

City Of
Glenpool
Creating Opportunity



CITY OF GLENPOOL
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
AND OPERATING REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

**CITY OF GLENPOOL, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

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**CITY OF GLENPOOL, OKLAHOMA
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Timothy Lee Fox, Mayor – Ward 1
Momodou Ceesay, Vice-Mayor – Ward 2
Joyce Calvert, Councilmember – Ward 3
Jacqueline Lund, Councilmember – Ward 4
Brandon Kearns, Councilmember – At Large

Executive Staff
David Tillotson, City Manager
Susan White, Asst City Manager
Lowell Peterson, City Attorney

Prepared by
John Gonsalves, Director of Finance / City Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Glenpool, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

The Introductory Section and Fiscal Year 2018 Operating Report, 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 our report dated May 22, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Arledge & Associates, P.C." The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Arledge" and "Associates" connected by a flourish, and "P.C." in a smaller, more formal script to the right.

May 22, 2019

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

As management of the City of Glenpool, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Glenpool for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information contained in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary information.

Using the Financial Statement in this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Glenpool (the "City"), the Glenpool Utility Service Authority ("GUSA") and the Glenpool Industrial Authority ("GIA"). The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole, including the GUSA and GIA component units, and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of the two categories of activities – governmental and business-type.

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resource's measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business-type activities separately and combined. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term, as well as what remains for future spending. These statements include all assets of the City, including infrastructure, as well as all liabilities, including long-term debt. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole – Statements of Net Position and Activities

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Glenpool's basic financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer questions. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and changes in net position from the prior year. The City's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows – is one way to measure the City's financial condition or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors must be considered, such as changes in the City's sales tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the overall health of the City.

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

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, administration, streets and parks. Sales and other taxes, license and permit fees, franchise fees, fines, grants, rental income and reimbursements finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer, storm water management and refuse fees are reported here, along with loan and bond proceeds. In addition, the conference center activities and

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

economic development initiatives of the Glenpool Industrial Authority (GIA) are reported in the business-type activities.

Reporting the City's Funds – Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Glenpool, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. All of the funds of the City of Glenpool can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

The General Fund's fund balance increased from fiscal year 2017 by \$965,564, partly due to an 8% increase in overall tax revenues. Expenditures increased 4% compared to fiscal year 2017, primarily due to public safety and highway and roads expenses in fiscal year 2018.

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

The net position of the GUSA increased from fiscal year 2017 by \$479,539. Operating revenues decreased by 4% due to a 4% decrease in water gallons sold, and operating costs increased by 10% due to an increase in water and sewer operation cost resulting in an operating profit of \$750,119 in 2018 compared to a profit of \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2017.

The net position of the GIA increased from fiscal year 2017 by \$10,327. The Conference Center event receipts decreased by 6% over prior year and operating costs increased by 15% because of increased

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

maintenance and repairs. In addition, economic development cost in 2018 decreased 96% compared to 2017.

The City as a Whole

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the net position for the governmental activities and business-type activities changed as follows:

The City of Glenpool's Change in Net Position (expressed in \$ 000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business -type Activities		Totals	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
ASSETS						
Current Assets	\$ 8,532	\$ 7,354	\$ 845	\$ 545	\$ 9,377	\$ 7,899
Non-current Assets	-	-	1,701	1,673	1,701	1,673
Capital Assets	10,583	9,381	33,350	34,271	43,933	43,652
Total Assets	<u>19,115</u>	<u>16,735</u>	<u>35,896</u>	<u>36,489</u>	<u>55,011</u>	<u>53,224</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related	2,271	1,386	-	-	2,271	1,386
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>2,271</u>	<u>1,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,271</u>	<u>1,386</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	717	608	1,917	1,711	2,634	2,319
Non-current liabilities	8,495	7,399	38,058	39,294	46,553	46,693
Total Liabilities	<u>9,212</u>	<u>8,007</u>	<u>39,975</u>	<u>41,005</u>	<u>49,187</u>	<u>49,012</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related	381	102	2	-	383	102
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>381</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383</u>	<u>102</u>
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,612	6,412	(5,924)	(6,244)	1,688	168
Restricted	2,243	2,088	1,487	1,459	3,730	3,547
Unrestricted (Deficit)	1,938	1,512	356	269	2,294	1,781
Total Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$ 11,793</u>	<u>\$ 10,012</u>	<u>\$ (4,081)</u>	<u>\$ (4,516)</u>	<u>\$ 7,712</u>	<u>\$ 5,496</u>

The City's combined net position increased from \$5.5 million to \$7.7 million between fiscal years 2017 and 2018, with an increase of 15% in net position for governmental activities and an increase of 14% in net position for business-type activities. Overall, the net position for both governmental and business-type activities increased by 6% for fiscal year 2018, and the City is able to report a positive balance in net position for the City as a whole.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The increase in deferred outflows and other liabilities relates to the actual investment earnings being less than projected investment earnings in the City's two defined benefit retirement plans for public safety employees.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investments in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens. Capital assets are items such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure, which includes streets, water and sewer lines, as well as storm water facilities. These assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

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

Government-wide sales and use tax revenues increased from the prior year by \$1.5 million, or 14%, mostly due 0.26% sales and use tax increase approved by voters in April 2016 to fund capital improvements. Total expenses for governmental activities increased by \$838,000 compared to fiscal year 2017, or 2%, largely due to increased personnel costs resulting from new public safety positions added in late 2016.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,217,000. The details of the increase are summarized on the following page.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The City of Glenpool's Statement of Activities (expressed in \$ 000's)

The City of Glenpool's Change in Net Position (expressed in \$ 000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business -type Activities		Totals	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
REVENUE						
Program Revenue:						
Charges for Services	\$ 642	\$ 855	\$ 5,308	\$ 5,385	\$ 5,950	\$ 6,240
Operating, Capital Grants and Contributions	511	531	-	1,188	511	1,719
General Revenues:					-	-
Sales and Use Taxes	9,980	8,543	-	-	9,980	8,543
Other Taxes	684	777	-	-	684	777
Other General Revenue	381	103	292	703	673	806
Total Revenue	12,198	10,809	5,600	7,276	17,798	18,085
EXPENSES						
General Government	1,572	1,802	-	-	1,572	1,802
Public Safety and Judiciary	5,384	4,795	-	-	5,384	4,795
Public Works	563	427	-	-	563	427
Cultural, Parks and Recreation	30	109	-	-	30	109
Economic Development	74	-	-	-	74	-
Financing	97	43	1,883	1,919	1,980	1,962
Water and Sewer	-	-	2,772	2,460	2,772	2,460
Solid Waste	-	-	675	562	675	562
Storm Water	-	-	16	4	16	4
Glenpool Industrial Authority	-	-	351	362	351	362
Unallocated Depreciation	712	418	961	950	1,673	1,368
Total Expenses	8,432	7,594	6,658	6,257	15,090	13,851
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	3,766	3,215	(1,058)	1,019	2,708	4,234
Transfers	(1,549)	(1,667)	1,549	1,667	-	-
Increases (decreases) in net position	2,217	1,548	491	2,686	2,708	4,234
Net position (deficit) - Beginning of Year	10,012	8,464	(4,516)	(7,202)	5,496	1,262
Prior period adjustment	(436)	-	(56)	-	(492)	-
Net position (decicit) - End of Year	\$ 11,793	\$ 10,012	\$ (4,081)	\$ (4,516)	7,712	5,496

Business-type Activities

Declining water sales combined with an increase in operating expenses and the loss of non-cash developer donations of infrastructure resulted in an operating profit of \$806,346 compared to an operating profit of \$1,751,439, in fiscal year 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues increased by 12% over final budgeted revenues, or \$1,669,453, partly due sales tax and use tax receipts coming in over budget by 10.4% and 121.9% respectively. Total expenditures and transfers-out were under final appropriations by \$394,998, or 3.6% under budget, due to improvement projects budgeted but not completed.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital Asset & Debt Administration

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets and debt administration for fiscal year 2018. More detailed information on capital asset activity and long-term debt activity is contained in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2018, the City had \$43.9 million invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, water and sewer lines and roads.

The City of Glenpool's Capital Assets (expressed in \$ 000's)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,883	\$ 2,883	\$ 2,883	\$ 2,883
Construction in process	37	1,730	-	826	37	2,556
Buildings & Improvements	8,827	8,827	14,707	14,707	23,534	23,534
Furniture & Equipment	4,847	2,364	757	757	5,604	3,121
Vehicles	3,793	2,670	443	416	4,236	3,086
Infrasctructure	1,321	1,321	24,145	23,307	25,466	24,628
	18,825	16,912	42,935	42,896	61,760	59,808
Less: Depreciation	(8,242)	(7,531)	(9,585)	(8,624)	(17,827)	(16,155)
Total	\$ 10,583	\$ 9,381	\$ 33,350	\$ 34,272	\$ 43,933	\$ 43,653

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$36,360,000 with debt service supported by a 1-penny sales tax transferred from the General Fund as well as pledged revenues generated by business-type activities of the City.

See Note III(H) for additional information about notes payable, lease obligations, bonds payable and settlements.

At year end, the City had \$42.2 million in long term debt as detailed below:

The City of Glenpool's Long-term Debt (expressed in \$ 000's):

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,360	\$ 37,265	\$ 36,360	\$ 37,265
Notes Payable	30	33	2,790	3,000	2,820	3,033
Lease Payable	2,905	2,936	-	-	2,905	2,936
Claim Settlement Liability	-	-	125	250	125	250
Total Assets	2,935	2,969	39,275	40,515	42,210	43,484

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Sales tax revenues continued to increase in the early half of the fiscal year and showed strong improvement in later months. However, due to concern over continued volatility in the economic environment, the City took a conservative approach and projected relatively flat revenues for fiscal year 2018-2019. Projected expenditures were then balanced against those estimates, along with the use of fund balance used to cover certain one-time capital expenditures.

In April of 2016 the voters of Glenpool approved three tax propositions, increasing Glenpool's total sales tax rate to 9.967%. Proposition 3, for the support of new fire and police personnel, became effective July 1, 2016 and added 0.55% to the City's tax rate perpetually. The other two propositions became effective January 1, 2017; thus those revenues were not realized until the second half of fiscal year 2017. Proposition 1 added 0.29% to the tax rate for 20 years, and is restricted to fund public infrastructure, equipment, and economic development. Proposition 2 added 0.26% to the tax rate for 20 years and is generally restricted to the acquisition of public safety equipment.

The FY2018-2019 budget includes a 3.0% across the board increase in salaries and wages for all non-represented employees. Represented Public Safety employees received varied increases according to the terms of their respective labor agreements. Also included in the budget are several major capital improvement projects, many funded by the new sales tax propositions. These projects include new equipment for public safety personnel, improvements to streets and water and sewer infrastructure, as well as several routine repair projects throughout the City.

Several major development projects were completed at the end of FY2018, including the completion of Glenpool's first major medical complex. In addition, Glenpool's first major auto dealership completed construction in FY 2018. This project was partly supported by the creation of the City's first tax increment financing district. These and other large development projects are expected to contribute to Glenpool's tax base in the year ahead.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 12205 South Yukon Avenue, Glenpool, OK 74033.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2018

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,412,860	\$ 1,376,240	\$ 4,789,100
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,981,849	101,512	2,083,361
Accounts receivable, net	376,031	1,030,471	1,406,502
Notes receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	1,097,859	-	1,097,859
Internal balances	1,663,611	(1,663,611)	-
Total current assets	<u>8,532,210</u>	<u>844,612</u>	<u>9,376,822</u>
Non-current assets:			
Restricted investments	-	1,700,907	1,700,907
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	36,694	2,883,021	2,919,715
Other capital assets, net	10,546,350	30,467,363	41,013,713
Total non-current assets:	<u>10,583,044</u>	<u>35,051,291</u>	<u>45,634,335</u>
Total assets	<u>19,115,254</u>	<u>35,895,903</u>	<u>55,011,157</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred resources related to pensions	<u>2,270,756</u>	-	<u>2,270,756</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>2,270,756</u>	-	<u>2,270,756</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	57,360	143,510	200,870
Accrued interest payable	39,751	160,178	199,929
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Deposits subject to refund	-	313,060	313,060
Leases payable	617,950	-	617,950
Notes payable	2,400	217,463	219,863
Revenue bonds payable	-	935,000	935,000
Claim Settlement Liability	-	125,000	125,000
Amounts held in escrow	-	-	-
Total current liabilities	<u>717,461</u>	<u>1,894,211</u>	<u>2,611,672</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	298,717	23,442	322,159
Net pension liability	5,372,181	-	5,372,181
OPEB Liability	473,104	60,578	533,682
Leases payable	2,287,266	-	2,287,266
Notes payable	27,886	2,572,408	2,600,294
Revenue bonds payable	-	35,425,000	35,425,000
Claim Settlement Liability	35,460	-	35,460
Total non-current liabilities	<u>8,494,614</u>	<u>38,081,428</u>	<u>46,576,042</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>9,212,075</u>	<u>39,975,639</u>	<u>49,187,714</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred resources related to pensions	<u>381,402</u>	1,934	<u>383,336</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>381,402</u>	1,934	<u>383,336</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,612,082	(5,924,487)	1,687,595
Restricted for:			
Public Safety	861,921	-	861,921
Streets and Infrastructure	641,147	-	641,147
Parks & recreation capital projects	191,095	-	191,095
Capital projects	119,153	715,126	834,279
Economic development/culture	409,661	-	409,661
Juvenile programs	19,557	-	19,557
Debt Service	-	771,590	771,590
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,937,917	356,100	2,294,017
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 11,792,533</u>	<u>\$ (4,081,671)</u>	<u>\$ 7,710,862</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government:					
General government	\$ 1,129,490	\$ 322,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (806,632)
Code and planning	442,920	71,534	-	-	(371,386)
Total general government	<u>1,572,410</u>	<u>394,392</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,178,018)</u>
Public safety and judiciary:					
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	2,829,630	89,988	374,293	-	(2,365,349)
Police and Animal Control	2,163,423	45,829	137,180	-	(1,980,414)
Emergency management	48,142	-	-	-	(48,142)
Dispatch	343,224	-	-	-	(343,224)
911 operations		112,129	-	-	112,129
Total public safety and judiciary	<u>5,384,419</u>	<u>247,946</u>	<u>511,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,625,000)</u>
Public Works:					
Streets	563,365	-	-	-	(563,365)
Total public works	<u>563,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(563,365)</u>
Cultural, parks and recreation:					
Parks	30,146	-	-	-	(30,146)
Total cultural, parks and recreation	<u>30,146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(30,146)</u>
Economic development	73,675	-	-	-	(73,675)
Financing costs	96,730	-	-	-	(96,730)
Unallocated depreciation	711,826	-	-	-	(711,826)
Total governmental activities	<u>8,432,571</u>	<u>642,338</u>	<u>511,473</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,278,760)</u>
Business-type activities					
Water & sewer	2,771,575	4,106,085	-	-	1,334,510
Solid waste	675,301	752,637	-	-	77,336
Storm water	15,791	105,244	-	-	89,453
Industrial Authority	351,511	343,539	-	-	(7,972)
Financing costs	1,883,482	-	-	-	(1,883,482)
Unallocated depreciation	960,734	-	-	-	(960,734)
Total business-type activities	<u>6,658,394</u>	<u>5,307,505</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,350,889)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 15,090,965</u>	<u>\$ 5,949,843</u>	<u>\$ 511,473</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (8,629,649)</u>

(continued next page.)

CITY OF GLENPOOL
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net (expense)/revenue	\$ (7,278,760)	\$ (1,350,889)	\$ (8,629,649)
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Sales and use taxes	9,979,996	-	9,979,996
Franchise taxes	531,536	-	531,536
Hotel/motel tax	151,983	-	151,983
Intergovernmental	255,989	-	255,989
Investment earnings	19	17,947	17,966
Miscellaneous/Other Fees	66,735	273,753	340,488
Rental income	58,598	-	58,598
Gain (loss) on recovery of assets	-	-	-
Transfers - internal activities	<u>(1,549,053)</u>	<u>1,549,053</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>9,495,803</u>	<u>1,840,753</u>	<u>11,336,556</u>
Change in net position	<u>2,217,043</u>	<u>489,864</u>	<u>2,706,907</u>
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year as previously reported	10,012,132	(4,515,622)	5,496,510
Prior period adjustment	<u>(436,642)</u>	<u>(55,913)</u>	<u>(492,555)</u>
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year as restated	9,575,490	(4,571,535)	5,003,955
Net position (deficit) - end of year	<u>\$ 11,792,533</u>	<u>\$ (4,081,671)</u>	<u>\$ 7,710,862</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects					Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Hotel-Motel Tax Fund	Public Safety Personnel Fund	Parks & Rec Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Streets & Infrastructure Fund	Public Safety Capital Fund		
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,412,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,412,860
Due from other governments	1,097,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,097,859
Accounts receivable, net	72,731	23,387	139,892	-	-	-	73,839	66,182	376,031
Due from other funds	1,663,611	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,663,611
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	65,279	386,274	474,707	191,095	119,153	567,308	178,033		1,981,849
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,312,340</u>	<u>\$ 409,661</u>	<u>\$ 614,599</u>	<u>\$ 191,095</u>	<u>\$ 119,153</u>	<u>\$ 641,147</u>	<u>\$ 244,215</u>		<u>\$ 8,532,210</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 3,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,748
Payable to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other accrued expenses	46,457	-	7,155	-	-	-	-	-	53,612
Amounts held in escrow	35,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,460
Total liabilities	<u>85,665</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>92,820</u>
Fund balances									
Restricted	29,819	409,661	607,444	191,095	119,153	641,147	244,215		2,242,534
Unassigned	<u>6,196,856</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>6,196,856</u>
Total fund balances	<u>6,226,675</u>	<u>409,661</u>	<u>607,444</u>	<u>191,095</u>	<u>119,153</u>	<u>641,147</u>	<u>244,215</u>		<u>8,439,390</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 6,312,340	\$ 409,661	\$ 614,599	\$ 191,095	\$ 119,153	\$ 641,147	\$ 244,215		\$ 8,532,210

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds \$ 8,439,390

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. These assets consist of:

Construction in progress	36,694
Infrastructure	1,321,323
Buildings	8,826,996
Equipment	4,847,413
Vehicles	3,792,959
Accumulated depreciation	(8,242,341)
	<u>10,583,044</u>

Certain long-term assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay current fund liabilities, and are therefore deferred in the funds:

Pension related deferred outflows	<u>2,270,756</u>
Total	<u>2,270,756</u>

Some liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position:

Accrued compensated absences	(298,717)
Net pension liability	(5,372,181)
OPEB Liability	(473,104)
Pension related deferred inflows	(381,402)
Accrued interest payable	(39,751)
Capital leases payable	(2,905,216)
Notes payable	(30,286)
Total	<u>(9,500,657)</u>

Total Net Position - Governmental Activities \$ 11,792,533

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects				Total Governmental Funds	
	General Fund	Hotel-Motel Tax Fund	Public Safety Personnel Fund	Parks & Rec Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Streets & Infrastructure	Public Safety Capital		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$ 8,439,788	\$ 183,173	\$ 1,075,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,861	\$ 508,979	\$ 10,775,644	
Licenses and permits	55,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,213	
Charges for services	197,551	-	-	9,800	-	-	-	207,351	
Intergovernmental programs	767,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	767,447	
Fines and forfeits	267,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	267,660	
Interest income	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	
Miscellaneous	125,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,333	
Total revenues	<u>9,853,011</u>	<u>183,173</u>	<u>1,075,843</u>	<u>9,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>567,861</u>	<u>508,979</u>	<u>12,198,667</u>	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government	1,559,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,559,434	
Public safety	4,406,421	-	820,305	-	-	-	-	5,226,726	
Highways and roads	553,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	553,543	
Economic Development	-	73,675	-	-	-	-	-	73,675	
Cultural and recreational	30,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,146	
Debt Service:									
Principal	110,485	-	-	-	-	153,350	331,187	595,022	
Interest expense	18,214	-	-	-	-	21,629	53,970	93,813	
Capital outlay	344,055	-	-	-	-	210,586	1,360,082	1,914,723	
Total expenditures	<u>7,022,298</u>	<u>73,675</u>	<u>820,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385,565</u>	<u>1,745,239</u>	<u>10,047,082</u>	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,830,713</u>	<u>109,498</u>	<u>255,538</u>	<u>9,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,296</u>	<u>(1,236,260)</u>	<u>2,151,585</u>	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in	2,143,458	232,685	-	-	-	103,468	25,000	2,504,611	
Operating transfers out	(4,053,664)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,053,664)	
Lease proceeds	45,057	-	-	-	-	-	515,982	561,039	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,865,149)</u>	<u>232,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,468</u>	<u>540,982</u>	<u>(988,014)</u>	
Net change in fund balances	965,564	342,183	255,538	9,800	-	285,764	(695,278)	1,163,571	
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning of year	<u>5,261,111</u>	<u>67,478</u>	<u>351,906</u>	<u>181,295</u>	<u>119,153</u>	<u>355,383</u>	<u>939,493</u>	<u>7,275,819</u>	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 6,226,675	\$ 409,661	\$ 607,444	\$ 191,095	\$ 119,153	\$ 641,147	\$ 244,215	\$ 8,439,390	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,163,571

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Government-wide Statement of Activities report the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures:

Contributions made by the State of Oklahoma on behalf of the City	511,473
Net pension expense - Police	(18,335)
Net pension expense - Fire	(572,001)
OPEB Liability	37,362

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:

Capital asset purchases capitalized	1,570,848
Capital assets donated	-
Book value of land transferred	-
Depreciation expense	(711,825)

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:

Capital lease obligation proceeds	(243,278)
Capital lease obligation principal payments	555,689
Notes payable principal payments	2,400

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Changes in:	
Accrued interest	(30,040)
Accrued compensated absences	(48,821)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 2,217,043

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds		
	Glenpool Utility Service Authority	Glenpool Industrial Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 327,707	\$ 1,048,533	\$ 1,376,240
Restricted cash and equivalents	101,512	-	101,512
Accounts receivable, net	843,121	187,350	1,030,471
Total current assets	<u>1,272,340</u>	<u>1,235,883</u>	<u>2,508,223</u>
Non-current Assets:			
Restricted investments	1,700,907	-	1,700,907
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in process	2,092,556	790,465	2,883,021
Depreciable buildings, equipment and infrastructure, net of	30,220,363	247,000	30,467,363
Total non-current assets:	<u>34,013,826</u>	<u>1,037,465</u>	<u>35,051,291</u>
Total assets	<u>35,286,166</u>	<u>2,273,348</u>	<u>37,559,514</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	142,756	754	143,510
Accrued interest payable	160,178	-	160,178
Accrued compensated absences	19,174	4,268	23,442
Due to other funds	1,663,611	-	1,663,611
Deposits subject to refund	313,060	-	313,060
Notes Payable	217,463	-	217,463
Revenue Bonds Payable	935,000	-	935,000
Claim settlement liability	125,000	-	125,000
Total current liabilities	<u>3,576,242</u>	<u>5,023</u>	<u>3,581,264</u>
Non-current liabilities:			
Notes Payable	2,572,408	-	2,572,408
OPEB Liability	48,962	11,616	60,578
Revenue Bonds Payable	35,425,000	-	35,425,000
Claim settlement liability	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>38,046,370</u>	<u>11,616</u>	<u>38,057,986</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>41,622,612</u>	<u>16,639</u>	<u>41,639,251</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred resources related to OPEB	1,563	371	1,934
Total deferred inflows	<u>1,563</u>	<u>371</u>	<u>1,934</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	(6,961,952)	1,037,465	(5,924,487)
Restricted	1,486,716	-	1,486,716
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(862,773)</u>	<u>1,218,873</u>	<u>356,100</u>
Net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (6,338,009)</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,338</u>	<u>\$ (4,081,671)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds		
	Glenpool Utility Service Authority	Glenpool Industrial Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Water revenue	\$ 2,718,752	\$ -	\$ 2,718,752
Sewer revenue	1,302,204	-	1,302,204
Solid waste revenue	734,301	-	734,301
Water taps	71,621	-	71,621
Sewer taps	10,472	-	10,472
Solid waste management fees	18,336	-	18,336
Storm water management fees	105,244	-	105,244
Water/sewer fees	3,036	-	3,036
Connect/transfer fees	8,175	-	8,175
Delinquent fees	121,368	-	121,368
Miscellaneous charges	28,608	70,699	99,307
Reconnect fees	44,903	-	44,903
Lease revenue	-	343,539	343,539
Total revenues	5,167,020	414,238	5,581,258
Operations expense:			
Water and Sewer operations	2,771,575	-	2,771,575
Solid waste operations	675,301	-	675,301
Stormwater operations	15,791	-	15,791
Conference Center operations	-	348,961	348,961
Economic Development	-	2,550	2,550
Depreciation	954,234	6,500	960,734
Total operations expense	4,416,901	358,011	4,774,912
Operating income (loss)	750,119	56,227	806,346
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest revenue	17,947	-	17,947
Interest expense and fiscal agent charges	(1,883,482)	-	(1,883,482)
Loss on recovery of asset	-	-	-
Total Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,865,535)	-	(1,865,535)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(1,115,416)	56,227	(1,059,189)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,692,511	-	3,692,511
Transfers out	(2,097,558)	(45,900)	(2,143,458)
Change in net position	479,537	10,327	489,864
Total Net position (deficit), beginning of year, restated	(6,817,546)	2,246,011	(4,571,535)
Total Net position (deficit), ending	\$ (6,338,009)	\$ 2,256,338	\$ (4,081,671)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds		
	Glenpool Utility Service Authority	Glenpool Industrial Authority	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers & service users	\$ 5,164,905	\$ 347,665	\$ 5,512,570
Cash payments for goods & services & employees	(3,324,404)	(351,247)	(3,675,651)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,840,501</u>	<u>(3,582)</u>	<u>1,836,919</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers to other funds	-	(45,900)	(45,900)
Negative cash balance implicitly financed	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(45,900)</u>	<u>(45,900)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Transfers from other funds	3,692,511	-	3,692,511
Transfers to other funds	(2,097,558)	-	(2,097,558)
Acquisition & construction of capital assets	(39,793)	-	(39,793)
Principal paid on debt	(1,240,570)	-	(1,240,570)
Interest paid on debt	(1,838,119)	-	(1,838,119)
Fiscal agent fees	(45,363)	-	(45,363)
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,568,892)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,568,892)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
(Purchase) liquidation of investments	(27,732)		(27,732)
Interest on investments	17,947	-	17,947
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>(9,785)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,785)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	261,824	(49,482)	212,342
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	162,056	1,096,750	1,258,806
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 423,880</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,268</u>	<u>\$ 1,471,148</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 750,119	\$ 56,227	\$ 806,346
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	954,234	6,500	960,734
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,624)	(66,573)	(80,197)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	11,509	-	11,509
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	137,019	44	137,063
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(804)	(88)	(892)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	2,048	308	2,356
Total adjustments	<u>1,090,382</u>	<u>(59,809)</u>	<u>1,030,573</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,840,501</u>	<u>\$ (3,582)</u>	<u>\$ 1,836,919</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The financial statements of the City of Glenpool, Oklahoma (the "City") are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

B. Reporting Entity

The City is organized under the statutes of the State of Oklahoma. The City operates under a council form of government and is governed by council members. The five members elect the mayor from their own body. The City provides the following services as authorized by the State: general government, code and planning, public safety and judiciary (fire, police, animal control and court), public works, and culture, parks and recreation for the geographical area organized as the City.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the activities of the City and its blended component units or trusts, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Public trusts, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations; therefore, data from these blended component units are combined with the data of the primary government.

Blended Component Units:

The Glenpool Utility Services Authority (the "GUSA") was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture for the benefit of the City of Glenpool, Oklahoma. The GUSA was established to acquire, construct, develop, equip, operate, maintain, repair, enlarge and remodel water and sewer facilities for the City of Glenpool. The water and sanitary sewer systems owned by the City have been leased to the GUSA until such date that all indebtedness of the GUSA is retired or provided for. The GUSA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees identical to the City Council. The GUSA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. The GUSA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Glenpool Industrial Authority (the "GIA") was created September 28, 1981, for the benefit of the City of Glenpool, Oklahoma. The GIA was created to promote the development of industry and to provide additional employment in the Glenpool, Oklahoma, area. The GIA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of five trustees appointed by the City Council. The GIA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. The GIA is reported as an enterprise fund.

C. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

provide a more detailed level of financial information. Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements: The reporting entity is organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Separate financial statements are provided for the three fund categories which are governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. For the governmental and proprietary fund categories, an emphasis is placed on major funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding fund category total, and
- Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental funds and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the City are described below:

- a. **General Fund:** The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City government and will always be classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. **Special Revenue Fund:** A Special revenue fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than capital projects, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or otherwise segregated for accounting purposes. The City had two special revenue funds active during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The Hotel-Motel Tax fund accounts for hotel-motel tax revenues and expenditures related to economic development and cultural activities. The Public Safety Personnel fund accounted for a dedicated tax used solely for public safety personnel expenditures.
- c. **Debt Service Fund:** The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of ad-valorem taxes levied by the City for the payment of long term debt principal, interest and related costs. The City had no debt service funds active during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.
- d. **Capital Projects Fund:** A capital projects fund is used to account for the resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The following capital projects funds were active during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018:

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

- Parks & Recreation Fund. This fund does not meet the percentage criteria for a major fund but has been presented within the governmental type financial statements.
- Capital Improvement Fund.
- Streets & Infrastructure Fund. This fund does not meet the percentage criteria for a major fund but has been presented within the governmental type financial statements.
- Public Safety Capital Fund. This fund does not meet the percentage criteria for a major fund but has been presented within the governmental type financial statements.

e. **Enterprise Fund:** An enterprise fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, management control, accountability or other purpose. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds:

- Glenpool Utility Service Authority (GUSA): Accounts for the operations of providing public works (water, sewer and sanitation) to the City.
- Glenpool Industrial Authority (GIA): Promotes the development of industry in the City and operates the Glenpool Conference Center, which is dedicated to attracting business and social functions to Glenpool. This fund does not meet the percentage criteria for a major fund but the City has elected to treat this non-major fund as though it were major fund for purposes of presentation within the proprietary funds of the financial statements rather than aggregating this information separately, solely for the benefit of user understandability of the financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means revenues are collectible within the current period or within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest and accrued compensated absences which are recorded when due.

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

- 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:** Cash in bank, cash on hand and short-term investments with original maturities of ninety days or less are reported as cash and cash equivalents. The resources of the individual funds are general in purpose and combined to form a pool of investments which is managed by the Director of Finance. These pooled assets are stated at amortized cost if the investment had a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase. All investments held are authorized under Oklahoma State Statutes. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U. S. government and agency securities, certificates of deposit, and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations.
- 2. Investments:** Money market investments with an original maturity of one year or less are recorded at amortized cost. Long term investments are recorded at fair value.
- 3. Accounts Receivable/Due from Other Governments:** In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable of \$226,738, consisting mostly of unpaid court fines, are based upon the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes and court fines. In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues, since they are usually both measurable and available. Proprietary fund receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable of \$143,258 are based upon the periodic aging of accounts receivable.
- 4. Restricted Assets:** Proceeds from debt and related sinking fund accounts and contributions from governmental grantors to the Enterprise Funds are classified as restricted assets, since their use is restricted by applicable bond indentures and grant agreements. Customer utilities deposits held by the City are classified as restricted assets.
- 5. Inventories:** Inventories in both governmental funds and proprietary funds normally consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.
- 6. Capital Assets:** General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000 for the governmental and proprietary funds

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts, curbs and gutter, streets and sidewalks, drainage system, lighting systems and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the City. Such infrastructure assets acquired are capitalized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Class of Asset	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	40 years
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment	3-5 years
Land Improvements	20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

7. **Compensated Absences:** It is the City's policy to permit full-time employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation. Full-time and part-time regular employees who have been employed continuously for at least 12 months are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The expense and related liability for vested vacation benefits and compensatory time is recorded in the respective funds of the City or component unit.
8. **Long-term Debt:** Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon the source of repayment and whether the debt is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.
 - a. **Government-wide Financial Statements:** All long-term debts to be repaid from governmental and business-type component unit resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debts consists primarily of accrued compensated absences, pension benefits, capital leases payable, notes payable and revenue bonds payable.
 - b. **Fund Financial Statements:** Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. Payment of principal and interest is reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

9. Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources: In addition to assets, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. The City reports deferred outflows related to its pensions.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows related to its pensions and other post-employment benefits

10. Equity Classifications

a. Government-wide Financial Statements: Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in three components:

- Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of bonds, notes, leases or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets. Rather, that portion of the debt is included in the same net position component as the unspent proceeds.
- Restricted – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through ordinance or other enabling legislation. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the statement of net position reports restricted net position in the amount of \$3,729,250.
- Unrestricted – This component of net position consists of net positions that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted.”

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first.

b. Fund Financial Statements: As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2018, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. These restrictions arise from bond indentures and votes of the citizens of Glenpool. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the applicable resource providers.
- Assigned fund balance comprised of amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the City's Council or (2) a body or official to which the City's Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such delegation is made to the City Manager, CFO, or applicable department manager at a City Council meeting and is recorded in the meeting minutes.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

- Unassigned fund balance – the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, although the City Council has not adopted a formal fund balance policy, the City considers committed, then assigned, then unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of these unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

F. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the year, the City or its Component Unit adopted the following accounting standards:

GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* — Effective July 1, 2017, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 75. The objective of the statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for postemployment benefits other than pensions and replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* and GASB Statement No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans*. As a result of applying this new standard, the City has reduced its beginning balances by \$492,555.

G. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

1. Sales Tax: The City levies a four cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission receives the sales tax approximately one month after collection by vendors. The entire sales tax is recorded as revenue within the General Fund. Upon receipt, the General Fund distributes the dedicated portion of the sales tax as follows:

- Three cents retained by the General Fund for operations.
- One cent transferred to the Capital Improvement Fund as approved by the voters in 2001 to be used for capital projects or debt service related to capital projects.

2. Property Tax: Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonds and court-assessed judgments. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually on November 1 and are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. The County Tax Assessor's office bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the City its portion. Property taxes not paid prior to April are considered delinquent. As of June 30, 2018 the City had no outstanding general obligation bonds or judgements. No property tax was levied during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

3. Program Revenues: In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues in each listed activity:

Activity	Program Revenue
General Government	Licenses and Permits, development and zoning fees, inspection fees, operating and capital grants.
Public Safety & Judiciary	Court fines and forfeitures, operating and capital grants, donations from outside contributors.
Public Works	Motor fuel tax, commercial vehicle tax.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. Aside from motor vehicle taxes, all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

4. Operating Revenues and Expenses: Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds and similar discretely presented component units are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities.

5. Expenditures/Expenses:

- a. **Government-wide Financial Statements:** In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are reported on the accrual basis and are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.
- b. **Fund Financial Statements:** In the fund financial statements, proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources. Governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources which are classified as follows:
 - Current (further classified by function)
 - Debt Service
 - Capital Outlay

H. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

1. **Government-wide Financial Statements:** 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. The eliminations or reclassifications, if any, in the government-wide statements are as follows:
 - Internal balances – amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

- Internal activities – amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers-Internal Activities.

2. 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:

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

I. 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 the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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 Firefighter's Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS) and Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS), and additions to/deductions from OFPRS and OPPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OFPRS and OPPRS. For this purpose, benefits payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments held by these funds are reported at fair value.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources is detailed below.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

A. Fund Accounting Requirements

The City complies, in all material respects, with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the following:

Fund	Required by
Glenpool Utility Service Authority Funds	Trust Indenture
Glenpool Industrial Authority Funds	Trust Indenture

B. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by most funds, as discussed in Note I. In addition, cash and investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

It is the City's policy to use state statutes (as they relate to municipal deposits and investments) as the City's deposit and investment guide. Therefore, the City collateralizes 100% of all deposit amounts, including interest, not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral include U.S. government issues, U.S. government insured securities, State of Oklahoma bonds, and bonds of any Oklahoma county or school district.

Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60, are not subject to the statutory investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City and its public trusts complied, in all material respects, with these investment restrictions.

C. Revenue Restrictions

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restriction of Use
Sales Tax	See Note I
Gasoline Excise and Commercial Vehicle Tax	Street and alley purposes
E-911 Revenue	E-911 Emergency Service Purposes
Ad Valorem Tax	Debt service on bonds and judgements
Grants Revenue	Based on individual grant agreements

For the year ending June 30, 2018, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

D. Debt Restrictions and Covenants

- 1. General Obligation Debt:** Article 10, Sections 26 and 27 of the Oklahoma Constitution limits the amount of outstanding general obligation bonded debt of the municipality for non-utility or non-street purposes to no more than 10% of net assessed valuation. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City complied with this restriction.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. **Other Long-term Debt:** As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the City (excluding public trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without obtaining voter approval. For the year ended June 30, 2018, no such debt was incurred by the City.
3. **Revenue Bond Debt:** The bond indenture relating to the revenue bond issues of the GUSA contains a number of restrictions or covenants that are financial related such as a required flow of funds through special accounts, required reserve account balances, and revenue bond debt service coverage requirements. The following schedule presents a summary of the most significant requirements and the GUSA's level of compliance thereon as of June 30, 2018:

Requirement	Legal of Compliance
Flow of funds through General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, and other bond accounts	All required accounts have been established and are used per bond indenture requirements
Reserve Account	The bonds are secured by a Bond Fund Reserve Account held by the GUSA's trustee bank.
Revenue Bond and Oklahoma Water Resources Board Note Requirement	For the year ended June 30, 2018, available sales tax and revenues, as defined by the bond indenture, were \$12,251,844; the bond coverage requirement is operating and maintenance excluding depreciation, or \$3,026,087, plus 125% of primary principal and interest plus 125% of subordinate principal and interest, or \$3,732,974. Excess coverage was \$5,492,783 or 1.47 times the required principal, interest and fee coverage.

E. Fund Equity/Net Position Restrictions.

Title 11, section 17-211 of the Oklahoma statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund of the City (excluding public trusts). The City had no fund balance deficits at June 30, 2018.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for various assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

A. Deposits and Investments

1. **Deposits:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The deposit policy of the City for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law. State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance, U.S. government issues, U.S. government insured securities, State of Oklahoma bonds or bonds of any county or school district of the State of Oklahoma. At June 30, 2018 the City's bank balance of \$6,666,015 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Investments: The City may legally invest in direct obligations of the U.S. government and agency securities, certificates of deposit and savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations.

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk—Investment credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy does not address credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk—The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy does not address custodial risk. However, the City's investments are in the City's name, thus the City has no custodial risk at June 30, 2018.

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

- 1) Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- 2) Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- 3) With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- 4) County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- 5) Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- 6) Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (1) through (4).

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Fair Value Measurement—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. For the year ended June 30, 2018, mutual funds held by the City were valued using quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs). The City had the following deposits and investments at June 30, 2018:

Type	Weighted Average Maturity (Months)	Credit Rating	Value
Demand deposits and cash on hand	N/A	(1)	\$ 6,872,461
Short-term money market funds	N/A	(1)	1,486,716
Certificates of deposit	9.2	(1)	214,191
			<u>\$ 8,573,368</u>
Not subject to rating (1)			
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position			
Cash and cash equivalents			\$ 4,789,100
Restricted Cash and Cash equivalents			2,083,361
Restricted investments			1,700,907
			<u>\$ 8,573,368</u>

B. Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable of the governmental activities consist of hotel tax, franchise taxes, court fines and E911 fees. The remaining receivables are intergovernmental and/or due from various customers. The accounts receivable of the business-type activities are amounts due from utility customers and conference center operations. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

C. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable balances are payables to vendors. Accrued liabilities are salaries and wages payable as well as accrued insurance where applicable.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

D. Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City are restricted in their use through grant agreements, contracts or laws and ordinances. Cash in the amount of \$10,262 at June 30, 2018 has been restricted in use for the purchase of police equipment and training, as well as \$474,707 to be used for police operations, \$19,557 for juvenile programs and \$386,274 for economic development and cultural programs. In addition, cash collected from developer fees in the amount of \$191,095 as of June 30, 2018 has been reserved for future park improvements. An additional \$119,152 in cash is restricted for matching funds related to the construction of sidewalk improvements through an agreement with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. Other assets restricted for capital needs include \$567,308 for projects related to streets and other infrastructure, as well as \$178,132 restricted to public safety capital needs. Further, municipal court bonds received in relation to defendant warrants are restricted in their use toward resolution of the defendant's warrants. As of June 30, 2018, cash in the amount of \$35,362 has been restricted for municipal court bonds.

Certain assets of the GUSA are restricted in their use by bond and note indentures. Investments, classified as non-current, in the amount of \$771,590 at June 30, 2018 have been restricted in use to the service of debt. Investments, classified as noncurrent, in the amount \$715,126 at June 30, 2018 have been restricted for the purpose of financing future construction of capital improvements of the City. Customer deposits received for water, sewer and refuse service are restricted in their use toward the customer's final bill. As of June 30, 2018, cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$315,703, of which \$101,512, is classified as current and \$214,191 is classified as non-current, have been restricted for customer deposits.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

E. Capital Assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended is summarized below:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>6/30/2018</u>
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Construction in progress	1,729,714	201,704	(1,894,724)	36,694
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>1,729,714</u>	<u>201,704</u>	<u>(1,894,724)</u>	<u>36,694</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	8,826,996	-	-	8,826,996
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,363,819	2,483,594	-	4,847,413
Vehicles	2,670,056	1,122,903	-	3,792,959
Infrastructure	<u>1,321,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,321,323</u>
Total depreciable assets	<u>15,182,194</u>	<u>3,606,497</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,788,691</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(3,099,361)	(218,194)	-	(3,317,555)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(2,148,831)	(356,069)	-	(2,504,900)
Vehicles	(2,105,583)	(88,841)	-	(2,194,424)
Infrastructure	<u>(176,740)</u>	<u>(48,722)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(225,462)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,530,515)</u>	<u>(711,826)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,242,341)</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>7,651,679</u>	<u>2,894,671</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,546,350</u>
Net governmental activities capital assets	<u>\$ 9,381,393</u>	<u>\$ 3,096,375</u>	<u>\$ (1,894,724)</u>	<u>\$ 10,583,044</u>

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended is as follows:

	<u>Balance 6/30/2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2018</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 2,883,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,883,021
Construction in progress	825,658	-	(825,658)	-
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>3,708,679</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(825,658)</u>	<u>2,883,021</u>
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	14,707,380	-	-	14,707,380
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	756,894	825,657	-	1,582,551
Vehicles	415,758	27,459	-	443,217
Infrastructure	23,306,935	12,334	-	23,319,269
Total depreciable assets	<u>39,186,967</u>	<u>865,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,052,417</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,288,647)	(367,159)	-	(2,655,806)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(594,098)	(23,293)	-	(617,391)
Vehicles	(379,995)	(11,713)	-	(391,708)
Infrastructure	(5,361,580)	(558,569)	-	(5,920,149)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,624,320)</u>	<u>(960,734)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,585,054)</u>
Net depreciable assets	<u>30,562,647</u>	<u>(95,284)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,467,363</u>
Net Business-Type activities capital assets	<u>\$ 34,271,326</u>	<u>\$ (95,284)</u>	<u>\$ (825,658)</u>	<u>\$ 33,350,384</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to unallocated depreciation and not charged as a direct expense of the various programs.

F. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The City's General Fund made an advance to the GUSA to cover a cash deficit resulting from operating losses in prior years. The balance of this advance at June 30, 2018 was \$1,663,611 and will not be paid within one year.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

G. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers were made to comply with sales tax collection provisions and agreements and to fund cash shortages in various funds as needed. These shortages occurred due to operating expenditures exceeding fund revenues. Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfer In	Transfer Out			
	General Fund	Glenpool Industrial Authority	Glenpool Utility Service Authority	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 45,900	\$ 2,097,558	\$ 2,143,458
Capital Improvement Fund	25,000	-	-	25,000
Hotel	232,685	-	-	232,685
Streets	103,468	-	-	103,468
GIA	-	-	-	-
Glenpool Utility Service Authority	3,692,511	-	-	3,692,511
	\$ 4,053,664	\$ 45,900	\$ 2,097,558	\$ 6,197,122

H. Long-term Liabilities

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type.

1. Governmental Activities: As of June 30, 2018, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

Notes Payable	Balance 6/30/18
Oklahoma Department of Transportation (ODOT) Note dated November 6, 1995, original amount \$39,325 for right-of-way, monthly payments totaling \$1,200, no interest, commencing November, 1995 through June, 2027.	\$ 11,925
ODOT Note dated September 24, 1991, original amount \$44,661 for right-of-way, monthly payments totaling \$1,200, no interest, commencing July, 1996 through June, 2033.	18,361
Total Notes Payable	\$ 30,286
Current portion	\$ 2,400
Non-current portion	27,886
Total Notes Payable	\$ 30,286

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Capital Lease Obligations	Balance 6/30/18
\$472,765 capital lease with Oshkosh Capital for fire truck, interest rate of 4.5%, annual installments commencing September 24, 2011 through September 24, 2020, balloon payment October 24, 2020.	\$ 229,185
\$183,685 capital lease with Oklahoma State Bank for police cars, interest rate of 1.98%, monthly installments commencing March 16, 2016 through February 16, 2019.	39,576
\$26,320 capital lease with Oklahoma State Bank for animal control truck, interest rate of 1.98%, monthly installments commencing April 22, 2017 through March 22, 2021.	18,487
\$804,229 capital lease with Santander Leasing for automated meter reading system, interest rate of 2.97%, annual installments commencing February 9, 2018 through February 9, 2022	653,134
\$731,100.23 capital lease with Community Bank for fire truck, interest rate of 2.9%, annual installments commencing May 1, 2017 through May 5, 2021. Final balloon payment due May 10, 2021.	549,772
\$521,003 capital lease with BB&T for public safety communications system infrastructure, interest rate of 3.65%, annual installments commencing March 16, 2016 through February 16, 2019.	485,627
\$580,870 capital lease with Central Trust Bank for public safety communications equipment, interest rate of 2.9%, annual installments commencing March 16, 2016 through February 16, 2019.	471,242
\$203,539 capital lease with Oklahoma State Bank for five police vehicles, interest rates of 1.98%, monthly installments commencing December 1st 2017	174,840
\$84,796 capital lease with Oklahoma State Bank for two Police Vehicles, interest rate 2.39%, Monthly installment commencing December 14th 2017	72,924
\$227,647.40 capital lease with Oklahoma State Bank for Breathing Apparatus 2.39% Interest rate, annual installment commencing November 14th 2018	172,734
\$36,500 lease with Axon Enterprise inc, for breathing apparatus equipment annual installment commending December 13th 2017	31,200
\$8,119 Tasers Cartridge with Axon Enterprise Inc, for Tasers Cartridge annual annual installment commending December 13th 2017	6,495
Total Capital Leases	\$ 2,905,216
Current portion	\$ 617,950
Non-current portion	2,287,266
Total Capital Leases	\$ 2,905,216
Accrued Compensated Absences	Balance 6/30/18
Non-current portion	\$ 298,717
Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 298,717

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Business-Type Activities: As of June 30, 2018, the business-type activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds Payable	Balance 6/30/18
Series 2010A Capital Improvement Revenue Bond dated December 22, 2010, original issue amount of \$29,575,000, secured by utility revenues and dedicated 1 cent sales tax and other pledged sales tax, interest rates range from 2.7% to 5.15%, semiannual interest and annual principal installments commencing June 1, 2011 through December 1, 2040.	\$ 27,950,000
Series 2010B Capital Improvement Revenue Bond dated December 22, 2010, original issue amount of \$2,740,000, secured by utility revenues and dedicated 1 cent sales tax and other pledged sales tax, interest rates range from 3.0% to 6.0%, semiannual interest and annual principal installments commencing June 1, 2011 through December 1, 2025.	1,830,000
Series 2011 Utility Revenue Refunding Bond dated January 5, 2011, original issue amount of \$7,315,000, secured by utility revenues and dedicated 1 cent sales tax and other pledged sales tax, interest rates range from 3.7% to 5.15%, semiannual interest and annual principal installments commencing June 1, 2011 through December 1, 2040.	6,580,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 36,360,000
Current portion	\$ 935,000
Non-current portion	35,425,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 36,360,000

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance 6/30/18
Notes Payable	
2001 Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) CWSRF Note dated May 1, 2001, original amount \$1,361,388, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales taxes, no interest plus administrative fee of 5%, semiannual installments of principal commencing September 1, 2001 through March 15, 2021.	\$ 204,208
2011 OWRB CWSRF Fixed Rate Note dated October 11, 2011, original amount of \$3,740,625, \$322,892 in principal forgiveness from Environmental Protection Agency Capitalization Grant for Clean Water State Revolving Funds, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales taxes, 2.16% interest plus administrative fee of 5%, semiannual installments of principal commencing September 15, 2014 through March 15, 2032.	2,585,663
Total Notes Payable	\$ 2,789,871
Current portion	\$ 217,463
Non-current portion	2,572,408
Total Notes Payable	\$ 2,789,871
Claim Settlement	
2015 Creek County Rural Water District No. 2 Contract Dispute Settlement Agreement dated May 15, 2015, \$1,000,000 original amount, no interest, one payment of \$500,000 due June, 2015, with four additional annual payments of \$125,000 commencing May 15, 2016 through May 15, 2019.	\$ 125,000
Total Claim Settlements	\$ 125,000
Current portion	\$ 125,000
Non-current portion	-
Total Capital Leases	\$ 125,000
Accrued Compensated Absences	
Current portion	\$ 23,342
Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 23,342
Deposits Subject to Refund	
Current portion	\$ 313,060
Total Deposits Subject to Refund	\$ 313,060

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

I. Applicability of Federal Arbitrage Regulations

Certain debt issuances of the GUSA issued after the Tax Reform Act of 1986 are subject to the federal arbitrage regulations. The arbitrage rebate regulations require that all earnings from the investment of gross proceeds of an issue in excess of the amount that could have been earned had the yield on the investment been equal to the yield on the bonds be remitted to the federal government. These carry strict penalties for noncompliance including taxability of interest retroactive to the date of the issue. The City's management believes it is in compliance with these rules and regulations.

J. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 are summarized below:

1. Governmental Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2018
Notes payable	\$ 32,686	\$ -	\$ (2,400)	\$ 30,286
Capital lease obligations	2,936,799	561,039	(592,622)	2,905,216
Accrued Compensated Absences	249,897	48,820	-	298,717
Total	\$ 3,219,382	\$ 609,859	\$ (595,022)	\$ 3,234,219

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Business-type Activities:

	Balance			
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018
Revenue Bond 2010A	\$ 28,510,000	\$ -	\$ (560,000)	\$ 27,950,000
Revenue Bond 2010B	2,010,000	-	(180,000)	1,830,000
Revenue Bond 2011	6,745,000	-	(165,000)	6,580,000
OWRB 2001	272,278	-	(68,070)	204,208
OWRB 2011	2,728,033	-	(142,370)	2,585,663
Claim Settlement	250,000	-	(125,000)	125,000
Total	\$ 40,515,311	\$ -	\$ (1,240,440)	\$ 39,274,871

K. Maturities of Long-term Debt

The debt service maturities for long-term indebtedness in the coming years are as follows:

1. Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30,			
2019	620,350	85,534	705,884
2020	597,438	69,883	667,321
2021	988,683	52,720	1,041,403
2022	377,613	24,081	401,694
2023-2027	239,626	38,795	278,421
2028-2032	110,231	5,678	115,909
2033-2035	1,561	-	1,561
Total	\$ 2,935,502	\$ 276,691	\$ 3,212,193

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2. Business-type Activities:

Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	1,277,463	1,806,664	3,084,127
2020	1,194,747	1,768,496	2,963,243
2021	1,234,041	1,727,010	2,961,051
2022	1,205,203	1,681,615	2,886,818
2023	1,254,553	1,631,943	2,886,496
2024-2028	7,097,044	7,294,769	14,391,813
2029-2033	8,711,820	5,507,344	14,219,164
2034-2038	9,995,000	3,214,000	13,209,000
2039-2041	7,305,000	576,671	7,881,671
	<u>\$ 39,274,871</u>	<u>\$ 25,208,512</u>	<u>\$ 64,483,383</u>

L. Pledge of Future Revenues

Sales Tax Pledge: The City has pledged four cents of future sales tax revenues to repay \$39,630,000 of Series 2010A, 2010B and 2011 Utility System Revenue Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for capital assets. The bonds are payable from pledged sales tax revenues and further secured by net water, wastewater, solid waste and stormwater revenues. The bonds are payable through 2040, 2025 and 2040 respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds is \$61,117,129. Pledged sales taxes received in the current year were \$9,338,379 for the bonds and the net utility revenues were \$1,501,316. Debt service payments for the bonds of \$2,687,721 for the current fiscal year were 29% of the pledged sales taxes and 25% of both pledged sales taxes and utility revenues combined.

In addition, the City has pledged four cents of future sales tax revenues to repay \$5,102,013 of 2001 and 2011 OWRB Notes Payable. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for capital assets. The notes are payable from pledged sales tax revenues and further secured by net water, wastewater, solid waste and stormwater revenues. The notes are payable through 2021 and 2032 respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$3,241,254. Pledged sales taxes received in the current year were \$9,338,379 for the notes and the net utility revenues were \$1,501,316. Debt service payments for the notes of \$270,706 for the current fiscal year were 3% of the pledged sales taxes and 2% of both pledged sales taxes and utility revenues combined.

An annual appropriation for the transfer of pledged sales tax is made based on the annual debt service requirements. Net utility revenues are used first to service the debt for the bonds and notes payable, with any remaining pledged sales taxes transferred back to the General Fund.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

IV. EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Pension Plan Obligations

Each qualified employee participates in one of the three retirement plans in which the City participates. These are the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS), the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) and the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF).

1. Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS)

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

Benefits provided – FPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have complete 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more of service.

Benefits for members hired after November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have complete 22 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month. Benefits vest with 11 years or more of service

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

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$195,799. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$410,374 during the calendar year and this is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$374,293. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$5,341,402 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. 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, 2017. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.424688% percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$767,800. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 713,519	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	148,846
Changes in proportion	940,689	28,486
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	8,254	463
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>195,799</u>	-
Total	\$ 1,858,261	\$ 177,795

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The \$195,799 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, 2019. 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:		
2019	\$	219,073
2020		384,344
2021		332,187
2022		198,438
2023		286,958
Thereafter		63,667
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$	1,484,667

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, 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 were based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, 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, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	4.38%
Domestic equity	42%	7.72%
International equity	15%	9.70%
Real estate	10%	6.96%
Other assets	13%	5.75%

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:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,007,147	\$ 5,341,402	\$ 3,929,734

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 www.ok.gov/fprs.

2. Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Fund (OPPRF)

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 (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 Glenpool, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

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% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$171,709. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$165,268 during the calendar year and this is reported as both expense and revenue in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$137,180. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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 \$30,779 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. 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, 2017. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.4001 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$190,044. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,546	\$ 186,080
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	229,249	-
Changes in proportion	6,435	-
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,556	2,427
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	171,709	-
Total	\$ 412,495	\$ 188,507

The \$171,709 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Year ended June 30:

2019	\$ (5,300)
2020	115,213
2021	54,425
2022	(91,239)
2023	<u>(20,820)</u>
	<u>\$ 52,279</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	3%
Salary increases:	4.5% 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, 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, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	4.51%
Domestic equity	6.62%
International equity	9.70%
Real estate	6.96%
Private equity	9.86%
Commodities	5.18%

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 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:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,040,243	\$ 30,779	\$ (821,865)

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 www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

3. Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OMRF)

The City participates in a defined contribution plan with the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees not already participating in another plan. A defined contribution plan's benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, investment earnings and forfeitures of other participants' benefits that may be allocated to remaining participants' accounts. Benefits vest at time of employment, with normal retirement at age 65 and early retirement at age 55 with 10 years or more of service. Participants are required to contribute 2% of their covered compensation and the City is required to contribute 7% of covered compensation. Participants are permitted to make voluntary deductible contributions to the plan. The City's annual pension cost for covered employees (with the exception of the City Manager) of \$109,089, \$108,894, and \$107,676 for 2018, 2017, and 2016, respectively, was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The City is required to contribute 13% of covered compensation for the City Manager. The City Manager is permitted to make voluntary deductible contributions to the plan. The City's annual pension cost for the City Manager's plan of \$10,878, \$15,610, and \$14,319 for 2018, 2017, and 2016, was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

OMRF issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the fund. That report may be obtained by writing to Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System, 525 Central Park Drive, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, or by calling 1-888-394-6673.

B. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description: The City provides post-retirement benefit options for health care, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits for retired employees not yet eligible for Medicare that elect to make required contributions. The benefits are provided in accordance with State law and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The relationship for these benefits is not formalized in a contract or plan document, only a few sentences in the administrative policy. These benefits are considered for accounting purposes to be provided in accordance with a single employer substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the City and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan member and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs.

Employees may become eligible for those post-retirement benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City, and may continue until they become eligible for Medicare benefits. As of June 30, 2018, no retired employees are receiving benefits under this plan. Active employees under the plan totaled 84.

Funding Policy: The City funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Eligible employees are required to pay premiums established by the City, with the City subsidizing the remaining costs. No benefit payments were made during fiscal 2018.

Total OPEB Liability: The City's total OPEB liability of \$533,682 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Actuarial Assumptions: The OPEB liability was measured using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial cost method – entry age normal
- Discount rate – 3.87%
- Healthcare cost trend rates – 6.05%
- Mortality rates – Pub2010 fully projected with scale AA
- Retirement and turnover rates – OKMRF 2017 experience study for civilians; police and fire are based on rates for those groups in Oklahoma.

Retirement age - Civilians:

Age	Rate
55	7%
60	7%
61	7%
62	30%
63	17%
64	17%
65	30%

Retirement age – Uniformed

Years of service	Police	Fire
20	20%	10%
25	20%	15%
30	100%	20%
35		100%

Changes in Total OPEB Liability: The following table summarizes the components of the change in the total OPEB liability:

Service cost	\$ 43,113
Interest	17,633
Change of assumptions	<u>(19,619)</u>
Net change in OPEB liability	41,127
OPEB liability-beginning of year	<u>492,555</u>
OPEB liability-end of year	<u>\$ 533,682</u>

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows: At June 30, 2018, 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	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-
Changes in proportion	-	17,034
Differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
Total	\$ -	17,034

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows above will be recognized in compensation expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2019	\$ 2,585	
2020	2,585	
2021	2,585	
2022	2,585	
2023	2,585	
Thereafter	<u>4,109</u>	
	<u>\$ 17,034</u>	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate: The following presents the total 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% higher and lower than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Employers' OPEB liability	\$ 652,345	\$ 533,682	\$ 439,588

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% higher and lower than the current healthcare cost trend rate.

	1% Decrease (5.05%)	Current Discount Rate (6.05%)	1% Increase (7.05%)
Employers' OPEB liability	\$ 442,466	\$ 533,682	\$ 645,616

V. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; unemployment; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance to cover these and other risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City is a member of the Oklahoma Municipal Assurance Group Workers' Compensation Plan (the Plan), an organization formed for the purpose of providing workers' compensation coverage through the State Insurance Fund to participating municipalities in the State of Oklahoma. In that capacity, the Plan is responsible for providing loss control services and certain fiscal activities, including obtaining contract arrangements for the underwriting, excess insurance agreements, claims processing, and legal defense for all claims submitted to it during the plan year.

As a member of the Plan, the City is required to pay fees set by the Plan according to an established payment schedule. A Loss Fund has been established from the proceeds of these fees for each participant in the Plan. The State Insurance Fund provides coverage in excess of the Loss Fund, so the City's liability for claim loss is limited to the balance of that fund.

In addition to the Loss Fund, the City maintains two additional funds with the Plan: the Rate Stabilization Reserve (RSR), which can be applied against future premium increases and an Escrow Fund made up of past refunds left on deposit with the Plan. Escrow funds earn interest and are readily available for use by the governing board. In accordance with GASB No. 10, the City reports the required contribution to the pool, net of refunds, as insurance expense. The balances in the RSR Fund and the Escrow Fund were \$0 and \$0, respectively.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

VI. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is not aware of any pending or threatened legal actions against it. However, insurance protection has been obtained to cover probable claims.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

VII. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City attracts and/or maintains business development through the GIA, which has the ability to induce developers with a sales tax and/or hotel-motel tax abatement agreement. These incentives stimulate economic growth and are seen as a benefit to all the residents and business owners throughout the City. Some of the factors considered are the jobs created during the development of the project, the permanent jobs that will remain after the completion of the project, the cost of the improvements to the property and the amount of sales tax that is expected to be generated by the business.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 the GIA did not abate any hotel-motel tax that would have otherwise been remitted to the City.

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

**NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plans

- Fire pension plan schedules
- Police pension plan schedules

Other post-employment benefit schedule

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General fund

Notes to RSI- Budgetary information

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF GLENPOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.4247%	0.3353%	0.3216%	0.3263%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,341,402	\$ 4,096,830	\$ 3,413,117	\$ 3,354,967
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,257,713	\$ 982,474	\$ 878,593	\$ 870,964
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	425%	417%	388%	385%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.61%	64.87%	68.27%	68.12%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 195,799	\$ 176,080	\$ 137,546	\$ 122,123
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	195,799	176,080	137,546	122,123
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,398,565	\$ 1,257,713	\$ 982,474	\$ 871,564
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.01%

Notes to Schedule:

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

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF GLENPOOL'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.4001%	0.3757%	0.3721%	0.3703%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 30,779	\$ 575,383	\$ 15,172	\$ (124,661)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,176,130	\$ 1,147,269	\$ 1,051,731	\$ 1,035,823
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2.62%	50.15%	1.44%	-12.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	99.68%	93.50%	99.82%	101.53%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 171,709	\$ 152,662	\$ 149,106	\$ 136,836
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	171,709	152,662	149,106	136,836
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,320,836	\$ 1,203,929	\$ 1,147,269	\$ 1,051,493
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.00%	12.68%	13.00%	13.01%

Notes to Schedule:

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

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTH INSURANCE IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY PLAN

	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 43,113
Interest	17,633
Changes in assumptions	<u>(19,619)</u>
Net change in OPEB liability	\$ 41,127
OPEB liability - beginning of year	<u>492,555</u>
OPEB liability - end of year	<u><u>\$ 533,682</u></u>
 Covered employee payroll	 \$ 4,250,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.6%

Notes to schedule:

Only the current fiscal year is presented because 10 year data is not yet available.

CITY OF GLENPOOL
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 5,082,731	\$ 5,082,731	\$ 6,226,675	\$ 1,143,944
Resources (Inflows)				
TAXES				
Sales Tax	6,708,700	6,708,700	7,403,421	694,721
Use Tax	191,000	191,000	423,893	232,893
Lodging Tax	-	-	(31,190)	(31,190)
Franchise Tax	475,000	475,000	531,536	56,536
E911 Fees	119,000	119,000	112,129	(6,871)
Total Taxes	7,493,700	7,493,700	8,439,789	946,089
LICENSES & PERMITS				
Solicitors License	600	600	950	350
Building Permits	20,000	20,000	22,657	2,657
Occupational Tax	4,300	4,300	2,410	(1,890)
Plumbing License	6,000	6,000	5,700	(300)
Electrical License	8,000	8,000	6,000	(2,000)
Mechanical License	4,000	4,000	4,100	100
Pet License	200	200	150	(50)
Assessment Letters	5,000	5,000	5,400	400
Fireworks Permits	6,000	6,000	6,525	525
Sign Permits	500	500	1,280	780
State Permit Fees	50	50	41	(9)
Total Licenses & Permits	54,650	54,650	55,213	563
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Development Fees	5,500	5,500	8,439	2,939
Zoning Fees	4,500	4,500	5,475	975
Inspection Fees	40,000	45,000	47,820	2,820
Dog Pound	6,000	6,000	8,371	2,371
Police Reports	500	500	458	(42)
First Responder Reimbursement	105,300	105,300	89,988	(15,312)
Police Special Services	32,000	32,000	37,000	5,000
Total Charges for Services	193,800	198,800	197,551	(1,249)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
Excise Tax	24,200	24,200	33,058	8,858
Cigarette Tax	80,200	80,200	108,452	28,252
Alcohol Tax	22,300	22,300	20,808	(1,492)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	83,700	83,700	93,671	9,971
Property Resale	-	-	-	-
CDBG Grant	-	-	-	-
Other Grants	29,880	24,880	-	(24,880)
Total Intergovernmental	240,280	235,280	255,989	20,709
FINES & FORFEITURES				
Municipal Court	250,000	250,000	173,584	(76,416)
Court Costs	-	-	90,141	90,141
Juvenile Fines	-	-	3,935	3,935
Total Fines & Forfeitures	250,000	250,000	267,660	17,660
OTHER				
Interest Income	15	15	19	4
Donations	-	-	-	-
Refunds	-	-	14,101	14,101
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	52,634	47,634
Rental Income	22,356	22,356	58,598	36,242
Transfers in	2,408,643	2,699,702	2,143,458	(556,244)
Total Other	2,436,014	2,727,073	2,268,810	(458,263)
Total Resources (Inflows)	10,668,444	10,959,503	11,485,012	525,509
Amounts Available for Appropriation	15,751,175	16,042,234	17,711,687	1,669,453

CITY OF GLENPOOL
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

Charges to Appropriations (outflows)	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
City Clerk/Finance				
Personal Services	\$ 305,949	\$ 325,649	\$ 327,025	\$ 1,376
Supplies	49,150	36,650	28,700	(7,950)
Other Services & Charges	297,896	326,717	316,168	(10,549)
Travel and Training	10,500	10,500	5,869	(4,631)
Repairs and Maintenance	22,500	24,774	15,621	(9,153)
Miscellaneous	23,153	25,542	25,390	(152)
Capital Outlay	40,000	68,410	37,364	(31,046)
Total City Clerk/Finance	749,148	818,242	756,137	(62,105)
PUBLIC SAFETY				
ANIMAL CONTROL				
Personal Services	62,645	59,145	55,697	(3,448)
Supplies	14,380	16,596	15,848	(748)
Other Services & Charges	500	500	214	(286)
Travel and Training	500	875	763	(112)
Repairs and Maintenance	500	1,800	980	(820)
Total Animal Control	78,525	78,916	73,502	(5,414)
POLICE:				
Personal Services	1,594,554	1,581,777	1,562,294	(19,483)
Supplies	81,000	122,299	103,970	(18,329)
Other Services & Charges	16,108	59,400	51,459	(7,941)
Travel and Training	11,000	8,000	5,097	(2,903)
Repairs and Maintenance	40,500	47,613	41,800	(5,813)
Miscellaneous	200	200	162	(38)
Capital Outlay	7,500	8,461	52,750	44,289
Debt Service	63,114	63,114	63,114	
Total Police	1,813,976	1,890,864	1,880,646	(10,218)
DISPATCH				
Personal Services	302,359	302,359	275,375	(26,984)
Supplies	9,000	9,000	7,788	(1,212)
Other Services & Charges	69,524	69,524	54,356	(15,168)
Travel and Training	1,500	1,500	80	(1,420)
Repairs and Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Fire	382,383	382,383	337,599	(44,784)
FIRE:				
Personal Services	1,674,993	1,665,993	1,542,004	(123,989)
Supplies	38,500	34,721	29,775	(4,946)
Other Services & Charges	37,544	55,544	50,479	(5,065)
Travel and Training	7,000	7,002	6,597	(405)
Repairs and Maintenance	34,000	44,000	40,365	(3,635)
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	1,744	(1,256)
Debt Service	56,263	56,263	63,185	
Total Fire	1,851,300	1,866,523	1,734,149	(139,296)
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:				
Supplies	5,000	3,500	-	(3,500)
Other Services & Charges	3,000	8,500	7,941	(559)
Repairs and Maintenance	15,000	17,200	15,240	(1,960)
Capital Outlay	25,000	25,000	24,964	(36)
Total Emergency Management	48,000	54,200	48,145	(6,055)
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Personal Services	377,524	374,674	372,466	(2,208)
Supplies	13,000	14,756	14,182	(574)
Other Services & Charges	10,064	48,643	47,345	(1,298)
Travel and Training	5,900	3,470	2,982	(488)
Repairs & Maintenance	2,500	5,130	5,052	(78)
Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	900	(600)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Community Development	410,488	448,173	442,927	(5,246)

CITY OF GLENPOOL
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND

Charges to Appropriations (outflows) <i>(continued)</i>	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	
ADMINISTRATION				
Personal Services	359,494	355,994	320,012	(35,982)
Supplies	6,800	8,200	6,265	(1,935)
Other Services & Charges	37,792	56,292	56,208	(84)
Travel and Training	11,300	15,900	12,998	(2,902)
Miscellaneous	89,601	34,601	2,272	(32,329)
Total Administration	504,987	470,987	397,755	(73,232)
STREETS & PARKS				
Personal Services	282,141	283,141	234,571	(48,570)
Supplies	35,000	34,000	26,730	(7,270)
Other Services & Charges	132,678	132,678	116,158	(16,520)
Travel and Training	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Repairs and Maintenance	343,000	342,700	206,180	(136,520)
Capital Outlay	237,558	253,968	253,941	(27)
Debt Service	2,400	2,400	2,400	
Total Streets & Parks	1,034,777	1,050,887	839,980	(210,907)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	3,794,860	3,898,328	4,053,665	155,337
Total Other Financing Uses	3,794,860	3,898,328	4,053,665	155,337
Total Charges to Appropriations	10,668,444	10,959,503	10,564,505	(394,998)
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 5,082,731	\$ 5,082,731	\$ 7,147,182	\$ 2,064,451
Ending Unobligated Budgetary Fund Balance			\$ 7,147,182	

Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, expenditures and changes in Fund Balance:

Total Resources per Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 11,485,012
Add State Fire and Police pension on-behalf payments	511,459
Less Transfer in	(2,143,458)
Total Revenues per Statement of Revenues, expenditures and changes in Fund Balance	\$ 9,853,013
 Total Charges to Appropriations per Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$ 10,564,505
Add State Fire and Police pension on-behalf payments	511,459
Less Transfer out	(4,053,666)
Total Expenditures per Statement of Revenues, expenditures and changes in Fund Balance	\$ 7,022,298

City of Glenpool, Oklahoma
Notes to the Required Supplemental Information

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, the following process is followed to adopt the annual budget:

1. Prior to July 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1.
2. Public hearings are held at regular or special meetings to obtain taxpayer input. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
3. Subsequent to the public hearings, but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the City Council.
4. The adopted budget is filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

All funds of the City with revenues and expenditures are required to have annual budgets. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund.

All supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between departments without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

The City prepares its budget for the General Fund on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued but generally are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred pursuant to the purchase order.



**Annual Operating Report
For the
City of Glenpool
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018**

Prepared by:
City of Glenpool Finance Department

John Gonsalves
Finance Director

CITY OF GLENPOOL, OKLAHOMA

The City of Glenpool, Oklahoma (the "City"), is located in Tulsa County, only 13 miles south of Tulsa, Oklahoma. The City is located around the intersection of US 75 and South 141st Street. The nearest interstate highway is I-44, approximately 7 miles to the north. The Creek Turnpike is 4 miles north and services south and east Tulsa and west to the Turner Turnpike.

Glenpool operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City has adopted a Comprehensive Plan and provides planning and zoning services to the community to enhance and preserve the quality of life for the City's current and future residents.

1. POPULATION*

Year	City of Glenpool	Tulsa County
1940	284	193,363
1950	280	251,686
1960	353	346,038
1970	770	401,663
1980	2,706	470,593
1990	6,688	503,341
2000	8,123	563,299
2010	9,458	600,578
July 1, 2018 (Estimate)	15,759	653,477

* Source: U.S. Census Bureau

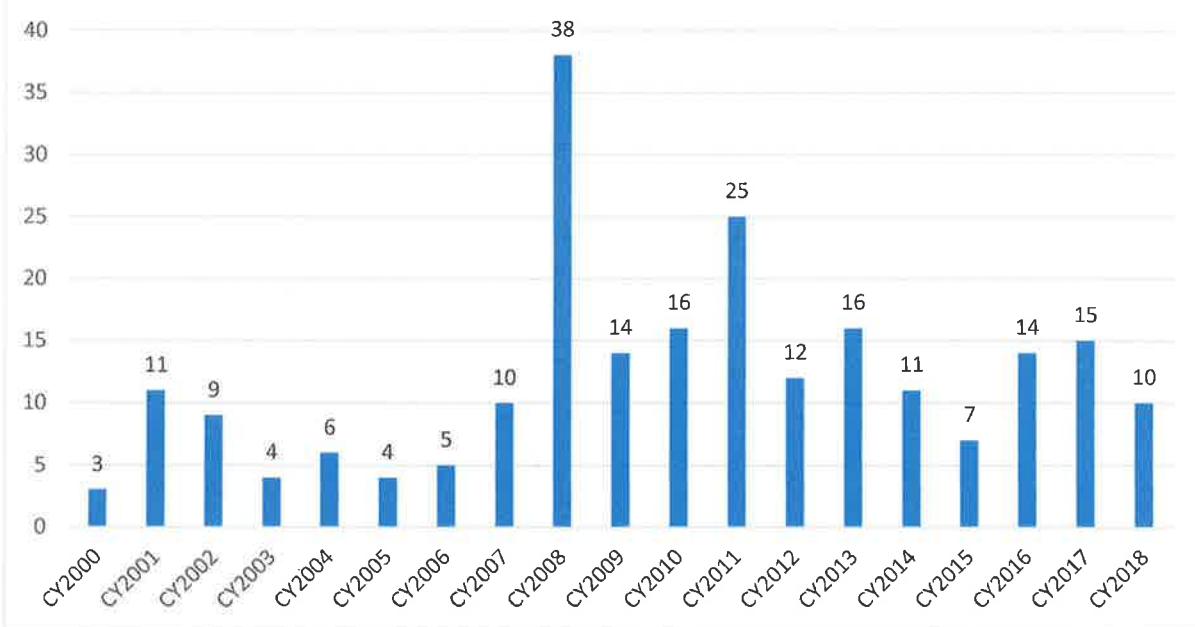
2. BUILDING PERMITS

Calendar Year	COMMERCIAL			RESIDENTIAL		
	Number	Value	Number	Value	Number	Value
2000	3	\$ 750,000			13	\$ 21,509,399
2001	11	\$ 3,790,645			7	\$ 1,086,350
2002	9	\$ 1,453,000			24	\$ 3,077,003
2003	4	\$ 422,000			88	\$ 10,648,057
2004	6	\$ 2,939,748			86	\$ 11,182,482
2005	4	\$ 1,900,000			79	\$ 10,333,269
2006	5	\$ 3,470,000			110	\$ 15,280,036
2007	10	\$ 8,480,788			147	\$ 19,177,562
2008	38	\$ 13,811,500			139	\$ 17,716,733
2009	14	\$ 17,356,000			122	\$ 13,397,989
2010	16	\$ 7,966,440			108	\$ 11,314,119
2011	25	\$ 10,926,767			54	\$ 6,445,181
2012	12	\$ 2,782,900			79	\$ 9,036,250
2013	16	\$ 11,603,049			90	\$ 9,832,363
2014	11	\$ 2,211,640			118	\$ 42,313,315
2015	7	\$ 3,139,459			135	\$ 15,652,773
2016	14	\$ 3,639,000			102	\$ 12,585,730
2017	15	\$ 26,249,000			82	\$ 11,399,265
2018	10	\$ 13,464,000			20	\$ 2,472,044

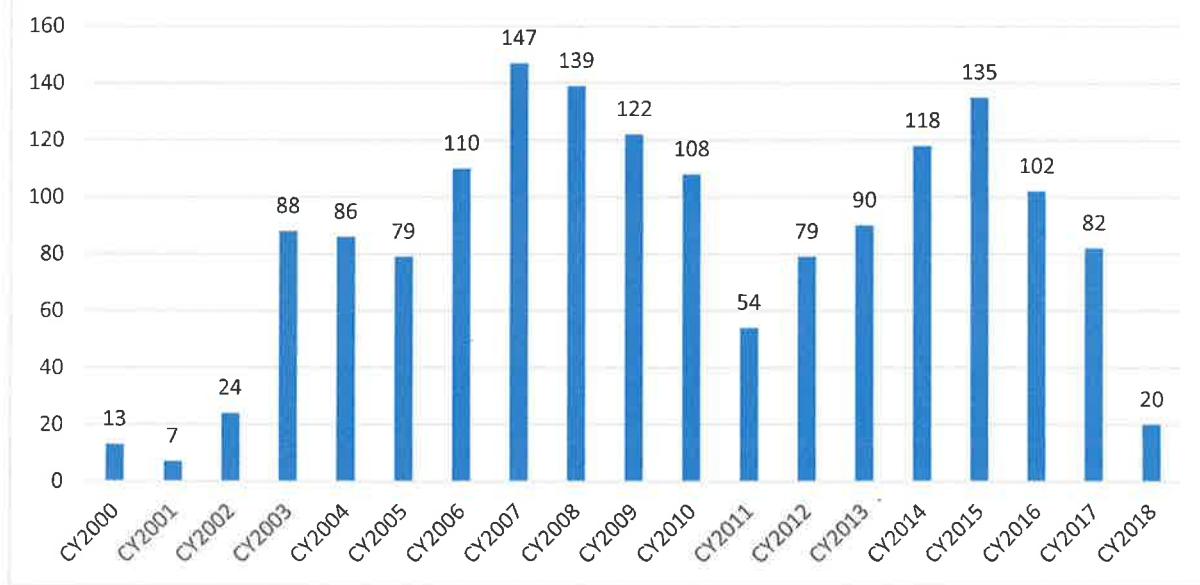
CITY OF GLENPOOL

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED JANUARY 2018 - DECEMBER 2018

Glenpool Commercial Permits



Glenpool Housing Permits



CITY OF GLENPOOL

June 30, 2018

3. TOP TEN WATER CONSUMERS

	Billed Consumption (Gallons)	Percent of Total Consumption
City of Glenpool Soccer Field	101,739,557	26.64%
Walmart	4,055,000	1.06%
Glenwood Healthcare Center	3,526,000	0.92%
Glenpool Schools	3,020,000	0.79%
Zips Car Wash	2,945,000	0.77%
Glenpool Hospitality (Holiday Inn)	1,569,000	0.41%
Eurocraft	1,523,352	0.40%
OM SAI Hotels, LLC (Quality Inn)	1,374,000	0.36%
Santa Fe Cattle Co. Restaurant	1,321,000	0.35%
Alderview Apartments	1,219,000	0.32%
Total Ten Largest Water Consumers	122,291,909	32.03%
 Total Billed Water Consumption - All Customers (July 2017 - June 2018)	381,840,800	

CITY OF GLENPOOL**June 30, 2018****4. TOP TEN SEWER CONSUMERS**

	Billed Consumption (Gallons)	Percent of Total Consumption
Glenwood Healthcare Center	3,627,000	1.37%
Zips Car Wash	3,206,000	1.21%
Walmart	2,790,000	1.05%
Eurocraft	1,636,509	0.62%
Glenpool Hospitality (Holiday Inn)	1,625,000	0.61%
Santa Fe Cattle Co. Restaurant	1,357,000	0.51%
Comfort Inn	1,301,000	0.49%
Glenpool Schools	1,237,000	0.47%
OM SAI Hotels, LLC (Quality Inn)	1,215,000	0.46%
Alderview Apartments	1,138,000	0.43%
Total Ten Largest Sewer Consumers	19,132,509	7.22%
Total Billed Sewer Consumption - All Customers (July 2017 - June 2018)	264,810,159	

CITY OF GLENPOOL

June 30, 2018

5. TOP TAXPAYERS

Taxpayer Name	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent of Total NAV
EXPLORER PIPELINE SERVICES CO	\$5,247,757	5.96%
GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS APARTMENTS LLC	\$2,353,549	2.68%
WAL-MART STORES	\$2,014,268	2.29%
OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC	\$1,685,605	1.92%
TEXON DISTRIBUTING LP	\$1,523,888	1.73%
CHAMPAGNE METALS	\$1,201,351	1.37%
PHILLIPS 66	\$853,594	0.97%
NGUYEN, VINNY VU MANH & GINA	\$645,909	0.73%
GLENPOOL HOSPITALITY LLC	\$547,520	0.62%
OKLAHOMA NATURAL GAS	\$524,993	0.60%
QUIK TRIP CORP	\$505,608	0.57%
CON-WAY TRANSPORTATION	\$467,504	0.53%
CCL RANCH PROPERTIES LLC	\$392,959	0.45%
AINO TULSA/ROMEO HOMES OKLA LLC	\$389,189	0.44%
FORMBY INVESTMENTS LLC	\$388,355	0.44%
Total	<u><u>\$ 18,742,049</u></u>	<u><u>21.30%</u></u>

CITY OF GLENPOOL**June 30, 2018****6. MAJOR EMPLOYERS**

Employer	Product / Service	Number of Employees
Glenpool Public Schools	Education	376
Walmart	Grocery / Retail	279
XPO Logistics	Freight Contractor	169
Phoenix Industrial	Electrical Contractor	120
McDonald's	Restaurant	90
Mark Allen Chevrolet	Car Dealership	84
T & L Foundry	Manufacturing	75
Sante Fe Cattle Company	Restaurant	60
IHOP	Restaurant	50
Country Mart	Grocery / Retail	40

CITY OF GLENPOOL

June 30, 2018

7. EDUCATION AND LEARNING FACILITIES

Glenpool has 3 primary and secondary schools with approximately 2,768 students and 187 teachers.

Type	Grades	Facilities	Enrollment	Teachers
Public	PK-5	1	1,435	93
Public	6-8	1	592	44
Public	9-12	1	741	50

Located within the Glenpool area are Oklahoma State University-Tulsa, Oklahoma University-Tulsa, Oral Roberts University, Tulsa Community College and several private universities. Vocational goals can be reached through the Tulsa Area Vocational-Technical System, with several campuses around the county.

There is a public library in Glenpool, which is part of the Tulsa City-County Library System.

8. UTILITY CONNECTIONS - 10 YEAR HISTORY

Year	Water	Sewer	Refuse
FY2018	4,476	4,387	4,089
FY2017	4,377	4,318	4,174
FY2016	4,278	4,178	4,243
FY2015	4,139	4,055	4,098
FY2014	3,970	3,885	3,570
FY2013	3,898	3,821	3,499
FY2012	3,799	3,719	3,683
FY2011	3,743	3,669	3,565
FY2010	3,661	3,591	3,288
FY2009	3,437	3,383	3,122
FY2008	3,399	3,355	3,135

CITY OF GLENPOOL**June 30, 2018****9. MONTHLY UTILITY RATES****Water Rates****Residential**

Base Rate (Includes first 1,000 gallons)	\$22.00
Each additional 1,000 gallons	\$6.20

Commercial

Base Rate (Includes first 1,000 gallons)	\$42.00
Each additional 1,000 gallons	\$6.20

Sewer Rates**Residential and Commercial**

Base Rate (Includes first 1,000 gallons)	\$14.00
All over 11,000 gallons	\$2.75

Stormwater Rates**Residential and Commercial**

Stormwater Management Fee	\$2.00
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Refuse Rates

Base Charge	\$15.82
Senior Base Charge	\$11.43
Extra Pick Up	\$15.95
2nd Cart	\$26.53
3rd Cart	\$37.24
Recycling Fee	\$0.35

GLENPOOL UTILITY SERVICES AUTHORITY
10. COMPARATIVE NET REVENUE

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
REVENUES											
Water	\$ 2,718,752	\$ 2,851,084	\$ 2,563,311	\$ 2,307,448	\$ 1,962,274	\$ 1,851,348	\$ 1,644,317	\$ 1,854,124	\$ 2,026,944	\$ 1,587,600	\$ 1,708,170
Sewer	1,302,204	1,292,247	1,279,631	769,410	747,534	748,524	742,816	714,891	661,916	707,296	650,712
Solid Waste	734,301	624,559	604,524	570,203	539,299	518,396	-	12,488	13,914	464,168	437,311
Miscellaneous	28,608	191,317	45,241	(418)	16,056	13,490	17,839	7,694	24,421	50,114	111,268
Solid Waste Mgmt Fees	18,336	17,927	17,449	16,830	16,340	15,944	15,688	15,458	12,006	14,289	13,396
Water Taps	71,621	97,500	97,500	115,650	113,100	80,005	62,175	52,253	108,903	113,053	149,232
Sewer Taps	10,472	23,000	22,250	22,400	19,500	16,969	13,600	10,800	25,198	26,525	34,775
Delinquent Fees	121,368	120,590	126,423	100,891	95,312	92,408	85,113	79,539	73,409	88,878	46,351
Storm Water Mgmt Fees	105,244	102,504	100,212	96,572	102,746	98,713	96,943	88,436	79,458	81,084	77,072
Connect Transfer Fees	8,175	47,039	52,941	46,945	45,472	6,809	6,421	41,375	37,925	7,150	6,910
Reconnect Fees	44,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Return on Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water/Sewer Fees	3,036	12,081	10,603	12,510	-	-	-	3,060	3,092	23,082	23,564
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,167,020	\$ 5,380,622	\$ 4,920,085	\$ 4,078,441	\$ 3,647,633	\$ 3,442,606	\$ 3,197,921	\$ 499,086	\$ 424,189	\$ 3,389,236	\$ 3,542,121
OPERATING EXPENSES											
General Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,308	\$ 101,379	\$ 80,000	\$ 115,788
Water Treatment (1)	\$ 2,771,575	\$ 2,460,372	\$ 2,764,684	\$ 3,296,710	\$ 3,100,974	\$ 3,334,656	\$ 3,443,570	\$ 2,885,472	\$ 1,721,235	\$ 1,805,158	\$ 1,540,604
Sewer Treatment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194,392	208,028
Solid Waste	675,301	561,715	624,266	449,228	522,645	506,645	496,700	480,468	465,566	465,367	437,604
Storm Water	15,191	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,619	44,283	40,485
TOTAL EXPENSES (2)	\$ 3,462,667	\$ 3,026,087	\$ 3,389,650	\$ 3,745,938	\$ 3,623,619	\$ 3,841,341	\$ 3,989,578	\$ 3,467,319	\$ 2,315,420	\$ 2,509,180	\$ 2,342,489
NET REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$ 1,704,353	\$ 2,354,535	\$ 1,530,435	\$ 332,503	\$ 24,014	\$ (398,736)	\$ (791,657)	\$ (78,083)	\$ 1,225,701	\$ 667,102	\$ 870,868
NON OPERATING REVENUES											
Sales Tax Collections (3)	\$ 7,324,106	\$ 6,871,222	\$ 6,462,311	\$ 6,664,955	\$ 6,098,848	\$ 5,949,268	\$ 5,555,841	\$ 5,208,797	\$ 5,182,318	\$ 4,935,404	\$ 2,205,228
TOTAL NON OPERATING REVENUES	\$ 9,028,460	\$ 9,225,757	\$ 7,992,746	\$ 6,997,458	\$ 6,122,862	\$ 5,550,532	\$ 4,764,184	\$ 5,130,714	\$ 6,409,019	\$ 5,602,506	\$ 3,076,096
INCOME AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE											
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (4)											
Series 2010 Revenue Bonds	\$ 2,214,012	\$ 2,211,965	\$ 2,217,100	\$ 1,701,163	\$ 1,700,888	\$ 1,629,413	\$ 1,630,613	\$ 692,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2011 Revenue Bonds	487,755	487,755	488,855	489,755	419,405	351,155	402,405	140,993	-	-	-
Series 2011 OWRB Note	216,677	217,050	217,050	208,742	269,574	146,288	2,058	-	-	-	-
Series 2001-2007A Revenue Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2001 OWRB Note	68,069	69,709	70,060	70,399	70,744	71,090	71,444	71,780	72,125	72,470	72,838
Series 1992 OWRB Note	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,157	15,697	15,109
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	\$ 2,986,513	\$ 2,986,379	\$ 2,993,065	\$ 2,470,059	\$ 2,460,611	\$ 2,197,946	\$ 2,106,520	\$ 1,731,106	\$ 1,563,184	\$ 1,028,384	\$ 1,028,384
COVERAGE	3.02	3.09	2.67	2.83	2.49	2.53	2.26	2.96	4.10	5.45	2.99

(1) Beginning 2010, issuer combines Water and Sewer expenses (no record of the separation of these expenses)
 (2) Less depreciation
 (3) Source: Okla Tax Commission (\$ales tax amounts used are based on total 4 cent collections)
 (4) Includes principal, interest, trustee fees and loan costs



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Glenpool, 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, and each major fund of the City of Glenpool, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 22, 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

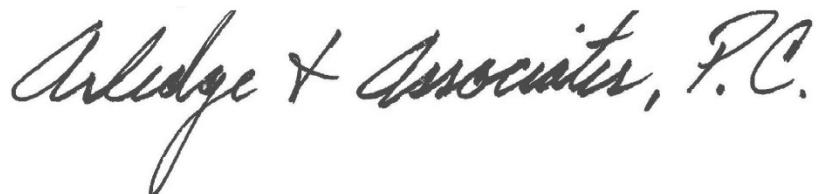
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect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

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Arledge & Associates, P.C." The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

May 22, 2019

CITY OF GLENPOOL, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Finding 2018-001 Account Reconciliations

Criteria: Internal control should be sufficient to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting.

Condition: The City required assistance with reconciling its accounts, including capital assets and debt, and with some limited assistance to reconciling cash and various accruals.

Cause: The City experienced key personnel losses during the year.

Effect: Certain accounts were reconciled only after year-end, resulting in audit adjustments and delays in year-end reporting.

Recommendation: The City made significant progress after year-end, and we encourage the City to continue in its efforts to improve its financial reporting process, including the possibility of using outside assistance on an as needed basis.

City's Response: The City agrees that internal control should be sufficient to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting. Key personnel positions have been filled which will alleviate this issue in the future. The City will continue to improve the financial reporting process and will evaluate different accounting processes, software programs, and consultants to improve this process.