,218,644 24,976 4,609,746 595,982	\$	190,777	\$	1,328 4,495 72,580 21,345	\$	145,844 4,223,139 24,976 4,873,103 617,327
Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Fund balances: Restricted	\$ 	144,516 4,218,644 24,976 4,609,746 595,982 1,049,815	\$	190,777	\$	1,328 4,495 72,580 21,345 2,294,238	\$	145,844 4,223,139 24,976 4,873,103 617,327 4,226,167
Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Fund balances: Restricted Assigned	\$ 	144,516 4,218,644 24,976 4,609,746 595,982 1,049,815 166,932	\$ 	190,777	\$ 	1,328 4,495 	\$ 	145,844 4,223,139 24,976 4,873,103 617,327 4,226,167 215,241

Governmental Funds Statement of Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Library GO Bonds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 6,415,090	\$ -	\$ 1.613.350	\$ 8.028.440
	5 6,413,090 2,321,824	\$ -	\$ 1,613,350 27,394	\$ 8,028,440 2,349,218
Intergovernmental		-	,	
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	647,810	-	80,293	728,103
	570,555	-	54,444	624,999
Licenses and permits	110,775	-	-	110,775
Investment income	4,395	3,523	2,327	10,245
Miscellaneous	119,010	-	134,438	253,448
Total revenues	10,189,459	3,523	1,912,246	12,105,228
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,993,320	-	-	1,993,320
Public Safety	6,840,000	-	28,504	6,868,504
Public works and streets	808,539	-	-	808,539
Culture and recreation	448,303	-	-	448,303
Economic development	471,277	-	62,122	533,399
Capital Outlay	-	40,849	221,013	261,862
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	430,000	430,000
Interest and other charges	-	-	151,075	151,075
Total expenditures	10,561,439	40,849	892,714	11,495,002
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(371,980)	(37,326)	1,019,532	610,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	7,278,463	-	30,000	7,308,463
Transfers out	(5,448,349)	-	(1,026,311)	(6,474,660)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,830,114	-	(996,311)	833,803
Net change in fund balances	1,458,134	(37,326)	23,221	1,444,029
Fund balances - beginning	2,256,640	919,440	2,314,831	5,490,911
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,714,774	\$ 882,114	\$ 2,338,052	\$ 6,934,940

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 6,934,940
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.	11,560,505
Certain long-termassets are not available to pay for current fund	
liabilities and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	617,327
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:	
Pension related deferred outflows	3,478,210
OPEB related deferred outflows	138,490
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	(11,848)
Net pension liability	(7,715,187)
Pension related deferred inflows	(914,299)
Total OPEB liability	(1,235,337)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(415,695)
Accrued compensated absences	(750,175)
Unamortized debt premium	(135,548)
General obligation bond payable	(6,460,000)

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position \$

5,091,383

Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 1,444,029
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	129,791 (819,384)
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense.	(1,080,138)
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	8,250
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:	120.000
General obligation bond principal payments Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	430,000
Change in accrued interest payable	717
Change in accrued compensated absences	89,138
Change in total OPEB liability	(5,412)
Change in amortization of bond discount/premium	9,087
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 206,078

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2021

		Enterpris				
		ny Public Authority	Beth	any Hospital Trust		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,576,231	\$	2,389,659	\$	5,965,890
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		1,602,359		-		1,602,359
Investments		1,011,532		765,766		1,777,298
Accounts receivable, net		261,622		-		261,622
Other receivable		528,562		-		528,562
Accrued interest receivable		240		-		240
Due from other funds		4,215,583		-		4,215,583
Total current assets		11,196,129		3,155,425		14,351,554
Non-current assets:						
Investments		-		1,241,958		1,241,958
Investment in joint venture		4,642,564		-		4,642,564
Capital assets:						
Land, construction in progress, and water rights		306,572		376,550		683,122
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		24,760,119		4,099,725		28,859,844
Total non-current assets		29,709,255		5,718,233		35,427,488
Total assets		40,905,384		8,873,658		49,779,042
		10,700,001		0,075,050		13,773,012
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		(02.20)				(00 00)
Deferred amounts related to pensions		602,286		-		602,286
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		279,438		-		279,438
Total deferred outflows of resources		881,724		-		881,724
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		256,294		-		256,294
Wages payable		32,869		-		32,869
Accrued interest payable		73,822		-		73,822
Accrued compensated absences		16,376		-		16,376
Refundable deposits		56,290		-		56,290
Notes payable		1,148,589		-		1,148,589
Total current liabilities		1,584,240		-		1,584,240
Non-current liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences		147,385		-		147,385
Net pension liability		495,176		-		495,176
Total OPEB liability		432,762		-		432,762
Refundable deposits		508,127		-		508,127
Notes payable, net		8,402,318		-		8,402,318
Total non-current liabilities	-	9,985,768		-		9,985,768
Total liabilities		11,570,008		-		11,570,008
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		219,231		-		219,231
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		67,596		-		67,596
Deferred amounts related hospital lease				1,736,676		1,736,676
Total deferred inflows of resources		286,827		1,736,676		2,023,503
NET POSITION		15 040 961		4,476,265		20 417 126
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service		15,940,861		4,470,203		20,417,126
		536,652		-		536,652
Unrestricted Total net position	¢	13,452,760	¢	2,660,717	¢	16,113,477
rotarnet position	\$	29,930,273	\$	7,136,982	\$	37,067,255

Proprietary Funds Statement of Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Enterprise	Funds		
	Bethan	y Public Works	Beth	any Hospital	
	/	Authority		Trust	 Total
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	9,478,665	\$	216,000	\$ 9,694,665
Total operating revenues		9,478,665		216,000	 9,694,665
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		2,236,802		-	2,236,802
Materials and supplies		657,659		-	657,659
Other services and charges		2,842,601		9,078	2,851,679
Depreciation expense		1,291,694		272,927	 1,564,621
Total operating expenses		7,028,756		282,005	 7,310,761
Operating income (loss)		2,449,909		(66,005)	 2,383,904
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income		27,568		97,711	125,279
Miscellaneous		106,793		-	106,793
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(282,688)		-	 (282,688)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(148,327)		97,711	 (50,616)
Income before contrbutions and transfers		2,301,582		31,706	 2,333,288
Contributed capital from governmental activities		136,514		-	136,514
Transfers in		6,366,560		-	6,366,560
Transfers out		(7,200,363)		-	 (7,200,363)
Change in net position		1,604,293		31,706	 1,635,999
Total net position - beginning		28,325,980		7,105,276	35,431,256
Total net position - ending	\$	29,930,273	\$	7,136,982	\$ 37,067,255

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Enterpris	e Fund	S		
		hany Public ks Authority	Beth	any Hospital Trust		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		lis Hullor Hy		110.50		Tottu
Receipts from customers	\$	9,950,470	\$	-	\$	9,950,470
Payments to suppliers		(3,620,884)		(9,078)		(3,629,962)
Payments to employees		(1,943,668)		-		(1,943,668)
Receipts from other funds		(4,125,237)		-		(4,125,237)
Receipts of customer meter deposits		166,104		-		166,104
Refunds of customer meter deposits		(134,097)		(9.078)		(134,097)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		292,688		(9,078)		283,610
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds		6,503,074		-		6,503,074
Transfers to other funds		(7,200,363)		-		(7,200,363)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(697,289)				(697,289)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital assets purchased		(470,712)		-		(470,712)
Principal paid on debt		(1,115,614)		-		(1,115,614)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(293,700)		-		(293,700)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(1,880,026)		-		(1,880,026)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Sale (purchase) of investments		(1,962)		253,649		251,687
Interest and dividends		28,691		99,599		128,290
Net cash provided by investing activities		26,729		353,248		379,977
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,257,898)		344,170		(1,913,728)
Balances - beginning of year		7,436,488		2,045,489		9,481,977
Balances - end of year	\$	5,178,590	\$	2,389,659	\$	7,568,249
Description of Statement of Ned Desident						
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,576,231	\$	2,389,659	\$	5,965,890
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	Ψ	1,602,359	φ	-	ψ	1,602,359
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,178,590	\$	2,389,659	\$	7,568,249
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by						
(used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,449,909	\$	(66,005)	\$	2,383,904
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided						
by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation expense		1,291,694		272,927		1,564,621
Other nonoperating revenue		106,793		-		106,793
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net		375,624				375,624
Other receivable		(10,612)		-		(10,612)
Due from other funds		(4,125,237)				(4,125,237)
Prepaid expenses		25,259		-		25,259
Deferred outflows related to pension		183,097		-		183,097
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		(48,622)		-		(48,622)
Accounts payable		(145,883)		-		(145,883)
Deferred inflows related to lease		-		(216,000)		(216,000)
Due to employees		(74,065)		-		(74,065)
Refundable deposits		32,007		-		32,007
Total OPEB liability		113,746		-		113,746
Net pension liability		134,896		-		134,896
Accrued compensated absences		42,941		-		42,941
Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(54,435) (4,424)		-		(54,435) (4,424)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(4,424) 292,688	\$	(9,078)	\$	(4,424) 283,610
Noncash activities:						
Asset contributed by others		136,514		-		136,514
	\$	136,514	\$	-	\$	136,514
						<u> </u>

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 the issuance of revenue bonds and/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 46% 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 proportion to the total revenues billed within the corporate limits of each said municipality, relative 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, 2021, \$735,789 was remitted to the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority by the Bethany Public Works Authority.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the "investment in joint venture" balance changed as follows:

Beginning investment in joint venture	\$4,642,116
Current year contributions	448
Ending investment in joint venture	<u>\$4,642,564</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, 2021:

Total Assets	\$7,702,707
Deferred Outflows	\$79,700
Total Liabilities	\$382,623
Deferred Inflows	\$0
Total Net Position	\$7,399,784
Total Revenues	\$1,745,908
Total Expenses	\$1,744,934
Increase in Net Position	\$974

In addition, at June 30, 2021, the Bethany-Warr Acres Public Works Authority had no debt outstanding. Separate financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 cover all or most of the cost of these services. 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 report their activities using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus that is different from other funds. Governmental funds highlight the flow of money in and out of funds and the character of balances remaining at year-end that are available for spending. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures, instead of 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 determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources available 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.

• 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 courtassessed judgments, general obligation bonds, and their related interest expenses.
- Capital Project Funds:
 - o Capital Improvement Fund accounts for sales tax restricted for city capital improvements.
 - o 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, 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 activities 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 reductions 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, 2021 by these entities are as follows:

			Maturitie	s in Years			
	Fair	Credit	On	L	ess		
Туре	 Value	Rating	Demand	Tha	n One	1	- 5
Demand deposits	\$ 14,978,242	N/A	\$14,978,242	\$	-	\$	-
Cash on hand	1,350	N/A	1,350		-		-
Time deposits	1,377,674	N/A	-	1,3	77,674		-
Money Market Funds	3,542,724	Not rated	3,542,724		-		-
Sub-T ot al	\$ 19,899,990		\$18,522,316	\$ 1,3	77,674	\$	-
Annuity	1,241,958						
Deposits with insurance pool	27,620						
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 21,169,568						
Reconciliation to Financial Statements:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,424,137						
Investments	2,901,114						
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	1,602,359						
Investments, restricted	1,241,958						
	\$ 21,169,568						

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, 2021:

• Money Market Mutual Funds of \$3,542,724 were valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City 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, 2021, the City was exposed to custodial credit risk at one financial institution by \$12,301.

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, 2021, 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, 2021 are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Restricted for Refundable deposits	\$ 566,808
Restricted for Construction	425,077
Restricted for Debt Service	 610,474
	\$ 1,602,359
Investments:	
Hospital Trust Annuity	\$ 1,241,958
	\$ 1,241,958

4. Receivables

Material receivables in governmental funds 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.

Proprietary funds and business-type activities 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. The accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

			Les	ss: Allowance		Net
		Accounts	for	Uncollectible		Accounts
	I	Receivable		Accounts]	Receivable
Governmental Activities:						
Taxes	\$	1,036,284	\$	-	\$	1,036,284
Due from other governments		85,913		-		85,913
Court fines		6,892,581		(6,203,324)		689,257
Other		27,829		(3,532)		24,297
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,042,607	\$	(6,206,856)	\$	1,835,751
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Posit	ion:					
Accounts receivable, net					\$	709,404
Due from other governmental agencies						1,122,197
Other receivable						4,150
Total					\$	1,835,751
Business-Type Activities:						
Utilities	\$	331,975	\$	(70,353)	\$	261,622

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, 2021, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at 11y 1, 2020	1	Additions	Dedu	ictions		Balance at ne 30, 2021
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						-	
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 1,692,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,692,059
Construction in progress	63,243		43,409		-		106,652
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,755,302		43,409		-		1,798,711
Other capital assets:							
Buildings	10,243,091		76,089		-		10,319,180
Machinery, furniture and equipment	6,919,979		10,292		-		6,930,271
Infrastructure	13,508,955		-		-		13,508,955
Total other capital assets at historical cost	 30,672,025		86,381		-		30,758,406
Less accumulated depreciation for:	 	-					
Buildings	2,807,463		444,664		-		3,252,127
Machinery, furniture and equipment	5,597,771		253,105				5,850,876
Infrastructure	11,771,994		121,615		-		11,893,609
Total accumulated depreciation	 20,177,228		819,384		-		20,996,612
Other capital assets, net	 10,494,797		(733,003)		-		9,761,794
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,250,099	\$	(689,594)	\$	-	\$	11,560,505

		Balance at					Balance at
	Ju	ıly 1, 2020	 Additions	Ded	uctions	Ju	ine 30, 2021
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	486,609	\$ -	\$	-	\$	486,609
Construction in progress		59,999	136,514		-		196,513
Total capital assets not being depreciated		546,608	136,514		-		683,122
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and utility infrastructure		13,465,289	-		-		13,465,289
Machinery, furniture and equipment		3,513,507	169,982		-		3,683,489
Infrastructure		41,052,138	164,216		-		41,216,354
Total other capital assets at historical cost		58,030,934	 334,198		-		58,365,132
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and utility infrastructure		7,529,480	324,500		-		7,853,980
Machinery, furniture and equipment		2,089,627	200,524				2,290,151
Infrastructure		18,321,560	1,039,596		-		19,361,156
Total accumulated depreciation		27,940,667	 1,564,620		-		29,505,287
Other capital assets, net		30,090,267	(1,230,422)		-		28,859,845
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	30,636,875	\$ (1,093,908)	\$	-	\$	29,542,967

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. For the year ended June 30, 2021 depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 164,559
Public Safety	158,927
Streets	40,534
Culture and Recreation	453,839
Community Development	1,525
Total	\$ 819,384
Business-Type Activities:	
Business-Type Activities: Hospital	\$ 272,927
	\$ 272,927 588,582
Hospital	\$,
Hospital Water	\$ 588,582
Hospital Water Wastewater	\$ 588,582 545,734

6. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

Internal and Interfund Balances:

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund receivables and payables between funds in the Statement of Net Position to ensure the fair presentation of account balances. Only residual balances due between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal balances and then offset in the total column. The internal balances at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund		A	Amount		Nature of Interfund Balance			
BPWA	*	CDBG Fund		\$	4,495	To co	ver negative ca	sh		
Debt Service Fund		General Fund	*		4,265	Posti	ng correction			
Juvenile Fund		General Fund	*		3,291	Posti	ng correction			
BPWA	*	General Fund			4,211,088	Posti	ng correction			
Total				\$	4,223,139					
	*	Denotes major fund.								
				Du	ie From		Due To	N	let Internal	
Reconciliation to Fund Fir	nancial State	ments:		Oth	er Funds	Ot	her Funds		Balances	
Governmental Funds				\$	7,556	\$	4,223,139	\$	(4,215,583)	
Proprietary Funds					4,215,583		-		4,215,583	
Total				\$	4,223,139	\$	4,223,139	\$	-	

Internal and Interfund Transfers:

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers between funds in the Statement of Activities to ensure the fair presentation of account 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, 2021 were as follows:

Transfer In General Fund General Fund General Fund BDA BPWA BPWA	Transfer Out BPWA E911 Public Safety Juvenile Fund General Fund Capital Improvement Fund General Fund	Amount \$ 7,200,363 35,000 33,100 10,000 30,000 948,211 5,418,349 \$ 13,675,023	Nature of Interfund Operating subsidy To correct posting To correct posting Operating subsidy Operating subsidy Sales tax operating Pledged sales tax	/ return of pledged sales tax to start trust
Reconciliation to fund finar Governmental Funds Enterprise Funds Totals Reconciliation to Statemen Net Transfers Transfer of capital assets Transfer of assets from G Transfers - Internal Act	t of Activities: overnmental Activities to Business Type A	Trans fers to Other Funds (6,474,660) (7,200,363) \$ (13,675,023)	Trans fers from Other Funds \$ 7,308,463 6,366,560 \$ 13,675,023	Net Trans fers \$ 833,803 (833,803) \$ - (833,803) 136,514 \$ (697,289)

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, 2021, the City's long-term debt balances changed as follows:

Primary Government:

Type of Debt	-	Balance l <u>y 1, 2020</u>	Addition	<u>15</u>	De	ductions	Balance ne 30, 2021	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:								
General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,890,000	\$	-	\$	430,000	\$ 6,460,000	\$ 430,000
General Obligation Bond Premium		144,635		-		9,087	135,548	-
Accrued Compensated Absences		839,313		-		89,138	 750,175	 75,018
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,873,948	\$	-	\$	528,225	\$ 7,345,723	\$ 505,018
Plus: Total OPEB liability							1,235,337	-
Net pension liability							 7,715,187	-
							\$ 16,296,247	\$ 505,018
Reconcilation to Statement of Net Position:								
Due within one year							\$ 505,018	
Due in more than one year							 15,791,229	
							\$ 16,296,247	

Type of Debt	Balance 1ly 1, 2020	<u>A</u>	dditions	<u>D</u>	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2021	 ue Within <u>Dne Year</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Notes Payable - Direct borrowings	\$ 9,496,521	\$	-	\$	735,614	\$ 8,760,907	\$ 758,589
Revenue Bonds	1,170,000		-		380,000	790,000	390,000
Accrued Compensated Absences	 120,820		42,941		-	 163,761	 16,376
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 10,787,341	\$	42,941	\$	1,115,614	\$ 9,714,668	\$ 1,164,965
Plus: Total OPEB liability						432,762	-
Net pension liability						495,176	-
Refundable deposits						564,417	56,290
-						\$ 11,207,023	\$ 1,221,255
Reconcilation to Statement of Net Position:						 	
Due within one year						\$ 1,221,255	
Due in more than one year						9,985,768	
-						\$ 11,207,023	

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 valorem taxes.

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.	

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.

\$6,460,000

\$790,000

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. 6,370,000 \$8,760,907

Total Notes Payable (direct borrowings)

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

	Ge	neral Obligati	on Bond	s Payable
Year Ending June 30,	Р	rincipal	I	nterest
2022	\$	430,000	\$	142,175
2023		430,000		133,575
2024		430,000		124,975
2025		430,000		116,375
2026		430,000		107,775
2027-2031		2,150,000		406,875
2032-2036		2,160,000		171,225
Total	\$	6,460,000	\$	1,202,975

	Direct	Borrowings		Revenue Bo	nds Pay	yable
Principal]	Interest	est Principal		Iı	nterest
\$ 758,589	\$	240,309	\$	390,000	\$	31,780
1,191,816		215,156		400,000		6,800
1,225,146		180,581		-		-
1,264,056		144,691		-		-
1,303,090		107,794		-		-
3,018,210		93,475		-		-
-				-		-
	\$ 758,589 1,191,816 1,225,146 1,264,056 1,303,090	\$ 758,589 \$ 1,191,816 1,225,146 1,264,056 1,303,090	\$ 758,589 \$ 240,309 1,191,816 215,156 1,225,146 180,581 1,264,056 144,691 1,303,090 107,794	\$ 758,589 \$ 240,309 \$ 1,191,816 215,156 \$ 1,225,146 180,581 \$ 1,264,056 144,691 \$ 1,303,090 107,794 \$	\$ 758,589 \$ 240,309 \$ 390,000 1,191,816 215,156 400,000 1,225,146 180,581 - 1,264,056 144,691 - 1,303,090 107,794 -	\$ 758,589 \$ 240,309 \$ 390,000 \$ 1,191,816 215,156 400,000 \$ 1,225,146 180,581 - 1,264,056 144,691 - - - 1,303,090 107,794 -

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 \$10,571,493. Net water revenues and sales tax received in the current year were \$5,234,563. Debt service payments of \$1,396,361 for the current fiscal year were 26.68% 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 fiscal year 2021, \$216,000 of costs were recognized as rental revenue. At June 30, 2021, \$1,736,676 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 use restricted net position prior to unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

At June 30, 2021 net position restricted by enabling legislation totaled \$1,049,815.

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 (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

b. Restricted – consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Committed – 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	ijor Capital Project Fund)the r	
	General		Library		rnme ntal	
	 Fund		GO Bonds	I	Fund	Total
Fund Balance:						
Restricted For:						
Police operations	\$ -	\$	-	\$	571,724	\$ 571,724
General obligation debt service	-		-		541,742	541,742
Capital improvements	-		882,114		664,980	1,547,094
Emergency Services	238,376		-		-	238,376
Stormwater management	811,439		-		-	811,439
Economic development	-		-		436,952	436,952
Cemetery improvements	-		-		78,840	78,840
Sub-total restricted	 1,049,815		882,114		2,294,238	4,226,167
Assigned for:						
Capital improvements	-		-		48,309	48,309
Supplement next year's budget	166,932		-		-	166,932
Sub-total assigned	 166,932		-		48,309	215,241
Unassigned (deficit):	2,498,027		-		(4,495)	2,493,532
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,714,774	\$	882,114	\$	2,338,052	\$ 6,934,940

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 0.70 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 fund. The 0.70 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, 2021, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$107,952,747. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$5.21.

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

		Governmental		Business Type		Total
Deferred Outflows:						
Police Pension	\$	1,109,279	\$	-	\$	1,109,279
Fire Pension		1,468,450		-		1,468,450
OkMRF		900,480		602,286		1,502,766
Total	\$	3,478,209	\$	602,286	\$	4,080,495
Deferred Inflows: Police Pension	\$	188,745	\$		\$	100 745
Fire Pension	Э	369,189	Э	-	Э	188,745 369,189
OkMRF		356,365		219.231		575,596
Total	\$	914,299	\$	219,231	\$	1,133,530
Net Pension Liability:						
Police Pension	\$	659,211	\$	-	\$	659,211
Fire Pension		6,149,052		-		6,149,052
OkMRF		906,924		495,176		1,402,100
Total	\$	7,715,187	\$	495,176	\$	8,210,363
Pension Expense:						
Police Pension	\$	775,908	\$	-	\$	775,908
Fire Pension		1,260,713		-		1,260,713
OkMRF		532,848		290,932		823,780
Total	\$	2,569,469	\$	290,932	\$	2,860,401

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

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Plan (OkMRF) – Defined Benefit Plan

A. Plan Description

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

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

C. Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

Provision	As of 07/01/20 <u>OkMRF Plan</u>
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 upon spouse re-marriage
Prior to 10 Years Service	-No benefits
f. Benefit Authorization	-Benefits are established and amended by City Council adoption of an ordinance in accordance with O.S. Title, 11, Section 48-101-102
g. Form of Benefit Payments	-Normal form is a 60 months certain and life thereafter basis. Employee may elect, with City consent, option form based on actuarial equivalent.
D. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	
Active Employees	76
Deferred Vested Former Employees	6

Active Employees	76
Deferred Vested Former Employees	6
Retirees or Retiree Beneficiaries	<u>48</u>
Total	<u>130</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 13.36% of covered payroll as of July 1, 2020. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized \$317,603 of employer contributions to the plan which is below the actuarially determined amount by \$188,876 based on covered payroll of \$3,791,013. Employees contribute 4.60% to the plan in accordance with the plan provisions adopted by the City Council. Employee contributions for fiscal 2021 were \$223,871.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

Date of Last Actuarial Valuation	-July 1, 2020
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: 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, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

H. Changes in Net Pension Liability – The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020 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, 2020 and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2021, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability.

SCHEDULE OF CHANCES IN NET DENSION LIADILITY

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal Pension Liability (a)		Plan Net Position (b)	Ν	Vet Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances Beginning of Year	\$	28,178,587	\$	27,485,896	\$	(u) (b) 692,691	
Changes for the Year:							
Service cost		618,999		-		618,999	
Interest expense		2,058,987		-		2,058,987	
Benefit changes		-		-		-	
Experience losses (gains) - (amortized over avg remain service period of actives & inactive)		(292,648)		-		(292,648	
Contributions City		-		477,415		(477,415	
Contributions Members		-		184,401		(184,401	
Net investment income		-		1,110,225		(1,110,225	
Benefits paid, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,477,560)		(1,477,560)		-	
Plan administrative expenses		-		(58,885)		58,885	
Benefit changes due to plan amendments		37,227				37,227	
Net Changes		945,005		235,596		709,409	
Balances End of Year	\$	29,123,592	\$	27,721,492	\$	1,402,100	

The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

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 one percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	1%			Current		1%
	I	Decrease 6.50%	Dis	count Rate 7.50%		Increase 8.50%
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	4,388,477	\$	1,402,100	\$	(1,128,488)

The City reported \$823,780 in pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	20101	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	323,982	
Changes of assumptions		278,648		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		636,807		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between City					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		148,001		148,001	
City contributions during measurement date		121,708		103,613	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		317,603		-	
Total	\$	1,502,767	\$	575,596	

The \$317,603 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, 2022. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
	2022	\$ 15,658
	2023	214,342
	2024	195,767
	2025	183,801
	2026	 -
		\$ 609,568

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

<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 \$221,576. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$388,833 that 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 \$517,073. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$6,149,052 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. 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, 2020. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was .4991%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,260,713.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 783,699	\$ 82,505
Changes of assumptions	-	104,202
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	90,384	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	366,457	180,263
City contributions during the measurement date	6,334	2,219
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	221,576	-
Total	\$ 1,468,450	\$ 369,189

In the year ending June 30, 2022, \$221,576 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:		
	2022	\$ 204,098
	2023	327,225
	2024	216,700
	2025	129,662
	2026	
	Total	\$ 877,685

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.38%
Domestic equity	47%	7.41%
International equity	15%	9.82%
Real estate	10%	7.70%
Other assets	8%	5.67%

Discount Rate-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 one percentage point lower (6.5%) or one percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

]	Decrease 6.50%	Di	scount Rate 7.50%	 Increase 8.50%
Employers' net pension liability	\$	7,985,668	\$	6,149,052	\$ 4,612,418

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

Oklahoma Police Pension – 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 <u>www.ok.gov/OPPRS</u>.

<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 \$232,358. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$162,834 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 \$231,293. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of **Resources Related to Pensions** - At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$659,211 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. 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, 2020. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was .5740%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$775,908. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	R	esources	K	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,054	\$	179,024
Changes of assumptions		67,720		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		777,766		-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		9,426		8,202
City contributions during the measurement date		4,955		1,519
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		232,358		-
Total	\$	1,109,279	\$	188,745

The \$232,358 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, 2022.

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:		
	2022	\$ 96,528
	2023	198,802
	2024	256,064
	2025	149,543
	2026	 (12,761)
	Total	\$ 688,176

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, 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, 2020, 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	5.11%
Domestic equity	6.80%
International equity	11.45%
Real estate	8.60%
Private equity	11.58%
Commodities	0.00%

The current allocation policy is that approximately 65% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 20% 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.

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

	 Decrease 6.50%	D	viscount Rate 7.50%	 Increase 8.50%
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,328,726	\$	659,211	\$ (752,848)

<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 2021. Employees may voluntarily contribute to the plan. Employees are 100% vested in the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2021, employees contributed \$19,342 and the employer contributed \$9,514.

ICMA Retirement Deferred Compensation Plan (the ICMA Plan) – The City of Bethany makes available to all full-time employees a Section 457 deferred compensation (DC) 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, 2021, employees contributed \$69,032 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.

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 can retain coverage with the City by making an election within 30 days of termination, if having at least 10 years of creditable service 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, 2021 were \$25,310.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	124
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	_10
Total	<u>134</u>

Total OPFR Liability

Total OPEB Liability – The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions- The City's total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial cost method Entry Age
- Discount rate -2.21% 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 O	FED LIADINY
Balances at Beginning of Year	\$	1,408,986
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		76,288
Interest expense		51,985
Change in assumptions		121,978
Difference between expected and actual experience		34,172
Benefits paid		(25,310)
Net Changes		259,113
Balances End of Year	\$	1,668,099

OPEB liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expenses of \$99,277. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,509	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	105,223	241,994
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	-	-
Change in proportion	231,177	231,177
City Contributions during the measurement date	720	10,120
City Contributions subsequent to the measurement dat	31,299	
Total	\$ 417,928	\$ 483,291

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

Year Ended June 30:	
2022	\$ (30,861)
2023	(30,861)
2024	(30,861)
2025	(19,621)
2026	(10,698)
Thereafter	 26,240
	\$ (96,662)

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 one percentage-point lower (1.21 percent) or one percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease 1.21%	Discount Rate 2.21%	1% Increase 3.21%
	 1.21/0	2.2170	5.2170
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$ 1,865,237	\$ 1,668,099	\$ 1,495,490

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 one percentage-point lower (4.99 percent decreasing to 3.87 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.99 percent decreasing to 5.87 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Dec 4.99			5.99%		Increase .99%
	Grading to	3.87%	Gradi	ng to 4.87%	Grading	g to 5.87%
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$	1,511,877	\$	1,668,099	\$	1,853,750

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 2021, 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	GENERAL FUND										
	Budgeter	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget							
	Original	Final	(Budget basis)	Positive (Negative)							
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance: Resources (Inflows):	\$ 673,853	\$ 673,853	\$ 2,137,256	\$ 1,463,403							
Taxes	6,541,618	5,966,352	6,328,462	362,110							
Intergovernmental	265,000	1,063,000	1,758,468	695,468							
Fees, licenses and permits	109,500	109,500	108,833	(667)							
Charges for services	617,400	617,400	647,325	29,925							
Fines and forfeitures	650,000	650,000	588,710	(61,290)							
Interest earned	24,000	24,000	1,617	(22,383)							
Miscellaneous	142,000	142,000	138,190	(3,810)							
Total Resources (Inflows)	8,349,518	8,572,252	9,571,605	999,353							
Amounts available for appropriation	9,023,371	9,246,105	11,708,861	2,462,756							
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):											
General Government											
Management	870,665	876,298	862,615	13,683							
Finance	369,365	369,610	357,262	12,348							
Municipal court	490,802	496,108	491,355	4,753							
Engineering	228,693	231,811	217,251	14,560							
Administration	-	-	-	-							
Community Development	422,854	513,154	460,917	52,237							
Public Safety											
Police	3,765,226	3,877,589	3,512,178	365,411							
Fire	2,559,879	2,616,226	2,550,529	65,697							
Public Works and Streets											
Administration	139,927	142,130	131,368	10,762							
Streets	639,115	643,593	559,419	84,174							
Maintenance	94,746	95,755	60,278	35,477							
Culture and Recreation											
Parks	508,637	514,362	429,405	84,957							
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,089,909	10,376,636	9,632,577	744,059							
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers from other funds	2,680,000	1,862,014	5,575,784	3,713,770							
Transfers to other funds	(912,983)	(30,000)	(3,745,669)	(3,715,669)							
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,767,017	1,832,014	1,830,115	(1,899)							
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 700,479	\$ 701,483	\$ 3,906,399	\$ 3,204,916							

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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the City had expenditures exceeding appropriation in the General Fund Transfers by \$3,715,669

3. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual (GAAP) basis as shown in the schedule below:

	Fund Balance July 1, 2020	Net Change in Fund Balance	Fund Balance June 30, 2021
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:		·	· · · · ·
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$2,256,640	\$1,458,134	\$3,714,774
Increases (Decreases):			
Revenues:			
Accounts receivable	(1,594,391)	(68,268)	(1,662,659)
State on behalf pension payments	(732,986)	181,319	(551,667)
Combining accounts	(7,420)	4	(7,416)
Expenditures:			
Accrued payroll	471,850	(327,334)	144,516
Other expenditures	1,010,586	706,598	1,717,184
State on behalf pension payments	732,986	(181,319)	551,667
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$2,137,265	\$1,769,134	\$3,906,399

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	 2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4666469%	0.4746469%	0.5068200%	0.4774980%	0.4991460%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,701,081	\$ 5,969,747	\$ 5,704,991	\$ 5,045,569	\$ 6,149,052
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,305,306	\$ 1,330,221	\$ 1,503,888	\$ 1,476,625	\$ 1,656,853
City's proprotionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	437%	449%	379%	342%	371%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.85%	69.98%

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

Notes to Schedule:

Only the previous five 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	 2021
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 179,255	\$ 182,743	\$ 186,231	\$ 210,544	\$ 206,728	\$ 232,244	\$ 221,576
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	 179,255	 182,743	 186,231	 210,544	 206,728	 232,244	 221,576
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -						
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,280,394	\$ 1,305,306	\$ 1,330,221	\$ 1,503,888	\$ 1,476,625	\$ 1,656,853	\$ 1,581,704
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.02%	14.01%

Notes to Schedule:

Only the previous seven 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 (ASSET) OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5536%	0.5509%	0.5869%	0.5576%	0.5740%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 847,805	\$ 42,373	\$ (279,584)	\$ (35,598)	\$ 659,211
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,591,163	\$ 1,642,700	\$ 1,790,307	\$ 1,813,284	\$ 1,993,346
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%	33.07%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.50%	99.68%	101.89%	100.24%	95.80%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Statutorially required contribution	\$ 195,488	\$ 206,851	\$ 213,551	\$ 232,740	\$ 235,728	\$ 259,305	\$ 247,157
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	198,160	200,614	213,551	232,740	235,728	259,305	232,358
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (2,672)	\$ 6,237	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 14,799
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,503,757	\$ 1,591,163	\$ 1,642,700	\$ 1,790,307	\$ 1,813,284	\$ 1,993,346	\$ 1,901,208
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.18%	12.61%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.01%	12.22%

Notes to Schedule:

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

2019

\$ 548,968 Last Seven Fiscal Years

\$ 618,999

2021

2020

586,762

\$

Required Supplementary Information Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund

	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 350,458	\$ 385,355	\$ 504,132	\$ 525,983
Interest	1,732,533	1,759,621	1,761,976	1,829,496
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	821
Differences between expected and actual experience		(665,220)	(288,129)	(213,851
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	522,579
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (952,501)	 (1,829,907)	(1,054,351)	(1,161,143
Net change in total pension liability	 1,130,490	 (350,151)	 923,628	 1,503,885
Total pension liability - beginning	 22,472,174	 23,602,663	 23,252,512	 24,176,140
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,602,664	\$ 23,252,512	\$ 24,176,140	\$ 25,680,025

Service cost	\$ 550,450	\$ 363,333	5 504,152	\$ 525,965	a 540,200	\$ 560,702	3 010,777
Interest	1,732,533	1,759,621	1,761,976	1,829,496	1,876,797	1,951,401	2,058,987
Changes of benefit terms			-	821	-		37,227
Differences between expected and actual experience		(665,220)	(288,129)	(213,851)	(89,986)	(94,319)	(292,648)
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)	(1,477,560)
Net change in total pension liability	1,130,490	(350,151)	923,628	1,503,885	999,502	1,499,060	945,005
Total pension liability - beginning	22,472,174	23,602,663	23,252,512	24,176,140	25,680,025	26,679,527	28,178,587
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 23,602,664	\$ 23,252,512	\$ 24,176,140	\$ 25,680,025	\$ 26,679,527	\$ 28,178,587	\$ 29,123,592
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 537,682	\$ 583,840	\$ 536,856	\$ 558,723	\$ 481,380	\$ 472,645	\$ 477,415
Contributions - member	150,355	153,204	157,696	164,120	181,058	189,929	184,401
Net investment income	3,380,397	650,013	203,962	2,815,616	1,852,623	1,782,115	1,110,225
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(952,501)	(1,829,907)	(1,054,351)	(1,161,143)	(1,336,277)	(1,346,023)	(1,477,560)
Administrative expense	(49,979)	(48,861)	(45,845)	(49,866)	(52,417)	(55,960)	(58,885)
Other	-						
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,065,954	(491,711)	(201,682)	2,327,450	1,126,367	1,042,706	235,596
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,616,812	23,682,766	23,191,055	22,989,373	25,316,823	26,443,190	27,485,896
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 23,682,766	\$ 23,191,055	\$ 22,989,373	\$ 25,316,823	\$ 26,443,190	\$ 27,485,896	\$ 27,721,492
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (80,102)	\$ 61,457	\$ 1,186,767	\$ 363,202	\$ 236,337	\$ 692,691	\$ 1,402,100
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of							
the total pension liability	100.34%	99.74%	95.09%	98.59%	99.11%	97.54%	95.19%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,256,228	\$ 3,149,951	\$ 3,296,442	\$ 3,481,527	\$ 3,916,031	\$ 3,995,154	\$ 3,688,284
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-	-2.46%	1.95%	36.00%	10.43%	6.04%	17.34%	38.01%

employee payroll

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

Required Supplementary Information

Oklahoma	M unicipal	Retirement	Fund

Schedule of Employer Contributions							Last Sev	ven Fi	iscal Years
	_	2015	 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	583,839	\$ 536,856	\$ 537,293	\$ 478,931	\$ 462,833	\$ 497,468	\$	506,479
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		583,839	536,856	537,293	483,625	464,433	511,119		317,603
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,694)	\$ (1,600)	\$ (13,651)	\$	188,876
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,330,517	\$ 3,296,442	\$ 3,481,527	\$ 3,916,031	\$ 4,128,749	\$ 4,176,896		3,791,013
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		17.53%	16.29%	15.43%	12.35%	11.25%	12.24%		8.38%

Notes to Schedule:

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

2. Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2020

 Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2020 July 2020 through June 2021 contributions were at a rate of 13.36%.

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 - 28 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	 2021
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 83,719	\$ 75,082	\$ 71,166	\$ 76,288
Interest	40,545	54,508	61,120	51,985
Changes in assumptions	(115,440)	(44,424)	(228,732)	121,978
Experience Gain/(Loss)	-	-	27,979	34,172
Benefit payments	(31,435)	 (24,504)	 (30,704)	 (25,310)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(22,611)	60,662	(99,171)	259,113
Balances at Beginning of Year	 1,470,106	 1,447,495	 1,508,157	 1,408,986
Balances End of Year	\$ 1,447,495	\$ 1,508,157	\$ 1,408,986	\$ 1,668,099
Covered employee payroll	\$ 10,760,000	\$ 7,418,658	\$ 7,196,000	\$ 6,918,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.45%	20.33%	19.58%	24.11%

Notes to Schedule:

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts - June 30, 2021

	GEN	ERAL FUND	INSF	REPAID PECTION COUNT	ORMANCE ACCOUNT	COUF	COURT ACCOUNT		CLEET AND OSBI ACCOUNT		AL GENERAL FUND
ASSETS	¢	1 424 072	¢	24.074	25.072	~	5 9 59 900	¢	1/2 014	~	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,436,973	\$	24,976	\$ 27,863	\$	5,252,299	\$	163,814	\$	6,905,925
Investments		351,918		-	-		-		-		351,918
Receivables:		700 404									700 404
Accounts receivable		709,404		-	-		-		-		709,404
Due from other accounts		1,184,250		-	-		165,196		-		1,349,446
Taxes receivable, net		863,192		-	-		-		-		863,192
Other receivables		90,063			 		-		-		90,063
Total assets	\$	4,635,800	\$	24,976	\$ 27,863	\$	5,417,495	\$	163,814	\$	10,269,948
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BA Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages payable Due to other funds Escrow liability Due to other accounts Total liabilities	\$	92,595 144,516 93,407 	\$	- - 24,976 - 24,976	\$ 27,863	\$	101,152 - 4,125,237 - 1,183,690 5,410,079	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	221,610 144,516 4,218,644 24,976 1,349,446 5,959,192
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred revenue		595,982			 		-				595,982
Fund balances:											
Restricted		1,049,815		-	-		-		-		1,049,815
Assigned		166,932		-	-		-		-		166,932
Unassigned		2,490,611		-	 -		7,416		-		2,498,027
Total fund balances		3,707,358		-	-		7,416		-		3,714,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	4,635,800	\$	24,976	\$ 27,863	\$	5,417,495	\$	163,814	\$	10,269,948

<u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund</u> <u>Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2021</u>

	General Fund	PREPAID INSPECTION ACCOUNT	PERFORMANCE BOND ACCOUNT	COURT ACCOUNT	CLEET AND OSBI ACCOUNT	TOTAL GENERAL FUND
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 6,415,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ 6,415,090
Intergovernmental	2,321,824	-	-	-	-	2,321,824
Charges for services	647,810	-	-	-	-	647,810
Fines and forfeitures	570,555	-	-	-	-	570,555
Licenses and permits	110,775	-	-	-	-	110,775
Investment income	4,395	-	-	-	-	4,395
Miscellaneous	119,010				-	119,010
Total revenues	10,189,459	-		-	-	10,189,459
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,993,316	-	-	4	-	1,993,320
Public safety	6,840,000	-	-	-	-	6,840,000
Public works and streets	808,539	-	-	-	-	808,539
Culture and recreation	448,303	-	-	-	-	448,303
Community development	471,277	-	-	-	-	471,277
Total expenditures	10,561,435		-	4		10,561,439
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	(371,976)			(4)		(371,980)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	7,278,463	-	-	-	-	7,278,463
Transfers out	(5,448,349)	-	-	-	-	(5,448,349)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,830,114	-		-	-	1,830,114
Net change in fund balances	1,458,138	-	-	(4)	-	1,458,134
Fund balances - beginning	2,249,220	-	-	7,420	-	2,256,640
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,707,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,416	\$ -	\$ 3,714,774

Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds - June 30, 2021

			SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								DEBT SERVICE FUND		CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS								
		JC SAFETY FUND	E9	11 FUND	CDB	G FUND	JUV	ENILE FUND		METERY FUND	DE	BETHANY VELOPMENT UTHORITY	E	HANY ECONOMIC EVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		O. BOND KING FUND		ET/PARK CIP FUND		APITAL VEMENT FUND	TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Due from other funds Total assets	\$ \$	359,435	\$	53,736 15,037 68,773	\$ \$	- - - -	\$ \$	142,558 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ \$	78,840 - - 78,840	\$ \$	90,981	s s	353,042	\$ \$	530,041 28,781 4,265 563,087	\$ \$	48,309	\$	342,456 251,931 129,274 - 723,661	\$ 1,999,398 251,931 173,092 7,556 \$ 2,431,977
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANO Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Wages payable Total liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	4,495	\$	2,333	s	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	5,743 	\$	- - - -	\$	-	\$	58,681 - - 	66,757 4,495 1,328 72,580
Deferred Inflows: Deferred revenue								<u> </u>				-				21,345		-		<u> </u>	21,345
Fund balances: Restricted Assigned Unassigned (deficit)		359,435		68,773		(4,495)		143,516		78,840 - -		90,981		345,971		541,742		48,309		664,980 - -	2,294,238 48,309 (4,495)
Total fund balances		359,435		68,773		(4,495)		143,516		78,840		90,981		345,971		541,742		48,309		664,980	2,338,052
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	359,435	\$	68,773	\$	-	\$	145,849	\$	78,840	\$	90,981	\$	353,042	\$	563,087	\$	48,309	\$	723,661	\$ 2,431,977

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non-Major Governmental Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2021

				S PECIAL REVENUE FUN	NDS			DEBT SERVICE FUND	CAPITAL PI	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 -	\$ 50,492	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 598.472	s -	\$ 964,386	\$ 1,613,350
Intergovernmental	27,394	5 50,492	5 -	5 -	5 -	5 -	3 -	5 598,472	5 -	\$ 904,380	\$ 1,613,350 27,394
Charges for services	66,743	-	-	-	13,550	-		-	-		80,293
Investment income		-	-	-	15,550	-	1.360	-	2	- 965	2,327
Fines and forfeitures	54,444	-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	2	905	54,444
Miscellaneous	133,890	-	-	-	-	-		-	298	250	134,438
Total revenues	282,471	50,492		<u> </u>	13,550		1.360	598,472	300	965,601	1,912,246
Totallevenues	202,471	30,492			15,550		1,500	370,472	500	905,001	1,912,240
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
Public safety	28,504	-	-		-			-			28,504
Economic development	-	-			-		62,122	-		-	62,122
Capital Outlay	-			-	350	-	-	-	-	220,663	221,013
Debt Service											
Principal retirement	-			-	-			430,000	-	-	430,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-			-	-			151,075	-	-	151,075
c c											
Total Expenditures	28,504	-	-	-	350	-	62,122	581,075	-	220,663	892,714
Revenues over (under) expenditures	253,967	50,492	-	-	13,200	-	(60,762)	17,397	300	744,938	1,019,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Transfers out	(33,100)	(35,000)	<u> </u>	(10,000)	-		-		-	(948,211)	(1,026,311)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(33,100)	(35,000)		(10,000)		30,000			<u> </u>	(948,211)	(996,311)
Net change in fund balances	220,867	15,492	-	(10,000)	13,200	30,000	(60,762)	17,397	300	(203,273)	23,221
Fund balances - beginning	138,568	53,281	(4,495)	153,516	65,640	60,981	406,733	524,345	48,009	868,253	2,314,831
Fund balances - ending	\$ 359,435	\$ 68,773	\$ (4,495)	\$ 143,516	\$ 78,840	\$ 90,981	\$ 345,971	\$ 541,742	\$ 48,309	\$ 664,980	\$ 2,338,052

Bethany Public Works Authority Accounts

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Public Works Authority Accounts – June 30, 2021

		BPWA	METER DEPO	OSIT		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,576,231	\$	-	\$	3,576,231
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		1,035,551	566	5,808		1,602,359
Investments		1,011,532		-		1,011,532
Accounts receivable, net		261,622		-		261,622
Other receivable		528,562		-		528,562
Accrued interest receivable		240		-		240
Due from other funds		4,215,583		-		4,215,583
Total current assets		10,629,321	566	5,808		11,196,129
Non-current assets:						
Investment in joint venture		4,642,564		-		4,642,564
Capital assets:						
Land, construction in progress, and water rights		306,572		-		306,572
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		24,760,119		-		24,760,119
Total non-current assets		29,709,255		-		29,709,255
Total assets		40,338,576	566	5,808		40,905,384
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pension		602,286		-		602,286
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		279,438		-		279,438
Total deferred outflows of resources		881,724		-		881,724
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		256,294		-		256,294
Wages payable		32,869		-		32,869
Accrued interest payable		73,822		-		73,822
Accrued compensated absences		16,376		-		16,376
Refundable deposits		-	56	5,290		56,290
Notes payable		1,148,589		-		1,148,589
Total current liabilities		1,527,950	56	5,290		1,584,240
Non-current liabilities:						
Accrued compensated absences		147,385		-		147,385
Net pension liability		495,176		-		495,176
Total OPEB liability		432,762		-		432,762
Refundable deposits		-	508	3,127		508,127
Notes payable		8,402,318		-		8,402,318
Total non-current liabilities		9,477,641		3,127		9,985,768
Total liabilities		11,005,591	564	4,417		11,570,008
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		219,231		-		219,231
Deferred amounts related to OPEB		67,596		-		67,596
Total deferred inflows of resources		286,827		-		286,827
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		15,940,861		-		15,940,861
Restricted for debt service		536,652		-		536,652
Unrestricted	-	13,450,369		2,391	-	13,452,760
Total net position	\$	29,927,882	\$ 2	2,391	\$	29,930,273

<u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Public Works Authority</u> <u>Accounts - Year Ended June 30, 2021</u>

	Beth				
		BPWA	METER I	DEPOSIT	Total
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	9,478,665	\$	-	\$ 9,478,665
Total operating revenues		9,478,665			 9,478,665
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services		2,236,802		-	2,236,802
Materials and supplies		657,659		-	657,659
Other services and charges		2,842,601		-	2,842,601
Depreciation expense		1,291,694		-	 1,291,694
Total operating expenses		7,028,756		-	 7,028,756
Operating income		2,449,909			 2,449,909
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income		27,443		125	27,568
Miscellaneous		106,793		-	106,793
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(282,688)		-	 (282,688)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(148,452)		125	 (148,327)
Income before contrbutions and transfers		2,301,457		125	 2,301,582
Captial contributions		136,514		-	136,514
Transfers in		6,366,560		-	6,366,560
Transfers out		(7,200,363)			 (7,200,363)
Change in net position		1,604,168		125	 1,604,293
Total net position - beginning		28,323,714		2,266	28,325,980
Total net position - ending	\$	29,927,882	\$	2,391	\$ 29,930,273

SINGLE AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bethany, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Elpind and associates, PLLC

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma February 8, 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Bethany, Oklahoma's ("City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Bethany, Oklahoma complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal

program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency or a combination of ver compliance is a deficiency or a combination of over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated February 8, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statement that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

frind and associates, PLLC

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC Tulsa, Oklahoma February 8, 2022

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Agency	Federal CFDA#	Pass-through Identifying	Federal
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS:			
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	Direct	\$3,556
Passed through the Oklahoma State Bureau of Inves	tigations		
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.543		3,700
Total US Department of Justice			7,256
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Highw	vay Safety		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	SE-20-03-02-17	23,838
Total US Department of Transportation			23,838
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Passed through the Oklahoma Office of Managemer	nt and Enterrise Service.	<i>s:</i>	
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Emergency Response	1,481,559
Passed through the Oklahoma Department of Emerg	ency Management		
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	EMPG - 5 - 2020	8,717
Total US Department of the Treasury			1,490,276
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$1,521,370

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

This schedule includes the federal grant activity of the City of Bethany, Oklahoma under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Bethany, Oklahoma, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Bethany, Oklahoma.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which may be different from other information contained in the City's financial statements.

Note 3. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in 2 CFR section 200.414 of the Uniform Guidance was not used as the programs listed above were not eligible for indirect cost reimbursement.

City of Bethany Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Summary of Auditors' Results

1.	The opinion expressed in the independent accountants' report was:							
	\boxtimes Unmodified \square Qualified \square Adverse \square Disclaim	med						
2.	The independent accountants' report on internal control ov	ver financia	al reporting described:					
	Significant deficiencies?	□ Yes	⊠ None Reported					
	Material weaknesses?	□ Yes	⊠ No					
3.	Noncompliance considered material to the financial staten disclosed by the audit?	nents was □ Yes	⊠ No					
4.	The independent accountants' report on internal control over compliance for major federal awards programs descr	ibed:						
	Significant deficiencies?	□ Yes	⊠ None Reported					
	Material weakness?	□ Yes	⊠ No					
5.	The opinion expressed in the independent accountants' re	port for ma	ajor federal awards was:					
	\boxtimes Unmodified \square Qualified \square Adverse \square Disclaim	med						
6.	The audit disclosed findings required to be reported by Uniform Guidance?	□ Yes	⊠ No					
7.	The City's major program was:							
	Program COVID 19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund		CFDA Number 21.019					
8.	The threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Ty defined in the Uniform Guidance was \$750,000.	pe B progr	ams as those terms are					
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee as that term is defir the Uniform Guidance.	ned in □ Yes	⊠ No					

Status of Previous Year's Findings

There were no findings in the previous year's report

CITY OF BETHANY, OKLAHOMA FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 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.

Update on a prior year finding:

2020-01 - Collateralization of Uninsured Deposits

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: We noted no material uninsured and/or uncollateralized balances at June 30, 2021. We consider this issue to be resolved.