

McGee Creek Authority

MCGEE CREEK AUTHORITY

Farris, Oklahoma

A Blended Component Unit Enterprise Fund of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust

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Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Prepared by The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division Glen D. Earley, Controller

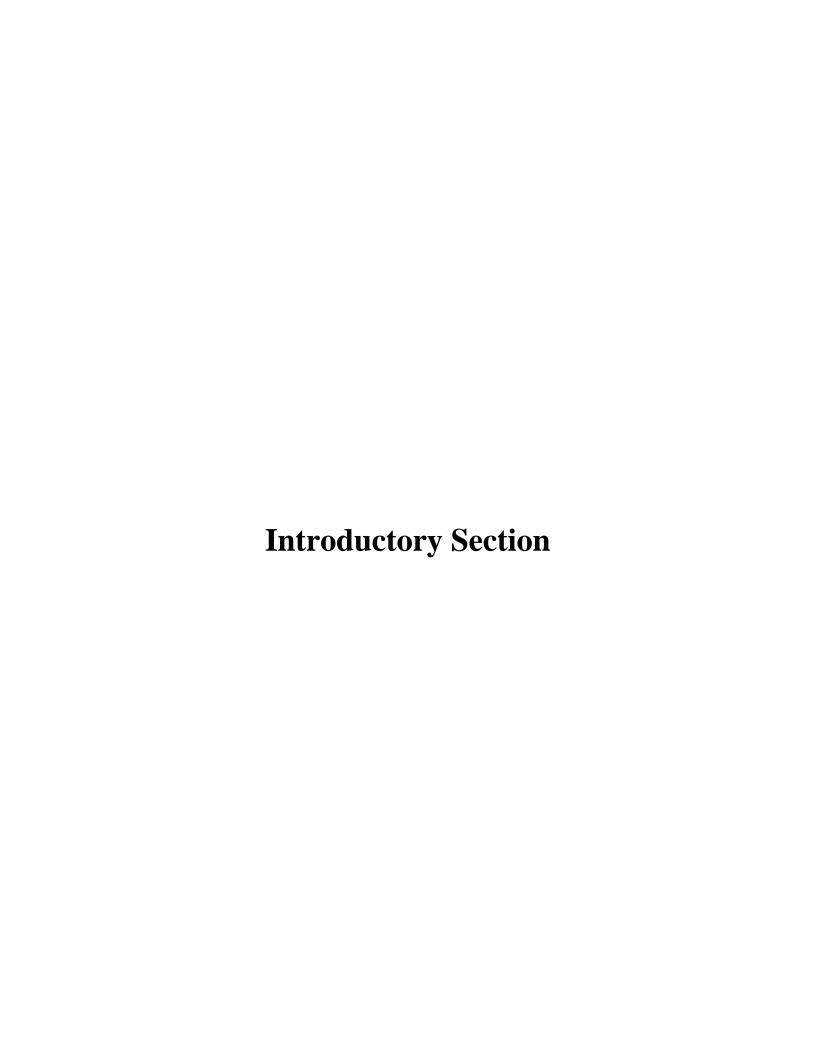
MCGEE CREEK AUTHORITY

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McGee Creek Authority

420 West Main, Suite 500 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102 (405) 297-2822 • fax (405) 297-3813

December 6, 2013

The Board of Trustees McGee Creek Authority Atoka, Oklahoma

The McGee Creek Authority (Authority) audited annual financial report (annual report) provides a comprehensive overview of the Authority's financial position and the results of operations during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. It complies with reporting requirements specified by Oklahoma Statutes and the dictates of effective financial management practices. The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, prepared this report in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). It is fairly stated in all material respects. Responsibility for the accuracy of the reported information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the Authority's management.

The Authority's annual report includes the reports of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), financial statements, and related notes. Management's narrative on the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, is in the MD&A section of this report, immediately following the independent auditor's report on financial statements and supplementary information. The Authority's reporting entity is comprised of financial and operating activities conducted within the legal framework of the Authority.

The Authority was established on August 1, 1977 to develop, operate, and maintain the McGee Creek Reservoir (Reservoir) to provide a municipal and industrial water supply for participants of the Authority (Participants) in central and southern Oklahoma. The Participants in the Authority are the City of Atoka, the County of Atoka, the Southern Oklahoma Development Trust, the City of Oklahoma City (City), and the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT).

The Authority operates and maintains the Reservoir and associated facilities, including an attached water pipeline, a surge tank, a regulating tank, a maintenance complex, and land easements surrounding these facilities. The U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) financed the construction of the Authority water system and granted the Authority operational use of the project office, aqueduct, appurtenances, and other operation and maintenance related facilities on September 1, 1990. In November 1992, the Authority issued revenue bonds to purchase water storage rights and specific assets at the Reservoir for an amount equal to the Bureau's construction costs for the Dam, Reservoir, and related assets. The Authority does not own the McGee Creek Dam or Reservoir.

The trust indenture of the Authority details the aliquot share requirements of the Participants. Aliquot share revenues and transfers from the OCWUT representing the aliquot share requirements of the City are collected to fund cash requirements for debt service and operations. OCWUT, through an agreement of support (OCWUT Agreement), has pledged water revenues, not otherwise obligated, to fund aliquot share revenue collection short-falls.

The City includes the Authority in its comprehensive accounting and budgetary system. Interim financial statements provide Authority management and other interested readers with regular financial analysis. Additionally, the Authority's management maintains budgetary controls to ensure effective financial oversight.

In compliance with statutory requirements, the Authority engaged BKD LLP to conduct its annual audit. The Authority acknowledges the professional and competent services of its independent auditors.

Respectfully submitted:

Marsha Slaughter General Manager

Utilities Department Director

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Bret Weingart

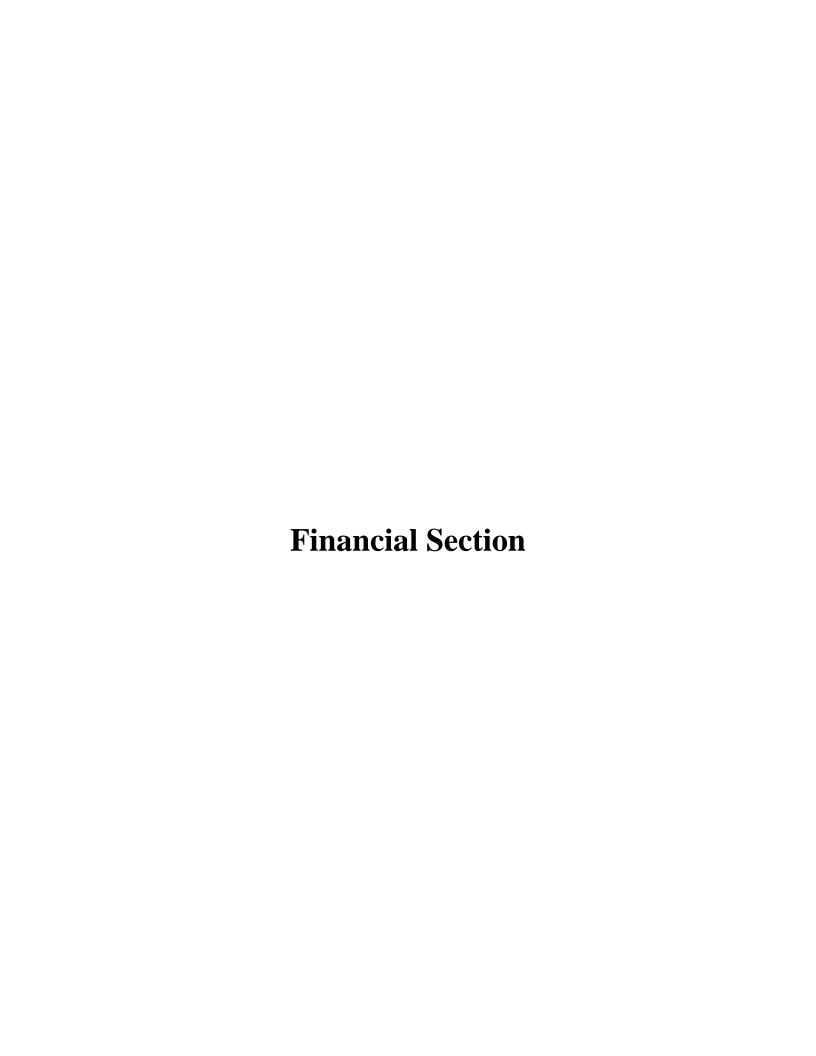
The City of Oklahoma City

Utilities Department Assistant Director

Glen D. Earley, CPA

The City of Oklahoma City

Controller





Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Board of Trustees McGee Creek Authority Farris, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of McGee Creek Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust, which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 opinion.



Board of Trustees McGee Creek Authority Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements as a whole. The transmittal letter preceding this report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. That letter 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 December 6, 2013, on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the McGee Creek Authority (Authority) annual financial report, the Authority's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. The Authority's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. Introductory information is available in the transmittal letter which precedes this discussion and analysis.

The Authority reports services for which the Authority charges customers a fee. Services are provided to customers external to the Authority and consists primarily of water storage and supply services. The Authority is a blended component unit of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT).

Financial Summary

- Authority assets exceeded liabilities by \$35,722,071 (net position) for 2013. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,739,325 (net position).
- Total assets for the Authority increased by \$1,395,258 (1.1%) to \$133,154,961 during 2013 and increased by \$1,481,382 (1.1%) to \$131,759,703 for 2012.
- Total liabilities for the Authority decreased by \$1,587,488 (1.6%) to \$97,432,890 during 2013 and decreased by \$1,212,835 (1.2%) to \$99,020,378 during 2012.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$28,757,313 and \$25,967,431 for 2013 and 2012, respectively, includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net position for 2013 and 2012 of \$7,953,691 and \$7,863,712, respectively, is restricted for debt service by constraints imposed by debt covenants.
 - (3) Unrestricted deficit is \$988,933 for 2013 and unrestricted deficit for 2012 was \$1,091,818.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) statement of net position, (2) statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, (3) statement of cash flows, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

The Authority's annual report includes three financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall status of the Authority and are presented to demonstrate the extent the Authority has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively using all the resources available and whether the Authority can continue to meet its objectives in the foreseeable future. Financial reporting for the Authority uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting.

The first of these basic financial statements is the statement of net position. This statement presents information that includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority as a whole is improving or deteriorating, identify financial strengths and weaknesses, and assess liquidity.

The second statement is the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position which reports how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement can be used to assess the Authority's operating results in its entirety and analyze how the Authority's programs are financed. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The third statement is the statement of cash flows which reports the inflows and outflows of cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to gain a full understanding of the Authority financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

The Authority's net position at June 30, 2013 and 2012 is \$35,722,071 and \$32,739,325, respectively. The overall financial condition of the Authority improved in fiscal year 2013. The 2011 balances presented in this discussion and analysis have not been adjusted to reflect the impact of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement number 65. See Note IV for more information.

Summary of Net Position							
			2013-2012	2013-2012		2012-2011	2012-2011
		2012	Amount of	%		Amount of	%
	<u>2013</u>	(Restated)	<u>Change</u>	Change	<u>2011</u>	Change	Change
Assets							
Current assets	\$4,317,591	\$4,420,102	(\$102,511)	(2.3%)	\$4,403,600	\$16,502	0.4%
Capital assets, net	75,169,002	75,781,392	(612,390)	(0.8)	76,335,234	(553,842)	(0.7)
Other non-current assets	53,668,368	51,558,209	2,110,159	4.1	49,539,487	2,018,722	4.1
Total assets	133,154,961	131,759,703	1,395,258	1.1	130,278,321	1,481,382	1.1
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	5,214,954	5,220,625	(5,671)	(0.1)	5,071,086	149,539	2.9
Non-current liabilities	92,217,936	93,799,753	(1,581,817)	(1.7)	95,162,127	(1,362,374)	(1.4)
Total liabilities	97,432,890	99,020,378	(1,587,488)	(1.6)	100,233,213	(1,212,835)	(1.2)
Net assets							
Net investment							
in capital assets	28,757,313	25,967,431	2,789,882	10.7	23,240,005	2,727,426	11.7
Restricted for debt service	7,953,691	7,863,712	89,979	1.1	7,740,364	123,348	1.6
Unrestricted	(988,933)	(1,091,818)	102,885	9.4	(935,261)	(156,557)	(16.7)
Total net assets	<u>\$35,722,071</u>	<u>\$32,739,325</u>	<u>\$2,982,746</u>	9.1	<u>\$30,045,108</u>	\$2,694,217	9.0

Current assets decreased by \$103 thousand in 2013. Cash and investments decreased \$60 thousand due to increases in cash requirements. Interest receivable decreased \$38 thousand due to the timing of the receipt of interest earnings on the guaranteed investment contract. In 2012 current assets remained stable when compared to 2011.

Capital assets decreased \$612 thousand and \$554 thousand in 2013 and 2012, respectively, primarily due to normal depreciation, net of additions. Other non-current assets increased \$2.11 million in 2013 and \$2.02 million in 2012 mainly due to normal increases in aliquot share receivable based on cash requirements of the Authority.

Current liabilities decreased \$6 thousand primarily related to the decrease in current intergovernmental payables of \$100 thousand for the payment of the arbitrage liability, offset by the increase in current bond principal and interest payable of \$105 thousand for reclassification of regularly scheduled bond principal payments to current liabilities. In 2012 the increase in current liabilities of \$150 thousand was due to \$100 thousand in arbitrage liability being reclassified from non-current and the increase of \$100 thousand for regularly scheduled bond debt service, offset by a decrease in accounts payable of \$53 thousand related to the timing of vendor payments.

Non-current liabilities decreased \$1.58 million and \$1.36 million in 2013 and 2012, respectively, due primarily to decreases in bonds payable for regularly scheduled debt service of \$3.72 million and \$3.51 million, offset by increases in advances from OCWUT for amounts received in excess of aliquot share requirements to fund operating costs and debt service of \$2.05 million and \$2.13 million, respectively.

Summary of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position							
			2013-2012	2013-2012		2012-2011	2012-2011
		2012	Amount of	%		Amount of	%
	<u>2013</u>	(Restated)	Change	Change	2011	Change	Change
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$2,518,808	\$2,461,676	\$57,132	2.3%	\$2,299,823	\$161,853	7.0%
Other operating revenue	<u>35</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35</u>	(100.0)	<u>-</u>	_=	0.0
Total operating revenues	<u>2,518,843</u>	<u>2,461,676</u>	<u>57,167</u>	2.3	2,299,823	<u>161,853</u>	7.0
Operating expenses	1,305,034	1,277,298	<u>27,736</u>	2.2	991,202	<u>286,096</u>	28.9
Net operating income	1,213,809	1,184,378	29,431	2.5	1,308,621	(124,243)	(9.5)
				4-0	()		(0.0)
Net non-operating expenses	(2,598,407)	(2,764,422)	166,015	(6.0)	(3,033,559)	269,137	(8.9)
Transfers	4,367,344	4,313,131	54,213	1.3	4,327,651	(14,520)	(0.3)
11 disters	4,507,544	4,313,131	<u>54,215</u>	1.5	4,327,031	(14,320)	(0.3)
Changes in net position	2,982,746	2,733,087	249,659	9.1	2,602,713	130,374	5.0
8 I	_,,	_,,,,,,,,	,	,,,	_,,,		
Beginning net position							
As previously reported	32,739,325	30,045,108	2,694,217	9.0	27,442,395	2,602,713	9.5
Change in							
accounting principle	<u>-</u>	(38,870)	38,870	(100.0)	<u>-</u>	(38,870)	(100.0)
As restated	32,739,325	30,006,238	2,733,087	9.1	27,442,395	2,563,843	9.3
Ending net position	\$35,722,071	<u>\$32,739,325</u>	<u>\$2,982,746</u>	9.1	<u>\$30,045,108</u>	<u>\$2,694,217</u>	9.0

Charges for services increased \$57 thousand in 2013 and \$162 thousand in 2012 due to aliquot share revenues related to increases in cash requirements. Operating expenses increased \$28 thousand in 2013 due, for the most part, to a \$54 thousand increase in utility costs for the Atoka pipeline which became operational in August 2011, offset by a decrease in salaries and wages related to the retirement of an employee. Operating expenses increased in 2012 by \$286 thousand primarily due to the increase in electrical utility costs associated with pumping water through the Atoka pipeline. Net non-operating expenses decreased by \$166 thousand in 2013 due to a decrease in bond interest expense of \$182 thousand coupled with a decrease in arbitrage of \$15 thousand and a \$28 thousand decrease in investment income. Net non-operating expenses decreased \$269 thousand in 2012 related to a decrease in bond interest expense of \$215 thousand coupled with a \$55 thousand increase in investment income.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, is \$75,169,002 and \$75,781,392, respectively.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		- 100 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			2013 - 2012	2013 - 2012		2012 - 2011	2012 - 2011
			Amount of	%		Amount of	%
	<u>2013</u>	2012	Change	Change	<u>2011</u>	Change	Change
Non-Depreciable Assets							
Land and water storage rights	\$61,528,696	\$61,528,696	\$ -	0.0%	\$61,528,696	\$ -	0.0%
Construction in progress	23,647	<u>-</u>	23,647	100.0	<u>593,014</u>	(593,014)	(100.0)
Total non-depreciable assets	61,552,343	61,528,696	23,647	0.0	62,121,710	(593,014)	(1.0)
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings	2,384,465	2,484,985	(100,520)	(4.0)	2,585,505	(100,520)	(3.9)
Improvements other than							
buildings	11,065,210	11,565,020	(499,810)	(4.3)	11,451,579	113,441	1.0
Furniture, machinery, and							
equipment	166,984	202,691	(35,707)	(17.6)	176,440	26,251	14.9
Total depreciable assets	13,616,659	14,252,696	(636,037)	(4.5)	14,213,524	39,172	0.3
-							
Totals	<u>\$75,169,002</u>	<u>\$75,781,392</u>	<u>(\$612,390)</u>	(0.8)	<u>\$76,335,234</u>	<u>(\$553,842)</u>	(0.7)

In 2013, \$24 thousand was spent for improvements at the pumping facility. In 2012, there were capital expenditures of \$79 thousand for machinery and equipment related to the completion of a cathodic protection system. Depreciation expense was \$636 thousand in 2013 and \$633 thousand in 2012. See Note II. E. for more information regarding capital assets.

Long-term Liabilities

At the end of the 2013 and 2012 fiscal years, the Authority had total debt outstanding of \$96,378,587 and \$97,841,204, respectively.

Advance from OCWUT

On December 1, 1992, OCWUT and the Authority entered into an agreement (OCWUT Agreement) in conjunction with the issuance of the Series 1992 bonds. The OCWUT Agreement details OCWUT's pledge of water utility revenues, not otherwise pledged or required by OCWUT. OCWUT is required to provide cash payments for shortfalls of the Authority to fund debt service requirements, operation and maintenance, extraordinary expenses and capital improvements, as well as, maintain the bond fund minimum required reserve balance. The Authority reports transfers from OCWUT as advances for amounts paid on behalf of the other participants of the Authority. See Note V. A. for more information regarding interfund balances.

Revenue Bonds

The Authority Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1992, were issued to purchase water storage rights and related assets, which in effect, repaid construction costs to the Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) for the McGee Creek Reservoir. These bonds are secured by aliquot share revenues from participants of the Authority. In addition, the OCWUT Agreement provides OCWUT will advance the Authority funds necessary to cover shortfalls. Should the Authority not have adequate funds, OCWUT is required under the terms of the OCWUT Agreement to transfer the funds necessary for the Authority to pay the principal and interest due annually. It is anticipated that the cash payments received from OCWUT will be used to repay the obligation.

The general bond indenture provides that the trustees of the Authority will generate revenue annually to equal 100% of the annual principal and interest requirements on the bonds for the year, plus an amount necessary to comply in all respects with the terms and provisions of the bond indenture. Amounts received from Participants and from OCWUT under the OCWUT Agreement are considered in determining the amount needed to comply with the indenture requirements. The Authority met this obligation for fiscal years 2013 and 2012. See Note III. C. for more information regarding revenue bonds.

Outstanding Long-term Debt

			2013 - 2012	2013 - 2012		2012 - 2011	2012 - 2011
			Amount of	%		Amount of	%
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	Change	Change	<u>2011</u>	Change	Change
Advance from OCWUT	\$47,433,587	\$45,391,204	\$2,042,383	4.5%	\$43,256,623	\$2,134,581	4.9%
Revenue bonds	48,945,000	52,450,000	(3,505,000)	(6.7)	55,755,000	(3,305,000)	(5.9)
	<u>\$96,378,587</u>	<u>\$97,841,204</u>	(\$1,462,617)	(1.5)	<u>\$99,011,623</u>	<u>(\$1,170,419)</u>	(1.2)

The change in outstanding debt for both 2013 and 2012 is the result of additional payments from OCWUT under the OCWUT Agreement and scheduled principal bond debt service payments. See note III. E. for more information on changes in long-term debt.

Bond Ratings

Standard and Poor's rating agency upgraded the Authority's bond rating from BBB to A in 2013. Moody's rating agency rates the bonds as Baa1.

Economic Factors

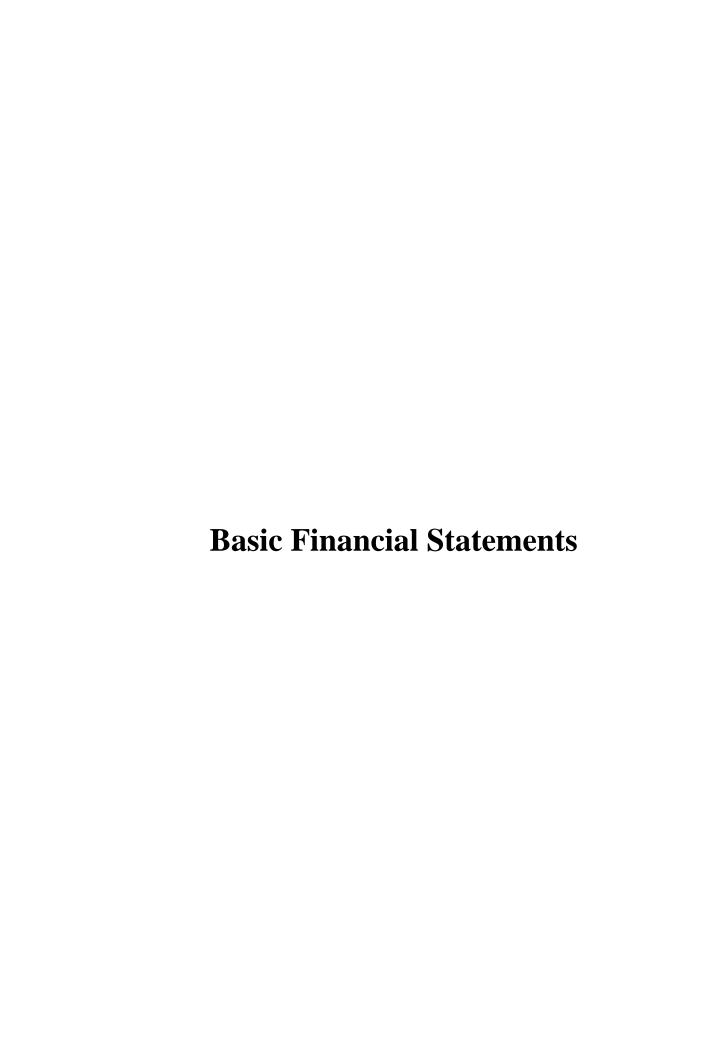
Utility Rates

Aliquot share revenue may be generated by payments from surrogates or designees of Participants. The Authority uses water rates established by OCWUT as a basis of determining these charges. The Authority increased the rate 5% effective October 1, 2009 and an additional 4% effective each October from 2010 through 2012, when OCWUT increased water utility rates.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, at 100 North Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

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Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall status using full accrual accounting.

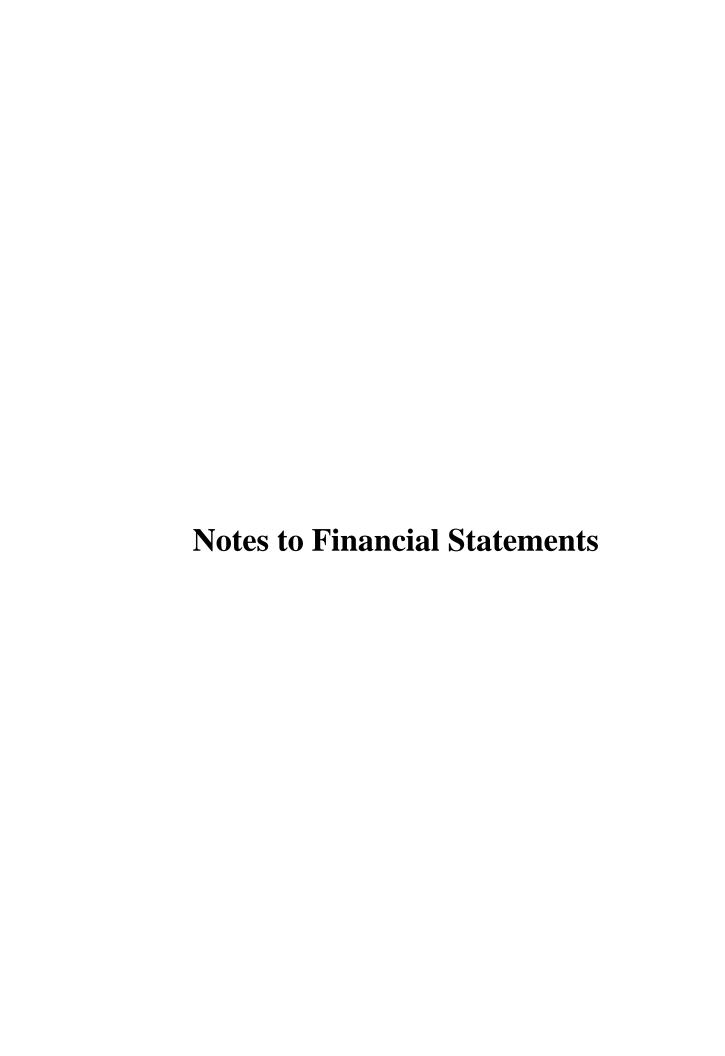
Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

June 30,		2012
	2013	(Restated)
ASSETS	2013	(Restateu)
CURRENT ASSETS		
Non-pooled cash	\$1,625,319	\$2,451,209
Investments	2,581,962	1,816,475
Accounts receivable, net	27,529	22,916
Interest receivable	5,782	44,050
Receivable from primary government	3,762	791
Intergovernmental receivables	58,560	64,825
Prepaids	18,439	
Total current assets	4,317,591	19,836
—	4,317,391	4,420,102
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Investments	((52 520	((52 520
	6,653,528	6,653,528
Intergovernmental aliquot share receivable	46,927,379	44,798,782
Non-current prepaids	87,461	105,899
Capital assets:	61 552 242	(1.500.606
Land, water storage rights and construction in progress	61,552,343	61,528,696
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,616,659	14,252,696
Total capital assets	75,169,002	75,781,392
Total non-current assets	128,837,370	127,339,601
Total assets	133,154,961	131,759,703
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	17,479	24,124
Wages and benefits payable	6,632	7,227
Compensated absences	7,493	10,512
Bond interest payable	1,468,350	1,573,500
Bonds payable	3,715,000	3,505,000
Intergovernmental payable	-	100,262
Total current liabilities	5,214,954	5,220,625
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Compensated absences	33,119	55,690
Intergovernmental payable	9,010	-
Advance from Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	47,433,587	45,391,204
Bonds payable:		
Bonds payable	45,230,000	48,945,000
Unamortized bond discount	(487,780)	(592,141)
Bonds payable, net	44,742,220	48,352,859
Total non-current liabilities	92,217,936	93,799,753
Total liabilities	97,432,890	99,020,378
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in capital assets	28,757,313	25,967,431
Restricted for debt service	7,953,691	7,863,712
Unrestricted	(988,933)	(1,091,818)
Total net position	\$35,722,071	\$32,739,325

For the Years Ended June 30,

		2012
	<u>2013</u>	(Restated)
OPERATING REVENUES		
Aliquot share charges	\$2,518,808	\$2,461,676
Other		
Total operating revenues	2,518,843	2,461,676
OBED A TIME EVDENCES		
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal services	104 497	219,595
	', '-'	*
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services		359,737
Materials and supplies		64,797
Depreciation		633,169
Total operating expenses	1,305,034	1,277,298
Operating income	1,213,809	1,184,378
NET NON-OPERATING EXPENSES		
Investment income	548,443	576,360
Interest on bonds	(3,146,211)	(3,327,948)
Bond insurance	(19,836)	(21,047)
Arbitrage	(9,010)	(24,874)
Other revenue	` ' '	33,087
Net non-operating expenses		(2,764,422)
Loss before transfers	(1,384,598)	(1,580,044)
TRANSFERS		
Transfers from Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	4,367,344	4,313,131
Changes in net position	2,982,746	2,733,087
6 F		-,- 22,007
Total net position, beginning, as previously reported	32,739,325	30,045,108
Change in accounting principle		(38,870)
Total net position, beginning, as restated		30,006,238
Total net position, ending		\$32,739,325
	1 - 2 , - 4 - 1 -	, ,

Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services————————————————————————————————————	
Cash received from customers	77,704 19,278) 16,721) - - 22,474 95,821)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services————————————————————————————————————	19,278) 16,721) 22,474 05,821)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	19,278) 16,721) 22,474 05,821)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services	16,721) - 22,474 05,821) 98,708
Operating payments from (to) City of Oklahoma City	22,474 05,821) 98,708
Other cash receipts————————————————————————————————————	05,821) 98,708
Net cash used by operating activities	05,821) 98,708
Transfers received from other funds	
Transfers received from other funds	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets	70,700
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets (25,280)	
Principal paid on long term debt (2.505.000) (2.20	37,392)
1 Thicipal paid on long-term deot (5,303,000) (5,505,000))5,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt (3,147,000) (3,347,000)	15,300)
Arbitrage paid (100,262)	
Net cash used by capital and capital related financing activities (6,777,542) (6,777,542)	37,692)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
)2,209)
	77,361
	34,797
Purchased interest (1,468)	-
)9,949
	15,144
	36,065
Cash, ending	51,209
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
	34,378
AJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH	
USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
	33,169
	33,087
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (4,611)	134
(Increase) decrease in receivable from City of Oklahoma City 791	(318)
	34,468
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable (2,122,336)	17,878)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	5,259
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	5,259 (1,105)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	5,259 (1,105) 50,993)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	5,259 (1,105) 50,993) 3,978
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	5,259 (1,105) 50,993) 3,978 90,199)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	5,259 (1,105) 50,993) 3,978
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	5,259 (1,105) 50,993) 3,978 90,199)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable (2,122,336) (2,142,336) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (5,012) Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable (595) Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (187,707) (187,707) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (25,590) Total adjustments (1,680,816) (1,500) Net cash used by operating activities (\$467,007) (\$440)	5,259 (1,105) 50,993) 3,978 90,199)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable (2,122,336) (2,14 Increase (decrease) in accounts payable (5,012) (5,012) Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707) (187,707)	5,259 (1,105) 50,993) 3,978 90,199)



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the McGee Creek Authority (Authority) financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Certain reclassifications to the 2012 financial statements have been made to reclass amounts previously reported as due from other funds to receivable from primary government to conform to 2013 presentation.

I. B. REPORTING ENTITY AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE OKLAHOMA CITY WATER UTILITIES TRUST AND THE CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY

Reporting Entity

The Authority is a public trust created pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma statutes, sections 176 to 180.4 inclusive, et seq. The Authority was established on August 17, 1977. The purpose of the Authority is, generally, to act as the contracting party for acquiring land, constructing facilities, and operating and maintaining a water storage and transportation facility at the McGee Creek Reservoir (Reservoir). The beneficiaries of the Authority (Beneficiaries) are the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (City); City of Atoka, Oklahoma; and Atoka County, Oklahoma. The participants of the Authority (Participants) are the Beneficiaries and Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT).

The Mayor of Atoka, Oklahoma; the Mayor of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Atoka County, Oklahoma; the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of OCWUT; and the Chairman of the Board of the Southern Oklahoma Development Trust serve as Trustees for the Authority. The Beneficiaries do not have an obligation for debt issued by the Authority.

Recreation activities at the Reservoir are managed by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation and the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department. The Authority does not manage recreation activities.

Method of Reporting in OCWUT's Annual Statement and the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2012 the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement number 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus. This statement modified certain requirements for inclusion of component units in the financial reporting entity. After implementation of this standard, the Authority is a blended component unit of OCWUT. OCWUT has been determined to be a discretely presented component unit of the City. Therefore, the Authority is no longer presented separately from OCWUT in the City's CAFR. The operations of the Authority are blended with the operations of OCWUT and presented in the aggregate in the City's CAFR. There is no effect from the implementation of GASB statement number 61 on the Authority's net position presented in these financial statements.

The Authority is presented as a blended component unit of OCWUT and is presented with OCWUT's financial reporting entity. The Authority meets the requirements for blending because OCWUT is expected to fund the repayment of the Authority's debt. The financial activities of the Authority are blended and presented in the OCWUT annual statement. The blended financial activities of OCWUT and the Authority are presented in the aggregate in the City's CAFR. The OCWUT annual statement and the City CAFR financial statement may be obtained from the Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Authority Administration

All administrative functions are performed by City employees. Authority employees perform operational functions. OCWUT transfers funds to the City for the cost of these services for the City Utilities Department, including the Authority. The Authority does not reimburse OCWUT for its share of these costs.

I. B. 1. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. These statements report financial information for the Authority as a whole.

I. B. 2. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2011 the Authority implemented GASB statement number 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance contained in FASB and Accounting Standards Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989. This statement places all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, within the authoritative GASB literature. Prior to implementation, the Authority applied all relevant reporting guidance contained in FASB pronouncements, therefore implementation had no financial or reporting impact to the Authority's financial statements.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP)

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Authority applies all relevant GASB pronouncements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority reports using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the Authority. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

I. C. BUDGET LAW AND PRACTICE

Oklahoma Statutes require the submission of financial information for public trusts. However, legal budgetary control levels are not specified. Accordingly, financial information for the Authority is submitted to its governing body. Appropriations are not recorded. Management's policy prohibits disbursements which exceed available cash.

I. D. POLICIES RELATED TO ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND EQUITY

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2012, the City implemented GASB statement number 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This statement defines deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources and where they are to be reported in the financial statements and redefine and provide new calculations for the classifications of net position.

I. D. 1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's governing board has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies other than applicable deposit and investment policies specified in the bond indenture.

Investments are carried at fair value generally determined by quoted market prices except for guaranteed investment contracts which are carried at cost. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which approximates fair value.

I. D. 2. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Significant receivables include amounts due from Participants and surrogates or designees of Participants for actual water usage. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 90 days.

I. D. 3. PREPAIDS

Prepaids are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis. Non-current prepaids benefit periods beyond the following 12 month period.

I. D. 4. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted for capital projects funded through long-term debt and debt service reserves. Restricted deposits and investments are legally restricted for the payment of currently maturing debt service.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

I. D. 5. INTERFUND BALANCES

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges between the Authority and OCWUT for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, or other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as advances to/from other funds.

I. D. 6. CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by enterprise funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

I. D. 7. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Property and equipment are valued at cost and presented less accumulated depreciation. The Authority generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$7,500 or more as purchases and construction outlays occur. Depreciation is computed on the straightline method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations, while renewals and betterments are capitalized. When the Authority disposes of property and equipment, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	10 - 50
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings	10 - 50
Mobile equipment, furniture, machinery, and equipment	5 - 20

I. D. 8. BOND DISCOUNT

Bond discounts related to the issuance of revenue bonds are capitalized and amortized over the term of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

I. D. 9. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences represent the accrued vested vacation and sick leave benefits attributable to full-time employees based on the personnel policies of the Authority.

I. D. 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority's risk management activities are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund and the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA) Services Fund. The purpose of these funds is to administer property and liability insurance programs of the City, in which the Authority participates. These funds account for the risk financing activities of the Authority and constitute a transfer of risk from the Authority.

The Authority has no costs or liabilities related to risk management activities. Costs and liabilities for commercial insurance, stop-loss insurance, and claims paid are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund and the OCMFA Services Fund.

I. D. 11. FUND EQUITY

Net Position

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The amount reported is calculated as total capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt used to purchase the assets net of unspent portions. Unspent portions of bonds payable, along with any amounts used to fund debt reserves, are included with restricted net position.

Restricted Net Position

Amounts reported as restricted for debt service include those amounts held in restricted accounts as required by the debt instrument. Restricted amounts held to pay bond interest are reduced by accrued interest payable. Net position restricted for capital projects include unspent debt proceeds legally restricted for capital outlays. Restricted net position also include purpose restrictions from enabling legislation and other external sources.

I. D. 12. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from reported estimates.

I. E. MAJOR REVENUES

Aliquot share revenues represent revenues collected or collectible from Participants. OCWUT aliquot share payments are reported as transfers. The Authority trust indenture assigns the aliquot shares of the Participants and details the requirements of the Participants to fund the Authority cash requirements based on the aliquot share ratio.

I. F. TAX STATUS

The Authority is exempt from Federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code for any trade or business related to the Authority's tax-exempt purpose or function.

I. G. RETAINAGES

It is the policy of the Authority to retain a percentage of construction contracts until a completed project has been accepted by the Trustees. Contractors may request to opt out of this retainage by providing a certificate of deposit with the Authority. The City holds the certificate of deposit and the Authority retains the risk of incurring costs related to a contractor's failure to perform. However, in the event of non-performance, the City calls the certificate and pays the proceeds to the Authority to cover any costs incurred. The Authority does not record the effect of holding the certificates of deposit.

II. ASSETS

II. A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Authority has not adopted a policy addressing custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the Authority's cash is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the name of the Authority or the City, less the Federal depository insurance.

Investments

The Authority invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the Authority's financial position. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

		20	13	
			Average	Weighted Average
	Fair Value/		Credit Quality/	Months to
	Carrying Amount	<u>Cost</u>	Ratings (1)	Maturity (2)
Money market fund	\$684,226	\$684,226	S&P-AAA	1.87
U.S. Treasury bills	315,962	308,976	N/A	3.17
U.S. Treasury notes	1,582,802	1,542,261	N/A	4.21
Guaranteed investment contracts	6,652,500	6,652,500	A/A2	115.77
	\$9,235,490	\$9,187,963		

(continued)

Investments (continued)

		20	12	
			Average	Weighted Average
	Fair Value/		Credit Quality/	Months to
	Carrying Amount	Cost	Ratings (1)	Maturity (2)
Money market fund	\$322,613	\$322,613	AAA/Aaa	1.93
U.S. Treasury notes	1,494,890	1,450,727	NA	6.17
Guaranteed investment contracts	6,652,500	6,652,500	A/A2	127.97
	<u>\$8,470,003</u>	\$8,425,840		

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.
- (2) Interest rate risk is estimated using weighted average months to maturity.

Bond Indenture Restrictions

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority's bond indenture prescribes investing in (1) direct obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S.; (2) bonds or debentures payable in cash issued by the following Federal agencies: (a) Export Import Bank of the U.S., (b) Federal Financing Bank, (c) Farmer's Home Administration, (d) Federal Housing Administration, (e) Maritime Administration, (f) Public Housing Authorities, (g) Government National Mortgage Association; (3) investments fully insured by Federal deposit insurance: (a) certificates of deposit, (b) savings accounts, (c) deposit accounts, (d) depository receipts; (4) certificates of deposit in excess of Federal deposit insurance properly secured by collateral security consisting of obligations described in (1) and (2) above; (5) commercial paper; (6) money market funds; (7) shares of mutual funds; and (8) investment agreements.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The bond indenture provides that investments mature in no more than twelve months, depending on the purpose of the funds and the requirements of the account in which funds are deposited. This provision does not apply to the reserve fund which includes a guaranteed investment contract that is 105% collateralized with government backed securities.

The general bond indenture requires the use of trust accounts. The interest and principal bond accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The bond reserve account is used for proceeds of revenue bond issuances set aside to pay the final year of debt service.

Restricted Deposits and Investments

	2013	2012
Bond principal and interest accounts	\$3,701,249	\$3,675,475
Bond reserve	6,868,977	6,870,187
	<u>\$10,570,226</u>	\$10,545,662

2012

2012

Securities Held by Others

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Authority has no investments held by an investment counterparty, not in the name of the Authority.

The Authority has not adopted policies addressing custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or interest rate risk for deposits or investments other than restrictions specified in the bond indenture applicable to restricted accounts.

Compliance with State Requirements

Authority bond indenture practice is more restrictive than the requirements of Oklahoma law found in Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the standards of the Oklahoma Uniform Prudent Investor Act. These statutes restrict public trust investing to the Prudent Investor Rule defined by Title 60 Oklahoma Statutes to consider the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the trust and to exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investment decisions must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the Authority portfolio as a whole and as a part of the overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the Authority.

II. B. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS

Receivables include billings for aliquot share services provided by the Authority to surrogates and designees of the Participants and non-operating revenues. These receivables are due in less than one year. Since there are no delinquencies associated with these accounts, no allowance for uncollectible amounts has been accrued at June 30, 2013 and 2012.

II. C. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental Receivable - Current

In 2007, \$100,000 was advanced to the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau) to conduct a feasibility study. The study was completed during fiscal year 2012 and the unused balance of \$34,468 was due to be returned to the Authority as of June 30, 2012. This amount was received by the Authority during fiscal year 2013.

Each year the Authority performs minimal maintenance tasks for the Bureau. Charges to the Bureau for these services are based on agreed upon allocation rates of specifically identified costs. The Authority recorded unbilled amounts receivable from the Bureau for services provided of \$58,560 and \$30,357 in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

Intergovernmental Aliquot Share Receivable

In August 1992, the trust indenture was amended to define the relationship between the Authority and Participants including OCWUT. Payment of the aliquot share of the costs affords the Participants the right to store and transport water they are permitted to use. The portion of funds paid or transferred to the Authority by the Participants for aliquot shares are a period cost. Unpaid aliquot share balances from the Participants are cumulative and recorded as non-current receivables. Payments to the Authority from Participants reduce the amounts receivable from Participants for outstanding aliquot share payments receivable.

II. D. PREPAIDS

As of June 30, 2013 and 2012 the Trust had prepaid bond insurance of \$105,900 and \$125,735, respectively, related to the issuance of Series 1992 revenue bonds.

II. E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

|--|

	Capital A	Assets, Not Depr	eciated		Capital Assets, Depreciated			
					Improvements	Furniture,		Total
	Land and Water	Construction			Other Than	Machinery, &		Capital
	Storage Rights	In Progress	Total	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Total	Assets, net
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$61,528,696	\$ -	\$61,528,696	\$4,795,098	\$21,613,433	\$569,364	\$26,977,895	\$88,506,591
Increases		23,647	23,647		_=	_=	<u>-</u>	23,647
Balance, June 30, 2013	61,528,696	23,647	61,552,343	4,795,098	21,613,433	569,364	26,977,895	88,530,238
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance, June 30, 2012				2,310,113	10,048,413	366,673	12,725,199	12,725,199
Increases				100,520	499,810	35,707	636,037	636,037
Balance, June 30, 2013				2,410,633	10,548,223	402,380	13,361,236	13,361,236
Capital assets, net	<u>\$61,528,696</u>	<u>\$23,647</u>	<u>\$61,552,343</u>	<u>\$2,384,465</u>	<u>\$11,065,210</u>	<u>\$166,984</u>	<u>\$13,616,659</u>	<u>\$75,169,002</u>

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	Capital Assets, Not Depreciated Capital Assets, Depreciated							
					Improvements	Furniture,		Total
	Land and Water	Construction			Other Than	Machinery, &		Capital
	Storage Rights	In Progress	<u>Total</u>	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	<u>Total</u>	Assets, net
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Balance, June 30, 2011	\$61,528,696	\$593,014	\$62,121,710	\$4,795,098	\$21,000,182	\$510,274	\$26,305,554	\$88,427,264
Increases	-	20,237	20,237	-	613,251	59,090	672,341	692,578
Decreases	_=	(613,251)	(613,251)	_=	_=	_=		(613,251)
Balance, June 30, 2012	61,528,696	_=	61,528,696	4,795,098	21,613,433	569,364	26,977,895	88,506,591
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance, June 30, 2011				2,209,593	9,548,603	333,834	12,092,030	12,092,030
Increases				100,520	499,810	32,839	633,169	633,169
Balance, June 30, 2012				2,310,113	10,048,413	366,673	12,725,199	12,725,199
Capital assets, net	\$61,528,696	<u>\$ -</u>	\$61,528,696	\$2,484,985	\$11,565,020	\$202,691	\$14,252,696	\$75,781,392

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense was \$636,037 for 2013 and \$633,169 for 2012.

III. LIABILITIES

III. A. INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE

Arbitrage Compliance

Proceeds from tax-exempt bonds issued after September 1, 1986, are subject to the 1986 Tax Reform Act. The Authority invests, records, and reports these proceeds in the manner set forth by the U.S. Treasury and Internal Revenue Service to maintain the tax-exempt status of the bonds. The liability for arbitrage is \$9,010 and \$100,262 reported with non-current and current liabilities at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

III. B. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences balances changed from 2012 to 2013 by accruals of \$12,774 and usages of \$38,364 compared to changes in accruals of \$13,511 and usages of \$9,533 from 2011 to 2012.

III. C. REVENUE BONDS

Water Revenue Bonds

In fiscal year 1993, the Authority issued Water Revenue bonds, Series 1992, in the amount of \$91,860,000. The bonds are secured by an agreement of support (OCWUT Agreement). The OCWUT Agreement, dated December 1, 1992, details OCWUT's pledge of water utility revenues not otherwise pledged or required by OCWUT. OCWUT is required to provide cash payments for shortfalls of the Authority. Pursuant to the OCWUT Agreement, OCWUT granted a security interest in its revenues, which are not required for debt service, reserves, other outstanding requirements, and operations and maintenance expenses. OCWUT is required to transfer the funds necessary for the Authority to pay the principal and interest of the Series 1992 bonds annually, net of available funds of the Authority. The Authority has recorded an advance from OCWUT to recognize the amount received under the OCWUT Agreement.

The general bond indenture provides that the Trustees of the Authority will generate an amount annually to equal 100% of the annual principal and interest requirements for the year, plus generate an amount necessary to comply in all respects with the terms and provisions of the bond indenture. The trust indenture details how the revenues will be generated from aliquot share payments from Participants for this purpose. Amounts received from Participants and OCWUT are considered in determining the amount needed to comply with the indenture requirements.

The bond indenture and its supplement require the use of bond proceeds, project, revenue, and bond accounts. These accounts are held in trust by banks and managed pursuant to terms of the indenture agreement. The indenture provides that gross revenues from operations will be deposited in the revenue account and transfers will be made to the other accounts for current requirements on a monthly basis. However, if the payments and deposits required by the bond indenture are made on or before the 25th day of the month, then during the subsequent month, the gross revenues may be deposited as received directly into the Authority's operating fund, which is not subject to the lien of the indenture. For the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, required accounts were maintained in accordance with the bond indenture.

Bonded Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$3,715,000	\$2,936,700	\$6,651,700
2015	3,935,000	2,713,800	6,648,800
2016	4,170,000	2,477,700	6,647,700
2017	4,420,000	2,227,500	6,647,500
2018	4,690,000	2,227,500	6,917,500
2019-2023	28,015,000	<u>5,238,600</u>	33,253,600
	\$48,945,000	\$17,821,800	<u>\$66,766,800</u>

Revenue Bonds Outstanding

Interest on the Bonds is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year beginning July 1, 1993, continuing until the principal amount of the Bonds is paid.

				Principal	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
	Amount	Interest	Issue	Maturity	Principal	Principal
	<u>Issued</u>	Rate %	Date	<u>Date</u>	Balance	Balance
Water Revenue Bonds, Series 1992	\$91,860,000	3.0% to 6.0%	12-01-92	2023	\$48,945,000	\$52,450,000

Bond Coverage

Gross revenue, including non-operating revenues and transfers in Direct operating expenses, excluding depreciation and amortization Net revenue available for debt service	2013 \$7,462,837 668,997 \$6,793,840	2012 \$7,384,254 644,129 \$6,740,125
Principal amounts Interest amounts Total debt service requirements	\$3,505,000 <u>3,147,000</u> \$6,652,000	\$3,305,000 3,345,300 \$6,650,300
Revenue bond coverage	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>

The bond indenture requires the payment of principal and interest before any other expenditures may be made. Gross revenue includes operating and non-operating revenues and transfers. In addition, depreciation and amortization expenses are excluded from the direct operating expenses as they do not affect funds available for debt service. The required revenue bond coverage is 1.0.

III. D. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

			20	013		
	Balance			Balance		
	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within	Due After
	2012	Issued	Retired	2013	One Year	One Year
Compensated absences	\$66,202	\$12,774	\$38,364	\$40,612	\$7,493	\$33,119
Revenue bonds	52,450,000	<u>-</u>	3,505,000	48,945,000	3,715,000	45,230,000
	<u>\$52,516,202</u>	<u>\$12,774</u>	<u>\$3,543,364</u>	<u>\$48,985,612</u>	<u>\$3,722,493</u>	<u>\$45,263,119</u>
			20	012		
	Balance			Balance		
	July 1,			June 30,	Due Within	Due After
	2011	Issued	Retired	2012	One Year	One Year
Compensated absences	\$62,224	\$13,511	\$9,533	\$66,202	\$10,512	\$55,690
Revenue bonds	55,755,000	_	3,305,000	52,450,000	3,505,000	48,945,000
rectine cones	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>5,505,000</u>	32,730,000	3,303,000	+0,7+3,000

III. E. PLEDGED REVENUES

The Authority issued revenue bonds to support its water utilities. The financial statements report revenue-supported debt. The Authority recognized \$2,518,808 and \$2,461,676 in aliquot share revenues and \$4,367,344 and \$4,313,131 transfers from OCWUT for principal and interest for 2013 and 2012, respectively.

IV. NET POSITION

Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2012, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement number 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. This statement redefines certain financial elements previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, the statement changes the method of reporting debt issuance costs. Prior to implementation of GASB statement number 65, the Authority reported debt issuance costs, including costs related to bond insurance, as deferred debt expense which was capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt. Deferred debt expense was reported as a non-current asset on the statement of net position. In GASB statement number 65, bond issuance costs, excluding bond insurance costs which should be treated as a prepaid asset, are to be recognized in the period of the debt issuance. This resulted in a restatement of previously reported net position.

Deferred debt expense (as previously reported)	\$163,119
Amortization of deferred debt expense (as previously reported)	22,533
Prepaid bond insurance cost:	
Current	(19,836)
Non-current	(105,899)
Recognition of current year insurance costs	(21,047)
•	\$38,870

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Capital assets, net	\$75,169,002	\$75,781,392
Retainages and accounts payable	(4,047)	(5,680)
Bonds payable, net	(48,457,220)	(51,857,859)
Bond reserve funded with bond proceeds	1,152,500	1,152,500
Bond issuance costs paid from bond proceeds	<u>897,078</u>	<u>897,078</u>
	\$28,757,313	\$25,967,431

Restricted for Debt Service

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Bond principal and interest accounts	\$3,701,249	\$3,675,475
Bond reserve	6,868,977	6,870,187
Bond reserve funded with bond proceeds	(1,152,500)	(1,152,500)
Interest receivable on bond investments	4,315	44,050
Current bond interest payable	(1,468,350)	(1,573,500)
	\$7,953,691	\$7,863,712

Unrestricted

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Unrestricted	(\$988,933)	<u>(\$1.091.818)</u>

V. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

V. A. INTERFUND BALANCE

The OCWUT Agreement guarantees OCWUT will make up shortfalls of the Authority for debt service requirements, operation and maintenance, extraordinary expenses and capital improvements, as well as funds necessary to maintain the bond fund minimum required balance reserve. The Authority has recorded an advance from OCWUT to recognize the amount loaned under the OCWUT Agreement. At June 30, 2013 and 2012, the balance due to OCWUT is \$47,433,587 and \$45,391,204, respectively.

V. B. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The Authority received \$4,367,344 and \$4,313,131 from OCWUT for aliquot share requirements in 2013 and 2012, respectively.

VI. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION

Authority employees participate in a deferred compensation, defined contribution plan (Plan) administered by Nationwide Retirement Systems and established through the U.S. Conference of Mayors and approved by the Authority. Participants of the Plan are comprised of all eligible employees of the Authority. All full-time employees are eligible. At June 30, 2013 and 2012 all eligible employees were participating in the Plan.

The Authority and participants contribute 8% and 6%, respectively, to the Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and amended by the Board of Trustees.

	Contributions		
Fiscal Year	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employee</u>	
2013 (1)	\$9,310	\$25,583	
2012	11,448	8,586	
2011	10,582	7,936	
2010	10,436	7,827	

⁽¹⁾ Employee contributions for June 30, 2013 include \$18,823 additional contribution at retirement.

The annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan may be obtained from Nationwide Retirement Solutions, P.O. Box 182787, Columbus, Ohio 43218-2797.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees McGee Creek Authority Farris, Oklahoma

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of McGee Creek Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust, which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2013.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Authority is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (internal control). In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.



Board of Directors McGee Creek Authority Page 2

Compliance

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

Other Matters

The Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* of the City of Oklahoma City should be read in conjunction with this report.

The purpose of this communication 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 Authority's internal control or compliance. This communication is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BKD, LLPOklahoma City, Oklahoma
December 6, 2013