## THE CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

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

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

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

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**RSM US LLP** 

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Midwest City

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express 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 City'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 City'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 of Midwest City, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the pension and other post-employment benefit schedules, and the general fund, police fund, and fire fund budgetary comparison 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 or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and the schedule of debt service requirements, listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The accompanying statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued (under separate cover) our report dated December 27, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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.

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma December 27, 2019



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Midwest City's Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements beginning on page 17.

## **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, by \$517,592,976 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position of the governmental activities was a deficit of \$82,879,993, with the business type activities reporting a positive unrestricted net position of \$26,096,652. The unrestricted net position, when not in a deficit position, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Primary Government's total net position increased by \$11,219,684 or 2.2% from the prior year. This was a result of an increase of \$7,474,378 in the governmental activities while the business-type activities had an increase of \$3,745,306. In addition, expenses increased over the prior year. The detailed changes made from the Governmental Fund Statements to the Statement of Net Position can be found on page 23.
- The City's total deferred inflows increased by \$4,221,056 or, 82.87%. This is mainly due to increases in the deferred amounts related to property taxes (\$2,528,023) and deferred amounts related to pensions (\$1,703,719).
- Sales tax is the major source of revenue for governmental activities. Sales and use tax collections for fiscal year 2019 totaled \$41,854,988 compared to FY 2018 which totaled \$36,830,105. The total increase in sales and use tax collections was \$5,024,883. The increase in sales and use taxes is primarily the result of the U.S. Supreme Court's Wayfair decision which opened the door to being able to collect more on-line sales tax and House Bill 1019 passed by the Oklahoma Legislature requiring third-party internet sellers to collect and remit use tax on behalf of the third parties. A historical review of governmental activity revenues can be found in the statistical information section of the report.
- At the end of the fiscal year 2019, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,689,306 or 9.0% of General Fund revenues.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Midwest City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to the private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference between the four elements reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator on whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and fines and earned but not used vacation and sick leave as stated in City policy and union contracts). Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used for Fund Financial Statements of the governmental funds.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided between two types of activities:

- Governmental activities. Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, streets, culture and recreation, health and welfare and economic development. Sales taxes and franchise taxes finance most of these activities as reflected on page 20.
- **Business-type activities.** The City charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of services it provides. The City's utility system (water, sewer, sanitation, and drainage), conference center/hotel, golf, trailer park and industrial park activities are reported here.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, but not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other monies. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

• Governmental funds. The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as 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 the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the

## CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements on page 21 and 23 of this report.

The City of Midwest City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Police, Fire, Hospital Authority, and 2018 GO Bond CIP funds. Data from the debt service fund, 16 special revenue funds, and 7 capital project funds, all of which are considered to be governmental, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements starting on page 85 of this report.

• Proprietary funds. The City charges customers for certain services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same manner that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are similar to the business-type activities that are reported in the Government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are utilized to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities, such as the risk management functions, health self-insurance fund, fleet services, surplus property activities and public works function. Because these services benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been included in both the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Midwest City maintains one major enterprise fund. The City uses this fund to account for its water, sewer, sanitation, conference center/hotel, debt service, utility services, utility capital, customer deposits, golf and drainage operations. The fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail and includes some of the internal service fund-type activity. The City considers this enterprise fund activity to be a major fund. Data from 2 non-major enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements starting on page 91 of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As of June 30, 2019, the City's combined net position is \$517,592,976, of which \$401,239,888 can be attributed to governmental activities and \$116,353,088 is attributed to business-type activities. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$392 million, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, water rights, building, machinery and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The net change in capital assets can be reviewed in Table 1 with key element changes shown in Table 3.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities Restated.			% In c. (De c.)		Business-Type Activities			% Ir (De		Tot	al Primary	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	•		]	Restated,				F	Restated,					Restated,	
		<u>2019</u>		2018			2019	<u>2018</u>				<u>2019</u>		2018	
Current and other assets	\$	282,125	\$	230,165	23%	\$	39,089	\$	24,695	5	8%	\$	321,214	\$ 254,860	26%
Capital assets		305,826		316,064	-3%		146,998		150,310		2%		452,824	466,374	-3%
Total assets		587,951		546,229	8%		186,087		175,005		6%		774,038	721,234	7%
Deferred outflow of resources		11,077		9,712	14%	_	1,263	_	1,059	1	9%		12,340	10,771	15%
Long-term obligations outstanding		176,858		144,664	22%		67,427		60,500	1	1%		244,285	205,164	19%
Other liabilities		12,514		13,000	-4%		2,671		2,375	1	2%		15,185	15,375	-1%
Total liabilities		189,372		157,664	20%		70,098	_	62,875	1	1%		259,470	220,539	18%
Deferred inflow of resources		8,416		4,512	87%		899		581	10	0%		9,315	5,093	83%
Net position:															
Net investment in capital assets		302,961		308,253	-2%		88,683		105,459	-1	6%		391,644	413,712	-5%
Restricted		181,159		128,422	41%		1,573		2,020	-2	2%		182,732	130,442	40%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(82,880)		(42,910)	93%		26,097		5,129	40	9%		(56,783)	(37,781)	50%
Total net position		401,240	\$	393,765	2%	\$	116,353	\$	112,608		3%	\$	517,593	\$ 506,373	2%

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$7,474,378 or 1.48%. The business type activities increased the City's net position by \$3,745,306 or .74% for a net increase of \$11,219,684, or 2.22%. The key elements of these changes are contained in Table 2.

## TABLE 2 CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	 Govern Activ				% Inc. (Dec.)	Total Primar	% Inc. (Dec.)				
	2019	2018		2019			2018		2019	2018	
Revenues:											
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$ 10,705	\$ 8,688	23%	\$	28,921	\$	29,161	-1%	\$ 39,626	\$ 37,849	5%
Operating grants and contributions	5,498	4,460	23%		-		2	100%	5,498	4,462	23%
Capital grants and contributions	25	2,525	-99%		-		-	0%	25	2,525	-99%
General revenues:											
Sales and use taxes	41,855	36,830	14%		-		-	0%	41,855	36,830	14%
Other taxes	4,982	5,307	-6%		-		-	0%	4,982	5,307	-6%
Other general revenue	11,884	13,375	-11%		1,436		109	1217%	13,320	13,484	-1%
Total revenues	74,949	71,185	5%		30,357		29,272	4%	105,306	100,457	5%
Program expenses:											
General government	10,008	7,653	31%		-		-	-	10,008	7,653	31%
Public safety	26,211	29,070	-10%		-		-	-	26,211	29,070	-10%
Streets	15,938	15,082	6%		-		-	-	15,938	15,082	6%
Cultural, parks and recreation	2,160	1,928	12%		-		-	-	2,160	1,928	12%
Health and welfare	464	416	12%		-		-	-	464	416	12%
Economic development	4,724	13,829	-66%		-		-	-	4,724	13,829	-66%
Interest expense	4,322	2,379	82%		-		-	-	4,322	2,379	82%
Water	-	-	-		6,867		6,648	3%	6,867	6,648	3%
Sewer	-	-	-		8,238		8,098	2%	8,238	8,098	2%
Sanitation	-	-	-		5,012		4,579	9%	5,012	4,579	9%
Drainage	-	-	-		658		662	-1%	658	662	-1%
Conference center	-	-	-		8,390		7,749	8%	8,390	7,749	8%
Other activities	-	-	-		1,095		1,210	-10%	1,095	1,210	-10%
Total expenses	63,827	70,357	-9%		30,260		28,946	5%	94,087	99,303	-5%
Excess (deficiency) before											
transfers	11,122	828	1243%		97		326	-70%	11,219	1,154	872%
Transfers	(3,648)	(2,676)	36%		3,648		2,676	36%	-	-	
Increase (decrease)						_					
in net position	\$ 7,474	\$ (1,848)	-504%	\$	3,745	\$	3,002	25%	\$ 11,219	\$ 1,154	872%

Governmental Activities. The revenues reflect an increase over last year of \$3,761,740. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in the sales and use tax collections caused by legal changes which allow for collecting more on-line sales and use taxes and an increase in charges for services which is primarily related to leasehold income from an economic development agreement. Sales and use tax collections increased \$5,024,883 in FY 2019. Capital grants and contributions totaled \$25,274 in FY 2019 and \$2,525,238 in FY 2018. The total decrease in capital grants and contributions from FY 2018 to FY 2019 was \$2,499,964. The decrease is mainly attributed to funding from the Oklahoma Department of Transportation for a large street project in FY 2018.

The most significant governmental activities expense was providing public safety with a cost of \$26,210,591. These expenses were funded by revenue collected from a variety of sources with the largest being a transfer from General Fund to the Police and Fire Special Revenue Funds in the amount of \$18,774,622 and dedicated sales tax of \$10,557,730 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Other significant governmental expenses are for general government which increased by \$2,354,171 in FY 2019 because of economic development expenses paid by the Hospital Authority, the streets in the amount of \$15,937,656 of which \$12,071,851 is depreciation expense, interest expense which increased by \$1,943,410 in FY 2019 because the City had two new bond issuances, and economic development expense decreased by \$9,104,994 in FY 2019 because the City started construction on a new Tax Incentive Financing District in FY 2018 and that project was nearing completion in FY 2019.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type revenue increased by \$1,087,756 or 3.71% from the prior year. Other general income totaled \$1,436,616 in FY 2019 and \$108,965 in FY 2018. The total increase in other general income from FY 2018 to FY 2019 totaled \$1,327,651. The largest portion of this difference is attributed to investment income. Investment income totaled \$1,042,888 in FY 2019 and \$8,724 in FY 2018. The total increase from FY 2018 to FY 2019 was \$1,034,164. The increase is mainly attributed to unrealized losses on securities in FY 2018 and unrealized gains on securities in FY 2019.

**Budgetary Highlights.** For fiscal year 2018-2019, General Fund revenue (including transfers) budget was amended by \$1,486,044 or 4.01% of the original budget of \$37,032,514. The actual revenue (including transfers) was more than the final budget projection by \$783,139, or 2.03%. The revenue increase is attributed to sales tax coming in above projections for the year. The actual expenditures (including transfers) on a budgetary basis were \$38,068,336 compared to the final budget of \$39,815,912. General Fund actual expenditures (including transfers) on a budgetary basis were \$1,747,576 or 4.39% below final budget projections. See page 73 of the report for more detail.

The Police Fund revenue (including transfers) budget was increased by \$324,768, or 2.12%, of the original budget of \$15,303,254. The actual revenue (including transfers) was more than the final budget projection by \$407,730 or 2.61%. The revenue increase is attributed to sales tax coming in above projections for the year. The actual expenditures (including transfers) on a budgetary basis were \$14,213,934 compared to the final budget of \$14,996,244. Actual expenditures (including transfers) were \$782,310 or 5.22% below final budget projections.

The Fire Fund revenues (including transfers) budget was amended by \$261,010 or 2.17%. The actual revenue (including transfers) was more than the final budget projection by \$320,982 or 2.61%. The revenue increase is attributed to sales tax coming in above projections for the year. The actual expenditures (including transfers) on a budgetary basis were \$11,325,285 compared to the final budget of \$12,147,321. Actual expenditures (including transfers) were \$822,036 or 6.77% below projections.

The budget to actual comparisons for these funds can be found on pages 73-76 of the report.

Capital Assets. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the City had \$452,823,797 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, conference center and hotel, park facilities, roads, bridges, water and sewer facilities and distribution systems. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$10,238,249 for the governmental activities. Although the City had total additions of \$5,897,165; the depreciation expense of \$14,499,785 caused the current year reduction, with street depreciation for the year amounting to \$12,071,851.

The business-type activities had a net decrease of \$3,148,224. Table 3 reflects the net key elements that make up the capital assets by type and source.

## TABLE 3 Capital Assets (In Thousands)

	Gov	rnmental	Busine	ss-Type		
	<u>A</u>	ctivities	Activ	vities	Total Primar	y Government
		Restated,		Restated,		Restated,
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 39,94	9 \$ 39,802	\$ 2,072	\$ 2,072	\$ 42,021	\$ 41,874
Water rights	-	-	4,673	4,673	4,673	4,673
Construction in progress	7,09	5 6,162	2,283	1,738	9,378	7,900
Buildings	30,05	8 29,776	32,563	32,474	62,621	62,250
Machinery and equipment	21,75	3 21,297	14,249	13,999	36,002	35,296
Vehicles	9,97	8 9,561	10,137	9,152	20,115	18,713
Infrastructure	451,46	0 449,904	181,904	181,234	633,364	631,138
	560,29	3 556,502	247,881	245,342	808,174	801,844
Less: Depreciation	(254,46	(254,467) (240,437)		(95,032)	(355,351)	(335,469)
Totals	\$ 305,826 \$ 316,065		\$ 146,997	\$ 150,310	\$ 452,823	\$ 466,375

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on pages 46-47 of this report.

**Debt Administration.** At year end, the City had \$193,181,895 in long term debt outstanding compared to \$149,817,429 at the end of the prior fiscal year, an increase of 28.94% as shown in Table 4. The City had three new bond issuances in FY 2019. Two General Obligation Bonds totaling \$37,250,000 and one Utility Revenue Bond for \$31,265,000. See pages 50-53 for a more in depth review of long-term debt.

TABLE 4 Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)

	Govern Activ	al		Busine <u>Acti</u>	ss-T		Total Primary Government				
	2019		2018		2019		2018	2019			2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 37,900	\$	975	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,900	\$	975
General obligation bonds premium	\$ 496	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		496		-
Notes payable (direct borrowing)	19,929		20,652		-		-		19,929		20,652
Accrued compensated absences	5,828		5,565		1,526		1,475		7,354		7,040
Revenue bonds	67,455		68,405		55,900		49,350		123,355		117,755
Revenue bonds premium	-		-		2,579		1,821		2,579		1,821
Refundable deposits	 46		52		1,523		1,522		1,569		1,574
Totals	\$ 131,654	\$	95,649	\$	61,528	\$	54,168	\$	193,182	\$	149,817

## FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

**Economic Outlook.** Although the United States economy still appears very healthy, the slowdown in the energy sector has cast a shadow on Oklahoma's economy. Unemployment figures from around the state have crept up over the past year. Fortunately, for Midwest City, the large number of government jobs found around the State Capital tend to make it more recession-proof than most. The latest Oklahoma Department of Labor report found Oklahoma County's unemployment rate at 3.0%, which was even lower than the 3.2% mark set in August 2019.

## CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The State of Oklahoma is the largest employer around but there is also a strong Federal government workforce found in and around Oklahoma City. In fact, Tinker Air Force Base's workforce of over 30,000 makes it the largest single-site employer in the state of Oklahoma in addition to being the largest U.S. Military installation in the world. Midwest City is located directly across Interstate 40 from Tinker, and it has been dependent on the base for supplying primary jobs since they were both established in 1943.

Tinker continues to recruit high-paying white and blue-collar employees to serve on the base as it honors nearly 1,000 retirements each year. In addition, hiring began in late 2018 for the KC-46 Pegasus Air Tanker program, which will bring another 1,340 jobs to the area. The base is now preparing to service a new bomber set to arrive in about five years that promises to create over 1,000 new jobs. Tinker perseveres through the peaks and valleys of the local, state and national economic conditions.

While the City of Midwest City focuses on supporting Tinker's missions in any way possible, it also remains committed to diversifying the local economy by creating private-sector jobs. We continue to seek diversified projects for our Soldier Creek Industrial Park while working on creating additional new jobs in the healthcare, hospitality, office and retail sectors.

Through the calendar third quarter of 2019, the City issued 23 permits for new commercial buildings representing over \$10 million in new investment. There were a significant number of remodel permits issued as well. Affordable local housing is readily available and the number of new starts remain strong. The average price per home continues to improve as well.

We are cautiously excited about opportunities for continued economic growth in 2020.

**FY 2018-2019 Budgets and Rates** - The fiscal year 2019-2020 expenditure budgets presented to the Council and Board of Trustees was \$126,642,625, which is net of \$50,855,484 inter/intra-fund transfers.

**Request for Information.** This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws, regulations and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Midwest City, Finance Department, 100 N. Midwest Boulevard, Midwest City, Oklahoma 73110.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

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

			Prima	ry Government		
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	\$	40.055.404	\$	10.021.000	\$	59.077.202
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2	48,055,404 25,743,753	2	10,921,889	3	58,977,293
Investments		112,059,129		14,528,056 9,122,010		40,271,809 121,181,139
Investments, restricted		17,138,604		9,122,010		17,138,604
Land held for economic development		3,439,804		_		3,439,804
Accounts receivable, net		2,315,759		3,662,777		5,978,536
Interest receivable		101,697		17,337		119,034
Other receivable		293,600		185,426		479,026
Inventory		121,963		280,662		402,625
Internal balances		329,280		(329,280)		-
Prepaid items		3,114		5,489		8,603
Due from other governments		8,883,329		-		8,883,329
Net pension asset		973,201		-		973,201
Lease receivable		62,580,159		-		62,580,159
Deposits held by others		86,608		<del>-</del>		86,608
Investments, non- current, restricted Capital assets:		-		694,889		694,889
Land, water rights, and construction in progress		47,044,387		9,028,546		56,072,933
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		258,781,708		137,969,138		396,750,846
Total assets		587,951,499		186,086,939		774,038,438
Total assets		307,731,477		100,000,737		774,030,430
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding		-		883,459		883,459
Deferred amount related to pensions		10,053,180		-		10,053,180
Deferred amount related to OPEB  Total deferred outflows		1,023,463		379,837		1,403,300
1 otal deletted outliows		11,076,643		1,263,296		12,339,939
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,273,667		1,596,343		2,870,010
Wages payable		1,710,957		459,434		2,170,391
Claims payable		2,219,234		-		2,219,234
Due to other governments		8,643		-		8,643
Accrued interest payable		1,097,747		615,639		1,713,386
Unearned revenue		6,203,791		-		6,203,791
Long-term liabilities:		22 124 190		5 061 609		20 105 070
Due within one year Due in more than one year		23,134,180 153,724,050		5,061,698 62,365,461		28,195,878 216,089,511
Total liabilities		189,372,269		70,098,575		259,470,844
Total habilities		169,572,209		70,098,373		239,470,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1056 151				1056 151
Deferred amount related to pensions		4,356,471		-		4,356,471
Deferred amount related to property taxes Deferred amount related to OPEB		2,850,714		909 573		2,850,714 2,107,372
Total deferred inflows	-	1,208,800 8,415,985	-	898,572 898,572		9,314,557
					-	- /- /
NET POSITION		202 060 054		00 (02 005		201 (42 050
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		302,960,954		88,683,005		391,643,959
Debt service		405,025		1,573,431		1,978,456
Hospital		103,137,317		1,5/5,451		103,137,317
Capital improvements		46,806,939		-		46,806,939
Public Safety		15,486,843		-		15,486,843
Street operations		2,987,199		-		2,987,199
Culture and recreation		1,446,640		-		1,446,640
Economic Development		3,692,297		-		3,692,297
Other		7,196,667		_		7,196,667
Unrestricted (deficit)		(82,879,993)		26,096,652		(56,783,341)
Total net position	\$	401,239,888	\$	116,353,088	\$	517,592,976
1		. ,,	<u> </u>	-,-,-,	<u> </u>	,, 0

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

			Program Revenue						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
				harges for	G	perating rants and		tal Grants and	_	overnmental		Business-type		
Functions/Programs	1	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions_	Con	tributions		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Primary government														
Governmental activities														
General government	\$	10,008,009	\$	3,861,274	\$	235,097	\$	7,957	\$	(5,903,681)	\$	-	\$	(5,903,681)
Public safety		26,210,591		2,139,135		3,572,078		17,317		(20,482,061)		-		(20,482,061)
Streets		15,937,656		574,227		861,592		-		(14,501,837)		=		(14,501,837)
Culture and recreation		2,160,052		437,361		169,648		-		(1,553,043)		-		(1,553,043)
Health and welfare		463,637		-		-		-		(463,637)		-		(463,637)
Economic development		4,724,284		3,692,941		659,634		-		(371,709)		-		(371,709)
Interest expense		4,322,211		_		_				(4,322,211)		-		(4,322,211)
Total governmental activities		63,826,440	_	10,704,938		5,498,049		25,274		(47,598,179)				(47,598,179)
Business-type activities:														
Water		6,866,874		7,748,159		-		-		-		881,285		881,285
Wastewater		8,237,835		8,255,924		-		-		-		18,089		18,089
Sanitation		5,012,123		6,422,663		-		-		-		1,410,540		1,410,540
Drainage		658,935		489,514		-		-		-		(169,421)		(169,421)
Conference center		8,389,592		5,096,556		-		-		-		(3,293,036)		(3,293,036)
Golf		1,037,750		908,442		-		-		-		(129,308)		(129,308)
Industrial park		57,073		-		-		-		-		(57,073)		(57,073)
Total business-type activities		30,260,182		28,921,258		-		-		-		(1,338,924)		(1,338,924)
Total primary government	\$	94,086,622	\$	39,626,196	\$	5,498,049	\$	25,274		(47,598,179)		(1,338,924)		(48,937,103)
		ral revenues:												
	S	Sales and use ta	xes							41.854.988		_		41.854.988
	F	Property tax								344,844		-		344,844
	F	Payment in lieu	oftaxe	S						996,788				996,788
	F	ranchise and p	ublic s	ervice taxes						2,555,084		-		2,555,084
	I	Hotel/motel taxe	S							618,813		-		618,813
	Inte	ergovernmental	reven	ue not restricte	d to spe	ecific programs				465,768		-		465,768
		estment income				1 0				11,071,096		1,042,888		12,113,984
	Mi	scellaneous								812,790		393,728		1,206,518
	Trans	fers - internal a	ctivity							(3,647,614)		3,647,614		-
		Total general	reveni	ies and transfer	S					55,072,557		5,084,230		60,156,787
		Change in n	et pos	ition						7,474,378		3,745,306		11,219,684
	Net p	osition - beginn	ing, re	estated						393,765,510		112,607,782		506,373,292
	Net p	osition - ending	ţ						\$	401,239,888	\$	116,353,088	\$	517,592,976



## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

	Ger	neral Fund	Po	olice Fund		Fire Fund		fidwest City pital Authority	2018	GO Bond CIP	G	Other overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		4 212 400		2 (05 005	•	1 020 070		20 (55 072		12 405 206	•	25 402 220	•	(0.270.002
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,213,400 3,540,343	\$	2,605,005 2,194,074	\$	1,938,879 1,723,762	\$	20,655,073 91,757,832	\$	13,485,296 12,068,311	\$	25,482,339 15,949,877	\$	68,379,992 127,234,199
Investments Land held for economic development		3,540,343		2,194,074		1,/23,/62		3,439,804		12,068,311		15,949,877		3,439,804
Receivables:		-		-		-		3,439,004		-		-		3,439,004
Accounts receivable		1,654,912		95,414		3,284		69,535		_		677,437		2,500,582
Accrued interest receivable		6,731		5,453		3,646		6,033		33,459		37,833		93,155
Due from other funds		191,945		2,854,492		2,255,503		2,689		33,439		165,584		5,470,213
Deposits held by others		171,745		2,034,472		2,233,303		81,308				5,300		86,608
Prepaid items		3,114				_		01,500		_		5,500		3,114
Other receivable		16,641		4,439		5,423								26,503
Due from other governments		3,076,272		765,707		595,073		_		_		4,446,277		8,883,329
Inventory		5,070,272		-		-						60,000		60,000
Advance to other funds		680,765		_		_		_		_		-		680,765
Total assets	\$	13,384,123	\$	8,524,584	\$	6,525,570	\$	116,012,274	\$	25,587,066	\$	46,824,647	\$	216,858,264
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages payable Uneamed revenue Refundable deposits - court Due to other funds Due to other governments Advance from other funds Total liabilities	\$	225,319 456,409 - 46,195 5,019,245 8,643 - 5,755,811	\$	54,336 602,799 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	20,558 484,568 - - - - 680,765 1,185,891	\$	229,329 10,981 6,203,791 - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	53,161	\$	466,201 94,392 - 925,746 - 1,486,339	\$	1,048,904 1,649,149 6,203,791 46,195 5,944,991 8,643 680,765 15,582,438
Deferred inflows of resources:														
Unavailable revenue		1,384,025		74,686			_	762,364			_	3,186,132	_	5,407,207
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable		683,879		-		-		3,521,112		-		92,870		4,297,861
Restricted		2,401,211		7,792,763		5,339,679		103,860,642		25,533,905		41,363,772		186,291,972
Committed		-		-		-		1,424,055		-		-		1,424,055
Assigned		469,891		-		-		-		-		695,534		1,165,425
Unassigned		2,689,306						-						2,689,306
Total fund balances		6,244,287		7,792,763		5,339,679		108,805,809		25,533,905		42,152,176		195,868,619
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	13,384,123	\$	8,524,584	\$	6,525,570	\$	116,012,274	\$	25,587,066	\$	46,824,647	\$	216,858,264

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

## Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation – June 30, 2019:

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 195,868,619
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$253,223,132	305,020,938
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current fund liabilities and, therefore, along with deferred outflows, are either reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds or not reported in the funds at all:	
Due from other governments	38,617
Other receivable, net of allowance	2,517,876
Lease receivable	62,580,159
Net pension asset	973,201
Pension related deferred outflows	10,053,180
OPEB related deferred outflows	987,190
	77,150,223
The net pension liablity and the total OPEB liability and the pension and OPEB related deferred inflows are not due and payable from current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in these fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	
Net pension liability	(28,208,718)
Pension related deferred inflows	(4,356,471)
Total OPEB liability	(16,301,495)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(1,141,297)
	(50,007,981)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. An allocation of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position, net of amount allocated to business-type activities.	5,706,185
Certain other long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and not reported in the funds:	
General obligation bonds payable	(37,900,000)
Notes payable	(19,929,040)
Bonds payable	(67,455,000)
Premium on debt	(495,503)
Accrued compensated absences	(5,658,181)
Accrued interest payable	(1,060,372)
	 (132,498,096)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 401,239,888

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

	General Fund Police Fund		Fire Fund	Midwest City Hospital Authority	2018 GO Bond CIP	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 24,023,646	\$ 5,905,068	\$ 4,652,662	\$ 996,788	\$ -	\$ 10,798,287	\$ 46,376,451
Intergovernmental	595,217	828,369	3,561,482	-	-	1,713,911	6,698,979
Charges for services	2,350,265	97,167	26,723	-	-	5,552,845	8,027,000
Fines and forfeitures	1,216,500	61,737	-	-	-	86,256	1,364,493
Licenses and permits	602,208	2,200	9,800	-	-	111,785	725,993
Investment income	399,292	185,341	130,605	10,021,674	51,849	883,049	11,671,810
Miscellaneous	730,827	44,691	23,326	1,212,421	-	228,904	2,240,169
Total revenues	29,917,955	7,124,573	8,404,598	12,230,883	51,849	19,375,037	77,104,895
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	4,511,687	-	-	3,498,129	39,164	1,874,584	9,923,564
Public safety	1,037,615	14,292,344	14,348,569	-	92,508	608,625	30,379,661
Streets	2,936,914	-	-	-	116,690	667,224	3,720,828
Culture and recreation	1,006,977	-	-	-	127,799	646,022	1,780,798
Health and welfare	375,488	-	-	-	-	80,818	456,306
Economic development	3,038,324	-	-	-	9,723	2,613,222	5,661,269
Capital outlay	574,569	772,635	104,027	608,034	73,784	3,428,507	5,561,556
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	723,100	-	1,275,000	1,998,100
Interest and fiscal charges	1,352	-	29,705	1,130,115	-	2,812,924	3,974,096
Total expenditures	13,482,926	15,064,979	14,482,301	5,959,378	459,668	14,006,926	63,456,178
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	16,435,029	(7,940,406)	(6,077,703)	6,271,505	(407,819)	5,368,111	13,648,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	=	-	26,336,000	10,914,000	37,250,000
Bond premium	-	-	=	-	=	497,782	497,782
Transfers in	11,287,736	10,485,187	8,349,435	-	-	800,073	30,922,431
Transfers out	(27,509,072)	-	-	(75,000)	(394,276)	(6,126,322)	(34,104,670)
Total other financing sources and uses	(16,221,336)	10,485,187	8,349,435	(75,000)	25,941,724	6,085,533	34,565,543
Net change in fund balances	213,693	2,544,781	2,271,732	6,196,505	25,533,905	11,453,644	48,214,260
Fund balances - beginning, restated	6,030,594	5,247,982	3,067,947	102,609,304	-	30,698,532	147,654,359
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,244,287	\$ 7,792,763	\$ 5,339,679	\$ 108,805,809	\$ 25,533,905	\$ 42,152,176	\$ 195,868,619

## Changes in Fund Balances - Changes in Net Position Reconciliation - Year Ended June 30, 2019:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 48,214,260
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	4,271,796
Capital asset donated	7,957
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(31,128)
Depreciation expense	(14,432,214)
	 (10,183,589)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure and collections of leasehold receivables are a	
revenue in the governmental funds. However, the repayments reduce long-term liabilities or the	
long-term assets in the Statement of Net Position:	
Leasehold receivable receipts	(97,394)
Premium on debt issuance	(497,782)
Amortization of premium	2,279
Debt proceeds	(37,250,000)
Note payable principal payments	1,673,100
General obligation bond principal payments	 325,000
	 (35,844,797)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not	
reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in unavailable revenue	 465,276
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as an equal amount of expenditures in the	
governmental funds. These are the adjustments needed to expenditures in order to report them	
as their full-accrual counterparts at the government -wide level.	
Other post employment benefits	435,705
Interest expense	(351,746)
Pension expense	4,313,145
Accrued compensated absences	 (250,123)
	 4,146,981
Internal service fund activity is reported as a proprietary fund in fund financial statements, but	
certain net revenues/expenses are reported in governmental activities on the Statement of Activities, net of amount allocated to business-type activities	676,247
Activities, het of amount anocated to ousmess-type activities	0/0,24/
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,474,378



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

	Midwest City Nonmajor Municipal Enterprise Authority Funds		Total	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,233,512	\$ 500,758	\$ 10,734,270	\$ 4,092,363	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	14,528,056	-	14,528,056	-	
Investments	8,522,540	436,083	8,958,623	3,641,342	
Accounts receivable, net	3,616,568	-	3,616,568	82,274	
Other receivable	231,635	-	231,635	-	
Accrued interest receivable	17,337	-	17,337	8,542	
Prepaid items	5,489	-	5,489	-	
Inventory	280,662	-	280,662	61,963	
Due from other funds	837,900		837,900	2,324	
Total current assets	38,273,699	936,841	39,210,540	7,888,808	
Non-current assets:					
Investments, restricted	694,889	-	694,889	-	
Land, construction in progress, and water rights	8,351,517	677,029	9,028,546	-	
Other capital assets, net	135,214,579	2,636,923	137,851,502	922,793	
Total non-current assets	144,260,985	3,313,952	147,574,937	922,793	
Total assets	182,534,684	4,250,793	186,785,477	8,811,601	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount on refunding	883,459	-	883,459	-	
Deferred amount related to OPEB	362,860	-	362,860	53,250	
	1,246,319	-	1,246,319	53,250	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,594,693	-	1,594,693	275,373	
Claims liability	428,055	-	428,055	991,234	
Wages payable Due to other funds	428,033	-	428,033	81,602 325,038	
Accrued interest payable	615,639	-	615,639	323,038	
Accrued compensated absences	459,199	-	459,199	117,796	
*		-	176,448	117,790	
Refundable deposits Revenue bonds payable	176,448 4,365,000	-	4,365,000	-	
Total current liabilities	7,679,442		7,679,442	1,791,043	
Total current habilities	7,079,442		7,079,442	1,791,043	
Non-current liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	883,391	-	883,391	235,593	
Claims liability		-		1,228,000	
Total OPEB liability	5,492,407	-	5,492,407	1,100,874	
Refundable deposits	1,346,867	-	1,346,867	-	
Revenue bonds payable, net	54,113,682		54,113,682		
Total non-current liabilities	61,836,347		61,836,347	2,564,467	
Total liabilities	69,515,789		69,515,789	4,355,510	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amount related to OPEB	832,542		832,542	133,533	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	85,251,418	3,313,952	88,565,370	922,792	
Restricted for debt service	1,573,431	· · ·	1,573,431	· -	
Restricted for other purposes	99,099	216,134	315,233	_	
Unrestricted	26,508,724	720,707	27,229,431	3,453,016	
Total net position	\$ 113,432,672	\$ 4,250,793	\$ 117,683,465	\$ 4,375,808	

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because certain internal service fund balances are included with business-type activities and reported as interfund balances

Total net position per Government-Wide financial statements

\$ 116,353,088

(1,330,377)

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

	Midwest City Municipal Authority		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total	Internal Service Funds		
OPERATING REVENUES					 		_	
Charges for services	\$	28,940,678	\$	-	\$ 28,940,678	\$	11,201,765	
Fees, licenses and permits		28,920		-	28,920		_	
Miscellaneous		81,438		-	81,438		316,784	
Total operating revenues		29,051,036		-	29,051,036		11,518,549	
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		10,583,324		-	10,583,324		1,933,379	
Materials and supplies		3,991,620		-	3,991,620		1,387,408	
Other services and charges		7,180,259		-	7,180,259		1,215,593	
Insurance claims and expense		-		-	-		6,626,029	
Depreciation and amortization		5,848,720		57,073	5,905,793		78,746	
Total operating expenses		27,603,923		57,073	27,660,996		11,241,155	
Operating income (loss)		1,447,113		(57,073)	 1,390,040	-	277,394	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income (loss)		1,293,653		20,423	1,314,076		411,917	
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(2,748,986)		-	(2,748,986)		-	
Gain (loss) on asset retirement		5,469		<u> </u>	 5,469		(1,283)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(1,449,864)		20,423	 (1,429,441)		410,634	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(2,751)		(36,650)	 (39,401)		688,028	
Capital contributions		590,687		-	590,687		-	
Transfers in		13,894,870		-	13,894,870		125,312	
Transfers out		(10,837,943)	-	-	 (10,837,943)			
Change in net position		3,644,863		(36,650)	3,608,213		813,340	
Total net position - beginning, restated		109,787,809		4,287,443	114,075,252		3,562,468	
Total net position - ending	\$	113,432,672	\$	4,250,793	\$ 117,683,465	\$	4,375,808	
Change in net position per above Some amounts reported for business-type activities in different because the net revenue (expense) of certain				with	\$ 3,608,213			
business-type activities	пистна	i service funds is	reported	WILL	137,093			
Change in Business-Type Activites in Net Postion per	Govern	nment-Wide Finai	ncial Stat	ements	\$ 3,745,306			

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

	1	lidwest City Municipal Authority	Nonma	njor Enterprise Funds	Total	Inte	rnal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			_				
Receipts from customers	\$	28,600,226	\$	-	\$ 28,600,226	\$	11,510,435
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees		(10,652,438) (10,776,812)		-	(10,652,438) (10,776,812)		(1,589,949) (1,939,047)
Receipts (payments) from interfund loans		14,189		-	14,189		55,467
Receipt of customer deposits		534,468		-	534,468		-
Return of customer deposits		(503,768)		-	(503,768)		-
Claims and benefits paid		_			-		(7,721,391)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,215,865		-	 7,215,865		315,515
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from other funds		13,894,870		-	13,894,870		-
Transfers to other funds		(10,837,943)			 (10,837,943)		125,312
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		3,056,927		<u> </u>	3,056,927		125,312
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Capital assets purchased		(2,190,135)		_	(2,190,135)		(14,195)
Principal paid on capital debt		(24,715,000)		-	(24,715,000)		-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		31,265,000		-	31,265,000		-
Premium on debt issued		1,113,904		-	1,113,904		-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital debt		(3,228,448)		-	(3,228,448)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		17,546		<u>-</u>	 17,546		(14.105)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		2,262,867		<del>-</del>	 2,262,867		(14,195)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Sale (Purchase) of investments		3,854,944		271,511	4,126,455		1,798,213
Interest and dividends		1,291,140		20,424	 1,311,564		390,041
Net cash provided by investing activities		5,146,084		291,935	 5,438,019		2,188,254
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		17,681,743		291,935	17,973,678		2,614,886
Balances - beginning of year		7,079,825		208,823	 7,288,648		1,477,477
Balances - end of year	\$	24,761,568	\$	500,758	\$ 25,262,326	\$	4,092,363
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	 - / - /-		, ,
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,233,512	\$	500,758	\$ 10,734,270	\$	4,092,363
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		14,528,056		-	 14,528,056		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,761,568	\$	500,758	\$ 25,262,326	\$	4,092,363
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by							
operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,447,113	\$	(57,073)	\$ 1,390,040	\$	277,394
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided							
by operating activities:		5 040 530		57.073	5 005 502		70.746
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities:		5,848,720		57,073	5,905,793		78,746
Receivables, net		(283,304)		_	(283,304)		(8,114)
Other receivable		(138,497)		_	(138,497)		(0,114)
Due from other funds		(31,275)		_	(31,275)		(2,122)
Prepaid items		789		-	789		-
Inventory		(3,468)		-	(3,468)		(1,811)
Deferred outflows OPEB		(141,184)		-	(141,184)		9,234
Accounts payable		522,120		-	522,120		10,670
Claims liability		45.464		-	45.464		(91,169)
Due to other funds  Accrued payroll and related liabilities		45,464 3,427		-	45,464 3,427		57,589 (5,099)
Refundable deposits		1,691		-	1,691		(3,077)
OPEB liability		(387,149)		-	(387,149)		(61,658)
Accrued compensated absences		38,769		-	38,769		25,073
Deferred inflows OPEB		292,649			292,649		26,782
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,215,865	\$	-	\$ 7,215,865	\$	315,515
Noncash activities:							
Contributed capital assets - from governmental funds	\$	590,687	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 590,687	\$	

## FOOTNOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Midwest City's (the "City") accounting and financial reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

## 1.A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Midwest City – operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, parks and recreation, and administrative activities

The City of Midwest City is an incorporated municipality 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 seven-member City Council and Mayor
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judges are practicing attorneys appointed by the City Council

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City of Midwest City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable. The City's financial reporting entity primary government presentation includes the City of Midwest City and certain component units as follows:

**Blended Component Units:** Separate legal entities for which the City Council members also serve as the trustees/governing body of the Authorities and /or the City is able to impose its will on the Authorities through required approval of all debt obligations issued by these entities. These component units funds are blended into the City's by appropriate fund type to comprise part of the primary government presentation.

Midwest City Utilities Authority -created for industrial development.

Midwest City Municipal Authority – created to operate the water, wastewater, sanitation and conference center/hotel.

**Midwest City Hospital Authority** – created to operate the hospital, however, in 1996 the hospital was leased for a 30 year term. In March 2009, this lease was extended to May 2048. The Trustees manage activities related to the hospital lease. Economic development is also a principal mission of the Authority.

Urban Renewal Authority – created for economic development.

Economic Development Authority – created for economic development.

Each of these component units listed above are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. 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.

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. 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 annual financial statements.

## 1.B. 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:**

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City presents 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 the services it provides. The City's water, sewer, sanitation systems and the hotel/conference center activities are reported here.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

#### Governmental Funds:

Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances remaining at year-end. Governmental funds report their activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus that is different from other funds. For example, these funds report the acquisition of capital assets and payments for debt principal as expenditures and not as changes to asset and debt balances. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for reimbursement type grants that are recorded as revenues when the related expenditures are recognized and available within 120 days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, judgments, postemployment benefits and net pension liabilities are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, court fines and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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 one determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The City's governmental funds include:

## Major Funds:

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds.
  For reporting purposes the General Fund also includes the activities of the Reimbursed
  Projects Account, Employee Activity Account, Activity Account, Animals Best Friend
  Account, 29<sup>th</sup> and Douglas Account, Disaster Relief Account, and Retiree Health Claims
  Account.
- Police Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for police services funded by a restricted sales tax, a transfer of 34.21% of General Fund revenues per ordinance legally restricted for police operations, and fines and fees restricted for traffic enforcement operations. For reporting purposes, the Police Fund includes the Jail Fund.
- Fire Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for fire protection services funded by sales tax legally restricted for fire and a transfer of 27.66% of General Fund revenues per ordinance legally restricted for fire operations.
- Midwest City Hospital Authority is a special revenue fund that manages activities related to the hospital lease, funded by interest income and in lieu of taxes. The Hospital Authority also makes investments and expenditures in economic development activities.
- 2018 GO Bond CIP is a capital project fund funded with proceeds from general obligation bond issues to finances voter approved projects.

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

Special Revenue Funds include Grants, Juvenile, Parks and Recreation, Emergency Operations, Technology, Welcome Center, Police Impound Fees, Street and Alley, Police Special Projects, Police Lab Fee, Convention/Visitors Bureau, Sooner Rose TIF, Urban Renewal Authority Funds, Economic Development Authority Fund, Street Light Fee, and General Government Sales Tax.

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

### Capital Project Funds:

- Capital Improvement Fund accounts for assessed fees that help fund capital projects for various functions of the City.
- Downtown Redevelopment Authority accounts for the lease proceeds from the 29<sup>th</sup> street redevelopment. Proceeds are used to fund various needs of the City.
- 2002 Street Project Fund accounts for the proceeds from the 2002 General Obligation Street Bonds which funds capital street projects.
- Dedicated Tax 2012 Fund accounts for the sales tax restricted for street, parks, trails, sidewalks and public transportation projects.
- 2018 GO Bond Proprietary Fund accounts for general obligation bond proceeds restricted to proprietary projects.
- Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund accounts for sales tax restricted by a vote of the citizens for capital improvements, including debt retirements.
- Capital Outlay Reserve Fund accounts for funds set aside to fund the five year capital needs projects.

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

## Proprietary Funds:

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Midwest City Municipal Authority (Municipal Authority), non major enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City's proprietary funds include the following:

## **Enterprise Funds**

#### Major:

The Municipal Authority Funds includes the following accounts:

- Water Account (includes the Water Operating Account and the Water Capital Projects Account) accounts for the activities providing water services to the public.
- Sewer Account (includes the Sewer Operating Account and the Sewer Capital Projects Account) accounts for the activities providing sewer services to the public.
- Sanitation Account (includes the Sanitation Operating Account) accounts for the activities providing sanitation services to the public.
- Conference Center/Hotel Account (includes the Conference and Hotel Operating Account) accounts for the activities related to the Conference Center and Hotel.
- Drainage Account (includes the Drainage Operating Fund and the Capital Projects Account) accounts for the activities providing drainage services to the public.
- Debt Service Account accounts for the debt activities related to the 2011 and 2011A Revenue Bonds.
- Utility Services Account accounts for activities related to billing for water, sewer, sanitation, storm water, and drainage.
- Utilities Capital Account accounts for capital purchases for the water, sewer, and sanitation systems.
- Customer Deposit Account –accounts for utility customer deposits.
- Golf Course Account –accounts for activities of the John Conrad and the Hidden Creek golf courses.

#### Non-Major:

• Utilities Authority Fund –accounts for industrial development activities.

## **Internal Service Funds** (aggregated in a single column for reporting purposes)

- Risk Management Fund accounts for the cost of providing various insurance services (i.e, general liability, vehicle and property) to other funds and departments of the City
- Public Works Administration Fund accounts for the cost of centralization of administrative resources to various departments of the City. This fund primarily serves the business-type activities
- Fleet Services Fund accounts for fuel, maintenance and repairs for the City's fleet.
- Surplus Property Fund accounts for the disposal of surplus property on behalf of all departments.
- L&H Benefits Fund accounts for health and life benefits to employees.
- Workers Compensation Fund accounts for the cost of providing workers compensation insurance services to the other funds and departments of the city

## 1.C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

## **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, other than Hospital Authority investments, consist of long-term certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury bonds and notes, and U.S. agency securities. Certificates of deposit are reported at cost, while the U.S. Treasury and agency securities are reported at fair value. Hospital investment consist of mutual funds, equities, and foreign equities. Investments are reported at fair value.

Except where otherwise required, cash resources have been pooled in order to maximize investment opportunities. Income from investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated to individual funds based on the funds' average cash balance and legal requirements.

#### **Restricted Assets:**

Certain proceeds of the enterprise funds' promissory notes, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, and their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The debt service fund accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months. In addition, amounts held for meter deposit refunds are considered restricted.

## Receivables

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

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

#### **Inventories:**

Inventories are valued at average cost. Governmental fund inventory is related to parts of vehicle and equipment maintenance. Proprietary fund inventory is related to material on hand for repairs and improvements to the utility system. The cost of inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

## **Land Held for Economic Development:**

The Hospital Authority owns land that is being held for future economic development. This land is carried at the lower of cost or market.

## **Capital Assets:**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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/improvements	25-60 years
•	Utility systems	25-99 years
•	Infrastructure	25-99 years
•	Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
•	Vehicles	5-25 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.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

In 1996, the Hospital Authority entered into a long-term lease agreement with a third party to lease the Midwest City Municipal Hospital for a 30 year period. The lessee prepaid the entire amount of the rent for the 30 years, a total of \$26.9 million. This amount is being recognized in income over the 30 year period.

## Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of bond premium or discount. Deferred amount on refundings are amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the refunded debt using the straight line method. Deferred amounts are shown as deferred inflows or outflows.

Long-term obligations of governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

The City's long term debt consists of general obligation bonds, revenue bonds and notes, accrued compensated absences, contracts payable, net pension liability, total OPEB obligation, and refundable deposits.

## **Compensated Absences:**

Under the terms of union contracts and City personnel policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Regular full-time civilian employees earn vacation leave per pay period in varying amounts from 80.08 hours per year to 204.10 hours per year based upon years of service. Upon separation from the city, a civilian employee is paid for accrued vacation up to a maximum of 192 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation. Civilian employees earn sick leave per pay period of 3.7 hours, for a total of 96.20 hours per year with the exception of Fire Rookies working 24 hour shifts who earn 5.54 hours per pay period for an annual total of 144.04 hours per year. Civilian employees who separate from employment with the city will be compensated for all accrued but unused sick leave as follows: Upon separation from the city after 10 years of service, a civilian employee is paid for accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation at 1/2 his/her hourly rate of pay. Civilian employees who separate from employment prior to 10 years of service shall receive no compensation for accrued sick leave benefits.

Police union employees earn vacation leave per pay period in varying amounts from 80.08 hours per year to 204.10 hours per year based upon years of service. Upon separation from the city, a police union employee is paid for accrued vacation up to a maximum of 216 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation. Police union employees earn sick leave per pay period of 4.6 hours for an annual total of 119.60 hours. Police union employees who separate from employment with the city will be compensated for all accrued but unused sick leave as follows: Upon separation from the city after 10 years or more of service, a police union employee is paid for accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 11,000 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation at ½ his/her hourly rate of pay. Police union employees who separate from employment prior to 10 years of service shall receive no compensation for accrued sick leave benefits. 100% of the sick leave balance shall be paid to the police union employee's named beneficiary in the event an employee is killed in the line of duty.

Fire union employees earn vacation leave per pay period in varying amounts from 80.08 hours per year to 301.34 hours per year based upon shift worked and years of service. Upon separation from the city, a fire union employee is paid for accrued vacation up to a maximum of 300 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation for 24 hour workers; up to a maximum of 216 hours plus current

year accrual earned to date of separation for 8 hour workers. Fire union employees earn sick leave per pay period of 5.54 for a total of 144.04 hours per year for 24 hour workers and 96.20 hours per year for 8 hour workers. Fire union employees who separate from employment with the city will be compensated for all accrued but unused sick leave as follows: Upon separation from the city after 10 years or more of service or with an on-the-job injury, a fire union employee is paid for accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 1,314 hours for 24 hour workers; up to a maximum of 939 hours for 8 hour workers at 1/3 his/her hourly rate of pay. Hours accumulated over the maximum are paid at the rate of ½ his/her hourly rate of pay each bi-weekly pay period. Employees, regardless of years of service, will be paid out at ½ for separation due to on the job injury. Fire union employees who separate from employment prior to 10 years of service and without an on-the-job injury shall receive no compensation for accrued sick leave benefits.

### **Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources:**

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The city also reports deferred outflows for pension and OPEB-related amounts.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as in inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from court fines and property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the City's government-wide statements the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow under the full accrual basis of accounting and will become an inflow in the year for which they are levied. The government-wide Statement of Net Position also reports deferred inflows for pension and OPEB-related amounts.

#### **Fund Equity:**

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

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, plus the remaining construction proceeds of debt issued for capital improvements.
- b. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

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

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance. The Hospital Authority and Urban Renewal Authority highest level of decision-making authority is made by resolution.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for 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.

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

## 1.D. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

### **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, 911 –fines and forfeitures, restricted operating grants, 911 revenue, and restricted capital grants, property seizure, donations, state on-behalf pension contributions
- Streets commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State.
- Culture and recreation pool fees, rental of community center and senior center, programming fees, park fees, softball fees, operating and capital grants

- Health and Welfare FEMA grants
- Economic Development rental income and operating grants
- General Government license and permits, technology and false alarm fees, impact fees, and operating grants

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

#### **Sales Tax Revenue:**

Sales tax revenue represents a 4.60 cents tax on each dollar of taxable sales which is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City. Upon final allocation the sales tax is broken down as follows:

	Effective January 2018			
General Government	1.25	27.17%		
Police	1.42	30.87%		
Fire	1.14	24.78%		
911	.04	.87%		
Capital Improvements	.25	5.43%		
Parks and Recreation	.05	1.09%		
Sewer Plant	.40	8.70%		
Streets/Parks/Sidewalks/Trails/and Public				
Transportation	.05	1.09%		
Totals	4.6	100%		

### **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. 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 tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed valuation of non-exempt real property located in the City as of the preceding January 1st, the lien date. Property taxes are due on November 1st following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments (if the first installment is paid prior to January 1st, the second installment is not delinquent until April 1st). Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and are remitted to the City. Property tax receivables are recorded on the lien date, although the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied. 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, 2019, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$341,997,736. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$0.94.

Property tax accrued on the lien date of January 1, 2019 and recorded as a deferred inflow of resources was \$2,850,714.

### **Expenditures and Expenses:**

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses, including depreciation of capital assets, are reported by function or activity. In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by class as current (further reported by function), capital outlay and debt service. In the proprietary fund financial statements, expenses are reported by object or activity.

#### 1.E. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

### Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

### 1.F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in

the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 1.G. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City implemented the following new accounting standards during the year ended June 30, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, issued December 2016. Under Statement No. 83, a government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets is required to recognize a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources. The Statement identifies the circumstances that trigger the recognition of these transactions. The Statement also requires the measurement of an asset retirement obligation to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred while the deferred outflow of resources associated with the asset retirement obligation will be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement and generally recognized as an expense during the reporting periods that the asset provides service. The Statement requires disclosures including a general description of the asset retirement obligation and associated tangible capital assets; the source of the obligation to retire the assets; the methods and assumptions used to measure the liability; and other relevant information. Implementation did not have a significant impact to the City.

GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt - GASB No. 88 was issued April 2018, the primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in the notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in the notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date of the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. This Statement also requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. Implementation required additional note disclosures.

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

## **Deposits and Investments Risks**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

	in A	Quoted Prices Active Markets r Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant ther Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total Fair Value
US agency securities Real Estate Mutual Fund - equities	\$	- - 30,231,901	\$	42,698,513	\$	- 556,687 -	\$ 42,698,513 556,687 30,231,901
1	\$	30,231,901	\$	42,698,513	\$	556,687	\$ 73,487,101

As of June 30, 2019, the City's investments in U.S. agency securities are valued using Level 2 inputs. The value is determined using quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.

Real estate investments classified in Level 3 are valued using the change in assessed property tax land values for similar properties from the county assessor.

Certain investments that do not have a readily determinable fair value are measured at net asset value (NAV), or its equivalent. NAV per share is calculated as of the City's year-end in a manner consistent with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's measurement principles. There are no unfunded commitments related to these investment vehicles. The valuation method for investments measured at the NAV per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table.

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Fair Value	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
US equity index funds (1)	\$ 46,958,267	Daily	2 days
US fixed income debt funds (2)	9,102,855	Daily	3 days
	\$ 56,061,122		

- (1) <u>US equity index funds</u> The Fund is an index fund that seeks investment results that correspond generally to the S&P 500 Index. The Fund is invested and reinvested in a portfolio of equity securities with the objective of approximating as closely as practicable the capitalization weighted total rate of return of that segment of the U.S. market for publicly traded equity securities represented by the larger capitalized companies. The investment is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.
- (2) <u>US fixed income debt funds</u> The US fixed income debt fund is an index fund that establishes an objective of delivering investment performance approximating as closely as practicable the

total rate of return of the market for debt securities as defined by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. The Fund uses a "passive" or indexing approach to try to achieve the Fund's investment objective. The investment is valued at the net asset value of units held at the end of the period based upon the fair value of the underlying investments.

The City of Midwest City primary government and blended component units are governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law and trust indentures. The deposits and investments held at June 30, 2019 by these entities are as follows:

						Matu	rities in Years			
	Carrying	Credit		On	Less					
Type	 Value	Rating	_	Demand	 Than One		1 - 5	 6 - 10	N	fore than 10
Demand deposits	\$ 80,083,021	n/a	\$	80,083,021	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Time deposits	11,074,236	n/a		-	6,000,000		5,074,236	-		-
Government Money Market Accounts	17,558,254	AAAm		17,558,254	-		-	-		-
U.S. Agencies Obligations	42,698,513	n/a		-	11,981,182		6,062,109	107,664		24,547,558
Sub-total	 151,414,024		\$	97,641,275	\$ 17,981,182	\$	11,136,345	\$ 107,664	\$	24,547,558
Real Estate	556,687	n/a								
Mutual Funds - equities	77,190,168	n/a								
Fixed Income	9,102,855	n/a								
Sub-total	 86,849,710									
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 238,263,734									
Reconciliation to Financial Statements:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,977,293									
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	40,271,809									
Investments	121,181,139									
Investments, restricted	17,138,604									
Investments, restricted non -current=	 694,889									
	\$ 238,263,734									

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 a minimum level of 110% 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

At June 30, 2019, the City had no exposure to custodial credit risk as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk – The City's investment policy limits investments, excluding the Hospital Authority and Municipal Authority, to the following:

- 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 counterparty 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's investment policy indicates that the investment portfolio, shall remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements as anticipated. 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 preceding schedule of deposits and investments, at June 30, 2019, the investments held by the City mature between 2019 through 2047.

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). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The City's investments in Blackrock (classified as mutual funds – equities) and Vanguard mutual funds each exceed 5%.

### **Hospital Authority Investments:**

The Hospital Authority policy provides that assets be invested to preserve its principal, produce a proscribed level of income, and provide for growth of principal with no outside additions to the fund being anticipated. Assets are to be invested in a diversified portfolio to achieve attractive real rates of return. The investment policy of the Hospital Authority allows for the investment of funds in domestic and international common stocks, government and corporate bonds, short-term fixed income securities maturing in one year or less (cash equivalents); by utilizing primarily index funds, mutual funds, or collective trust funds. In addition, the Hospital Authority may invest portions of the fund corpus, or income, in real estate. Such real estate investments would typically include developed or undeveloped real property located in Midwest City, Oklahoma or its environs, or commingled funds which invest in various kinds of property located throughout the United States. The overall rate of return objective of the portfolio is a highest possible rate of return consistent with the risk levels established by the Board.

The acceptable long-term rate of return is expected to provide equal or superior results, using a three to five year moving average, relative to the following benchmarks:

- 1. An absolute return objective of the Consumer Price Index plus 4% compounded annually.
- 2. An income return sufficient to meet any disbursement requirement as stipulated by the Board.
- 3. A return exceeding the 90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill rate (risk-free rate).

- 4. Domestic equity fund returns which exceed the S&P 500 Stock index return by 1% (100 basis points), per year and fixed income return which exceed the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index by ½% per year (50 basis points).
- 5. Stock and bond returns which fall into the top 25% of the Consultant's Universe (or other representative universe approved by The Board) of common stock and bond funds (referred to as equity and fixed income), with some consistency.
- 6. Passive domestic returns which replicate the return of the Standard and Poor's 500 Stock Index, passive fixed returns which replicate the return of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, and passive international returns which replicate the return of the MSCI EAFE International Index.

Asset allocation guidelines for the Hospital Authority are as follows:

Class	Target	Maximum	June 2019 Percent
Equities - Domestic	20%-70%	85%	74.3%
Fixed Income	2.5%-30%	80%	8.8%
Cash Equivalents	0%	20%	16.9%

### **Restricted Cash and Investments**

The amounts reported as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of amounts held for Debt Service accounts by the trustee bank for revenue bond retirement and revenue bond construction funds, and the Customer Deposit Account for refundable deposits held by others. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 39,473,862
Restricted for Refundable Deposits	797,947
	\$ 40,271,809
Investments:	
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 17,138,604
Investments Restricted for Refundable Deposits	694,889
	\$ 17,833,493

#### 3. Leases Receivable

The Hospital Authority entered into an agreement with the Midwest Regional Medical Center (now known as Alliance Health Midwest) to provide funds up to \$25,000,000 to construct two additional floors onto the existing six floor patient tower. The loan is amortized over a 25 year period with an interest rate of 7.5%, will be repaid within 9 years from December 2010, with a balloon payment in November 2019. The loan is secured with a lease receivable for future rental of the facility. At the end of the fiscal year, the City reflects an \$18.4 million receivable in the governmental activities.

The Economic Development Authority entered into an agreement with Sooner Town Center, LLC to provide funds up to \$49,155,000 for the Town Center Plaza Project. The loan is amortized over a 30 year period with interest rates of 2.40% to 4.70%. The loan is secured with a lease receivable for future rental of the facility. At the end of the fiscal year, the City reflects a \$44.1 million receivable in the governmental activities. At the end of the fiscal year, the borrower had not drawn \$3.8 million of the available loan proceeds.

### 4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

### **Capital Assets:**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Restated, Balance at July 1, 2018	 Additions	Reti	ransfers, rements, and Disposals	J	Balance at une 30, 2019
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 39,801,697	\$ 147,659	\$	-	\$	39,949,356
Construction in progress	6,161,952	2,536,299		1,603,220		7,095,031
Total capital assets not being depreciated	45,963,649	2,683,958		1,603,220		47,044,387
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	29,776,181	281,824		-		30,058,005
Machinery and equipment	21,296,542	803,111		346,353		21,753,300
Vehicles	9,560,560	541,601		124,530		9,977,631
Infrastructure	449,904,113	1,586,671		30,520		451,460,264
Total other capital assets	510,537,396	3,213,207		501,403		513,249,200
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	13,014,320	663,970		-		13,678,290
Machinery and equipment	15,859,731	940,950		330,730		16,469,951
Vehicles	5,463,700	593,625		124,530		5,932,795
Infrastructure	206,098,950	12,301,240		13,734		218,386,456
Total accumulated depreciation	240,436,701	14,499,785		468,994		254,467,492
Capital assets being depreciated, net	270,100,695	(11,286,578)		32,409		258,781,708
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 316,064,344	\$ (8,602,620)	\$	1,635,629	\$	305,826,095

	Restated, Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Transfers, Retirements, and Disposals	Balance at June 30, 2019
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,072,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,072,449
Water rights	4,672,610	-	-	4,672,610
Construction in progress	1,738,359	594,378	49,250	2,283,487
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,483,418	594,378	49,250	9,028,546
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	32,474,098	88,585	-	32,562,683
Machinery and equipment	13,998,827	327,928	77,288	14,249,467
Vehicles	9,151,558	985,047	-	10,136,605
Utility systems	181,233,937	670,134	-	181,904,071
Total other capital assets	236,858,420	2,071,694	77,288	238,852,826
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	11,363,676	738,284	-	12,101,960
Machinery and equipment	9,735,230	569,675	65,210	10,239,695
Vehicles	5,218,369	499,941	-	5,718,310
Utility systems	68,714,655	4,109,068	-	72,823,723
Total accumulated depreciation	95,031,930	5,916,968	65,210	100,883,688
Capital assets being depreciated, net	141,826,490	(3,845,274)	12,078	137,969,138
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 150,309,908	\$ (3,250,896)	\$ 61,328	\$ 146,997,684

# **Depreciation:**

Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

## **Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 470,244
Public safety	1,173,576
Streets	12,071,851
Culture and recreation	344,490
Health and welfare	48,997
Economic development	323,056
Sub-total governmental funds depreciation	14,432,214
Depreciation on capital assets held by the	
City's internal service funds is charged	
to the various functions based upon usage	67,571
Total	\$ 14,499,785

# **Business-Type Activities:**

Water	\$ 1,151,850
Sewer	2,916,255
Sanitation	508,871
Drainage	276,580
Conference center/hotel	876,278
Golf	118,886
Industrial park	57,073
Total Business Type Activities	5,905,793
Depreciation on capital assets held by the	
City's internal service funds is charged	
to the various functions based upon usage	11,175
Total	\$ 5,916,968

## 5. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

## **Internal and Interfund Balances:**

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Natur	e of Interfun	d Bal	ance				
General Gov Sales Tax	Surplus Property	\$	89,313	Surplu	is properties	sales	proceeds to	be dist	tributed		
General Fund	Comm Dev Block Grant	39,128									
General Fund	Housing Grant		55,052				ice in pooled				
General Fund	Grant		97,765	То со	vernegative	balan	ice in pooled	cash			
General Fund	Fire Fund		680,765	Long-	term loan for	capit	al improveme	ents			
Police Fund	General Fund		2,775,309		cted sales tax						
Police Fund	Surplus Property		79,183				proceeds to	be dist	tributed		
Juvenile Fund	Surplus Property		780				proceeds to				
Fire Fund	General Fund		2,243,936	Restri	cted sales tax	cpaya	able				
Fire Fund	Surplus Property		11,567				proceeds to	be dist	tributed		
Welcome Center	Surplus Property		350				proceeds to				
Welcome Center	Golf		20,204				al improveme				
Convention & Visitor Bureau	Surplus Property		148				proceeds to		tributed		
Emergency Operating Fund	Surplus Property		1,297				proceeds to				
Park & Recreation	Golf		20,204				al improveme				
Grant Fund	Surplus Property		1,222				proceeds to		tributed		
Grant Fund	Police Impound Fee		210		ue accrued to						
Hospital Authority	Surplus Property		2,689				proceeds to	he dist	tributed		
Capital Improvements Fund	Debt Service		31,856		ue accrued to			oe dist	outeu		
Public Works Administration	Surplus Property		3				proceeds to	be dist	tributed		
Fleet Services Fund	Surplus Property		2,321				proceeds to				
Storm Water Quality	Surplus Property		54				proceeds to				
Sanitation Fund	Surplus Property		75.016				proceeds to				
Water Fund	Surplus Property		17,773				proceeds to				
Sewer	Surplus Property		27,963				proceeds to				
Hotel	Surplus Property		12,845				proceeds to				
Golf	Surplus Property		2,514				proceeds to				
Debt Service	Debt Service		701,735		ue accrued to			oe and	outeu		
Dest Belvie	Dest Service	\$	6,991,202	10000	ac accraca t						
		Due	From Other		ince From	Du	e To Other		dvance To		t Internal
Reconciliation to Fund Financia	al Statements:		Funds		er Funds		Funds		her Funds		alances
Governmental Funds		\$	5,470,213	\$	680,765	\$	5,944,991	\$	680,765	\$	(474,778)
Proprietary Funds			837,900		-		40,408		-		797,492
Internal Service Funds			2,324				325,038		-		(322,714)
Total		\$	6,310,437	\$	680,765	\$	6,310,437	\$	680,765	\$	-
Reconciliation to Statement of	Net Position:										
Net Internal Balances		\$	797,492								
Internal Service Fund Activity r	eported in Business-Type Activities		(1,126,772)								
Net Internal Balances		\$	(329,280)								

## **Internal and Interfund Transfers:**

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers between funds in the Statement of Activities to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and then offset in the total column. Internal activities between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Nature of Transfer
General Fund	Storm Water Quality Fund	\$ 41,907	Indirect Cost Allocation
General Fund	Sanitation Fund	763,936	Indirect Cost Allocation
General Fund	Water Fund	748,459	Indirect Cost Allocation
General Fund	Sewer Fund	772,099	Indirect Cost Allocation
General Fund	Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Fund	8,491,440	Debt Service Subsidy
General Gov Sales Tax	General Fund	64,463	Capital Outlay Subsidy
General Gov Sales Tax	G.O.Debt Services	5,291	Capital Outlay Subsidy
Street and Alley Fund	Water Fund	20,102	Capital Outlay Subsidy
Technology Fund	Emergency Operations Fund	80,000	Contract Cost Allocation
Police Fund	General Fund	10,425,187	Ordinance Obligation
Jail Fund	Police Impound Fee	60,000	Operating Subsidy
Fire Fund	Grants Fund	8,349,435	Ordinance Obligation
Emergency Management Fund	Grants Fund	12,908	Grant Subsidy
Community Development Block Grant	General Fund	178,547	City Match of CDBG Program
Grants Fund	Police Impound Fee	3,252	Grant Subsidy
Disaster Relief fund	Grants Fund	75,619	Grant Subsidy
Disaster Relief fund	2018 Election G.O. Bonds	394,276	Capital Outlay Subsidy
Capital Improvement Fund	Hospital Authority	75,000	Grant Subsidy
Capital Improvement Fund	Revenue Bond Sinking Fund	360,510	Capital Outlay Subsidy
L&H Benefit	Economic Development Authority	125,312	Operating Subsidy
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Fund	Revenue Bond Sinking Fund	5,403,430	Debt Service Subsidy
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Fund	General Fund	8,491,440	Debt Service Subsidy
	-	\$ 44,942,613	
		Transfers From	Transfers To Other
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:	<u>-</u>	Other Funds	Funds Net Transfers
Governmental Funds		\$ 30,922,431	\$ (34,104,670) \$ (3,182,239)
Proprietary Funds		13,894,870	(10,837,943) 3,056,927
Internal Service Funds		125,312	- 125,312
Total		\$ 44,942,613	\$ (44,942,613) \$ -
Reconciliation to Statement of Activities:			
Net Transfers			\$ 3,056,927
Capital Contributions to Enterprise Fund			590,687
Transfers - Internal Activity			\$ 3,647,614

## 6. Long-Term Liabilities and Obligations

The City's long term obligations consist of general obligation bonds, notes payable, revenue bonds payable accrued compensated absences, total OPEB liability and net pension liabilities. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City's long-term debt balances changed as follows:

## **Primary Government:**

Type of Debt	<u>J1</u>	Balance 1ly 1, 2018	÷	<u>Additions</u>	<u>D</u>	Deductions	<u>J</u> 1	Balance une 30, 2019	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	975,000	\$	37,250,000	\$	325,000	\$	37,900,000	\$	325,000
General Obligation Bonds premium		-		497,782		2,279		495,503		-
Notes Payable (direct borrowing)		20,652,141		-		723,100		19,929,041		19,929,041
Revenue Bonds Payable		68,405,000		-		950,000		67,455,000		910,000
Accrued Compensated Absences		5,564,823		3,173,419		2,909,826		5,828,416		1,923,944
Refundable Deposits		52,230		245,867		251,902		46,195		46,195
Total Governmental Activities	\$	95,649,194	\$	41,167,068	\$	5,162,107		131,654,155		23,134,180
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Pos Plus: Total OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	ition.						\$	16,995,357 28,208,718 176,858,230	\$	23,134,180
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	49,350,000	\$	31,265,000	\$	24,715,000	\$	55,900,000	\$	4,365,000
Revenue Bonds Premium		1,821,242		1,113,904		356,464		2,578,682		-
Refundable Deposits		1,521,623		534,468		532,776		1,523,315		176,448
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,475,370		867,384		817,011		1,525,743		520,250
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	54,168,235	\$	33,780,756	\$	26,421,251	\$	61,527,740	\$	5,061,698
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Pos	ition:									
Plus: Total OPEB Liability								5,899,419	_	-
							\$	67,427,159	\$	5,061,698

Accrued compensated absences liability of the governmental activities is liquidated by the General Fund, Police Fund, the Fire Fund, Juvenile Fund, Grant Fund, Welcome Center Fund, Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund, Technology Fund, Park and Recreation Fund, Downtown Redevelopment Fund, Hospital Authority, and the Emergency Operations Fund. Net pension liability and total OPEB liability are paid from the General Fund, Police Fund and Fire Fund.

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

## CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### General Obligation Bonds:

\$4,500,000 general obligation bonds dated May 1, 2006 for public safety, payable in annual installments of \$275,000 the first year and \$325,000, thereafter, with interest rates of 3.75% to 3.95%, repaid by property tax levies. Final maturity in May 2021.

650,000

\$20,000,000 general obligation bonds dated April 1, 2019, payable in annual installments of \$795,000 the first year in 2021 and \$835,000, thereafter, with interest rates of 3.00% to 3.50%, repaid by property tax levies. Final maturity April 2044.

20,000,000

\$17,250,000 general obligation bonds dated June 1, 2019, payable in annual installments of \$575,000 the first year in 2021 and \$725,000, thereafter, with interest rates of 3.00%, repaid by property tax levies. Final maturity June 2044.

17,250,000

Total general obligation bonds

37,900,000

Current Non-current 325,000 37,575,000 37,900,000

#### Notes Payable (direct borrowing):

\$25,000,000 construction loan for hospital addition, payable in monthly installments beginning December 2010 of \$154,710; final payment due November 2019 of \$19,773,124; interest rate equal to the variable rate equal to the "Prime Rate," as quoted in the Money Rates Section of The Wall Street Journal, adjusted daily, with a minimum interest rate of five and one-half percent (5.50%) per annum and a maximum interest rate of eleven percent (11%) per annum with payments adjusted annually; current rate is 5.5%; construction interest rate of 5.5%. Secured by a first mortgage lien on the property. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) make the note due and payable on demand; 2) selectively and successively enforce it rights under the loan documents; 3) the lender waive and event of default and any of the consequences; 4) apply andy security interest in accounts held by the borrower to the account; 5) apply andy payment received by the borrower towards the note during default.

19,929,041

Total notes payable

\$ 19,929,041

Current Non-current \$ 19,929,041

Total \$ 19,929,041

#### Revenue Bonds Payable:

\$49,155,000 Economic Development Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$795,000 to \$4,265,000 through February 1, 2048; interest rate ranges from 2.40% to 4.70%. Secured by mortgage lien on the property.

\$ 48,360,000

\$19,250,000 Tax Apportionment Refunding Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$795,000 to \$1,810,000 starting July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2037; interest rate ranges from 3.45% to 4.75%. Repaid by property tax levies and sales/use tax apportioned.

\$ 19,095,000

Total Revenue Bonds, Net

\$ 67,455,000

Current Non-current 910,000 66,545,000 67,455,000

Total

Non-current

Total

54,113,682

\$ 58,478,682

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

## Revenue Bonds Payable:

\$46,550,000 Series 2011A Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$2,605,000 to \$4,530,000 through June 30, 2025; interest		
rate from 0.5% to 5.0%.	\$	24,635,000
\$31,265,000 Series 2019 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds due in annual principal installments of \$680,000 to \$1,725,000 through April 1, 2048; interest rate		
ranges from 2.0% to 4.0%.		31,265,000
Total Revenue Bonds	\$	55,900,000
Unamortized Revenue Bond Premium		2,578,682
Total Revenue Bonds, Net	_\$	58,478,682
Current	\$	4,365,000

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

	G.O. Bond	ls Payable	Notes Payable (d	irect borrowing)	Revenue Bo	nds Payable
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 325,000	\$ 1,173,235	\$ 19,929,041	\$ 462,927	\$ 910,000	\$ 2,893,068
2021	1,695,000	1,160,398	-	-	1,730,000	2,868,953
2022	1,560,000	1,106,460	-	-	1,790,000	2,814,878
2023	1,560,000	1,059,660	-	-	1,850,000	2,755,193
2024	1,560,000	1,012,860	-	-	1,910,000	2,691,648
2025-2029	7,800,000	4,362,300	-	-	10,680,000	12,335,993
2030-2034	7,800,000	3,192,300	-	-	13,105,000	9,899,165
2035-2039	7,800,000	2,000,381	-	-	13,075,000	6,765,250
2040-2044	7,800,000	760,659	-	-	10,560,000	4,274,025
2045-2048	-	-	-	-	11,845,000	1,525,385

### Business-Type Activities

	Revenue Bonds Payable				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	4,365,000	\$	2,133,862	
2021		4,525,000		1,972,613	
2022		4,715,000		1,785,775	
2023		4,920,000		1,580,275	
2024		5,070,000		1,430,775	
2025-2029		8,480,000		5,194,750	
2030-2034		4,770,000		4,183,525	
2035-2039		5,730,000		3,235,375	
2040-2044		6,820,000		2,140,800	
2045-2048		6,505,000		663,400	
	\$	55,900,000	\$	24,321,149	

#### **Pledge of Future Revenues**

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> - The City has pledged one-fourth of one percent (or .25%) of future sales tax revenues to repay the 2019 Revenue Bonds which are payable through 2048. Proceeds from the bond provided financing to current refund the 2011 Revenue Bonds which were originally used for advance refunding the 2003 series bonds and to provide capital funding. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the bond is \$51,965,074. Pledged sales taxes transferred in the current year was \$13,894,870. Debt service payments on 2019 Revenue Bonds of \$-0- for the current fiscal year were 0% of pledged sales tax. Other sources of revenues such as water and sewer are also pledged. Total net revenues including utilities and sales tax pledged was \$19,516,996.

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> - The City has pledged one-fourth of one percent (or .25%) of future sales tax revenues to repay the 2011A Revenue Bonds which are payable through 2025. Proceeds from the bond provided financing for construction and improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the bond is \$28,256,075. Pledged sales taxes transferred in the current year was \$13,894,870. Debt service payments on the bonds were \$4,709,013 for the current fiscal year or 33.9% of pledged sales tax. Other sources of revenues such as water and sewer are also pledged. Total net revenues including utilities and sales tax pledged was \$19,516,996.

#### **Current Refunding**

On April 1, 2012 the City issued \$31,265,000 series 2019 Capital Improvement Refunding Revenue Bonds with interest rates from 2.0 percent to 4.0 percent to current refund \$20,502,048 of outstanding 2011 Series Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds with interest rates from 0.4 percent to 5.0 percent. A portion of the proceeds along with \$531,257 of the 2011 revenue bonds debt service fund were used current refund the 2011 bonds.

The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$899,050. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2034 using the straight line method.

## 7. Net Position and Fund Balances

The following table shows the governmental activities net position that is restricted:

Fund	Restricted By		Amount
Hospital Authority	Enabling legislation	\$	103,137,317
Technology Fund	Enabling legislation		178,660
Police Impound Fund	Enabling legislation		156,106
Urban Renewal Authority	Enabling legislation		3,807
Capital Outlay Reserve Fund	Enabling legislation		746,652
Street Lighting Fund	Enabling legislation		1,683,461
2018 GO Bond Proprietary	Enabling legislation		10,748,735
2018 GO Bond CIP	Enabling legislation		25,533,905
Economic Development Authority	Enabling legislation		2,741,705
zecielia zecepilan ruman	Zimo img regionation		144,930,348
Street and Alley Fund	Statutory requirements		1,303,738
Juvenile Fund	Statutory requirements		31,609
Police Special Projects	Statutory requirements		212,480
Police Lab Fee	Statutory requirements		22,818
Tolice Lab Tee	Statutory requirements		1,570,645
Grant Fund	External contracts		136,244
General Fund	External contracts		2,401,208
Police Fund	External contracts		7,792,763
Fire Fund	External contracts		5,339,679
Park and Recreation Fund	External contracts		663,064
Emergency Operation Fund	External contracts		754,221
Welcome Center	External contracts		348,251
Convention and Visitors Bureau	External contracts		231,709
GO Debt Service Fund	External contracts		405,025
2002 GO Street Bond	External contracts		444,018
Downtown Redevelopment	External contracts		1,818,804
Dedicated Tax Fund	External contracts		1,573,210
Capital Improvement Fund	External contracts		2,265,305
General Government Sales Tax Fund	External contracts		3,497,650
Sooner Rose TIF	External contracts		6,986,783
			34,657,934
Total Restricted Net Position		\$	181,158,927
Restricted (by purpose) for:			
Debt service		\$	405,025
Hospital		•	103,137,317
Capital improvements			46,806,939
Public Safety			15,486,843
Street operations			2,987,199
Culture and recreation			1,446,640
Economic Development			3,692,297
Other			7,196,667
		\$	181,158,927

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

		Major Special Revenue Fun		e Funds	Capital Project Major	Other	
	General	Police	Fire	Hospital	2018 GO	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Authority	Bond CIP	Fund	Total
Fund Balance:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		- :	\$ -	*	\$ -	\$ 60,000	
Deposits held by others	680,765	-	-	3,521,112	-	32,870	4,234,747
Prepaid expenses	3,114	-	-	-	-	-	3,114
<del>-</del>	683,879	-	-	3,521,112	-	92,870	4,297,861
Restricted:							
Public safety	1,177,167	7,792,763	5,339,679	-	-	1,177,234	15,486,843
Hospital	-	-	-	103,860,642	-	-	103,860,642
General obligation debt service	-	-	-	-	-	591,553	591,553
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	25,533,905	20,650,356	46,184,261
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	444,018	444,018
Street operations	-	_	-	-	-	2,987,199	2,987,199
Technology improvements	-	_	-	-	-	178,660	178,660
Culture and rec programs	435,325	-	-	-	-	1,011,315	1,446,640
Economic development	578,835	_	-	-	-	7,336,654	7,915,489
Public works	72,933	_	-	-	-	· -	72,933
Health and welfare programs	33,875	_	-	-	-	-	33,875
General government	103,076	_	-	-	-	6,986,783	7,089,859
Sub-total restricted	2,401,211	7,792,763	5,339,679	103,860,642	25,533,905	41,363,772	186,291,972
Committed to:							
Economic development	-	-		1,424,055	-	-	1,424,055
Assigned to:							
Culture and rec programs	20,233	-	-	-	-	_	20,233
Health and welfare programs	49,170	_	-	-	-	-	49,170
Capital improvements	-	_	_	_	-	665,667	665,667
Public safety	14,599	_	-	-	-	· -	14,599
Economic development	-	_	-	-	-	29,867	29,867
Public works	43,174	_	_	_	_	-	43,174
Appropriation for use in FY 19-20 budget	199,799	_	_	_	_	_	199,799
General government - encumbrances	61,850	_	_	_	_	_	61,850
Public safety - encumbrances	1,419	_	_	_	_	_	1,419
Public works - encumbrances	43,662	_	_	_	_	_	43,662
Culture and rec - encumbrances	3,697	_	_	_	_	_	3,697
Economic development - encumbrances	30,093	_	_	_			30,093
Health and welfare - encumbrances	2,195	_	_	_	_	_	2,195
Sub-total assigned	469,891	-	-	-		695,534	1,165,425
Unassigned:	2,689,306	-	-	-	-	-	2,689,306
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	6,244,287 \$	7,792,763	\$ 5,339,679	\$ 108,805,809	\$ 25,533,905	\$ 42,152,176	\$ 195,868,619

The City restated beginning fund balance/net position due to the reclassification of the 29<sup>th</sup> and Douglas Fund from an enterprise fund to an account of the General Fund. Restatements were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		General Fund		Business Type Activities	Noi	n-Major Enterprise Fund
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 388,265,366	\$	6,030,450	\$	118,107,926	\$	9,787,587
Reclassification of fund from proprietary to governmental	 5,500,144	•	144	•	(5,500,144)		(5,500,144)
Beginning net position, restated	\$ 393,765,510	\$	6,030,594	\$	112,607,782	\$	4,287,443

The following is a breakdown of encumbrances at June 30, 2019:

Fund	Balance			
Major Funds:				
General Fund	\$	189,258		
Police Fund		212,086		
Fire Fund		49,256		
Hospital Authority		203,264		
2018 GO Bond CIP		1,287,820		
	\$	1,941,684		
Non Major Fund:				
General Govt Sales Tax	\$	315,651		
Street and Alley Fund		183,985		
Technology Fund		11,705		
Street Lighting		183		
Police Federal Projects		2,654		
Juvenile Fund		3,000		
Police Lab Fund		832		
Police Impound Fund		16,441		
Welcome Center Fund		3,113		
Convention and Visitor Bureau		6,422		
Street Tax Fund		80,756		
Emergency Operations Fund		9,687		
Park and Recreation Fund		182,054		
Grant Fund		349,591		
Capital Improvement Fund		209,931		
Downtown Redevelopment Fund		11,000		
Sooner Rose TIF		4,734,377		
Economic Development Authority		75,380		
2018 GO Bond CIP Proprietary		107,507		
	\$	6,304,269		

Per resolution, the City Council has established a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund equal to ten percent (10%) of the fund's budgetary operating expenditures each fiscal year. In addition, a reserve equal to five percent (5%) of the budgetary operating expenditures for each fund has been established for the following funds: Police Fund, Fire Fund, Welcome Center Fund, Convention and Visitors Bureau Fund and the Juvenile Fund. The reserves are to ensure the fiscal solvency of the City as a safeguard and all or a portion of the reserves may be appropriated by the city council as necessary in the event of a natural disaster or other catastrophic circumstances, or in the event of significant accounting errors.

### 8. 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 self-insurance with stop-loss for individual claims in excess of \$250,000 and aggregate stop loss of \$1,000,000.

• Physical Property – Covered through purchased insurance with deductibles, by coverage as follows:

Wind/hail	\$10,000
EDP	500
Inland marine	5,00
Fine arts deductible	1,000
Automobile physical damage	1,000

- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through self-insurance with the a third party administering the claims process. The City carry's stop-loss insurance for individual claims in excess of \$450,000 for non-uniform employees and \$500,000 for uniform employees with an aggregate stop loss of \$1,000,000.
- Employee's Group Medical –Covered through self-insurance using a third party administrator to process medical claims. The City uses the third party processor's estimates to record group insurance claims payable. The City also has a stop-loss policy which covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000 during any year with aggregate stop loss of \$7,332,601.

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

### Claims Liability Analysis

The claims liabilities related to the above noted risks of loss that are retained are determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. For the internal service self-insurance funds, changes in the claims liability for the City from June 30, 2016, to June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Workers Comp	Health Care	Total
Cl. 1 1 Ten Land 20 2016	1 004 000	540,000	2.252.000
Claims liability, June 30, 2016	1,804,000	549,088	2,353,088
Claims and changes in estimates	1,307,827	4,848,703	6,156,530
Claims payments	(1,213,827)	(5,019,395)	(6,233,222)
Claims liability, June 30, 2017	1,898,000	378,396	2,276,396
Claims and changes in estimates	1,498,024	5,069,940	6,567,964
Claims payments	(1,354,024)	(5,179,933)	(6,533,957)
Claims liability, June 30, 2018	2,042,000	268,403	2,310,403
Claims and changes in estimates	1,289,936	6,170,306	7,460,242
Claims payments	(1,369,936)	(6,181,475)	(7,551,411)
Claims liability, June 30, 2019	\$ 1,962,000	\$ 257,234	\$ 2,219,234

## 9. Retirement Plan Participation

The City of Midwest City participates in three pension or retirement plans:

- 1. Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 2. Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 3. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF-DCP) an agent multiple-employer defined contribution plan

## **Summary Defined Benefit Plans Balances:**

	Governmental Activities		
Net Pension Asset			
Police Pension System	\$	973,201	
Net Pension Liability			
Firefighter's Pension System	\$	28,208,718	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	28,208,718	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Police Pension System Firefighter's Pension System Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,869,475 8,183,705 10,053,180	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Police Pension System	\$	982,928	
Firefighter's Pension System		3,373,543	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,356,471	

### Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Systems

**Pensions** - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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.

**Plan description** - The City of Midwest City, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan

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administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.ok.gov/OPPRS">www.ok.gov/OPPRS</a>.

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.

Contributions - 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% 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 \$869,006. The State of Oklahoma also made onbehalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$691,229 that is reported as both revenue and expenditure in the Police 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 \$797,357. These on-behalf payments do not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

The City's contract with the union provides that member contributions will be 8% and employer contributions will be 13%.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2019, the City reported an asset of \$973,201

for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2019. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 2.043% at June 30, 2018, which was a decrease of .015% compared to its proportion at June 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$703,421. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows o Resources		
Differences between expected and actual		_	·	_	
experience	\$	5,748	\$	911,891	
Changes of assumptions		425,033		-	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		506,784		-	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		9,761		46,671	
City Contributions during measurement					
date		53,143		24,366	
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		869,006			
Total	\$	1,869,475	\$	982,928	

The \$869,006 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase to or a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of the measurement period. The net deferred outflows related to the difference between expected and actual investment earnings and is being amortized over a closed 5-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2020	\$ 524,586
2021	206,681
2022	(557,061)
2023	(183,292)
2024	 26,627
	\$ 17,541

Actuarial Assumptions-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

## CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 17% average, including inflation

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

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 with fully generational

improvement using Scale AA.

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

Section 50-150 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive and adjustment of 1/3 to ½ of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an

increase in base salary.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target
Asset Class	Allocation
Equities	60%
Fixed Income	25%
Real Estate and other investments	15%
	100%

## CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.53%
Domestic equity	5.86%
International equity	8.83%
Real estate	6.58%
Private equity/debt	9.21%
Commodities	5.06%

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

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.

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

	19	% Decrease (6.5%)	ent Discount ate (7.5%)	1	% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,514,380	\$ (973,201)	\$	(5,612,329)

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

### Oklahoma Fire Pension and Retirement Systems

**Pensions** - 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.

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

**Benefits provided** - 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.

Contributions - 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 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 \$1,096,998. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$3,561,481 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 \$2,514,355. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

The City's contract with the union provides that member contributions will be 9% and employer contributions will be 14%.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$28,208,718 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2018. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 2.506%, at June 30, 2019, which was a decrease of .048% compared to its proportion at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$261,150. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Def	erred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	5,892,007	\$	-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		2,343,916
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		1,017,310		990,672
City contributions during the measurement				
period		177,390		38,955
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,096,998		-
Total	\$	8,183,705	\$	3,373,543

The \$1,096,998 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of the measurement period. The net deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment earnings and is being amortized over a closed 5-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 1,499,272
2021	1,191,501
2022	86,711
2023	569,786
2024	 365,894
	\$ 3,713,164

Actuarial Assumptions-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 9.0% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

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

Healthy Combined table with generational mortality improvement using

scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-

2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with generational

improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined

table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.37%
Domestic equity	47%	7.01%
International equity	15%	8.83%
Real estate	10%	6.58%
Other assets	8%	5.70%

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.

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

	19	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.5%)	Rate (7.5%)		(8.5%)		
Employers' net pension liability	\$	36,947,852	\$	28,208,718	\$	20,869,223	

**Pension plan fiduciary net position** - 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 <a href="https://www.ok.gov/fprs">www.ok.gov/fprs</a>.

#### **OMRF** Defined Contribution Plan:

The City has provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Midwest City Plan and Trust (the "Plan") in the form of the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Contribution Plan an agent multiple employer defined contribution plan. OMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Council of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The Plan is administered by JPMorgan Chase of Oklahoma City. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees on a voluntary basis who are not participating in a state sponsored plan. According to City Ordinance, the employee and employer are required to contribute amounts equal to 0.0% and 14%, respectively, of the employee's salary each month. The employer's contributions for each employee are 50% vested after five years, with 10% vesting for each subsequent year thereafter. If an employee terminates before becoming fully vested, the employer's contributions that are forfeited are allocated to the remaining fund participants based on percentage of contribution. The authority to

establish and amend the provisions of the plan rests with the City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$2,221,982 to the plan, while the employee contributions totaled \$11,565.

OMRF issues separate plan financial statements which may be obtained by contacting the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, 525 Central Park Drive, Suite 320, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73105, by calling (405) 606-7880, or at <a href="https://www.okmrf.org">www.okmrf.org</a>.

## 10. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The City offers post-employment benefit (OPEB) options Medical, Rx, and Dental insurance to qualifying retirees and their dependents. Coverage is provided through self-insurance that collectively operates 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 communications between the employer and plan member and the 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 Midwest City Retirement Plan. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying the determined rate. Coverage is available for each of the lifetimes of retirees and their spouses. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rest with the City Council. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying 50% of the premium rate. Benefits are paid from general operating assets of the City as assessed by the self-insurance fund. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

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 fully self-insured 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, RX, and dental benefits. The retiree retains coverage with the City, by making an election within 30 days of termination of service and have 10+ years of creditable service in with the City and are at least 55 years old at the time of termination.

The amount of benefit payments during fiscal year June 30, 2019 were \$869,660.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees	472
Inactive not yet receiving benefits	111
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>141</u>
Total 724	

Total OPEB Liability – The total OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 which is also the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age
- Discount Rate 3.87% based on the 20 year municipal bond yield

- Retirement Age Civilians 55 with 10 years of service, Police and Fire 20 years of service
- Medical Trend Rates

<u>Year</u>	<u>Rate</u>
2019	6.02%
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	OPFR	Liability	υ
1 Otai	OLED	Liability	Y

Balances at Beginning of Year		23,066,131		
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost		929,222		
Interest expense		390,053		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(145,135)		
Change in assumptions		(475,835)		
Benefits paid		(869,660)		
Net Changes		(171,355)		
Balances End of Year	\$	22,894,776		

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized a negative OPEB expense of (\$857). At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	119,673
Changes of assumptions		-		1,465,790
Change in porportion and contributions during the				
measurement period		521,914		521,909
City Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		881,386		-
Total	\$	1,403,300	\$	2,107,372

The \$881,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ (402,231)
2021	(402,231)
2022	(402,231)
2023	(302,513)
2024	 (76,252)
	\$ (1,585,458)

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate- The following presents the City's total net OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease ( 2.87%)		Current Discount Rate	(3.87%)	1% Increa	Increae (4.87%)	
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$	28,057,645	\$	22,894,776	\$	18,995,501	

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.09 percent decreasing to 3.876 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.09 percent decreasing to 5.87 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.09 % decreasing to 3.87%)		Current Discount Rate (6.09 % decreasing to 4.87%)		1% Increae (7.09% decreasing to 5.87%)	
Employers' total OPEB liability	\$	19,111,734 \$	22,8	394,776	\$	27,773,183

### 11. 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 Midwest City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, 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.

### **Asset Retirement Obligation**

The City has incurred certain asset retirement obligations related to the operation of its wastewater utility system. The estimated liability of the legally required closure costs for the wastewater utility system cannot be reasonably estimated as of June 30, 2019, since the specific legally required costs of retirement have not yet been identified. The City anticipates identifying those specific legally required costs and obtaining an estimate of those costs in the subsequent fiscal year.

## 12. Future Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements, which will be effective in subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements, the fiscal year in which they are effective, and the City's consideration of the impact of these pronouncements are described below:

GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued January 2017, will be effective for the City for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 84 will have on its net position.

GASB Statement 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The primary objective of this Statement is to increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 87 will have on its net position.

GASB Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests (An amendment of GASB Statement 14 and 61)—issued August 2018, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and

## CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 90 will have on its net position.

GASB Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations – issue May 2019, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 2021. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 91 will have on its net position.



# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	GENERAL FUND											
	Budgete	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget								
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Positive (Negative)								
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 1,080,906	\$ 1,080,906	\$ 4,577,777	\$ 3,496,871								
Resources (Inflows):												
Taxes	23,058,735	23,541,235	23,998,774	457,539								
Charges for services	683,589	693,190	729,659	36,469								
Fines and forfeitures	1,324,214	1,324,214	1,237,510	(86,704)								
Licenses and permits	378,170	378,170	602,207	224,037								
Investment income	144,202	144,427	190,410	45,983								
Intergovernmental	471,516	745,649	694,470	(51,179)								
Miscellaneous	431,325	432,631	552,317	119,686								
Total Resources (Inflows)	26,491,751	27,259,516	28,005,347	745,831								
Amounts available for appropriation	27,572,657	28,340,422	32,583,124	4,242,702								
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):												
Communications	186,157	191,766	146,632	45,134								
City Clerk	96,387	99,737	97,256	2,481								
Human Resources	388,255	399,960	383,494	16,466								
City Attorney	56,225	57,740	50,612	7,128								
Community Development	1,948,184	2,270,871	1,888,966	381,905								
Park & Recreation	839,308	958,448	781,681	176,767								
Finance	670,400	694,305	655,931	38,374								
Animal Welfare	433,940	459,550	395,935	63,615								
Municipal Court	505,920	523,854	479,555	44,299								
Streets	3,059,161	3,243,069	2,939,590	303,479								
General Government	57,382	191,661	83,885	107,776								
Neighborhood Services	1,484,505	1,541,274	1,402,166	139,108								
Information Technology	570,900	598,161	559,595	38,566								
Emergency Response	1,009,301	1,593,487	1,547,632	45,855								
Swimming Pools	301,518	312,535	275,696	36,839								
Total Charges to Appropriations	11,607,543	13,136,418	11,688,626	1,447,792								
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers from other funds	10,540,763	11,259,041	11,296,350	37,309								
Transfers to other funds	(25,325,744)	(26,679,494)	(26,379,710)	299,784								
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,784,981)	(15,420,453)	(15,083,360)	337,093								
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,180,133	\$ (216,449)	\$ 5,811,138	\$ 6,027,587								

			PO	LICE FU	ND			
						Variance with		
	 Budgeted	l Amoun	ts	Actı	ıal Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
	 Original		Final	(Bu	dget Basis)	Positive (Negative)		
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 419,992	\$	77,717	\$	2,659,514	\$	2,581,797	
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes	5,619,895		5,619,895		5,886,367		266,472	
Intergovernmental	-		-		16,392		16,392	
Charges for services	95,300		95,299		97,167		1,868	
License and permits	-		1,950		2,200		250	
Investment income	40,660		40,660		88,844		48,184	
Fines and forfeitures	82,840		82,840		62,478		(20,362)	
Miscellaneous	1,950		4,483		26,058		21,575	
Total Resources (Inflows)	5,840,645		5,845,127		6,179,506		334,379	
Amounts available for appropriation	 6,260,637		5,922,844		8,839,020		2,916,176	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public Safety	14,519,443		14,996,244		14,213,934		782,310	
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	 14,519,443		14,996,244		14,213,934		782,310	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers from other funds	9,462,609		9,782,895		9,856,246		73,351	
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,462,609		9,782,895		9,856,246		73,351	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,203,803	\$	709,495	\$	4,481,332	\$	3,771,837	

			FI	RE FUN	D		
	Budgeted	Amoun	ts	Actı	al Amounts		riance with nal Budget
	 Original		Final	(Bu	dget Basis)	Posi	tive (Negative)
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ (6,472,680)	\$	128,711	\$	2,146,223	\$	2,017,512
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes	4,427,802		4,427,802		4,637,929		210,127
Charges for services	22,864		22,864		26,723		3,859
Investment income	33,598		33,598		71,373		37,775
Licenses and permits	9,717		9,717		9,800		83
Miscellaneous	11,448		13,448		23,326		9,878
Total Resources (Inflows)	4,505,429		4,507,429		4,769,151		261,722
Amounts available for appropriation	 (1,967,251)		4,636,140		6,915,374		2,279,234
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
Public Safety	11,064,521		11,897,321		11,075,285		822,036
Total Charges to Appropriations	 11,064,521		11,897,321		11,075,285		822,036
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers from other funds	7,522,644		7,781,654		7,840,914		59,260
Transfers to other funds	(250,000)		(250,000)		(250,000)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	 7,272,644		7,531,654		7,590,914		59,260
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ (5,759,128)	\$	270,473	\$	3,431,003	\$	3,160,530

# **Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:**

1. The budgetary comparison schedules and budgetary fund balance amounts are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. 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

unreserved budgetary fund balance. This presentation of unreserved 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 between departments and object categories require the approval of the City Manager. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- **3.** The Hospital Authority does not present a budget to actual comparison because it is a Title 60 Public Trust. Title 60 Trust are only required to prepare a budget and submit to the beneficiary, but there are no requirements related to form, content or monitoring, and it is not considered a legal annual budget.
- **4.** The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual (GAAP) basis as shown in the schedules below:

GENERAL FUND		nd Balance ne 30, 2018		t Change in nd Balance	Fund Balance June 30, 2019		
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:	-						
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	6,030,594	\$	213,693	\$	6,244,287	
Increases (Decreases):							
Revenues:							
Receivable		(4,326,596)		(1,049,173)		(5,375,769)	
Change in fair value of investments		4,464		(3,537)	927		
Other misc items		(210,359)	898,423	688,064			
Expenditures:							
Payables		5,484,924		1,429,239		6,914,163	
Encumbrances		(196,036)		53,385	(142,651)		
Impact of combining accounts:							
Reimbursed Projects Account		(653,718)		(233,867)		(887,585)	
Employee Activity Account		(20,402)		170		(20,232)	
Activity Account		(337,060)		(13,595)		(350,655)	
Animals Best Friend Account		(77,674)		(3,267)		(80,941)	
29th and Douglas Account		(144)		(139)		(283)	
Disaster Relief Account		(1,120,216)		(57,971)	(1,178,187		
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$	4,577,777	\$	1,233,361	\$	5,811,138	

POLICE FUND		ind Balance ne 30, 2018	t Change in nd Balance	Fund Balance June 30, 2019		
<b>Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:</b>		10 30, 2010	 nu Darance		10 50, 2017	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	5,247,982	\$ 2,544,781	\$	7,792,763	
Increases (Decreases):						
Revenues:						
Receivable		(3,048,677)	(676,828)		(3,725,505)	
Change in fair value of investments		2,764	(1,995)		769	
Other misc items		(232,271)	(86,245)		(318,516)	
Expenditures:						
Payables		689,716	42,105		731,821	
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$	2,659,514	\$ 1,821,818	\$	4,481,332	

FIRE FUND		nd Balance ne 30, 2018		t Change in nd Balance	Fund Balance June 30, 2019			
<b>Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:</b>		110 30, 2010		nu Darance		10.50,2017		
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	\$ 3,067,947		2,271,732	\$	5,339,679		
Increases (Decreases):								
Revenues:								
Receivable		(2,333,704)		(529,225)		(2,862,929)		
Change in fair value of investments		1,710		(1,208)		502		
Other mise items		69,913		(302,053)		(232,140)		
Expenditures:								
Payables		1,340,357		(154,466)		1,185,891		
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis		2,146,223	\$	1,284,780	\$	3,431,003		

## Required Supplementary Information – Pensions

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability	2.392%	2.613%	2.627%	2.554%	2.506%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,598,661	\$ 27,733,504	\$ 32,089,584	\$ 32,124,179	\$ 28,208,718
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,734,825	\$ 7,151,904	\$ 6,922,999	\$ 7,259,523	\$ 7,458,084
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	365%	388%	464%	443%	378%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Measurement date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.2929%	2.3249%	2.2789%	2.0280%	2.0430%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (772,001)	\$ 94,795	\$ 3,490,072	\$ 155,991	\$ (973,201)
City's covered payroll	\$ 6,171,257	\$ 6,571,604	\$ 6,720,857	\$ 6,047,423	\$ 6,230,526
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.51%	1.44%	51.93%	2.58%	15.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	99.82%	93.50%	99.68%	101.89%

#### Notes to Schedule:

Only 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
Measurement date	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,001,267	\$ 969,220	\$ 1,016,333	\$ 1,164,029	\$ 1,096,847
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,064,424	969,270	1,016,378	1,164,029	1,096,998
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (63,157)	\$ (50)	\$ (45)	\$ -	\$ (151)
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,151,904	\$ 6,922,999	\$ 7,259,523	\$ 7,458,084	\$ 7,834,624
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.88%	14.00%	14.00%	15.61%	14.00%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

The City's contract with the union provides that member contributions will be 5% and employer contributions will be 18% for years 2015-2018

There were no changes in the trends that affected the amounts reported in the schedules.

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

	2015		2016		2017		2018		 2019
Statutorily required contribution	\$	854,309	\$	873,711	\$	786,165	\$	813,621	\$ 868,833
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		1,021,780		873,705		786,167		813,621	869,006
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(167,471)	\$	6	\$	(2)	\$		\$ (173)
City's covered payroll	\$	6,571,604	\$	6,720,857	\$	6,047,423	\$	6,230,526	\$ 6,683,330
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		15.55%		13.00%		13.00%		13.06%	13.00%

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

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

The City's contract with the union provides that member contributions will be 3% and employer contributions will be 18% for years 2015-2018

There were no changes in the trends that affected the amounts reported in the schedules.

## Required Supplementary Information –Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB)

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Postemployment Health Insurance Implcit Rate Subsidy Plan

	 2018	 2019
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 948,825	\$ 929,222
Interest	671,955	390,053
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(145,135)
Changes in assumptions	(2,572,581)	(475,835)
Experience Gain/(Loss)	(862,742)	(869,660)
Net increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(1,814,543)	(171,355)
Balances at Beginning of Year	24,880,674	23,066,131
Balances End of Year	\$ 23,066,131	\$ 22,894,776
Covered payroll	\$ 27,950,000	\$ 28,460,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-payroll	82.53%	80.45%

## **Notes to Schedule:**

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



# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## **Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts – June 30, 2019**

	General Fund Accounts														
	-		R	eimbursed	Emplo	yee Activity				mals Best	29th	and Douglas		aster Relief	
	Ge	neral Fund	Proj	ects Account		Account	Acti	vity Account	Frie	nd Account	- A	Account		Account	 Totals
ASSETS															
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,837,070	\$	466,159	\$	20,262	\$	188,767	\$	78,159	\$	283	\$	622,700	\$ 4,213,400
Investments		2,427,728		405,952		-		164,387		-		-		542,276	3,540,343
Accounts receivable		1,402,869		15,909		-		-		21,817		-		214,317	1,654,912
Accrued interest receivable		6,731		-		-		-		-		-		-	6,731
Other receivable		14,511		-		-		2,130		-		-		-	16,641
Due from other governments		3,075,834		-		-		-		-		-		438	3,076,272
Due from other funds		191,945		-		-		-		-		-		-	191,945
Prepaid items		3,114		-		-		-		-		-		-	3,114
Advance from other funds		680,765		-						_				-	680,765
Total assets	\$	10,640,567	\$	888,020	\$	20,262	\$	355,284	\$	99,976	\$	283	\$	1,379,731	\$ 13,384,123
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BA Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Wages payable	LANCES \$	205,643 447,854	s	435	s	30	s	3,637 992	\$	-	\$	- -	s	15,574 7,563	\$ 225,319 456,409
Due to other governments		8,643		-		-		-		-		-		-	8,643
Refundable deposits		46,195		-		-		-		-		-		-	46,195
Due to other funds		5,019,245				_								-	5,019,245
Total liabilities	_	5,727,580		435		30		4,629						23,137	5,755,811
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable revenue	_	1,186,583	_	<u> </u>		<del>-</del>	_			19,035		<del>-</del>		178,407	 1,384,025
Fund balances:															
Nonspendable		683,879		-		-		-		-		-		-	683,879
Restricted		10,503		844,694		-		350,655		31,770		-		1,163,589	2,401,211
Assigned		342,716		42,891		20,232		-		49,171		283		14,598	469,891
Unassigned		2,689,306								-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 2,689,306
Total fund balances		3,726,404		887,585		20,232		350,655		80,941		283		1,178,187	6,244,287
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	10,640,567	\$	888,020	\$	20,262	\$	355,284	\$	99,976	\$	283	\$	1,379,731	\$ 13,384,123

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

				General I	Fund Accounts			
	General Fund	Reimburs ed Projects Account	Employee Activity Account	Activity Account	Animals Best Friend Account	29th and Douglas Account	Disaster Relief Account	Totals
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 24,023,646	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	S -	S -	\$ 24,023,646
Intergovernmental	465,768	129,449	-	-	-	-	-	595,217
Charges for services	2,140,888	99,979	-	51,716	-	104	57,578	2,350,265
Investment income	300,871	15,711	448	7,565	1,615	19	73,063	399,292
Fines & forfeitures	1,193,430	-	-	-	23,070	-	-	1,216,500
Licenses & permits	601,988	220	-	-	-	-	-	602,208
Miscellaneous	317,575	201,946	1,946	94,525	3,548	-	111,287	730,827
Total revenues	29,044,166	447,305	2,394	153,806	28,233	123	241,928	29,917,955
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	4,226,106	17,194	10,064	-	-	584	257,739	4,511,687
Public Safety	1,035,576	2,039	-	-			_	1,037,615
Streets	2,936,914		-	-	-	-	-	2,936,914
Culture and recreation	863,205	4,369	-	139,403				1,006,977
Health & welfare	365,522				9,966			375,488
Economic development	3,012,488	25,836	_		· ·		_	3,038,324
Capital outlay	-	162,648	-	808	15,000		396,113	574,569
Debt service:								
Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,352	-	-	-	-	-	1,352
Total expenditures	12,439,811	213,438	10,064	140,211	24,966	584	653,852	13,482,926
Revenues over (under) expenditures	16,604,355	233,867	(7,670)	13,595	3,267	(461)	(411,924)	16,435,029
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	10,817,841	-	-	-	-	-	469,895	11,287,736
Transfers out	(27,509,072)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,509,072)
Transfers in - interaccount	-	-	7,500	-	-	600	-	8,100
Transfers out - interaccount	(8,100)							(8,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(16,699,331)		7,500		<del></del>	600	469,895	(16,221,336)
Net change in fund balances	(94,976)	233,867	(170)	13,595	3,267	139	57,971	213,693
Fund balances - beginning of year, restated	3,821,380	653,718	20,402	337,060	77,674	144	1,120,216	6,030,594
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,726,404	\$ 887,585	\$ 20,232	\$ 350,655	\$ 80,941	\$ 283	\$ 1,178,187	\$ 6,244,287

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

						Spec	ial Revenue Funds					
	Grant Fund	Juvenile Fund	Park & Recreation Fund	Emergency Operations Fund	Technology Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Police Impound Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Police Special Projects Fund	Police Lab Fee Fund	Convention/Visitors Bureau Fund	Sooner Rose TIF
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 180,127	\$ 30,214	\$ 336,928	\$ 381,043	\$ 157,660	\$ 180,592	\$ 156,316	\$ 677,160	\$ 212,624	\$ 21,650	\$ 200,919	\$ 4,349,335
Investments	-	-	293,412	331,830	-	157,268	-	589,703	-	-	•	2,619,549
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	7,263
Deposits held by others Other receivable	33,597	71.022	800	-	252.100	-	-		-	0.521		10.626
		71,922	68,351	559	253,190	-	-	-	-	9,521	44.500	10,636
Due from other governments	206,384	-		57,317	-	22,237	-	41,104	-	-	41,509	•
Due from other funds	1,432	780	20,204	1,297	-	20,554	-	-	-	-	148	-
Inventory	60,000	- 102.016		-	440.050	200.651		4.200.000			242.555	C 00 C #00
Total assets	481,540	102,916	719,695	772,046	410,850	380,651	156,316	1,307,967	212,624	31,171	242,576	6,986,783
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND B Liabilities:	ALANCES											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,034	134	53,099	21	16,465	24,877		4,229	144	297	1,596	
Wages payable	22,196	3,657	3,382	17,804	4,561	7,523			-	-	9,271	
Due to other funds	191,945	-	-		-		210		-	-		
Total liabilities	229,175	3,791	56,481	17,825	21,026	32,400	210	4,229	144	297	10,867	
Deferred inflows:												
Unavailable revenue	28,551	67,516	150		211,164					8,056		
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable	87,570	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	136,244	31,609	663,064	754,221	178,660	348,251	156,106	1,303,738	212,480	22,818	231,709	6,986,783
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	223,814	31,609	663,064	754,221	178,660	348,251	156,106	1,303,738	212,480	22,818	231,709	6,986,783
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 481,540	\$ 102,916	\$ 719,695	\$ 772,046	\$ 410,850	\$ 380,651	\$ 156,316	\$ 1,307,967	\$ 212,624	\$ 31,171	\$ 242,576	\$ 6,986,783 (continued)

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

				Special Re	venue F	unds								Capi	ital Proj	ject Funds						Deb	t Service Fund		
		n Renewal uthority	De	Economic evelopment Authority	Gover	General nment Sales ax Fund	Stree	t Light Fee	De	Downtown evelopment Authority		2 Street ject Fund		edicated Tax 2012 Fund		8 GO Bond roprietary	Ca	es Tax pital ovement und		Capital nprovement Fund	Capital Outlay Reserve Fund	G.0	. Debt Service Fund		Totals
ASSETS		36,197		6,017,428		1,678,329		844,690		1,232,551		237,335		700.000						1,254,173	\$ 498,781		222 702		25,482,339
Cash and cash equivalents	2	36,197	5	757,822	2	1,6/8,329	\$	755,932	2	1,232,551	3	237,335	2	798,889 714,945	3	5,665,615 5,070,293	2	-	2	1,254,173	\$ 498,781 434,362	\$	333,783 290,673		
Investments Accrued interest receivable		-		2,101		1,501,976 4,164		2,096		3,058		206,683		1,982		5,070,293 14,057		-		3,112	434,362		290,673		15,949,877 37,833
Deposits held by others		-								500		300				,				4,500			-		5,300
Other receivable		-		198.125		17,599		81.488		300				-		-		-			-		-		677,437
Other receivable  Due from other governments		-		198,125		323,005		81,488		-		-		57,394		-		733,591		21.808	-		2,873,577		4,446,277
Due from other funds		-		-		89,313		-		-		-		37,394		-		/33,391		31,856	-		2,8/3,3//		165,584
		-		-		89,313		-		-		-		-		-		-		31,856	-		-		60,000
Inventory Total assets		36,197		6,975,476		3,614,386		1.684.206		2,339,148		444,318		1,573,210		10,749,965		733,591		2,437,839	933,143	_	3,498,033		46,824,647
rotar assets		30,197	_	0,973,470		3,014,380		1,084,200	_	2,339,148		444,318		1,575,210	_	10,749,963		/33,391	_	2,437,839	955,145	_	3,498,033	_	40,824,047
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALLiabilities:	ANCES																								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,526		8,989		91,483		-		5,045		-		-		1,230		-		168,034	35,623		37,375		466,201
Wages payable		-		-		25,253		745		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-		94,392
Due to other funds		-																733,591							925,746
Total liabilities		2,526		8,989		116,736		745		5,045				<u> </u>	_	1,230		733,591	_	168,034	35,623		37,375		1,486,339
Deferred inflows:																									
Unavailable revenue		-		1,590		<u> </u>		<del>-</del>		<u> </u>				<del>-</del>	_	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>			2,869,105		3,186,132
Fund balances:																									
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		500		300		-		-		-		4,500	-		-		92,870
Restricted		3,804		6,964,897		3,497,650		1,683,461		1,818,804		444,018		1,573,210		10,748,735		-		2,265,305	746,652		591,553		41,363,772
Assigned		29,867		-		-		-		514,799		-		-		-		-		-	150,868		-		695,534
Total fund balances		33,671	_	6,964,897		3,497,650		1,683,461		2,334,103		444,318	_	1,573,210		10,748,735				2,269,805	897,520	_	591,553	_	42,152,176
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	36,197	S	6,975,476	s	3,614,386	\$	1,684,206	\$	2,339,148	\$	444,318	\$	1,573,210	\$	10,749,965	s	733,591	\$	2,437,839	\$ 933,143	S	3,498,033	\$ .	46,824,647

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Special Rev	venue Funds					
REVENUES	Grant Fund	Juvenile Fund	Park & Recreation Fund	Emergency Operations Fund	Technology Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Police Impound Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Police Special Projects Fund	Police Lab Fee Fund	Convention/ Visitors Bureau Fund	Sooner Rose TIF
Taxes	s -	s -	\$ 539,911	\$ 479,117	s -	\$ 185,644	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 346,535	\$ 177,719
	847,750	5 -	\$ 559,911	\$ 4/9,117 4,569	5 -	\$ 185,044	5 -	508,434	\$ -	5 -	\$ 340,333	5 1//,/19
Intergovernmental Charges for services	047,730	-	400	27,250	285,119		58,961	300,434	-	-	-	-
Investment income	7	927	14,800	15,293	3,957	7,878	4,161	82,291	4,158	411	4,110	49,478
Fines & forfeitures	,	54,595	14,000	13,293	10,351	7,676	4,101	02,291	7,956	13,354	4,110	45,476
Licenses & permits		34,393	381		17,400				7,930	13,334		
Miscellaneous	13,092		106,178	1,010	1,900	22,438			7,022			
Miscenaneous	13,092	-	100,178	1,010	1,900	22,436	-	-	7,022	-	-	-
Total revenues	860,849	55,522	661,670	527,239	318,727	215,960	63,122	590,725	19,136	13,765	350,645	227,197
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	-	-	-	-	473,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	90,821	83,569	-	374,315	-	-	35,610	-	15,499	8,811	-	-
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,532	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	379,503	-	-	188,509	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	682,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311,482	9,811
Capital outlay	189,111	-	221,567	15,709	6,796	35,699	16,194	500,021	1,323	-	946	419,898
Debt service:												
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	850,506
Total expenditures	962,371	83,569	601,070	390,024	480,379	224,208	51,804	534,553	16,822	8,811	312,428	1,435,215
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(101,522)	(28,047)	60,600	137,215	(161,652)	(8,248)	11,318	56,172	2,314	4,954	38,217	(1,208,018)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Debt proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	181,799	-	-	12,908	80,000	-	-	20,102	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(88,527)			(80,000)			(63,252)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	93,272			(67,092)	80,000		(63,252)	20,102	-			
Net change in fund balances	(8,250)	(28,047)	60,600	70,123	(81,652)	(8,248)	(51,934)	76,274	2,314	4,954	38,217	(1,208,018)
Fund balances - beginning of year	232,064	59,656	602,464	684,098	260,312	356,499	208,040	1,227,464	210,166	17,864	193,492	8,194,801
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 223,814	\$ 31,609	\$ 663,064	\$ 754,221	\$ 178,660	\$ 348,251	\$ 156,106	\$ 1,303,738	\$ 212,480	\$ 22,818	\$ 231,709	\$ 6,986,783

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2019

Property state			Special Rev	enue Funds				C	Capital Project Funds				Debt Service Fund	
Section   Sect			Economic Development	General Government Sales Tax		Development		Dedicated Tax	2018 GO Bond	Capital Improvement	Improvement		G.O. Debt Service	Totals
Charge for arrives   1,79														
Contract		S -	s -	\$ 2,387,864	\$ -	-	*	\$ 448,744				\$ -		
Presidential Frommer   1,128   1,724   156,75   72,71   108,616   10,006   84,916   (6,437)   3,618   16,103   20,59   5,291   880,049   Flance & Control   1,728   1,726   1,725		-	4 606 999	-	- 674 227			-				-		
Page												20.550		
Part		1,126	17,241		72,761	100,010	10,000	84,910	(0,437)	3,016		20,339	3,291	
Miscellaneous   1,128   4,624,94   2,619,431   1,638   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C   C			_	_						_	94.004	_		
Current   Curr		-	815	74,811	1,638	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Current   Curr	Total revenues	1,128	4,624,944	2,619,431	648,646	168,616	10,006	533,660	(6,437)	5,763,940	754,144	20,559	331,843	19,375,037
Cameral government	EXPENDITURES													
Public safety	Current:													
Strees	General government	-	-	1,401,001	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cultur and recreation	Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health and welfare	Streets	-	-	-	69,022	-	1,091	59,615	-	-	502,964	-	-	
Commist development   1,768   1,571,426   - 345,036   10,117   502,038   22,624   195,636   - 883,291   47,978   - 2,613,2322   - 2,624   195,636   - 883,291   47,978   - 3,428,675   - 3,428,675   - 2,613,2322   - 2,624   - 2,624,624   -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay 14,523 - 345,036 10,117 502,038 2,264 195,636 - 883,291 47,978 - 3,428,507 Debt service:  Debt service:  Principal retirement		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,818	-	-	-	-	
Debt proces   Principal retirement   - 795,000     -   -   -   -   -   -			1,571,426						-	-			-	
Principal retirement 1, 795,000 1, 1,275,000 Interest and fiscal charges 1,1923,905 2, 1,275,000 Interest and fiscal charges 2,291 4,289,931 1,746,037 79,139 532,334 23,715 255,251 158,828 2, 1,386,255 47,978 363,913 14,006,926 Revenues over (under) expenditures (21,163) 335,013 873,934 569,507 (363,718) (13,709) 278,409 (165,265) 5,763,940 (632,111) (27,419) (32,070) 5,368,111 COHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Debt proceeds 2,105,105,105,105,105,105,105,105,105,105		14,523	-	345,036	10,117	502,038	22,624	195,636	-	-	883,291	47,978	-	3,428,507
Interest and fiscal charges														
Total expenditures 22,291 4,289,931 1,746,037 79,139 532,334 23,715 255,251 158,828 - 1,386,255 47,978 363,913 14,006,926 Revenues over (under) expenditures (21,163) 335,013 873,394 569,507 (363,718) (13,709) 278,409 (165,265) 5,763,940 (632,111) (27,419) (32,070) 5,368,111   OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Debt proceeds				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Revenues over (under) expenditures (21,163) 335,013 873,394 569,507 (363,718) (13,709) 278,409 (165,265) 5,763,940 (632,111) (27,419) (32,070) 5,368,111  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Debt proceeds	Interest and fiscal charges	-	1,923,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,913	2,812,924
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Debt proceeds         10,914,000         -         -         10,914,000           Bond premium         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         497,782         497,782         497,782         497,782         497,782         497,782         497,782         497,782         497,782         -         -         -         435,510         -         -         -         -         800,073         -	Total expenditures	22,291	4,289,931	1,746,037	79,139	532,334	23,715	255,251	158,828		1,386,255	47,978	363,913	14,006,926
Debt proceeds	Revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,163)	335,013	873,394	569,507	(363,718)	(13,709)	278,409	(165,265)	5,763,940	(632,111)	(27,419)	(32,070)	5,368,111
Debt proceeds	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Bond premium				_	_				10,914,000		_	_		10,914,000
Transfers in - 69,754			-	-									497,782	
Total other financing sources (uses) - (125,312) 69,754 10,914,000 (5,763,940) 435,510 - 492,491 6,085,533  Net change in fund balances (21,163) 209,701 943,148 569,507 (363,718) (13,709) 278,409 10,748,735 - (196,601) (27,419) 460,421 11,453,644  Fund balances - beginning of year 54,834 6,755,196 2,554,502 1,113,954 2,697,821 458,027 1,294,801 2,466,406 924,939 131,132 30,698,532		-	-	69,754	-	-		-	-	-	435,510	-		
Net change in fund balances (21,163) 209,701 943,148 569,507 (363,718) (13,709) 278,409 10,748,735 - (196,601) (27,419) 460,421 11,453,644  Fund balances - beginning of year 54,834 6,755,196 2,554,502 1,113,954 2,697,821 458,027 1,294,801 2,466,406 924,939 131,132 30,698,532	Transfers out	-	(125,312)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,763,940)	-	-	(5,291)	(6,126,322)
Fund balances - beginning of year 54,834 6,755,196 2,554,502 1,113,954 2,697,821 458,027 1,294,801 2,466,406 924,939 131,132 30,698,532	Total other financing sources (uses)		(125,312)	69,754			-		10,914,000	(5,763,940)	435,510		492,491	6,085,533
	Net change in fund balances	(21,163)	209,701	943,148	569,507	(363,718)	(13,709)	278,409	10,748,735	-	(196,601)	(27,419)	460,421	11,453,644
	Fund balances - beginning of year	54,834	6,755,196	2,554,502	1,113,954	2,697,821	458,027	1,294,801		-	2,466,406	924,939	131,132	30,698,532
	Fund balances - end of year	\$ 33,671		\$ 3,497,650	\$ 1.683.461	\$ 2,334,103	\$ 444.318	\$ 1,573,210	\$ 10.748.735	<u>s</u> -	\$ 2,269,805	\$ 897,520	\$ 591.553	\$ 42,152,176

# Combining Schedule of Net Position – Midwest City Municipal Authority Accounts – June 30, 2019

Company         Section (1998)         Section (1998)         Company         Section (1998)						Midwest City Munici	ipal Authority					_
Control cont		Water Account	Sewer Account		Center/Hotel							Total
Case	ASSETS											
Part	Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	\$ 111,105 -	14,528,056
Content procession   1,500							-		1,421,311			
Personal p			1,134,564			64,689	-	71,393	120 407	2,624		
Papel Bires			5 119	_	80,071							
Section   Sect		5,000	5,117	2,371	5,489		-		3,741	-		
Part		185,048	93,337		-		-	-	-	-	2,277	
Part				-	-	-	-	-	-	63,501	-	
Non-current sasestis:												
Post	Total current assets	6,593,442	7,509,632	3,054,433	1,506,496	615,709	14,431,844	499,645	3,152,931	864,072	122,919	38,351,123
Land, counterction in progress, and water rights   \$4,0578   1,746,5770   73,349/88   3398,600   2012,4579   13,408,175   1,				_		_	_		_	694,889	_	694,889
Total nose	Due from other funds - interaccount	956,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Total non-cument assets 34,128/99 74,350/63 46/65/39 20,194/16 13,40/63/5 . 55/99/ 5.590/36 694/889 1,576/416 145217/58/  Total assets 31,136/301 81,806/295 7,600/36 21,656/912 14,006/14 14,411,844 534/04 8,746/217 1,586/06 149/335 183,506/69  Different assemin tenter from (PRISONER)  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Supplies and accrued liabilities  Supplies asseminated assemin							-	-	-	-		
Total assets 31,136,201 81,860,295 7,600,936 21,656,932 14,056,141 14,411,844 534,694 8,741,217 1,586,061 1,690,335 183,568,68,09  DEFRRED OUTSLOWS OF RISOURCES  Deferred amount on relatinding  Deferred amount on relatinding  System 1,000,100 1,0												
DeFire darwound on refunding	Total non-current assets	24,742,859	74,350,663	4,636,503	20,150,436	13,440,435		35,049	5,590,286	694,889	1,576,416	145,217,536
Defered armount on refunding   1	Total assets	31,336,301	81,860,295	7,690,936	21,656,932	14,056,144	14,431,844	534,694	8,743,217	1,558,961	1,699,335	183,568,659
Post of amount related to OPEB   39,964   34,281   105,198   - 5,782   - 9,299   - 1,236   30,286	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Total deferred inflows   \$9,964   \$4,281   \$105,198   - \$5,762   \$83,469   \$93,299   - \$1,4316   \$1,246,319	Deferred amount on refunding		-	-	-		883,459	-	-	-		
Current liabilities												
Current Liabilities:	Total deferred inflows	59,964	84,281	105,198		5,782	883,459	93,299			14,336	1,246,319
Variety   Vari												
Due to other funds - internaceount 63,501 13,023 7,424 Due to other funds							-		73,396	-		
Due to other funds			152,347	51,017	27,929	13,094	-	40,698	-	-	36,310	
Accrued interest payable Accrued compensated absences 133,03 154,545 35,444 23,046 16,014 49,331 494,362 49,315 49,462 49,331 494,362 103,727 73,396 149,652 175,686  Non-current liabilities  Non-current liabilities  Accrued compensated absences 26,706 85,8068 706,522 255,071 408,799 71,513 408,799 71,513 4,944,562 103,727 73,396 149,652 135,556 775,686  Non-current liabilities  Accrued compensated absences 267,005 309,089 70,887 11,087 131,159 2,091,687 93,046 140,618 140,6		63,501	-	-	-	-	13,923	-	-	-	-	
Accrued compensated absences   133,903   154,545   35,444   22,946   16,014   - 49,331   - 47,316   459,199		-	-	-	-		615.630		-	-		
Refundable deposits Revenue bonds payable S88,068 Revenue bonds payable Revenue bonds payable S88,068 Revenue bonds Revenu		133,503	154.545	35,444	23.046		015,059		-			
Revenue bonds payable		-	-	-				-		149,652		
Non-current liabilities:  Accrued compensated absences 267,005 309,089 70,887 11,087 32,028 - 98,663 - 94,632 883,391 Total OPEB liability 1,311,159 2,091,687 930,466 - 146,216 - 693,862 - 319,017 5,492,407 Due to other funds - interaccount												
Accrued compensated absences 267,005 309,089 70,887 11,087 32,028 - 98,663 - 94,632 883.91 Total OPEB liability 1,311,159 2,091,687 930,466 - 146,216 - 693,862 - 956,551 - 319,017 5,492,407 Due to other funds - interaccount	Total current liabilities	858,068	706,522	255,071	408,799	71,513	4,994,562	103,727	73,396	149,652	135,556	7,756,866
Accrued compensated absences 267,005 309,089 70,887 11,087 32,028 98,663 - 94,663 - 94,632 883,391 Total OPEB liability 1,311,159 2,091,687 930,466 - 146,216 - 693,862 - 319,017 5,492,407 5,900,466 - 146,216 - 693,862 - 319,017 5,492,407 5,900,466 - 146,216 - 693,862 - 956,551 - 319,017 5,492,407 5,900,466 - 146,216 - 693,862 - 956,551 - 319,017 5,492,407 5,900,469 5,900,46	Non											
Total OPEB liability		267 005	309.089	70.887	11.087	32 028		98 663			94 632	883 391
Refundable deposits Revenue bonds payable, net  1,346,867 Revenue bonds payable, net  1,578,164 2,400,776 1,001,353 11,087 178,244 54,113,682 792,525 956,551 1,346,867 413,686 413,686 413,686 413,689  Total liabilities 2,436,232 3,107,298 1,256,424 419,886 249,757 59,108,244 896,252 1,029,947 1,496,519 549,205 70,549,764  DEFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amount related to OPEB 365,553 253,644 66,831 253,644 66,831 253,644 86,831 86,834 86,834 86,834 86,834 86,834 86,834 86,835 86,478,682) 87,943,434 88,434 88,435 88,478,682)										-		
Revenue bonds payable, net	Due to other funds - interaccount				-		-		956,551	-		956,551
Total non-current liabilities 1,578,164 2,400,776 1,001,353 11,087 178,244 54,113,682 792,525 956,551 1,346,867 413,649 62,792,898  Total liabilities 2,436,232 3,107,298 1,256,424 419,886 249,757 59,108,244 896,252 1,029,947 1,496,519 549,205 70,549,764  DEFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES  Deferred amount related to OPEB 365,553 253,644 66,831 - 14,559 - 50,349 816,066 832,542  NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets 23,950,309 74,350,663 4,636,504 20,150,436 13,440,437 (58,478,682) 35,049 5,590,286 - 1,576,416 85,251,418  Restricted for debt service - 1,573,431 - 1,573,431 - 1,573,431  Restricted for other purposes - 1,576,416 46,4171 4,232,971 1,836,375 1,086,610 357,173 13,112,310 (405,290) 2,122,984 62,42 (541,022) 25,550,778		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,346,867	-	
Total liabilities 2,436,232 3,107,298 1,256,424 419,886 249,757 59,108,244 896,252 1,029,947 1,496,519 549,205 70,549,764  DEFERED INFLOW OF RESOURCES  Defened amount related to OPEB 365,553 253,644 66,831 - 14,559 - 50,349 - 81,606 832,542  NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets 23,950,309 74,350,663 4,636,504 20,150,436 13,440,437 (58,478,682) 35,049 5,590,286 - 1,576,416 85,251,418  Restricted for other purposes - 1 - 1 - 1,573,431 - 1 - 1,573,431  Restricted for other purposes - 1 - 1,576,416 46,4171 4,232,971 1,836,375 1,086,610 357,173 13,112,310 (405,290) 2,122,984 62,442 (541,022) 25,568,774			-									
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES   Deferred amount related to OPEB   365.553   253.644   66.831   - 14.559   - 50.349   - 81.606   832,542	Total non-current liabilities	1,578,164	2,400,776	1,001,353	11,08/	178,244	54,113,682	792,525	956,551	1,346,867	413,649	62,792,898
Deferred amount related to OPEB         365,553         253,644         66,831         - 14,559         - 50,349         - 81,606         832,542           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         23,950,309         74,350,663         4,636,504         20,150,436         13,440,437         (58,478,682)         35,049         5,590,286         - 1,576,416         85,251,418           Restricted for debt service         - 2         - 2         1,573,431         - 2         - 1,573,431           Restricted for other purposes         - 2         - 2         - 51,633         - 2         47,466         99,099           Unrestricted (deficit)         4,644,171         4,232,971         1,836,375         1,086,610         357,173         13,112,310         4(05,290)         2,122,984         62,442         (541,022)         26,508,724	Total liabilities	2,436,232	3,107,298	1,256,424	419,886	249,757	59,108,244	896,252	1,029,947	1,496,519	549,205	70,549,764
Net POSITION Net investment in capital assets 23,950,309 74,350,663 4,636,504 20,150,436 13,440,437 (58,478,682) 35,049 5,590,286 - 1,576,416 85,251,418 Restricted for debt service 1,573,431 - 1,573,431 Restricted for other purposes - 5,633 - 47,466 99,099 Unrestricted (deficit) 4,644,171 4,232,971 1,836,375 1,086,610 357,173 13,112,310 (405,290) 2,122,984 62,442 (541,022) 26,508,724												
Net investment in capital assets 23,950,309 74,350,663 4,636,504 20,150,436 13,440,437 (58,478,682) 35,049 5,590,286 - 1,576,416 85,251,418 Restricted for debt service 1,573,431 1,573,431 Restricted for other purposes 51,633 47,466 99,009 Unrestricted (deficit) 4,644,171 4,232,971 1,836,375 1,086,610 357,173 13,112,310 (405,290) 2,122,984 62,42 (541,022) 26,508,724	Deferred amount related to OPEB	365,553	253,644	66,831		14,559		50,349			81,606	832,542
Net investment in capital assets 23,950,309 74,350,663 4,636,504 20,150,436 13,440,437 (58,478,682) 35,049 5,590,286 - 1,576,416 85,251,418 Restricted for debt service 1,573,431 1,573,431 Restricted for other purposes 51,633 47,466 99,009 Unrestricted (deficit) 4,644,171 4,232,971 1,836,375 1,086,610 357,173 13,112,310 (405,290) 2,122,984 62,42 (541,022) 26,508,724	NET POSITION											
Restricted for other purposes	Net investment in capital assets	23,950,309	74,350,663	4,636,504	20,150,436	13,440,437		35,049	5,590,286	-	1,576,416	
Unrestricted (deficit) 4,644,171 4,232,971 1,836,375 1,086,610 357,173 13,112,310 (405,290) 2,122,984 62,442 (541,022) 26508,724					-		1,573,431		-	-	-	
		4 644 171	4 222 071	1 026 276	1.096.610	257 172	12 112 210		2 122 004	62.442		

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Midwest City Municipal Authority Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2019

					Midwest City Municipal	Authority					
	Water Account	Sewer Account	Sanitation Account	Conference Center/Hotel Account	Drainage Account	Debt Service Account	Utility Services Account	Utilities Capital Account	Customer Deposit Account	Golf Courses Account	Total
OPERATING REVENUES											
Charges for services	\$ 7,004,463	\$ 8,027,064	\$ 6,313,331	\$ 5,081,714	\$ 456,446	S -	\$ 1,127,138	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930,522	\$ 28,940,678
Fees, licenses and permits	12,675	16,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,920
Miscellaneous	46,282	720	(53,135)	-	800	-	-	86,760	-	11	81,438
Total operating revenues	7,063,420	8,044,029	6,260,196	5,081,714	457,246		1,127,138	86,760		930,533	29,051,036
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Personal services	2,078,646	3,351,639	1,226,143	2,092,426	286,413	-	864,721	-		683,336	10,583,324
Materials and supplies	882,516	615,371	977,858	1,246,669	56,316	_	30,950	_	_	181,940	3,991,620
Other services and charges	1,687,092	1,404,753	2,330,487	1,455,477	55,338	_	179,808	_	_	67,304	7,180,259
Depreciation and amortization	714,223	2,916,255	508,871	876,278	276,580		3,773	433,854		118,886	5,848,720
Total operating expenses	5,362,477	8,288,018	5,043,359	5,670,850	674,647	-	1,079,252	433,854		1,051,466	27,603,923
Operating income (loss)	1,700,943	(243,989)	1,216,837	(589,136)	(217,401)		47,886	(347,094)		(120,933)	1,447,113
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Investment income	258,703	275,991	139,267	1	11,408	80.743	9,054	421.852	94,893	1,741	1,293,653
Interest expense and fiscal charges	238,703	273,991	159,207	1	11,406	(2,710,471)	9,034	(38,515)	94,093	1,741	(2,748,986)
Gain (loss) on asset retirement	13	14,750	2,618	165	•	(2,/10,4/1)	-	(36,313)	-	(12,077)	5,469
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	258,716	290,741	141,885	166	11,408	(2,629,728)	9,054	383,337	94,893	(10,336)	(1,449,864)
roun non openium revenue (expenses)											
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	1,959,659	46,752	1,358,722	(588,970)	(205,993)	(2,629,728)	56,940	36,243	94,893	(131,269)	(2,751)
Capital contributions	306,949	273,038	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	10,700	590,687
Transfers in - interaccount	32,451	-	-	-	-	1,076,939	-	624,958	-	-	1,734,348
Transfers out - interaccount	(167,958)	(1,076,939)	(457,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(32,451)	-	(1,734,348)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	13,894,870	-	-	-	-	13,894,870
Transfers out	(768,561)	(814,006)	(763,936)			(8,491,440)					(10,837,943)
Change in net position	1,362,540	(1,571,155)	137,786	(588,970)	(205,993)	3,850,641	56,940	661,201	62,442	(120,569)	3,644,863
Total net position - beginning	27,231,940	80,154,789	6,335,093	21,826,016	14,003,603	(47,643,582)	(375,548)	7,052,069	-	1,203,429	109,787,809
Total net position - ending	\$ 28,594,480	\$ 78,583,634	\$ 6,472,879	\$ 21,237,046	\$ 13,797,610	\$ (43,792,941)	\$ (318,608)	\$ 7,713,270	\$ 62,442	\$ 1,082,860	\$ 113,432,672

## Combining Schedule of Cash Flows - Midwest City Municipal Authority Accounts - June 30, 2019

morning beneather of Cash Flows	, mila ii c	ot City 111	սուշւթաւ ու	utilotity 2		June 50	, =017				
					Midwest City	y Municipal Authority					
				Conference							
				Center/Hotel		Debt Service	Utility Services		Customer Deposit	Golf Courses	
	Water Account	Sewer Account	Sanitation Account	Account	Drainage Account	Account	Account	Utilities Capital Account	Account	Account	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES											
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,123,297	\$ 8,014,228	\$ 6,123,416	\$ 4,871,303	\$ 455,709	\$ -	\$ 1,125,389	\$ (41,155)	\$ (494)	\$ 928,533	\$ 28,600,226
Payments to suppliers	(2,207,521)	(1,869,477)	(3,298,824)	(2,723,015)	(72,444)	-	(200,009)	(31,139)	-	(250,009)	(10,652,438)
Payments to employees	(2,145,740)	(3,404,186)	(1,268,421)	(2,133,798)	(284,822)	-	(840,781)	-	-	(699,064)	(10,776,812)
Receipts (payments) from interfund loans	(957)	(20,750)	(2,618)	(165)	-	66	-	-	(944)	39,557	14,189
Receipt of customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	534,468	-	534,468
Return of customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(503,768)	-	(503,768)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,769,079	2,719,815	1,553,553	14,325	98,443	66	84,599	(72,294)	29,262	19,017	7,215,865
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Transfers from other funds - interaccount	32,451	_	_		_	1,076,939	-	624,958			1,734,348
Transfers to other funds - interaccount	(167,958)	(1,076,939)	(457,000)	_	-	-	_		(32,451)	_	(1,734,348)
Transfers from other funds	(,)	(-,,)	(,)	_	_	13,894,870	_	_	(,)	_	13,894,870
Transfers to other funds	(768,561)	(814,006)	(763,936)			(8,491,440)		_	_	_	(10,837,943)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(904,068)	(1,890,945)	(1,220,936)			6,480,369		624,958	(32,451)		3,056,927
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital milaneing activities	(204,000)	(1,070,743)	(1,220,730)			0,400,307		024,730	(32,431)		3,030,721
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	,										
		(511.001)	(600.161)	(145.040)	(40.10.0		(25.047)			(20,000)	(2.100.125)
Capital assets purchased	(757,573)	(511,921)	(680,161)	(145,249)	(40,184)		(25,047)	-	-	(30,000)	(2,190,135)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-	-	(24,715,000)	-	-	-	-	(24,715,000)
Proceeds issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	31,265,000	-	=	-	-	31,265,000
Premium on issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	1,113,904	-	-	-	-	1,113,904
Payments of interfund loan for capital purchases	129,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	(129,443)	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital debt	-	-	-	-	-	(3,189,933)	-	(38,515)	-	-	(3,228,448)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13	14,750	2,618	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,546
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(628,117)	(497,171)	(677,543)	(145,084)	(40,184)	4,473,971	(25,047)	(167,958)		(30,000)	2,262,867
. ,, , ,											
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES											
Sale (purchase) of investments	507,558	1,450,165	790,912	199,677	103,850	_	78,350	316,103	408,329	_	3,854,944
Interest and dividends	255,955	273,908	138,551	1,0,0,7	11,408	80,743	9,054	422,026	97,754	1,740	1,291,140
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	763,513	1,724,073	929,463	199,678	115,258	80,743	87,404	738,129	506,083	1,740	5,146,084
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	/03,313	1,724,073	929,403	199,078	113,236	00,743	07,404	/30,129	300,063	1,740	3,140,084
Note the second decrease of the second control of the second contr	2,000,407	2.055.772	504 527	(0.010	122 612	11.025.140	146.056	1 122 826	502.004	(0.242)	17 (01 742
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,000,407	2,055,772	584,537	68,919	173,517	11,035,149	146,956	1,122,835	502,894	(9,243)	17,681,743
Balances - beginning of year	824,876	1,288,561	462,139	725,566	121,013	2,694,960	81,952	465,357	295,053	120,348	7,079,825
Balances - end of year	\$ 2,825,283	\$ 3,344,333	\$ 1,046,676	\$ 794,485	\$ 294,530	\$ 13,730,109	\$ 228,908	\$ 1,588,192	\$ 797,947	\$ 111,105	\$ 24,761,568
D. W. J. Co. C. AV. D. M.											
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:						_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,825,283	\$ 3,344,333	\$ 1,046,676	\$ 794,485	\$ 294,530	s -	\$ 228,908	\$ 1,588,192	S -	\$ 111,105	\$ 10,233,512
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				-		13,730,109	-		797,947		14,528,056
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,825,283	\$ 3,344,333	\$ 1,046,676	\$ 794,485	\$ 294,530	\$ 13,730,109	\$ 228,908	\$ 1,588,192	\$ 797,947	\$ 111,105	\$ 24,761,568
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by									-		
(used in) operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,700,943	\$ (243,989)	\$ 1,216,837	\$ (589,136)	\$ (217,401)	S -	\$ 47,886	\$ (347,094)	S -	\$ (120,933)	\$ 1,447,113
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided											
by (used in) operating activities:											
Depreciation expense	714,223	2,916,255	508,871	876,278	276,580	-	3,773	433,854		118,886	5,848,720
Change in assets and liabilities:											
Receivables, net	64,931	(29,801)	(136,780)	(175,874)	(1,537)	_	(1,749)	_	(494)	(2,000)	(283,304)
Other receivable	(5,054)	(=>,000)	(100,700)	(5,528)	(-,)		(-,, -,)	(127,915)	(,,,	(=,)	(138,497)
Due from other funds	(13)	(20,750)	(2,618)	(165)		(5,934)		(127,515)	(944)	(851)	(31,275)
Prepaid items	(13)	(20,730)	(2,010)	789	-	(3,734)	-	-	(744)	(0.51)	789
	(4,102)	397		/07	-	-	-	=	-	237	(3,468)
Inventory						-	10.540		-		
Accounts payable	366,189	150,250	9,521	(21,658)	39,210	-	10,749	(31,139)	-	(1,002)	522,120
Deferred outflows OPEB	1,347	(272)	(72,760)	-	(42)	-	(69,731)	-	-	274	(141,184)
Due to other funds	(944)	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	40,408	45,464
Due to employees	5,287	10,479	(3,166)	(16,473)	1,334	-	4,270	-		1,696	3,427
Refundable deposits				(29,009)	· -	-	-	-	30,700	· -	1,691
Total OPEB liability	(315,003)	(136,501)	70,099	-	(6,020)		68,770	-	-	(68,494)	(387,149)
Accrued compensated absences	25,045	24,708	(24,278)	(24,899)	5,739	_	27,681	_	-	4,773	38,769
Deferred inflows OPEB	216,230	49,039	(12,173)	(= .,//)	580	-	(7,050)	_		46,023	292,649
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,769,079	\$ 2,719,815	\$ 1,553,553	\$ 14,325	\$ 98,443	\$ 66	\$ 84,599	\$ (72,294)	\$ 29,262	\$ 19,017	\$ 7,215,865
	,jess		7,					( -3-2-7)	.,		
Noncash activities: Contributed capital assets - from governmental funds	\$ 306,949	\$ 273,038	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 10,700	\$ 590,687
1 0											

# **Combining Statement of Net Position–Internal Service Funds – June 30, 2019**

		ic Works nistration	Flee	et Services Fund	us Property Fund	Mai	Risk nagement Fund	L &	H Benefits Fund	Wor	ker's Comp Fund		Totals
ASSETS													
Current assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	187,619	\$	233,412	\$ 228,530	\$	814,249	\$	1,040,680	\$	1,587,873	\$	4,092,363
Investments		163,387		203,266	193,642		728,691		931,330		1,421,026		3,641,342
Receivables:													
Accounts receivable		-		-	1,022		5,127		54,050		22,075		82,274
Accrued interest receivable		=		-	=		2,020		2,582		3,940		8,542
Due from other funds		3		2,321	-		-		-		-		2,324
Inventories		-		61,963					<u> </u>				61,963
Total current assets		351,009		500,962	 423,194		1,550,087		2,028,642		3,034,914		7,888,808
Non-current assets:													
Capital Assets:													
Non-depreciable		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		117,636		717,065	 88,092						<u> </u>		922,793
Total non-current assets		117,636		717,065	 88,092		-		=		-		922,793
Total assets	-	468,645		1,218,027	 511,286		1,550,087	_	2,028,642	_	3,034,914		8,811,601
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES													
Deferred amount related to OPEB		16,977		22,330	 1,051		12,892	_	-				53,250
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-		90,829	939		18,511		134,877		30,217		275,373
Claims liability		-		-	-		173,000		257,234		561,000		991,234
Wages payable		33,029		36,725	1,183		8,698		1,967		-		81,602
Due to other funds		-		-	325,038		-		-		-		325,038
Accrued compensated absences		61,051		41,123	 1,597		13,567		458				117,796
Total current liabilities		94,080		168,677	 328,757		213,776		394,536		591,217	_	1,791,043
Non-current liabilities:													
Accrued compensated absences		122,102		82,246	3,195		27,134		916		-		235,593
Total OPEB liability		407,012		563,596	26,585		103,681		-		-		1,100,874
Claims liability					 -		312,000				916,000		1,228,000
Total non-current liabilities		529,114		645,842	 29,780		442,815		916		916,000		2,564,467
Total liabilities		623,194		814,519	 358,537		656,591	_	395,452		1,507,217	-	4,355,510
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES													
Deferred amount related to OPEB		66,030		57,369	 2,647		7,487		-				133,533
NET POSITION													
Net investment in capital assets		117,635		717,065	88,092		-		-		-		922,792
Unrestricted (deficit)		(321,237)		(348,596)	63,061		898,901		1,633,190		1,527,697		3,453,016
Total net position	\$	(203,602)	\$	368,469	\$ 151,153	\$	898,901	\$	1,633,190	\$	1,527,697	\$	4,375,808

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2019

		lic Works inistration	Fle	et Services Fund		is Property Fund	Risk	Management Fund	L &	H Benefits Fund	Wor	ker's Comp Fund	 Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	<i>a</i>	000 750		2 425 011	Φ.	44.002	Φ.	052.054	•	5.056.245	•		11 201 565
Charges for services	\$	998,750	\$	2,437,011	\$	44,803	\$	853,854	\$	5,856,347	\$	1,011,000	\$ 11,201,765
Miscellaneous		-		2,120		10,176		17,792		254,906		31,790	 316,784
Total operating revenues		998,750		2,439,131		54,979		871,646		6,111,253		1,042,790	 11,518,549
OPERATING EXPENSES													
Personal services		841,045		840,735		32,119		184,044		35,436		-	1,933,379
Materials and supplies		3,304		1,376,778		853		6,473		-		-	1,387,408
Other services and charges		120,388		86,837		8,206		989,584		10,578		-	1,215,593
Insurance claims and expenses		-		· -		-		-		6,181,476		444,553	6,626,029
Depreciation and amortization		11,175		61,122		6,449		-		_		-	78,746
Total operating expenses		975,912		2,365,472		47,627		1,180,101		6,227,490		444,553	11,241,155
Operating income (loss)		22,838		73,659		7,352		(308,455)		(116,237)		598,237	 277,394
NON-OPERATING REVENUES													
Investment income		7,957		7,909		8,189		98,820		126,290		162,752	411,917
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal		-		(1,283)		-		-		-		-	(1,283)
Total non-operating revenue		7,957		6,626		8,189		98,820		126,290		162,752	410,634
Income (loss) before transfsers		30,795		80,285		15,541		(209,635)		10,053		760,989	 688,028
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		125,312		-	125,312
Transfers out				_									 -
Change in net position		30,795		80,285		15,541		(209,635)		135,365		760,989	813,340
Total net position - beginning		(234,397)		288,184		135,612		1,108,536		1,497,825		766,708	3,562,468
Total net position - ending	\$	(203,602)	\$	368,469	\$	151,153	\$	898,901	\$	1,633,190	\$	1,527,697	\$ 4,375,808

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2019

		ic Works	Flee	et Services Fund	Surp	lus Property Fund	Ma	Risk nagement Fund	L &	H Benefits Fund	Wor	ker's Comp Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				,		,				,		,		
Receipts from customers	\$	998,750	\$	2,439,131	\$	57,618	\$	897,500	\$	6,096,721	\$	1,020,715	\$	11,510,435
Payments to suppliers		(123,692)		(1,442,985)		(8,686)		(4,008)		(10,578)		-		(1,589,949)
Payments to employees		(855,204)		(849,442)		(32,418)		(167,313)		(34,670)		-		(1,939,047)
Claims and benefits paid		-		-		-		(886,584)		(6,209,978)		(624,829)		(7,721,391)
Payment from (to) other funds				(2,122)		57,589								55,467
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		19,854		144,582		74,103		(160,405)		(158,505)		395,886		315,515
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Operating transfers in										125,312				125,312
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities						-				125,312				125,312
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Capital assets purchased				(14,195)										(14,195)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities				(14,195)		-		-				-		(14,195)
CACH ELOWIC EDOM BRITECTINIC ACTIVITIES														
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments		86,162		27.124		67.240		552,400		551,759		513,420		1 700 212
				27,124		67,348		,		,				1,798,213
Interest and dividends		7,957 94,119		7,909 35,033		8,189 75,537		79,555 631,955		125,371 677,130		161,060 674,480		390,041 2,188,254
Net cash provided by investing activities		94,119		33,033		/3,33/	_	031,933		6//,130		674,480		2,188,234
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		113,973		165,420		149,640		471,550		643,937		1,070,366		2,614,886
Balances - beginning of year		73,646		67,992		78,890		342,699		396,743		517,507		1,477,477
Balances - end of year	\$	187,619	\$	233,412	\$	228,530	\$	814,249	\$	1,040,680	\$	1,587,873	\$	4,092,363
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:  Cash and cash equivalents  Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	187,619 187,619	\$ \$	233,412	\$	228,530 228,530	s	814,249 814,249	\$	1,040,680	s	1,587,873	\$	4,092,363
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	\$	22,838	s	73,659	\$	7,352	s	(308,455)	\$	(116,237)	s	598,237	\$	277,394
by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation expense		11,175		61,122		6,449		-		-		-		78,746
Change in assets and liabilities:  Receivables, net						2,639		25,854		(14,532)		(22,075)		(8,114)
Due from other funds		-		(2,122)		2,039		25,854		(14,532)		(22,073)		(2,122)
Inventory		-		(1,811)		-		-		-		-		(1,811)
Deferred outflows OPEB		69		(1,611)		(7)		9,326		-		-		9,234
Accounts payable		09		22,441		373		2,465		(17,333)		2,724		10,670
Claims liability		-		22,441		3/3		103,000		(11,169)		(183,000)		(91,169)
Due to employees		(5,263)		596		73		(621)		(11,169)		(105,000)		(5,099)
Due to other funds		(3,203)		270		57,589		(021)		110		-		57,589
Total OPEB liability		(45,084)		(24,590)		(1,094)		9,110		-		-		(61,658)
Accrued compensated absences		11,603		12,083		624		113		650		-		25,073
Deferred inflows OPEB		24,516		3,358		105		(1,197)		-		-		26,782
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	S	19,854	S	144,582	\$	74,103	S	(160,405)	S	(158,505)	S	395,886	\$	315,515
	4	17,054	φ	177,502	Ψ	77,100	Ψ	(100,703)	Ψ	(150,505)	φ	373,000	Ψ	212,212

# **Debt Service Coverage Schedule - Year Ended June 30, 2019**

	1A and 2019 venue Bonds
GROSS REVENUE AVAILABLE:	 
Water revenue	\$ 7,063,420
Wastewater revenue	8,044,029
Pledged sales tax	13,894,870
Investment income	 534,694
Total Gross Revenue Available	 29,537,013
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Total Operating Expenses	 10,020,017
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 19,516,996
Average Annual Debt Service	
2019 Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,791,899
2011A Revenue Bonds	4,709,500
	\$ 6,501,399
Computed Coverage	 300%
Coverage Requirement	 125%

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

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

# General Government Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

F. 137	General	D.L. C.C.	Q	Health and	Culture &	Economic	D1:0	T . 1	
Fiscal Year	Government	Public Safety	Streets	Welfare	Recreation	Development	Debt Services	Total	
2009-10	\$ 4,341,709	\$ 25,474,931	\$ 14,974,806	\$ 1,491,596	\$ 1,657,029	\$ 4,648,669	\$ 2,811,624	\$ 55,400,364	
2010-11	6,459,976	25,157,469	6,006,443	160,983	1,120,863	4,915,834	3,679,296	47,500,864	
2011-12	5,423,037	27,570,275	3,702,871	629	1,989,113	4,813,173	3,745,698	47,244,796	
2012-13	5,216,187	27,388,784	3,460,381	110,935	2,841,490	4,704,086	3,856,073	47,577,936	
2013-14	6,972,885	27,386,699	4,382,912	463,886	2,112,589	5,028,554	3,753,029	50,100,554	
2014-15	6,704,404	28,657,862	5,138,517	410,969	1,746,966	3,792,050	3,650,604	50,101,372	
2015-16	7,714,835	27,494,864	4,865,569	755,691	2,037,909	4,644,064	3,505,294	51,018,226	
2016-17	8,009,505	27,757,453	7,336,480	387,911	1,647,320	6,686,814	3,426,604	55,252,087	
2017-18	8,766,825	28,544,968	3,800,063	441,065	1,797,029	58,846,663	19,166,464	121,363,077	
2018-19	11,598,632	31,442,455	5,333,914	471,306	2,038,872	6,598,803	5,972,196	63,456,178	

# Governmental Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes		ntergov- ernmental	censes & Permits	harges for Services	Fines & orfeitures	Iı	Income Income	F	Misc Revenues	Total
2009-10	\$ 33,166,047	\$	4,906,373	\$ 385,949	\$ 2,066,991	\$ 1,878,424	\$	6,582,036	\$	2,445,317	\$ 51,431,137
2010-11	33,566,216		6,440,504	395,511	2,193,602	2,001,322		14,546,261		552,201	59,695,617
2011-12	36,586,145 *	•	5,462,968	330,553	2,636,087	2,170,041		2,749,217		742,978	50,677,989
2012-13	39,796,809		5,205,283	392,512	2,249,961	1,960,694		10,846,574		1,492,193	61,944,026
2013-14	40,546,435		5,668,145	304,395	2,545,726	1,976,580		15,736,403		2,367,115	69,144,799
2014-15	39,781,445		5,543,732	349,439	3,662,747	2,045,294		8,377,665		2,381,400	62,141,722
2015-16	40,296,979		5,367,958	567,942	4,259,051	1,971,146		3,546,362		1,938,936	57,948,374
2016-17	37,327,650		5,011,809	504,832	4,564,074	1,581,638		13,120,184		2,856,002	64,966,189
2017-18	41,659,607	**	4,812,098	589,264	5,412,604	1,428,723		13,120,759		2,177,963	69,201,018
2018-19	46,376,451		6,698,979	725,993	8,027,000	1,364,493		11,671,810		2,240,169	77,104,895

<sup>\*</sup> A new sales/use Tax became effective January 1, 2012 changing the rate from 3.3 to 3.85

<sup>\*\*</sup> A new sales/use Tax became effective January 1, 2018 changing the rate from 3.85 to 4.60

# Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Tota	l Actua	ıl	Ratio of Total Assessed Value
Fiscal Year	R	eal Property	Personal Property	 blic Service Property	Н	eteran and Iomestead Exemption	As	sessed Value	Es	timated Actual Value	to Total Estimated Actual Value
2010	\$	252,013,094	\$ 27,856,671	\$ 13,374,321	\$	10,453,302	\$	278,216,075	\$	2,529,237,045	11%
2011		258,517,927	27,728,562	13,697,571		15,338,968		284,605,074		2,587,318,855	11%
2012		259,775,001	27,954,136	13,431,063		15,275,338		285,884,862		2,598,953,291	11%
2013		263,908,805	28,917,523	11,834,175		15,286,274		289,374,229		2,630,674,809	11%
2014		267,452,466	28,135,094	11,407,389		15,250,420		291,744,529		2,652,222,991	11%
2015		272,926,268	26,469,753	11,878,425		15,244,120		296,030,326		2,691,184,782	11%
2016		283,028,134	25,089,341	11,544,013		15,602,335		304,059,153		2,764,174,118	11%
2017		296,756,210	35,937,171	13,524,628		16,061,439		330,156,570		3,001,423,364	11%
2018		309,104,061	35,772,442	13,613,786		16,492,553		341,997,736		3,109,070,327	11%
2019		320,771,362	36,281,363	13,177,361		17,435,901		352,794,185		3,207,219,864	11%

# Property Tax Rates – All Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total		Total		Total
	City				Midwest		Midwest		Midwest
	Sinking	MWC	Rose State	Oklahoma	City	Choctaw	City	OKC	City
Fiscal Year	Fund	Schools	College	County	Resident	Schools	Resident	Schools	Resident
2010	6.81	65.60	17.32	24.27	114.00	69.41	117.81	58.70	107.10
2011	6.62	64.64	17.18	24.06	112.50	70.22	118.08	62.09	109.95
2012	6.09	66.55	17.10	23.97	113.71	72.49	119.65	59.29	106.45
2013	5.78	64.98	17.02	23.87	111.65	76.19	122.86	60.39	107.06
2014	5.44	70.32	20.33	23.58	119.67	76.18	125.53	59.36	108.71
2015	5.18	71.03	19.88	23.72	119.81	76.17	124.95	59.71	108.49
2016	0.96	70.64	19.65	23.81	115.06	76.17	120.59	59.36	103.78
2017	0.92	65.54	19.21	23.28	108.95	76.16	119.57	59.36	102.77
2018	0.94	66.72	18.92	23.64	110.22	76.15	119.65	58.84	102.34
2019	8.08	67.38	18.54	23.49	117.49	76.15	126.26	58.76	108.84

# Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2019

Net assessed valuation	\$352,794,185
Debt limit (a)	\$35,279,419
Applicable bonds outstanding	\$24,400,000
Legal debt margin	\$10,879,419

- (a) Article 10, Section 26 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma limits municipal debt to 10% of net assessed valuation for certain types of general obligation bonds.
- (b) Per article 10, section 27 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, there is not a limit on the amount of General Obligation bonds for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, or reparing public utilities or streets.

## Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt To Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest (1)		Total Debt Service		Go	otal General overnmental openditures	Ratio of Debt Service to Government Expenditures	
2009-10	\$ 1,400,000	\$	569,623	\$	1,969,623	\$	55,400,364	3.56%	
2010-11	1,400,000		503,685		1,903,685		47,500,864	4.01%	
2011-12	1,400,000		437,342		1,837,342		47,244,796	3.89%	
2012-13	1,400,000		370,754		1,770,754		47,577,936	3.72%	
2013-14	1,400,000		304,167		1,704,167		50,100,554	3.40%	
2014-15	1,400,000		259,975		1,659,975		50,101,372	3.31%	
2015-16	1,400,000		190,700		1,590,700		51,018,226	3.12%	
2016-17	1,400,000		121,425		1,521,425		57,389,574	2.65%	
2017-18	325,000		51,750		376,750		121,363,077	0.31%	
2018-19	325,000		38,913		363,913		63,456,178	0.57%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes bond issuance and other costs

## Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Less Debt Service			Ratio of Net Bonded Debt	Net Bonded
Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Val		Gross Bonded Debt	Money Available	N	et Bonded Debt	to Assessed Value	Debt Per Capita
2009-10	54,088	\$ 278,216,0	75 \$	11,100,000	\$ 1,500,619	\$	9,599,381	3.45%	177
2010-11	54,371	284,605,0	74	9,700,000	1,504,457		8,195,543	2.88%	151
2011-12	54,371	285,884,8	52	8,300,000	1,551,565		6,748,435	2.36%	124
2012-13	54,371	289,374,2	29	6,900,000	1,428,884		5,471,116	1.89%	101
2013-14	54,371	291,744,5	29	5,500,000	1,373,216		4,126,784	1.41%	76
2014-15	54,371	296,030,33	26	4,100,000	1,364,980		2,735,020	0.92%	50
2015-16	54,371	304,059,1	53	2,700,000	1,392,720		1,307,280	0.43%	24
2016-17	54,371	330,156,5	70	1,300,000	189,868		1,110,132	0.34%	20
2017-18	54,371	341,997,7	36	975,000	131,132		843,868	0.25%	16
2018-19	54,371	352,794,1	35	37,900,000	591,553		37,308,447	10.58%	686

# Revenue Bond and Note Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Average Annual Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage
2009-10	\$ 14,822,864	\$ 7,867,225	\$ 6,955,639	\$ 2,000,344	3.48
2010-11	15,207,582	8,004,126	7,203,456	2,000,344	3.60
2011-12	17,702,453	8,669,659	9,032,794	6,517,879	1.39
2012-13	27,258,461	9,443,537	17,814,924	6,517,879	2.73
2013-14	28,567,824	9,583,902	18,983,922	6,517,879	2.91
2014-15	28,465,993	9,581,604	18,884,389	6,517,879	2.70
2015-16	28,685,573	11,425,998	17,259,575	6,517,879	2.65
2016-17	28,580,650	9,823,029	18,757,621	6,517,879	2.88
2017-18	28,790,824	9,797,575	18,993,249	6,517,879	2.91
2018-19	29,537,013	10,020,017	19,516,996	6,501,399	3.00

# Demographic Statistics

		Population
		Percent
Year	_Population_	Change
	<del>.</del>	
1950	10,166	0.00%
1960	36,058	254.69%
1970	48,212	33.71%
1980	49,559	2.79%
1990	52,267	5.46%
2000	54,088	3.48%
2010	54,371	0.50%

Population is taken from US Census conducted every 10 years.

## New Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Commercial	Residentia	al Coi	nstruction			
	Number of		Number		_		Total
Fiscal Year	Units	Value	of Units	Value		Construction	
2009-10	184	\$ 11,614,006	457	\$	18,846,251	\$	30,460,257
2010-11	98	14,052,174	203		23,937,338		37,989,512
2011-12	28	97,003,650	237		20,332,200		117,335,850
2012-13	27	54,561,650	120		19,020,411		73,582,061
2013-14	8	6,398,000	69		11,878,466		18,276,466
2014-15	15	6,748,210	103		16,365,722		23,113,932
2015-16	26	69,362,500	126		23,727,017		93,089,517
2016-17	14	22,360,831	94		14,092,784		36,453,615
2017-18	195	26,137,283	19		28,127,450		54,264,733
2018-19	32	48,395,772	160		23,481,840		71,877,612

## Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2019

Date of Incorporation	1943
Form of government	Council-manager
Square miles in city limits	24.37
Miles of streets	794.38 Lane miles
Education	
Number of primary schools	8
Number of secondary schools	3
Number of High schools	2
Number of colleges	1
Police Protection	
Number of officers	95
Fire Protection	
Number of stations	6
Number of headquarters	1
Number of personnel per shift	26
Public Works	
Water storage capacity (millions of gallons)	9.5
Miles of water lines	308.5
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	288
which of Sanitary Sewer mics	200

Miscellaneous Statistics, Continued June 30, 2019

# **City Employees**

		Full Time
	Full Time	Hotel/Conference
Fiscal Year	Government	Center
2009-10	502	60
2010-11	494	62
2011-12	493	62
2012-13	491	-
2013-14	489	-
2014-15	477	-
2015-16	472	-
2016-17	470	-
2017-18	471	-
2018-19	478	-

## Miscellaneous Statistics, Continued June 30, 2019 City Water Usage (Gallons)

		Average
Fiscal Year	Annual Usage	Daily Usage
2009-10	1,910,755,000	5,234,945
2010-11	1,953,204,878	5,351,246
2011-12	2,025,176,197	5,548,428
2012-13	1,902,831,000	5,213,236
2013-14	1,699,549,985	4,656,301
2014-15	1,604,378,570	4,395,558
2015-16	1,778,171,000	4,871,701
2016-17	2,193,795,000	6,010,397
2017-18	1,993,392,000	5,461,348
2018-19	1,695,978,000	4,646,515

# City of Midwest City, Oklahoma

Compliance Report June 30, 2019



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**RSM US LLP** 

# 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*

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Midwest City, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2019.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 6, 2020



**RSM US LLP** 

# Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as Required by Uniform Guidance

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City Council City of Midwest City, Oklahoma Midwest City, Oklahoma

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma's, (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and 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 the City's major federal program 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City 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, 2019.

#### **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 the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance 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 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 the Uniform Guidance We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements 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 basic 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 6, 2020

# City of Midwest City, Oklahoma

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

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA#	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
FEDERAL PROGRAMS		, ç	·	·
Federal Emergency Management Agency				
Pass-Through Program From:				
Oklahoma Department of Civil Emergency Management				
Emergency Performance Grant 15 Additional Award	97.042	None	\$ -	\$ 221
Emergency Performance Grant 16 - Additional Award	97.042	None	-	187
Emergency Performance Grant 18	97.042	None	-	7,500
Emergency Performance Grant 19	97.042	None	-	5,000
Emergency Performance Grant - Additional Award	97.042	None		4,569
Sub-total			-	17,477
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	FEMA-4256-DR-OK	-	99,750
Dec 2015 Ice Storm	97.036	FEMA-DR-4247-PW73	-	75,619
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency				192,846
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Program:	40.700	0047 D L DV 0040		47.047
FY 2017 Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0842	-	17,317
Total U.S. Department of Justice			-	17,317
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Program:				
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-16-MC-40-0005	-	2,693
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-17-MC-40-0005	-	126,184
Community Development Block Grant	14.218	B-18-MC-40-0005	-	212,352
Sub-total			-	341,229
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	17-HOME-1566	-	145,000
Home Investment Partnership Program	14.239	18-HOME-1602	-	55,000
Sub-total				200,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developme	ent		-	541,229
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-Through Program From:				
Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.240	40.00		1E CEO
Recreational Trails Program  Sub-total	20.219	18-08		15,652
			-	15,652
Oklahoma Highway Safety Office Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	AL-18-03-05-15		10,241
State and Community Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	PT-19-03-13-16	-	32,466
Sub-total	20.000	F 1-13-00-10-10		42,707
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				58,359
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 809,751

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### City of Midwest City, Oklahoma

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

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred. Such expenditures are recognized, as applicable, following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

#### Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.





## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Identifying Number: 2018-001

<u>Audit Finding</u>: The City did not submit accurate census data to its actuarial specialist to determine the total other post-employment benefit obligation, and the related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and post-employment benefit expense under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*.

<u>Corrective Action Taken</u>: Human Resources performed a comprehensive review in May/June 2019 and updated census data before being sent to actuary for FY 18-19 audit.

Status: Corrected

# City of Midwest City, Oklahoma

# Summary Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Auditor's Results:							
Financial Statements:							
Type of auditor's re	Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified						
Internal control over	Internal control over financial reporting:						
	ness(es) identified? iciency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	✓ ✓	No None reported			
Noncompliance ma	aterial to financial statements noted?	☐ Yes	<b>√</b>	No			
Federal Awards:	Federal Awards:						
Internal control over	er major programs:						
	<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>		=	No None reported			
Type of auditors' re	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified						
	<ul> <li>Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?</li> </ul>						
Identification	Identification of major programs:						
Federal CFDA #	Name of Federal	l Program		_			
14.218							
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000							
Auditee qualified as lo	w-risk auditee?	☐ Yes	J	No			

## City of Enid, Oklahoma

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

II. Findings Related to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

## A. Internal Control

No matters were reported.

## **B.** Compliance Findings

No matters were reported.

III. Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance

#### A. Internal Control

No matters were reported.

## **B.** Compliance Findings

No matters were reported.

