

Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority

A blended component unit of The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Annual Financial Report | for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2019

THE OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

A Blended Component Unit of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

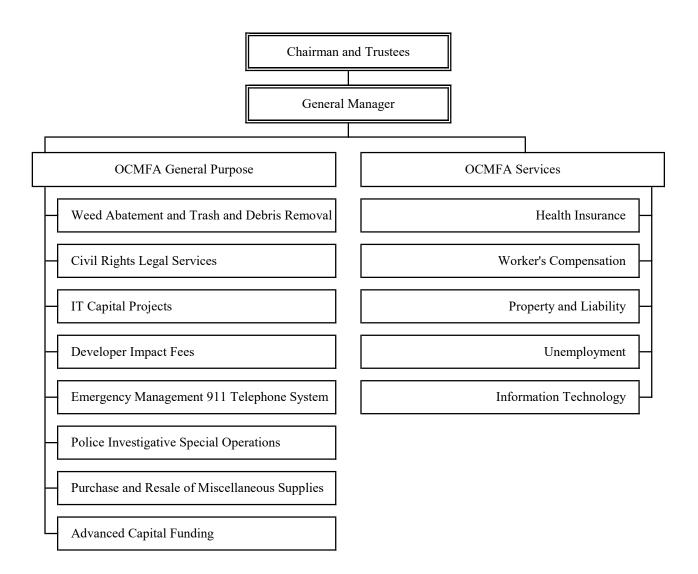
OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

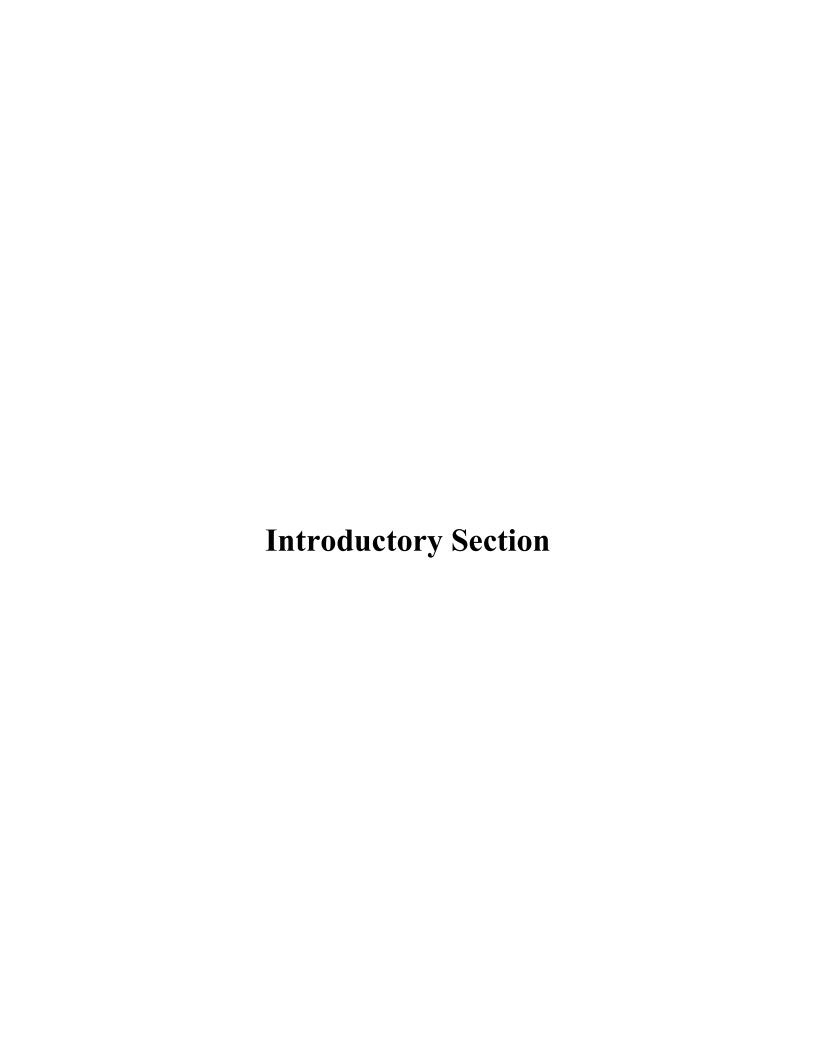
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Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority Organization Chart







November 20, 2019

The Board of Trustees Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority

The Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority) annual financial report (annual report) provides a comprehensive overview of the Authority's financial position and the results of operations during the past fiscal year. It complies with reporting requirements specified by Oklahoma State Statutes. The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, prepared this report in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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.

The Authority's annual report includes the reports of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), Authority-wide, fund and combining financial statements and related notes. Management's narrative on the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, 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 is a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City (City) and, as such, is included within the funds of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The Authority was created by the City Council on November 17, 1976, to acquire, maintain, construct or equip industrial and cultural facilities. The General Purpose Fund was formed to prefund services to citizens such as weed abatement and drainage improvements and serves as the general fund of the Authority. The OCMFA Services Fund was created to administer long-term contracts for insurance and capital-related information technology projects for the City.

Oklahoma City continued its recovery in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 from the regional recession caused by the significant downturn in the energy industry that occurred in Oklahoma in FY 2016 and FY 2017. While Oklahoma City has a diverse economic base, the energy industry still has a major impact on the health of the local economy. The reduction in oil and gas drilling activity in Oklahoma due to moderating oil prices and technological advancements have resulted in 25% fewer oil and natural gas drilling rigs in the state at the end of FY 2019 compared to last year. This reduction in oil field activity has slowed the growth in the Oklahoma City economy.

In his February 5, 2019 report Dr. Russel Evans, Executive Director of the Steven C. Agee Economic Research & Policy Institute of Oklahoma City University, provided his economic forecast to the City Council during the annual budget workshop. Dr. Evans provided a forecast of 2.4% growth in gross domestic product in calendar 2019, followed by reduced growth of 1.8% in 2020. For the state economy Dr. Evans projects a similar pattern of 2.9% growth in 2019 and 1.1% growth in 2020 for gross state product.

Dr. Evans noted how Oklahoma City continues to emerge as the center of economic activity in the state. The outlook for growth in Oklahoma City is more balanced with 2.0% growth in gross city product in 2019 and 2.2% in 2020. Dr. Evans' fiscal forecast for Oklahoma City projected sales tax growth in FY19 of 4.1 – 4.5%. With slower than expected sales tax growth in the last half of the year, the City realized actual sales tax growth of 3.4%. For FY20, three different scenarios were presented. The first was for continued slow U.S. growth with continued modest oil prices. This scenario resulted in projected FY20 sales tax growth of 3.1%. The second scenario also forecast continued slow US growth, but low oil prices. This scenario resulted in projected FY20 sales tax growth of 1.8%. The final scenario was for a mild recession in the US with continued moderate oil prices. This final scenario resulted in a projected FY20 sales tax decline of 1.3%.

Going forward, Oklahoma City has a number of factors in its favor. The cost of living and the cost of doing business are consistently rated among the best in the country. In addition, low commuting times, convenient airline travel, and excellent entertainment and sports opportunities make Oklahoma City a great place for businesses and residents.

Oklahoma City is being recognized more and more as a great place to work, live and visit. The website BusinessStudent.com recently ranked OKC as its No. 3 place for business professionals to work and live. The metro's low rental costs and high average salary for professionals propelled OKC into the top 5. Thanks to low costs of living, high wages, low unemployment and one of the largest millennial workforce percentages, the Oklahoma City metro ranks among the nation's best cities for job seeking millennials.

Services and activities of the Authority, provided on behalf of the City, include financing, certain operating and capital expenditures for administration of the City's risk management, information technology, capital leasing, and other general government activities. The City's Mayor and Council serve as the Authority's trustees and the City Manager is General Manager.

The Authority participates in the City's comprehensive accounting and budgetary system. Additionally, the Authority's management maintains budgetary controls to ensure effective financial oversight.

By City Council resolution, public trusts of which the City is the beneficiary are encouraged to use the independent auditors competitively selected by the City. In compliance with that resolution, the Authority engaged AGH, L.C. to conduct its annual audit. The Authority acknowledges the professional and competent services of its independent auditors.

Respectfully submitted:

Craig Freeman

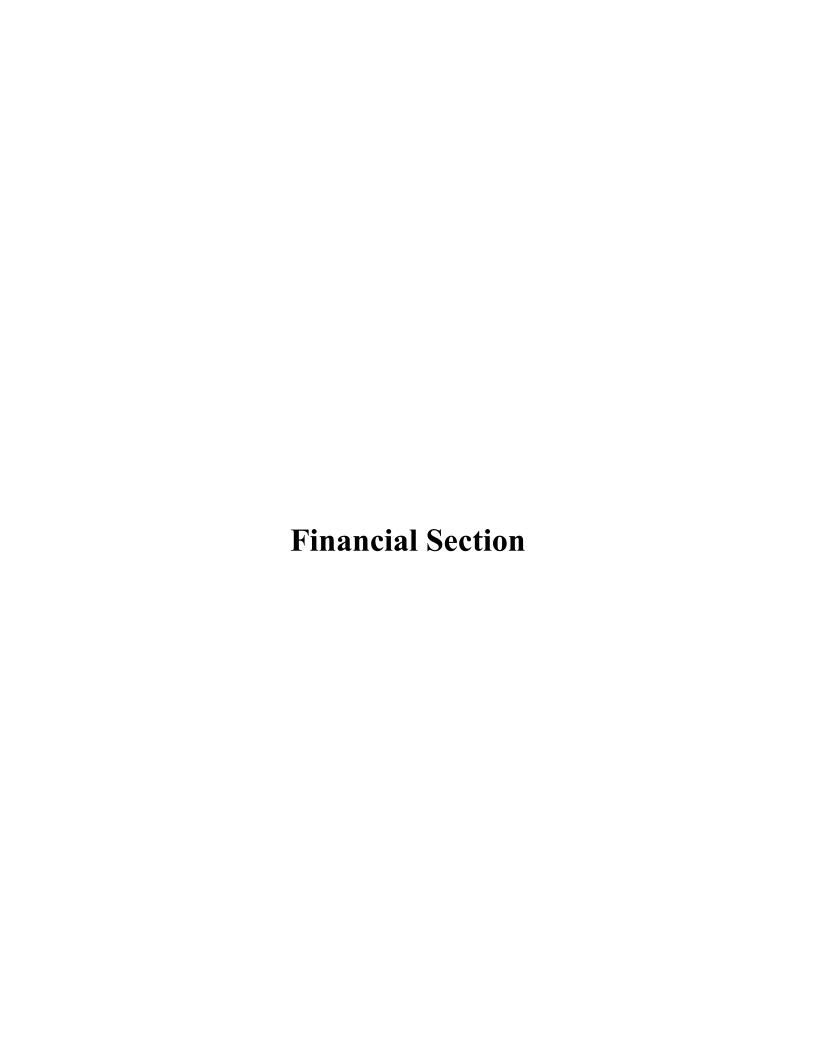
General Manager

// www

City of Oklahoma City Controller

Brent Bryant

City of Oklahoma City Finance Director





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees **Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority**Oklahoma City, 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 Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority), a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (City), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 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 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 Authority as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, its cash flows thereof for the years 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and introductory section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory section 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 November 20, 2019 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

November 20, 2019 Wichita, KS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities 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, 2019 and 2018. 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 is a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City (City).

Financial Summary

- Authority assets exceeded liabilities by \$36,672,731 (net position) at June 30, 2019. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,404,085.
- Total assets for the Authority increased by \$3,836,552 (3.9%) to \$103,002,726 during the fiscal year.
- Total liabilities for the Authority increased by \$1,567,906 (2.4%) to \$66,329,995 during the fiscal year.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$11,535,174 and \$12,741,244 for 2019 and 2018, respectively, includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
 - (2) Restricted net position for capital projects of \$1,601,229 and \$1,447,869 for 2019 and 2018, respectively, is constrained for capital projects.
 - (3) Restricted net position for public safety of \$0 and \$169,414 for 2019 and 2018, respectively, is constrained for federal and state asset forfeiture and purchase and maintenance of police and fire equipment.
 - (4) Unrestricted net position is \$23,536,328 for 2019 and \$20,045,558 for 2018.
- The Authority's governmental fund reported total ending fund balance of \$16,596,080 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$16,147,716, showing an increase of \$448,364 during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) Authority-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The Authority also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Authority-wide Financial Statements

The Authority's annual report includes two Authority-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall status of the Authority. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting.

The first of these Authority-wide statements is the statement of net position. This statement presents all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the financial position of the Authority, as a whole, is improving or deteriorating, identify financial strengths and weaknesses, and be used to assess liquidity.

The second Authority-wide statement is the statement of activities which reports how the Authority's net position changed during the current fiscal year and 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.

Both Authority-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities column includes functions supporting general government, public safety, public services, and culture and recreation activities reported in the Authority's governmental fund. Business-type activities include risk management and information technology services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. All Authority funds are reported as major funds.

Governmental Fund

The governmental fund serves as the general fund of the Authority and is reported in the fund financial statements and reports general government, public safety, public services, and culture and recreation functions as reported in the Authority-wide financial statements. The fund statements provide short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the Authority-wide statements' focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between the two perspectives may provide useful insights. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between the two perspectives.

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund is reported in the fund financial statements and generally reports services for which the Authority charges customers a fee. The Authority reports this as an enterprise fund. The enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the Authority-wide statements.

The proprietary fund statement provides both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the Authority-wide financial statements. Supplementary information which comprises the OCMFA Services Fund is found in the combining statements in a later section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Financial Analysis

Governmental activities include prefunding projects including those funded by the City's general obligation bond issuances. The City's weed abatement and public nuisance ordinance enforcement programs are also reported in governmental activities. These activities are subsidized or reimbursed by the City.

Business-type activities are comprised of employee benefit and insurance program services provided to the employees of the City and related public trusts and information technology support services involving long-term City contracts and licenses.

The Authority's net position at June 30, 2019 is \$36,672,731. This is an increase of \$2,268,646 from the June 30, 2018 net position of \$34,404,085. Overall the Authority's financial position improved during fiscal year 2019.

Summary of Net Position											
	Govern			ss-type				Governmental	31		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal	2019 - 2018	Activities	Activities		2018 - 2017
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2018	% Change	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u>	Total	% Change
Assets											
Current assets	\$21,890,531	\$20,860,887	\$59,440,542	\$54,589,967	\$81,331,073	\$75,450,854	7.8%	\$20,551,933	\$54,022,149	\$74,574,082	1.2%
Capital assets, net	9,109,532	9,956,497	8,005,521	8,504,925	17,115,053	18,461,422	(7.3)	10,613,785	2,865,861	13,479,646	37.0
Other non-current assets	342,110	203,060	4,214,490	5,050,838	4,556,600	5,253,898	(13.3)	304,303	6,100,574	6,404,877	(18.0)
Total assets	31,342,173	31,020,444	71,660,553	68,145,730	103,002,726	99,166,174	3.9	31,470,021	62,988,584	94,458,605	5.0
Liabilities											
Current liabilities	4,286,916	3,733,503	29,789,553	27,290,055	34,076,469	31,023,558	9.8	3,335,350	19,493,278	22,828,628	35.9
Non-current liabilities	_	_	32,253,526	33,738,531	32,253,526	33,738,531	(4.4)	_	36,548,555	36,548,555	(7.7)
Total liabilities	4,286,916	3,733,503	62,043,079	61,028,586	66,329,995	64,762,089	2.4	3,335,350	56,041,833	59,377,183	9.1
Net position											
Net investment in											
capital assets	9,109,532	9,956,497	2,425,642	2,784,747	11,535,174	12,741,244	(9.5)	10,591,413	2,509,113	13,100,526	(2.7)
Restricted for:											
Capital projects	1,601,229	1,447,869	-	-	1,601,229	1,447,869	10.6	1,347,589	-	1,347,589	7.4
Public safety	-	169,414	-	-	-	169,414	(100.0)	237,357	-	237,357	(28.6)
Unrestricted	16,344,496	15,713,161	7,191,832	4,332,397	23,536,328	20,045,558	17.4	15,958,312	4,437,638	20,395,950	(1.7)
Total net position	<u>\$27,055,257</u>	<u>\$27,286,941</u>	<u>\$9,617,474</u>	<u>\$7,117,144</u>	<u>\$36,672,731</u>	<u>\$34,404,085</u>	6.6	<u>\$28,134,671</u>	<u>\$6,946,751</u>	<u>\$35,081,422</u>	(1.9)

Governmental activities current assets increased by \$1.03 million in 2019 and by \$309 thousand in 2018. Cash and investments for governmental activities decreased by \$530 thousand for 2019 and increased by \$1.99 million for 2018. Governmental activities accounts receivable increased by \$268 thousand in 2019 and decreased by \$464 thousand in 2018 primarily related to collections for nuisance abatement fees receivables in both years. Governmental activities receivable from the City increased by \$1.39 million in 2019 and decreased by \$1.21 million in 2018 primarily due to changes in the City General Obligation Bond Fund budgeted payments. Prepaid assets for governmental activities, mainly relating to software licensing and support, remained consistent in 2019 and decreased by \$28 thousand in 2018.

Business-type activities current assets increased by \$4.85 million and \$568 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Cash and investments for business-type activities increased by \$5.02 million for 2019 and decreased by \$304 thousand for 2018. Business-type interest receivable increased by \$201 thousand and \$43 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Business-type activities receivable from the City decreased by \$1.33 million in 2019 primarily due to the loan for the Civic Center sound system being transferred from the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA) to the Civic Center Foundation. Business-type notes receivable increased by \$1.20 million in 2019 due to the OCPPA Civic Center loan being transferred to the Civic Center Foundation in 2019. Receivable from the City increased by \$1.28 million in 2018, primarily due to the Civic Center sound system loan to the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority.

Capital assets in governmental activities decreased by \$847 thousand in 2019 and by \$657 thousand in 2018 primarily due to normal depreciation. Capital assets in business-type activities decreased by \$499 thousand in 2019 primarily due to normal depreciation. Capital assets in business-type activities increased by \$5.64 million in 2018 primarily due to purchases of \$6.21 million.

Other non-current assets for governmental activities increased by \$139 thousand in 2019 and decreased by \$101 thousand in 2018. Receivable from the City increased by \$167 thousand in 2019 related to prefunding project costs. Receivable from the City decreased by \$289 thousand in 2018 related to payments from the City General Obligation Bond Fund and reclassifications to current receivable from the City. Non-current prepaid expenses decreased by \$28 thousand in 2019 and increased by \$187 thousand in 2018 related to the normal renewal and amortization of long-term prepaid software licenses and support.

Other non-current assets for business-type activities decreased by \$836 thousand and \$1.05 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively. In 2019, amounts receivable from the City decreased by \$2.88 million primarily related to the Civic Center sound system loan of \$2.52 million being transferred from OCPPA to the Civic Center Foundation, as well as a decrease of \$170 thousand in unfunded liabilities related to cost reimbursement advances, offset by an increase of \$132 thousand in non-current prepaids. Notes receivable increased by \$1.91 million in 2019 due to the Civic Center sound system loan being transferred from OCPPA to the Civic Center Foundation. In 2018, amounts receivable from the City decreased by \$1.02 million primarily related to a \$3.45 million decrease in unfunded liabilities related to cost reimbursement advances, offset by an increase of \$2.52 million receivable from OCPPA for the Civic Center sound system loan.

Current liabilities for governmental activities increased by \$553 thousand and \$398 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by \$363 thousand and \$25 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Amounts due to other City funds related to changes in unfunded liabilities for cost reimbursement advances increased by \$191 thousand and \$373 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Business-type activities current liabilities increased by \$2.50 million and \$7.80 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Accounts payable decreased by \$1.87 million and increased by \$1.89 million primarily related to the timing of vendor payments in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Payables to the City increased by \$5.64 million and \$7.47 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively, primarily related to changes in unfunded liabilities for cost reimbursement advances. Notes and estimated claims payable decreased by \$1.02 million and \$1.83 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively, for changes in actuarially determined estimated insurable claims in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Non-current liabilities for business-type activities decreased by \$1.49 million for 2019 primarily due to a decrease in estimated claims and notes payable of \$1.30 million. Non-current liabilities for business-type activities decreased by \$2.81 million for 2018 due to a decrease in estimated claims and notes payable of \$2.62 million including a \$2.01 million decrease for changes in actuarially determined estimated insurable claims.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type				Governmental	Business-type		
	Activ	rities	Activ	ities	1	`otal	2019 - 2018	Activities	Activities		2018 - 2017
	<u>2019</u>	2018	2019	2018	2019	<u>2018</u>	% Change	<u>2017</u>	<u>2017</u>	Total	% Change
Revenues											
Charges for services	\$1,559,113	\$1,057,727	\$57,461,761	\$54,963,016	\$59,020,874	\$56,020,743	5.4%	\$1,461,898	\$52,107,084	\$53,568,982	4.6%
Operating grants											
and contributions	1,081,934	498,364	723,518	842,844	1,805,452	1,341,208	34.6	472,099	2,337,865	2,809,964	(52.3)
General revenues	791,698	490,079	240,849	19,060	1,032,547	509,139	102.8	180,104	65,661	245,765	107.2
Total revenues	3,432,745	2,046,170	58,426,128	55,824,920	61,858,873	57,871,090	6.9	2,114,101	54,510,610	56,624,711	2.2
Program expenses											
General government	1,819,179	902,129	-	-	1,819,179	902,129	101.7	762,045	-	762,045	18.4
Public safety	88,246	88,246	-	-	88,246	88,246	0.0	171,511	-	171,511	(48.5)
Public services	1,632,613	1,775,141	-	-	1,632,613	1,775,141	(8.0)	2,260,376	-	2,260,376	(21.5)
Culture and recreation	124,391	128,384	-	-	124,391	128,384	(3.1)	129,552	-	129,552	(0.9)
Risk management	-	-	54,894,784	55,111,360	54,894,784	55,111,360	(0.4)	-	53,514,901	53,514,901	3.0
Information technology	=	=	1,031,014	543,167	1,031,014	543,167	89.8	=	175,030	175,030	210.3
Total expenses	3,664,429	2,893,900	55,925,798	55,654,527	59,590,227	58,548,427	1.8	3,323,484	53,689,931	57,013,415	2.7
Changes in net position	(231,684)	(847,730)	2,500,330	170,393	2,268,646	(677,337)	434.9	(1,209,383)	820,679	(388,704)	(74.3)
Beginning net position	27,286,941	28,134,671	7,117,144	6,946,751	34,404,085	35,081,422	(1.9)	29,344,054	6,126,072	35,470,126	(1.1)
Ending net position	<u>\$27,055,257</u>	\$27,286,941	<u>\$9,617,474</u>	<u>\$7,117,144</u>	<u>\$36,672,731</u>	<u>\$34,404,085</u>	6.6	<u>\$28,134,671</u>	<u>\$6,946,751</u>	\$35,081,422	(1.9)

Governmental activities charges for services increased by \$501 thousand for 2019 primarily due to an increase of \$491 thousand in nuisance abatement fines for weed abatement and debris removal and an increase of \$10 thousand in impact fees. Charges for services decreased by \$404 thousand for 2018 primarily due to a decrease of \$284 thousand in nuisance abatement fines for weed abatement and debris removal and a decrease of \$120 thousand in impact fees. Governmental general revenues increased by \$302 thousand and by \$310 thousand for 2019 and 2018, respectively, primarily due to an increase in investment income of \$295 thousand and \$354 thousand for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Business-type activities charges for services increased by \$2.50 million and \$2.86 million for 2019 and 2018, respectively, related to increases in risk management premium revenues for life, dental, and health insurance. Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$119 thousand and \$1.50 million in 2019 and 2018, respectively, related to payments from the City for capital funding.

Governmental activities program expenses increased by \$771 thousand for 2019 and decreased by \$430 thousand for 2018. General government expenses increased by \$917 thousand in 2019 primarily due to a \$1.00 million increase in transfers to the City Special Purpose Fund for park improvements. General government expenses increased by \$140 thousand for 2018 primarily due to a \$209 thousand increase in computer supplies. Public safety expenses remained constant in 2019 and decreased by \$83 thousand in 2018 due to cost reimbursements from the City Asset Forfeiture Fund. Public services decreased by \$143 thousand in 2019 primarily related to a decrease of \$111 thousand in abandoned housing fees. Public services decreased by \$485 thousand in 2018 primarily related to a decrease of \$143 thousand in nuisance abatement administrative fees and a decrease of \$155 thousand for trash and debris removal.

Business-type activities program expenses for Risk Management decreased by \$217 thousand for 2019 and increased by \$1.60 million for 2018 primarily related to increases in life, dental, and health insurance premiums. Program expenses for information technology increased by \$488 thousand in 2019 due to a \$249 thousand increase in cost reimbursement and a \$225 thousand increase in Microsoft licensing. Program expenses for information technology increased by \$368 thousand for 2018 due to the addition of the P25 Radio System, offset by normal depreciation.

Governmental Fund

As discussed, the Authority governmental fund is reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. The Authority governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of \$16,596,080 for 2019, of which \$2,507,590 is unassigned. This compares to \$16,147,716 for 2018, of which \$1,693,161 is unassigned.

The total ending fund balance of the governmental fund for 2019 reflects an increase of \$448,364 from the ending balance for 2018. This increase is primarily the result of the events and programs described within the analysis of the Authority's governmental activities.

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is \$17,115,053 and \$18,461,422 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation											
	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type				Governmental	Business-type		
	Activ	rities	Activ	ities	То	tal	Total	Activities	Activities		2018 - 2017
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	% Change	2017	2017	Total	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets											
Land	\$5,426,913	\$5,426,913	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$5,426,913	\$5,426,913	0.0%	\$5,426,913	<u>\$ -</u>	\$5,426,913	0.0%
Total											
non-depreciable											
assets	5,426,913	5,426,913	_=	_=	5,426,913	5,426,913	0.0	5,426,913		5,426,913	0.0
Depreciable Assets											
Improvements other											
than buildings	2,144,882	2,630,018	-	-	2,144,882	2,630,018	(18.4)	3,001,282	-	3,001,282	(12.4)
Buildings	1,112,452	1,200,819	37,086	39,630	1,149,538	1,240,449	(7.3)	1,289,186	42,174	1,331,360	(6.8)
Furniture, machinery,											
and equipment	425,285	698,747	7,968,435	8,465,295	8,393,720	9,164,042	(8.4)	896,404	2,823,687	3,720,091	146.3
Total											
depreciable											
assets	3,682,619	4,529,584	8,005,521	8,504,925	11,688,140	13,034,509	(10.3)	5,186,872	2,865,861	8,052,733	61.9
	\$9,109,532	\$9,956,497	\$8,005,521	\$8,504,925	<u>\$17,115,053</u>	<u>\$18,461,422</u>	(7.3)	<u>\$10,613,785</u>	<u>\$2,865,861</u>	<u>\$13,479,646</u>	37.0

The Authority's net capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$9.11 million and \$9.96 million, respectively. The governmental activities decrease of \$847 thousand in 2019 is primarily due to normal depreciation, offset by equipment purchases of \$23 thousand. The governmental activities decrease of \$657 thousand in 2018 is primarily due to normal depreciation, offset by equipment purchases of \$315 thousand.

The Authority's net capital assets for business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$8.01 million and \$8.50 million, respectively. The business-type activities decrease of \$499 thousand in 2019 is primarily due to normal depreciation of \$1.08 million, offset by equipment purchases of \$583 thousand. The business-type activities increase of \$5.64 million in 2018 is primarily due to equipment purchases of \$6.02 million for the P25 Radio System.

See Note II. D. for more information regarding capital assets.

Long-term Debt

Notes Payable

On March 30, 2017, the Authority entered into a master lease/purchase agreement to finance the replacement of the existing emergency communications system serving the City in the amount of \$13,114,809. The note bears interest at 2.57% and matures on October 1, 2031. See Note III. B. 1. for more information regarding notes payable.

		Outstandir	ng Long-term Debt		
			Business-Typ	e Activities	
			2019 - 2018		2018 - 2017
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	% Change	<u>2017</u>	% Change
Notes payable	<u>\$9,214,216</u>	<u>\$9,832,031</u>	(6.3%)	<u>\$10,500,137</u>	(6.4%)

Outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$618 thousand and \$668 thousand for 2019 and 2018, respectively, due to scheduled debt payments. See Note III. C. for more information regarding changes in long-term debt.

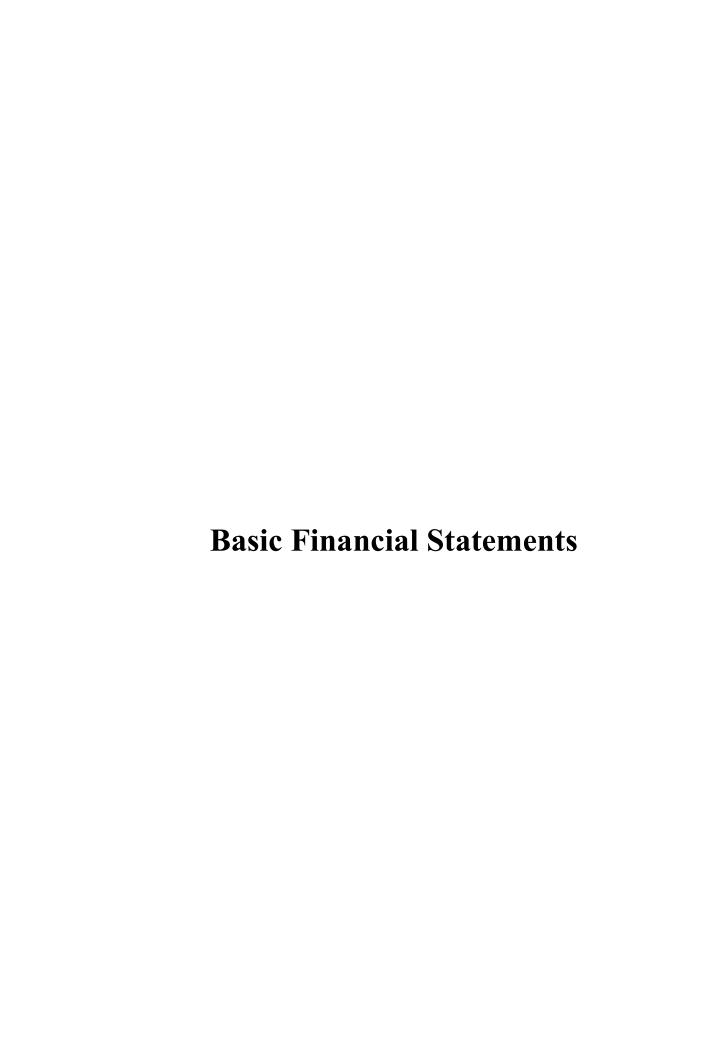
Economic Factors

Oklahoma City continued its recovery in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 from the regional recession caused by the significant downturn in the energy industry that occurred in Oklahoma in FY 2016 and FY 2017. The reduction in oil and gas drilling activity in Oklahoma due to moderating oil prices and technological advancements has slowed the growth in the Oklahoma City economy.

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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Authority-wide Financial Statements

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

- * Governmental Activities Reports general government, public safety, public services, culture and recreation, and the general revenues of the Authority.
- * Business-Type Activities Reports risk management and information technology activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Focus on the Authority's most significant funds. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Authority-wide financial statements using modified accrual accounting and report the annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

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.

		2019					
	Governmental	Business-type		Governmental Business-type			
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>			<u> </u>				
CURRENT ASSETS							
Pooled cash	\$37,291	\$ -	\$37,291	\$585,763	\$1,171,867	\$1,757,630	
Non-pooled cash		3,911,576	3,937,672	29,640	6,704,426	6,734,066	
Investments		52,969,589	70,065,392	17,073,553	43,987,992	61,061,545	
Accounts receivable, net		-	1,818,169	1,550,157	-	1,550,157	
Interest, dividends and royalties receivable		336,048	396,628	52,482	134,877	187,359	
Due within the Authority		103,355	-	-	_	_	
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		204,201	3,059,014	1,467,699	1,536,523	3,004,222	
Receivable from component units		18,228	18,228	-	6,078	6,078	
Intergovernmental receivables		63,222	63,222	-	63,222	63,222	
Notes receivable		1,203,163	1,203,163	_	_	_	
Prepaids		631,160	732,294	101,593	984,982	1,086,575	
Total current assets		59,440,542	81,331,073	20,860,887	54,589,967	75,450,854	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		,,	0 - , 0 , 0 - 0		2 1,2 02 ,2 0 .	, , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Notes receivable		1,908,346	1,908,346	_	_	_	
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		2,174,175	2,341,650	_	5,050,430	5,050,430	
Non-current prepaids		131,969	306,604	203,060	408	203,468	
Capital assets:	17.,000	15 1,5 05	200,00	200,000	.00	202,.00	
Land	5,426,913	_	5,426,913	5,426,913	_	5,426,913	
Other capital assets,	-,,		-,,,	2,120,200		2,12,2	
net of accumulated depreciation	3,682,619	8,005,521	11,688,140	4,529,584	8,504,925	13,034,509	
Capital assets, net		8,005,521	17,115,053	9,956,497	8,504,925	18,461,422	
Total non-current assets		12,220,011	21,671,653	10,159,557	13,555,763	23,715,320	
Total assets		71,660,553	103,002,726	31,020,444	68,145,730	99,166,174	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	658,155	1,494,284	2,152,439	295,559	3,364,850	3,660,409	
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City		18,736,902	22,363,200	3,435,514	13,094,820	16,530,334	
Payable to component units		22,632	22,632	-	275,430	275,430	
Interest payable		59,201	59,201	-	63,171	63,171	
Notes and estimated claims payable		9,476,534	9,476,534	-	10,491,784	10,491,784	
Unearned revenue		-	2,463	2,430	-	2,430	
Total current liabilities		29,789,553	34,076,469	3,733,503	27,290,055	31,023,558	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Payable to component units		254,607	254,607	-	277,239	277,239	
Notes and estimated claims payable		30,147,421	30,147,421	-	31,445,216	31,445,216	
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City		1,851,498	1,851,498	_	2,016,076	2,016,076	
Total non-current liabilities		32,253,526	32,253,526	-	33,738,531	33,738,531	
Total liabilities		62,043,079	66,329,995	3,733,503	61,028,586	64,762,089	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	9,109,532	2,425,642	11,535,174	9,956,497	2,784,747	12,741,244	
Restricted for:		. ,	, ,			, ,	
Capital projects	1,601,229	-	1,601,229	1,447,869	_	1,447,869	
Public safety		-	-	169,414	_	169,414	
Unrestricted		7,191,832	23,536,328	15,713,161	4,332,397	20,045,558	
Total net position		\$9,617,474	\$36,672,731	\$27,286,941	\$7,117,144	\$34,404,085	

		2019			2018		
	Governmental		<u> </u>	Governmental Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
PROGRAM EXPENSES							
General government	- \$1,819,179	\$ -	\$1,819,179	\$902,129	\$ -	\$902,129	
Public safety - Police		_	1,887	1,887	-	1,887	
Public safety - Other		-	86,359	86,359	-	86,359	
Public services		-	1,632,613	1,775,141	-	1,775,141	
Culture and recreation	- 124,391	-	124,391	128,384	-	128,384	
Risk management		54,894,784	54,894,784	-	55,111,360	55,111,360	
Information technology		1,031,014	1,031,014	-	543,167	543,167	
Total expenses	3,664,429	55,925,798	59,590,227	2,893,900	55,654,527	58,548,427	
PROGRAM REVENUES							
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	1 550 110		1.550.112	1 052 552		1 050 550	
Public services		-	1,559,113	1,053,753	-	1,053,753	
Culture and recreation		-	-	3,974	-	3,974	
Risk management		57,461,761	57,461,761	- 1.057.727	54,963,016	54,963,016	
Total charges for services	- 1,559,113	57,461,761	59,020,874	1,057,727	54,963,016	56,020,743	
OPERATING GRANTS							
AND CONTRIBUTIONS							
General government	1,035,205	_	1,035,205	494,132	_	494,132	
Public safety-Other		-	-	588	-	588	
Public services		-	46,729	3,644	-	3,644	
Risk management		83,072	83,072	, _	152,106	152,106	
Information technology		640,446	640,446	_	690,738	690,738	
Total operating grants and contributions		723,518	1,805,452	498,364	842,844	1,341,208	
Total program revenues	- 2,641,047	58,185,279	60,826,326	1,556,091	55,805,860	57,361,951	
Net program expense	(1,023,382)	2,259,481	1,236,099	(1,337,809)	151,333	(1,186,476)	
Oil and gas royalties	- 381,782	_	381,782	263,995	_	263,995	
Unrestricted investment income		240,849	635,523	99,445	19,060	118,505	
Miscellaneous		210,019	15,242	126,639	-	126,639	
Total general revenues		240,849	1,032,547	490,079	19,060	509,139	
rotal general revenues	771,070	210,015	1,002,017	150,075	17,000	303,103	
Changes in net position	(231,684)	2,500,330	2,268,646	(847,730)	170,393	(677,337)	
NET POSITION BEGINNING							
Net position-beginning	- 27,286,941	7,117,144	34,404,085	28,134,671	6,946,751	35,081,422	
Net position-ending	- \$27,055,257	\$9,617,474	\$36,672,731	\$27,286,941	\$7,117,144	\$34,404,085	

ACCEPTEG	<u>2019</u> General Purpose <u>Fund</u>	2018 General Purpose <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Pooled cash	¢27.201	\$585,763
Non-pooled cash	\$37,291 26,096	29,640
Investments	17,095,803	17,073,553
Accounts receivable, net	1,818,169	1,550,157
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable		52,481
Due within the Authority	(103,355)	32,401
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		1,467,699
Prepaids		304,651
Non-current receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		304,031
Total assets		\$21,063,944
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES	(50.155	205 556
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	658,155	295,556
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City Unearned revenue		3,435,514
Total liabilities		2,430
l otal habilities	4,286,916	3,733,500
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,349,645	1,182,728
FUND BALANCES		
Non-spendable	275,769	304,651
Restricted	1,598,940	1,615,208
Assigned	12,213,781	12,534,696
Unassigned	2,507,590	1,693,161
Total fund balance		16,147,716
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances		\$21,063,944
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Total fund balance	\$16,596,080	\$16,147,716
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		9,956,497
Revenue earned but unavailable		1,182,728
Net position-governmental activities		\$27,286,941
-		

	<u>2019</u> General Purpose <u>Fund</u>	<u>2018</u> General Purpose <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES		
Licenses and permits	\$106,631	\$96,636
Oil and gas royalties	385,810	263,295
Fines and forfeitures	1,268,128	1,309,696
Investment income	439,694	95,297
Rental income	4,893	4,784
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City		494,132
Other	25,477	115,632
Total revenues	3,265,838	2,379,472
EXPENDITURES CURRENT		
Payments to the City of Oklahoma City		245,872
General government	161,331	145,596
Public services	-,	1,529,928
Capital outlay	,	315,215
Total expenditures	2,817,474	2,236,611
Excess of revenues over expenditures	448,364	142,861
Net change in fund balances	448,364	142,861
Fund balance, beginning		16,004,855
Fund balances, ending	\$16,596,080	\$16,147,716
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Net change in fund balance	\$448,364	\$142,861
Recognition of earned but unavailable revenue	166,917	(333,303)
Depreciation expense	(869,465)	(972,503)
Capital outlay		315,215
Change in net position-governmental activities		(\$847,730)

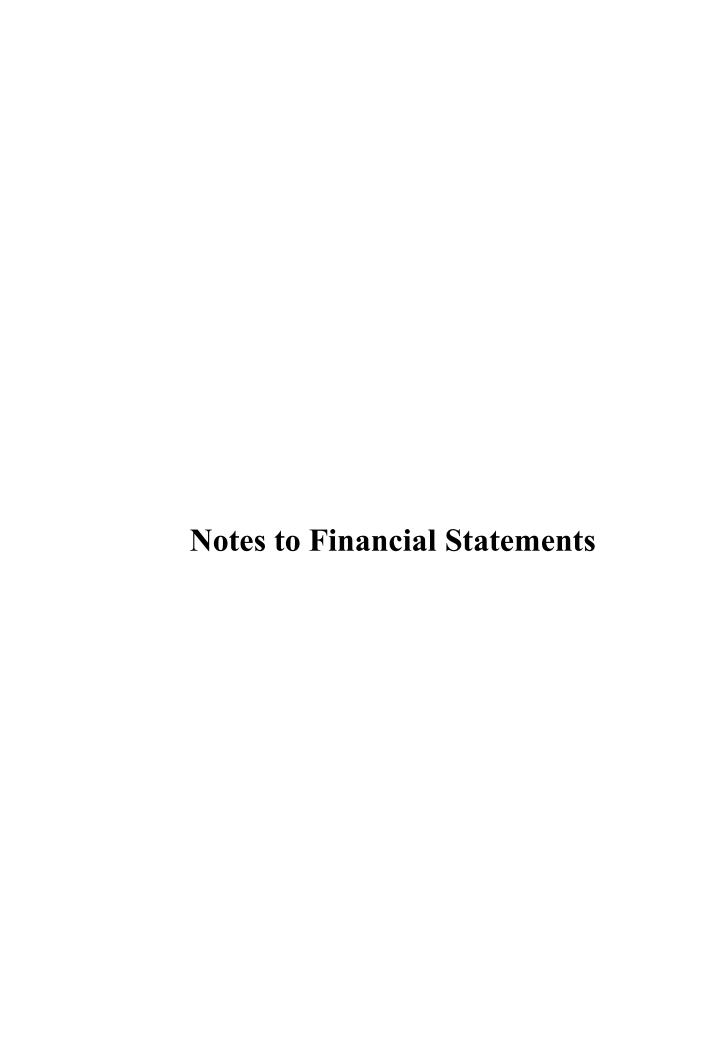
OCMFA OCM Services Service	
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	71.067
	71,867
<u>.</u>	04,426
	87,992
	34,877
Due within the Authority	-
	36,523
Receivable from component units	6,078
	63,222
Notes receivable	-
<u> </u>	84,982
	89,967
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Notes receivable	-
	50,430
Non-current prepaids 131,969	408
Capital assets:	
1 <u> </u>	04,925
<u> </u>	04,925
	55,763
Total assets	45,730
<u>LIABILITIES</u> CURRENT LIABILITIES	
	64,850
	94,820
	75,430
	63,171
1 7	91,784
<u> </u>	90,055
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	70,055
	77,239
	45,216
	16,076
	38,531
	28,586
10tal habilities	20,300
NET POSITION	
•	84,747
	32,397
Total net position	<u>17,144</u>

Service charges \$57,307,374 \$54,950,759 Licenses, permits, and fees 46,151 3,596 Fines and forfeitures - 812 Other 108,236 7,849 Total operating revenues 57,461,761 54,963,016 OPERATING EXPENSES S Maintenance, operations, and contractual services 54,835,324 55,084,542 Materials and supplies 7,851 2,775 Depreciation 1,082,623 566,512 Total operating expenses 55,925,798 55,653,829 Operating income (loss) 1,535,963 (690,813) NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) 1 19,060 Payments from the City of Oklahoma City 240,849 19,060 Payments from the City of Oklahoma City - (698) Non-operating revenue 964,367 861,206 Change in net position 2,500,330 170,393 Total net position, beginning 7,117,144 6,946,751 Total net position, ending 89,617,474 87,117,144	OPERATING REVENUES	2019 OCMFA Services	2018 OCMFA Services
Licenses, permits, and fees— 46,151 3,596 Fines and forfeitures— 812 Other— 108,236 7,849 Total operating revenues 57,461,761 54,963,016 OPERATING EXPENSES Maintenance, operations, and contractual services— 54,835,324 55,084,542 Materials and supplies— 7,851 2,775 Depreciation— 1,082,623 566,512 Total operating expenses— 55,925,798 55,653,829 Operating income (loss)— 1,535,963 (690,813) NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Investment income— 240,849 19,060 Payments from the City of Oklahoma City— 240,849 19,060 Payments to the City of Oklahoma City— 698) 66,98) Non-operating revenue 964,367 861,206 Change in net position 2,500,330 170,393 Total net position, beginning— 7,117,144 6,946,751		\$57.307.374	\$54,950,759
Fines and forfeitures————————————————————————————————————	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	· · ·	
Other—Total operating revenues—Total operating revenues—Total operating revenues—Total operating revenues—Total operating revenues—Total operating revenues—Total operating expenses—Total operating e			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total operating revenues 57,461,761 54,963,016 OPERATING EXPENSES Samintenance, operations, and contractual services 54,835,324 55,084,542 Materials and supplies 7,851 2,775 Depreciation 1,082,623 566,512 Total operating expenses 55,925,798 55,653,829 Operating income (loss) 1,535,963 (690,813) NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) 240,849 19,060 Payments from the City of Oklahoma City 723,518 842,844 Payments to the City of Oklahoma City - (698) Non-operating revenue 964,367 861,206 Change in net position 2,500,330 170,393 Total net position, beginning 7,117,144 6,946,751			
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services 54,835,324 55,084,542 Materials and supplies 7,851 2,775 Depreciation 1,082,623 566,512 Total operating expenses 55,925,798 55,653,829 Operating income (loss) 1,535,963 (690,813) NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) 240,849 19,060 Payments from the City of Oklahoma City 723,518 842,844 Payments to the City of Oklahoma City - (698) Non-operating revenue 964,367 861,206 Change in net position 2,500,330 170,393 Total net position, beginning 7,117,144 6,946,751			
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services 54,835,324 55,084,542 Materials and supplies 7,851 2,775 Depreciation 1,082,623 566,512 Total operating expenses 55,925,798 55,653,829 Operating income (loss) 1,535,963 (690,813) NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) 240,849 19,060 Payments from the City of Oklahoma City 723,518 842,844 Payments to the City of Oklahoma City - (698) Non-operating revenue 964,367 861,206 Change in net position 2,500,330 170,393 Total net position, beginning 7,117,144 6,946,751	OPERATING EXPENSES		
Materials and supplies 7,851 2,775 Depreciation 1,082,623 566,512 Total operating expenses 55,925,798 55,653,829 Operating income (loss) 1,535,963 (690,813) NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) 240,849 19,060 Payments from the City of Oklahoma City 723,518 842,844 Payments to the City of Oklahoma City - (698) Non-operating revenue 964,367 861,206 Change in net position 2,500,330 170,393 Total net position, beginning 7,117,144 6,946,751		54,835,324	55,084,542
Depreciation————————————————————————————————————			, ,
Total operating expenses 55,925,798 55,653,829 Operating income (loss) 1,535,963 (690,813) NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) 240,849 19,060 Payments from the City of Oklahoma City 723,518 842,844 Payments to the City of Oklahoma City - (698) Non-operating revenue 964,367 861,206 Change in net position 2,500,330 170,393 Total net position, beginning 7,117,144 6,946,751		·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE) Investment income	1		
Investment income————————————————————————————————————	Operating income (loss)	1,535,963	(690,813)
Investment income————————————————————————————————————	NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Payments to the City of Oklahoma City		240,849	19,060
Non-operating revenue 964,367 861,206 Change in net position	Payments from the City of Oklahoma City	723,518	842,844
Change in net position	Payments to the City of Oklahoma City		(698)
Total net position, beginning	Non-operating revenue	964,367	861,206
	Change in net position	2,500,330	170,393
	Total net position, beginning	7,117,144	6,946,751

	0CMFA	2018 OCMFA
	<u>Services</u>	Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$57,461,762	\$54,969,919
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(67,522,975)	(68,547,633)
Cash payments for internal services	(13,710)	(16,912)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	16,451,139	21,672,878
Other cash receipts	7,703	6,022
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,383,919	8,084,274
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Non-capital payments to City of Oklahoma City		(3,750,014)
Other non-capital financing cash receipts		12,271
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities		(3,737,743)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,875,923)	(4,018,830)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(668,106)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(198,449)
Capital and capital related payments from City of Oklahoma City		-
Proceeds from sale of assets		_
Net cash used by capital and	-, -	
capital related financing activities	(2,797,557)	(4,885,385)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in pooled investments	(8,448,909)	(16,027,168)
Investment income received		597,233
Purchased interest		(9,441)
Receipts from oil and gas royalties	(-) -)	-
Net cash used by investing activities		(15,439,376)
Net decrease in cash	(3,964,717)	(15,978,230)
Cash, beginning		23,854,523
Cash, ending		\$7,876,293
	\$5,711,570	Ψ19010927J

	2019 OCMFA	2018 OCMFA
	Services	Services
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH	<u>Ber vices</u>	Services
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$1,535,963	(\$690,813)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET	<u> </u>	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation	1,082,623	566,512
Other revenue (expense)	(1,065,785)	(8,817)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	4,172
(Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	581,367	3,395,707
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units	(12,150)	55,719
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	222,261	377,633
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	422,132	(296,399)
Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City	5,588,167	8,285,989
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	(275,430)	176,238
Increase (decrease) in long-term liabilities	31,888	(3,944,050)
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease, and estimated claims payable	(1,727,117)	162,383
Total adjustments	4,847,956	8,775,087
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,383,919	8,084,274
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$532,688	(\$353,170)
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities		
Total non-cash investing, capital, and imancing activities	\$532,688	(\$353,170)

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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 are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority) financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

I. B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

I. B. 1. REPORTING ENTITY AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY (CITY)

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to municipal debt, public trusts are created to finance City services with revenue bonds, or other non-general obligation financing, and to provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the City. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the City's primary government while retaining separate legal identity.

The Authority was formed as a public trust pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, section 176, et. seq., on November 10, 1976, with the City as the beneficiary. The purpose of the Authority is to provide a means of financing and constructing various utility and service projects, to maintain and administer any leasehold rights in physical properties transferred to the City, and additional purposes authorized by the City Council and the Trustees of the Authority.

Generally, the Authority serves as an administrative conduit for the City. The City is statutorily limited in the type and duration of agreements into which it may enter. Therefore, the Authority is used as a vehicle to accomplish certain long-range objectives that the City might otherwise be unable to accomplish. In addition, the City transfers monies from other funds of the City to the Authority since these amounts cannot be expended by the City without formal appropriations, which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Monies transferred in this way are limited to specific purposes authorized by the City Council when transfers are appropriated.

The Mayor and the members of the City Council serve as the Trustees of the Authority. The City Manager serves as the General Manager. The Authority does not have the power to levy taxes. The City has no obligation for debt issued by the Authority.

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

The Authority is presented as a blended component unit of the City and is included in the City's financial reporting entity. The Authority meets the requirements for blending since the Authority's governing body is identical to the City's elected governing board (City Council). In addition, the Authority is managed under the direction of the City Manager.

The Authority is included in the City's financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The City's CAFR may be obtained from the Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Authority Administration

The Authority has no employees. All activities of the Authority are performed by City employees.

Related Organizations

The Authority provides reimbursements for insurable costs to the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (OCZT), the Oklahoma City Airports Trust (OCAT), and the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA). OCZT, OCAT, and COTPA are component units of the City and are reported in the City's CAFR.

I. B. 2. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Authority-wide Financial Statements

The Authority-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Authority as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities, which are generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the Authority's services and operating grants and contributions related to specific functions. Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. All funds of the Authority are considered major.

I. B. 3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Governmental Fund

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available, spendable resources during a given period.

General Purpose Fund

The general purpose fund is used by the Authority to account for specific revenues, including the collection of fines and fees which are designated to finance general government functions or activities of the Authority such as legal fees, public works, parks, police, property management, and City-wide improvements.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds account for financial activity using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds 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.

Enterprise Fund

OCMFA Services Fund

The OCMFA Services Fund manages property and worker's compensation insurance contracts for costs of the City Risk Management Fund and information technology contracts for the City Information Technology Fund. The City funds reimburse the Authority for these costs. The costs are reported as expenses of the City. The OCMFA Services Fund also manages and reports health care and unemployment costs. These costs are funded through chargebacks to City funds. These costs are the responsibility of the Authority and are reported as expenses of the Authority.

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, the Authority's budget is submitted to its governing body for approval. Appropriations are recorded and available for encumbrance or expense/expenditure as revenue is received in cash. Budgetary control is exercised on a project-length basis. Therefore, appropriations are carried forward each year until projects are complete. Management's policy prohibits expenses/expenditures to exceed appropriations at the detail, line-item level. Management may transfer appropriations without governing body approval.

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

I. D. 1. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Effective July 1, 2018, the Authority implemented GASB statement number 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary purpose of this statement is to improve information disclosed in notes to financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also requires additional essential information related to debt be disclosed.

Effective July 1, 2018, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement number 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement provides guidance on financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations not provided in earlier pronouncements. Adoption of this statement had no impact on the Authority's Financial position.

I. D. 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority participates in the investment policy approved by the City Council. The Authority's governing board formally adopted the City's updated deposit and investment policy in November 2017.

The Authority maintains and controls a cash and investment operating pool which functions as a demand deposit account for participating funds of the Authority. This pool is allocated to the funds. Fund pooled cash and investments are allocated based on the fund's position in the pool and reported as pooled cash and investments. In addition, non-pooled cash and investments are separately held and reflected in respective funds as non-pooled cash and investments. The Authority engages in non-pooled investing activity for functionally separate activities.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Cash equivalents are reported with investments. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which approximates fair value.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Accounting guidance establishes consistent framework for measuring fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the observability of inputs used to measure fair value. These different levels of valuation hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable.

Level 3 - Significant unobservable prices or inputs.

An investment's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

I. D. 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Significant receivables include receivables for property damage recoveries and nuisance abatement fees. Receivables related to insurance recoveries are recorded when the amount is considered realized or realizable. These receivables are expected to be fully collected and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded. Receivables for nuisance abatement are recorded when the services are provided. These receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is estimated using average historical collections.

I. D. 4. PREPAIDS

Prepaids are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Non-current prepaids benefit periods beyond the following 12-month period. Payments to vendors that are less than \$5,000 are considered de minimus and are reported with expenses/expenditures in the year of payment.

I. D. 5. INTERFUND BALANCES

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, or other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as due to/from other funds (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All activity between governmental and business-type activities of the Authority is eliminated and any residual balances outstanding between the activities are reported in the Authority-wide financial statements as internal balances.

I. D. 6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Property and equipment are stated at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are stated at their fair market value on the date donated. The Authority generally capitalizes assets with cost of \$50,000 or more as purchases and construction outlays occur. Capital assets are reported in the Authority-wide statements and respective proprietary funds and are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts with the resulting gain or loss 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

Costs incurred during construction of long-lived assets are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service. The Authority capitalizes interest as a component of capital assets constructed for its own use.

I. D. 7. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future or future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period the funds become available.

I. D. 8. FUND EQUITY

Fund Balance

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

Fund balance reported as non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent since it is not in spendable form or is not expected to be converted to cash including inventories, prepaid expenses, and non-current receivables and advances.

Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation including City ordinances approved by a vote of the citizens.

Committed Fund Balance

Committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by a vote of the Board of Trustees. Commitments of fund balance do not lapse at year-end.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by formal action of the City Finance Director.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes fund balance within the General Purpose Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

Fund Balance Usage

The Authority uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Authority uses committed, then assigned, and lastly, unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets 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 debt, 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 includes purpose restrictions from enabling legislation and other external sources.

I. D. 9. 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 those estimates.

I. D. 10. RISK MANAGEMENT AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE

The City's risk management activities are recorded in the City Risk Management and the OCMFA Services Funds and the Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefit Trust (OCPEBT). The purpose of these funds is to administer employee life, employee health, property and liability, workers' compensation, unemployment, and disability insurance programs. These funds account for the risk financing activities of the City and certain component units of the City and constitute a transfer of risk from the other City funds and certain component units of the City.

The City funds and certain component units of the City pay a premium for insurance coverage and have no further costs or liabilities. Costs and liabilities for commercial insurance, stop-loss insurance, and claims paid are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund or the OCMFA Services Fund. Retiree health insurance claims and liabilities are reported in OCPEBT.

Estimated claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience. Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, and are reduced for estimated recoveries on unsettled claims such as salvage or subrogation.

Employee Life and Health

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs except the self-insured group indemnity plan (Indemnity Plan), which is covered by stop-loss commercial insurance. The OCMFA Services Fund retains the risk of loss for uninsured employee health costs. The City and employees pay a portion of the established premiums to the OCMFA Services Fund. Insurance premiums and Indemnity Plan claims are paid from the OCMFA Services Fund. Health insurance claims incurred but not reported for the Indemnity Plan are calculated by a third-party using the one-day weighted average of annual claims over the weighted average days lag in claims reporting. The third-party also recommends the premium necessary to recover claim costs and maintain reserves. A copy of the third-party report can be obtained from Personnel, 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Worker's Compensation

Worker's compensation programs are self-insured. The City Risk Management Fund provides worker's compensation coverage for the City and certain component units. Risk of loss is with the City Risk Management Fund. The City Risk Management Fund charges City funds and component units and reimburses the OCMFA Services Fund for expenses for claims. The OCMFA Services Fund manages claims. Worker's compensation claims incurred but not yet paid are calculated by a third-party using the chain-ladder and additive distribution methods. The OCMFA Services Fund records estimated claims payable at the discounted amount. The discount rate is 2.0%. Claim costs are reported in the City Risk Management Fund. A copy of the third-party report can be obtained from Risk Management, 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Property and Liability

Property and liability losses are covered by stop-loss commercial insurance. The City Risk Management Fund functions as the property and liability insurance fund for the City and certain component units. Risk of loss is with the City Risk Management Fund. The City Risk Management Fund charges City funds and component units and reimburses the OCMFA Services Fund for expenses for stop-loss property insurance and claims. The OCMFA Services Fund manages property claims and stop-loss insurance coverage. When an event occurs, the OCMFA Services Fund records a liability for the estimated loss incurred. Receivables for any insurance recovery are recorded when the claim is considered realized or realizable. Estimated claim costs and related insurance recovery revenues are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund.

Unemployment and Disability Insurance

The OCMFA Services Fund retains the risk of loss for unemployment and disability claims for the City and certain component units. The OCMFA Services Fund receives chargebacks from the City and component units which are calculated to cover the cost of claims and maintain reserves. Claims are paid from the OCMFA Services Fund. Unemployment claims incurred but not reported are not expected to be significant. No estimate of claims payable is recorded.

I. E. MAJOR REVENUES

Program revenues reported in governmental activities include charges for services such as impact fees and fines for weed abatement and trash and debris removal. The OCMFA Services Fund provides charges for services for healthcare to other City funds.

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 City. 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 AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

II. A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities. The Authority's policy requires deposits to be 110% secured by collateral valued at market less the amount of the Federal depository insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health, as determined by the bank's institutional rating provided by commercially available bank rating services or on performance evaluations conducted pursuant to the Federal Community Reinvestment Act, 12 United States Code, Section 2901. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions based on evaluation by the City Treasurer of the institutions' financial strength in accordance with the investment policy.

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority's cash is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the name of the Authority or the City, less 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, since 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.

		2019						
		Fair Value/					Average	Weighted
		Carrying	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Measured at	Credit Quality/	Average
	Cost	Amount	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	NAV (1)	Ratings (2)	(months) (3)
<u>POOLED</u>								
INVESTMEN	<u>ITS</u>							
Fannie Mae	\$13,887,207	\$13,964,086	\$ -	\$13,964,086	\$ -	\$ -	AA/Aaa	16.93
Federal								
obligations	22,015,459	22,115,073	-	22,115,073	-	-	AA/Aaa	16.97
U.S. Treasury								
notes	17,842,245	17,962,658	-	17,962,658	-	-	AAA/Aaa	15.37
Money								
market (4)(5)	16,023,575	16,023,575	16,023,575	_=	<u>=</u>	_=	AAA/Aaa	1.10
	<u>\$69,768,486</u>	<u>\$70,065,392</u>	<u>\$16,023,575</u>	<u>\$54,041,817</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

(continued)

Investments (continued)

		2018						
		Fair Value/					Average	Weighted
		Carrying	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Measured at	Credit Quality/	Average
	Cost	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	NAV (1)	Ratings (2)	(months) (3)
<u>POOLED</u>								
INVESTMEN	NTS							
Fannie Mae	\$16,002,165	\$15,814,214	\$ -	\$15,814,214	\$ -	\$ -	AA/Aaa	13.10
Federal								
obligations	22,050,057	21,762,454	-	21,762,454	-	-	AA/Aaa	59.50
U.S. Treasury								
notes	14,024,231	13,818,122	-	13,818,122	-	-	AAA/Aaa	16.53
Money								
market (4)(5)	9,666,755	9,666,755	9,666,755	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>		AAA/Aaa	1.50
	\$61,743,208	\$61,061,545	\$9,666,755	\$51,394,790	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>s -</u>		

- (1) The net asset value (NAV) is a practical expedient to estimate fair value.
- (2) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.
- (3) Interest rate risk is estimated using weighted average months to maturity.
- (4) Cost approximates fair value.
- (5) Consists solely of U.S. Treasury securities.

Fair Value Measurement

An investment's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Federal obligations consist of Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Freddie Mac, and Fannie Mae notes. These securities use pricing models that maximize the use of observable inputs for similar securities and are valued at level 2. U.S. Treasury notes use similar pricing models and are also valued at level 2.

Money market funds are reported at cost which approximates fair value, are traded on active markets at quoted prices, and are valued at level 1.

Investment policy

The Authority's investment policy is maintained by the City Treasurer. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Authority funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of 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 of Oklahoma is pledged; (2) Federal agency or U.S. government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those insured by or fully guaranteed as principal and interest by Federal agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises; (3) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located in Oklahoma when secured by appropriate collateral or fully insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located outside of Oklahoma; (4) repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral of direct obligations or obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies, and instrumentalities; (5) money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission which consist of authorized domestic securities with restrictions as specified in state law; (6) savings accounts or certificates of savings and loan associations, banks, and credit unions, to the extent the accounts are fully insured by Federal depository insurance; (7) State and Local Government Series (SLGS); (8) City direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bonds issued by a public trust of which the City is a beneficiary and judgments rendered against the City by a court of record, provided it is a prudent investment; (9) prime commercial paper with a maturity date less than 180 days which represents less than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation.

Under the policy, the Authority may not invest in reverse repurchase agreements, derivative instruments created from, whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of one or more underlying assets or indices of asset values and/or has no call options prior to the desired maturity or is a variable rate instrument. Collateralization is further restricted to permitted investments shown previously as items (1) and (2).

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 policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, investments are not made in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Certificates of deposit may not be purchased with maturities greater than 365 days from date of purchase.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer. Cumulatively, portfolios of the Authority may not be invested in any given financial institution in excess of 5% of such institution's total assets. Additionally, no more than 5% of the total Authority portfolio may be placed with any single financial institution. U.S. government securities, SLGS, City judgments, repurchase agreements, and money market funds are excluded from these restrictions.

Portfolio Structure (1)

Investment Type Limitations
Percentage of Total Invested Principal

Maturity Limitations	
Percentage of Total Invested Principa	a

i diddinings of I dimi in , date					
	Maximum % (2)		Maximum % (4)		
Repurchase agreements	100.0%	0-1 year	100%		
U.S. Treasury securities (3)	100.0	1-3 years	90		
Certificates of deposit	50.0	3-5 years	90		
Money market funds	100.0				
Savings accounts	100.0				
U.S. noncallable agencies securities	100.0				
U.S. callable agency securities	20.0				
Prime commercial paper	7.5				
City judgments	5.0				

- (1) Specifically matched cash flows are excluded.
- (2) For investments listed, there is no minimum percentage specified under the policy.
- (3) Includes SLGS.
- (4) For maturities limited to 0-1 year, the minimum percentages allowed under the policy are 5-25%.

The policy also allows surplus cash, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements to be collateralized with securities with longer maturities if such maturity does not exceed ten years.

Investments 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. Policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third party custodian with whom the Authority has a current custodial agreement in the Authority's name or be held in the name of both parties by the Federal Reserve Bank servicing Oklahoma. Investments of the Authority are insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority, its agent in the Authority's name.

Restricted Deposits and Investments

	OCMFA Ser	rvices Fund
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Radio system project account	<u>\$3,911,576</u>	<u>\$6,704,426</u>

Compliance with State Restrictions

Authority investment policy 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 Authority and to exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investment decisions must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the Authority's 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. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS

Accounts Receivable

	2019	2018
Governmental activities		
Oil and gas royalties	\$62,065	\$55,819
Nuisance abatement	4,078,965	3,897,869
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(2,322,861)</u>	(2,403,531)
	\$1,818,169	\$1,550,157

Intergovernmental Receivable

In May 2013, severe weather resulted in the declaration of a disaster for damage to City property. A Federal Emergency Management Agency grant was awarded to the City. In connection with this award, the OCMFA Services Fund reported receivable amount of \$63,222 at both June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, from the Oklahoma Emergency Management Agency to supplement matching fund requirements.

Notes Receivable

On August 1, 2017, a loan of \$3,706,000 from the Authority's worker's compensation reserves to the OCPPA General Purpose fund to be used to replace the Civic Center sound system was approved. On June 19, 2018 the City and OCPPA entered into a management agreement with the Civic Center Foundation (Foundation). Under the Agreement, the Foundation agrees to assume the debt incurred by OCPPA and agrees to make annual debt service payments according to the term of the loan as provided in the loan documents. The loan will be repaid with six annual payments at an interest rate of 2.64% beginning July 1, 2018 with final payment to be made on June 1, 2023. The principal due at June 30, 2019 is \$3,111,509 of which \$1,203,163 is reported as a current receivable including accrued interest of \$148,793.

II. C. PREPAIDS

	2019	2018
Governmental activities		
Software license and support agreements	\$274,169	\$304,653
Insurance	<u>1,600</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$275,769</u>	<u>\$304,653</u>
Business-type activities		
Prepaid insurance	\$740,049	\$804,345
Prepaid software license and support agreements	23,080	177,388
Medicare reporting and actuarial services	<u>-</u>	3,657
	<u>\$763,129</u>	<u>\$985,390</u>

II. D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

2019

		20)19			
	Capital Assets, not depreciated	tot depreciated Capital Assets, depreciated				
		Improvements		Furniture,		Total
		Other Than		Machinery, &		Capital
	<u>Land</u>	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	<u>Total</u>	Assets, net
Governmental Activities						
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Balance, June 30, 2018	\$5,426,913	\$15,031,969	\$7,146,219	\$11,375,925	\$33,554,113	\$38,981,026
Increases	-	-	-	22,500	22,500	22,500
Decreases	<u> </u>	=	=	(722,514)	(722,514)	(722,514)
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u>5,426,913</u>	15,031,969	7,146,219	10,675,911	32,854,099	38,281,012
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Balance, June 30, 2018		12,401,951	5,945,400	10,677,178	29,024,529	29,024,529
Increases		359,566	88,367	421,532	869,465	869,465
Decreases		-	-	(722,514)	(722,514)	(722,514)
Transfers		125,570	_=	(125,570)	_=	_=
Balance, June 30, 2019		12,887,087	6,033,767	10,250,626	29,171,480	29,171,480
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	<u>5,426,913</u>	<u>2,144,882</u>	1,112,452	<u>425,285</u>	3,682,619	9,109,532
Business-type Activities						
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Balance, June 30, 2018	-	-	218,700	32,280,122	\$32,498,822	\$32,498,822
Increases	-	-	-	583,219	583,219	583,219
Decreases	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>=</u>	(303,769)	(303,769)	(303,769)
Balance, June 30, 2019	<u> </u>		218,700	32,559,572	32,778,272	32,778,272
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	-	_				
Balance, June 30, 2018		-	179,070	23,814,827	23,993,897	23,993,897
Increases		-	2,544	1,080,079	1,082,623	1,082,623
Decreases		<u>=</u>	_=	(303,769)	(303,769)	(303,769)
Balance, June 30, 2019		_=	181,614	24,591,137	24,772,751	24,772,751
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	=	<u>-</u>	<u>37,086</u>	7,968,435	8,005,521	8,005,521
Capital assets, net	\$5,426,913	\$2.144.882	\$1,149,538	\$8,393,720	\$11,688,140	\$17,115,053
		. , ,			·	continued)
					,	

Changes in Capital Assets (continued)

•	n	1	0
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		20)18			
	Capital Assets, not depreciated Capital Assets, depreciated					
		Improvements		Furniture,		Total
		Other Than		Machinery, &		Capital
	<u>Land</u>	<u>Buildings</u>	Buildings	Equipment	<u>Total</u>	Assets, net
Governmental Activities						
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$5,426,913	\$15,031,969	\$7,146,219	\$11,112,105	\$33,290,293	\$38,717,206
Increases	-	-	-	315,215	315,215	315,215
Decreases	=	_=	_=	(51,395)	(51,395)	(51,395)
Balance, June 30, 2018	<u>5,426,913</u>	15,031,969	7,146,219	11,375,925	33,554,113	38,981,026
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Balance, June 30, 2017		\$12,030,687	\$5,857,033	\$10,215,701	\$28,103,421	\$28,103,421
Increases		371,264	88,367	512,872	972,503	972,503
Decreases		_=		(51,395)	(51,395)	(51,395)
Balance, June 30, 2018		12,401,951	5,945,400	10,677,178	29,024,529	29,024,529
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	<u>5,426,913</u>	<u>2,630,018</u>	1,200,819	<u>698,747</u>	4,529,584	<u>9,956,497</u>
Business-type Activities						
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Balance, June 30, 2017	-	-	218,700	26,074,546	26,293,246	26,293,246
Increases	=		=	6,205,576	6,205,576	6,205,576
Balance, June 30, 2018	=		218,700	32,280,122	32,498,822	32,498,822
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
Balance, June 30, 2017		-	176,526	23,250,859	23,427,385	23,427,385
Increases		_=	<u>2,544</u>	563,968	566,512	566,512
Balance, June 30, 2018		_=	179,070	23,814,827	23,993,897	23,993,897
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	=	<u> </u>	<u>39,630</u>	<u>8,465,295</u>	<u>8,504,925</u>	<u>8,504,925</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$5,426,913</u>	<u>\$2,630,018</u>	<u>\$1,240,449</u>	<u>\$9,164,042</u>	<u>\$13,034,509</u>	<u>\$18,461,422</u>

Depreciation Expense

Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	-
General government	\$419,324	\$510,664	Risk Management	\$51,609	\$23,345	
Police public safety	1,887	1,887	Information Technology	1,031,014	<u>543,167</u>	
Public safety other	86,359	86,359		<u>\$1,082,623</u>	<u>\$566,512</u>	
Public services	237,504	245,211				
Culture and recreation	124,391	128,382				
	<u>\$869,465</u>	<u>\$972,503</u>				

III. LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

III. A. UNEARNED REVENUES

Within governmental activities, the Authority has unearned revenue of \$2,463 and \$2,430 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The unearned revenue recorded is for prepaid facilities rental by the Arts Council of Oklahoma City.

III. B. NOTES AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE

III. B. 1. NOTES PAYABLE

P25 Radio System Note Payable

On March 30, 2017, the Authority entered into a master lease/purchase agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corporation to finance a new P25 Phase II trunked radio system to replace the existing emergency communications system serving the City in the amount of \$13,114,809 with an initial payment on June 30, 2017 of \$2,614,672 in principal and \$84,263 in interest. The note bears interest at 2.57% and matures on October 1, 2031. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of the note is \$9,214,216 with accrued interest of \$59,201. At June 30, 2018, the balance of the note was \$9,832,031 with accrued interest of \$63,171.

Notes Payable Requirements to Maturity (1)

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$633,795	\$232,759
2021	650,188	216,366
2022	667,006	199,549
2023	684,258	182,297
2024	701,956	164,598
2025-2029	3,791,700	541,072
2030-2032	2,085,313	81,073
	<u>\$9,214,216</u>	<u>\$1,617,714</u>

⁽¹⁾ All notes payable are from private placements.

III. B. 2. ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE

Risk Management Claims Payable

For insured programs there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

	OCMFA Services Fund				
	Health	Worker's	Property		
	<u>Care</u>	Compensation (1)(2)	Damage (2)	<u>Total</u>	
Liability balance, July 1, 2017	\$1,250,170	\$33,588,000	\$1,048,466	\$35,886,636	
Claims and changes in estimates	15,422,251	2,771,425	523,712	18,717,388	
Claims payments	(15,259,868)	(5,808,425)	(1,430,762)	(22,499,055)	
Liability balance, June 30, 2018	1,412,553	30,551,000	141,416	32,104,969	
Claims and changes in estimates	13,268,761	3,274,405	106,576	16,649,742	
Claims payments	(13,476,879)	(4,793,405)	(74,688)	(18,344,972)	
Liability balance, June 30, 2019	<u>\$1,204,435</u>	<u>\$29,032,000</u>	<u>\$173,304</u>	<u>\$30,409,739</u>	
Assets available to pay claims at year end	<u>\$8,396,267</u>	<u>\$28,739,155</u>	<u>\$173,304</u>	<u>\$37,308,726</u>	

- (1) Worker's compensation estimated claims are calculated using the chain-ladder and additive distribution methods. The City records worker's compensation claims payable at the discounted amount. The undiscounted carrying value at June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$32,149,000 and \$34,350,000, respectively. Claims were discounted at 2% and 2.5% at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- (2) Assets available to pay claims does not include cost reimbursement receivable from/payable to the City Risk Management Fund as these advances result in a deficit net position in the City Risk Management Fund and therefore are not available to pay the claims.

The Authority records an estimated liability for indemnity health care, workers' compensation, and property damage claims against the City and certain component units. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims, which have been incurred but not reported, based on historical experience. Claims liabilities include specific incremental claim adjustment expenses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, and are reduced for estimated recoveries on unsettled claims such as salvage or subrogation.

The OCMFA Services Fund is used to accumulate a reserve to pay claims. From time to time, the worker's compensation reserve is used to provide operating and capital advances to other City funds. These advances accrue interest.

Property and Liability Claims

The OCMFA Services Fund Property and liability incurred costs relating to property damage during fiscal years 2019 and 2018. The costs are reimbursed by the City Risk Management Fund. The claims for both years are primarily related to claims from the storms on April 29, 2017 and small claims at various City properties.

Estimated Claims Payment Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	<u>2019</u>	Fiscal Year	<u>2018</u>
2020	\$8,842,739	2019	\$9,873,969
2021	21,567,000	2020	22,231,000
	<u>\$30,409,739</u>		<u>\$32,104,969</u>

III. C. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

			20)19		
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due After
	July 1, 2018	Incurred	Paid	June 30, 2019	One Year	One Year
Notes payable -						
OCMFA Services Fund						
Risk Management (1)	\$9,832,031	\$ -	\$617,815	\$9,214,216	\$633,795	\$8,580,421
Estimated claims payable -						
OCMFA Services Fund						
Risk Management	32,104,969	16,649,742	18,344,972	30,409,739	<u>8,842,739</u>	21,567,000
	<u>\$41,937,000</u>	<u>\$16,649,742</u>	<u>\$18,962,787</u>	<u>\$39,623,955</u>	<u>\$9,476,534</u>	<u>\$30,147,421</u>
			20)18		
	Balance			Balance	Due Within	Due After
	July 1, 2017	Incurred	Paid	June 30, 2018	One Year	One Year
Notes payable -						
OCMFA Services Fund						
Risk Management (1)	\$10,500,137	\$ -	\$668,106	\$9,832,031	\$617,815	\$9,214,216
Estimated claims payable -						
OCMFA Services Fund						
Risk Management	<u>35,886,636</u>	<u>18,717,388</u>	22,499,055	32,104,969	<u>9,873,969</u>	22,231,000
	<u>\$46,386,773</u>	<u>\$18,717,388</u>	<u>\$23,167,161</u>	<u>\$41,937,000</u>	<u>\$10,491,784</u>	<u>\$31,445,216</u>

⁽¹⁾ All notes payable are from private placements.

III. D. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements includes revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). At June 30, 2019 and 2018, revenue earned but unavailable for governmental activities is \$1,349,645 and \$1,182,728, respectively.

IV. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

IV. A. NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets

		2019			2018	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Capital assets, net	\$9,109,532	\$8,005,521	\$17,115,053	\$9,956,497	\$8,504,925	\$18,461,422
Retainage and accounts						
payable	-	-	-	-	(2,292,702)	(2,292,702)
Notes payable	-	(9,214,216)	(9,214,216)	-	(9,832,031)	(9,832,031)
Notes payable project account	-	3,911,576	3,911,576	-	6,704,426	6,704,426
Payable to COTPA	<u>-</u>	(277,239)	(277,239)	<u>-</u>	(299,871)	(299,871)
	<u>\$9,109,532</u>	<u>\$2,425,642</u>	<u>\$11,535,174</u>	<u>\$9,956,497</u>	<u>\$2,784,747</u>	<u>\$12,741,244</u>

Restricted j	for	Capital	Projects

		2019			2018	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Restricted for capital projects	<u>\$1,601,229</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,601,229</u>	<u>\$1,447,869</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$1,447,869</u>
Restricted for Public Safety	v					
		2019			2018	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Restricted for purchase and maintenance of						
police and fire equipment	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$169,414</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$169,414</u>
Unrestricted						
		2019			2018	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Governmental	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	_	Total	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Unrestricted	<u>\$16,344,496</u>	<u>\$7,191,832</u>	<u>\$23,536,328</u>	<u>\$15,713,161</u>	<u>\$4,332,397</u>	<u>\$20,045,558</u>
IV. B. FUND BALANCE						
Non-Spendable Fund Bala	nce					
				<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Prepaids				<u>\$275,769</u>	\$304,651	
Restricted Fund Balance						
				<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Restricted for purchase ar		police and fire equ	uipment	\$ -	\$169,194	
Restricted for capital proj	ects			<u>1,598,940</u>	<u>1,446,014</u>	
				<u>\$1,598,940</u>	<u>\$1,615,208</u>	
Assigned Fund Balance						
				<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Assigned for parks i	mprovements, cre-	ation and maintena	ince	\$3,887,268	\$4,373,774	
Assigned for bond c	-			8,326,513	8,160,922	
Ü				<u>\$12,213,781</u>	<u>\$12,534,696</u>	
Unassigned						
				<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Unassigned				\$2,507,590	\$1,693,161	

V. REVENUES AND EXPENSES

V. A. LEASE REVENUES

Arts Council of Oklahoma City

The OCMFA General Purpose Fund leases the Old Central Fire Station to the Arts Council of Oklahoma City. The term is 15 years and expires December 31, 2022. The annual rent is adjusted based on the most recent change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CareATC, Inc.

On September 14, 2015, the OCMFA Services Fund entered into a lease agreement with the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority for tenant space in the new Arts District Garage for operation of a City Employee Health Clinic. OCMFA has entered into a sublease agreement with CareATC, Inc. who operates the clinic on behalf of OCMFA. The initial term is for four years with a one-year renewal option. After the initial term, there is an option to renew for up to three additional five-year terms.

VI. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

VI. A. INTERFUND BALANCES

Due Within The Authority

All activity between governmental and business-type activities are eliminated and any residual balances outstanding between the activities are reported in the Authority-wide financial statements as internal balances. During 2019, the OCMFA Services Fund had a cash shortage for expenses that exceeded cash balances in the amount of \$103,355. The cash shortage was funded by the General Purpose Fund and an amount due to/from was recorded.

Payable/Receivable To/From the City

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
		PAYAB	LE TO	PAYAI	BLE TO
		General	OCMFA	General	OCMFA
	<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	<u>Services</u>	Purpose Fund	<u>Services</u>
RECEIVABLE FROM					
CURRENT					
City General Fund	Nuisance abatement fees,				
	cell equipment, employee				
	insurance reimbursements	\$663,679	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Grants Management	Grant related	-	-	-	-
City General Obligation Bond Fund	Prefunded project costs	2,169,887	-	1,446,452	-
City Capital Improvement Fund	Capital improvements	21,247	-	21,247	-
City Water and Wastewater Fund	Cell phone equipment	-	15,950	-	-
OCPPA Golf Courses	Golf cart loans, golf pro				
	health insurance	-	188,251	-	259,865
OCPPA Civic Center	Sound system	_=	_=	_=	1,276,657
Total current		2,854,813	204,201	1,467,699	1,536,522
					(continued)

Payable/Receivable To/From the City (continued)

	<u>20</u> :	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
	PAYAB	PAYABLE TO		LE TO	
	General	OCMFA	General	OCMFA	
<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	<u>Services</u>	Purpose Fund	Services	

	<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	Services	Purpose Fund	Services
NON-CURRENT					
City General Obligation Bond Fund	Prefunded project costs	167,475	-	-	-
City Information Technology Fund	Cost reimbursement	-	2,069,581	-	2,240,470
OCPPA Golf Courses	Golf cart loans	-	104,594	-	292,286
OCPPA Civic Center	Sound system	<u>=</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	2,517,675
Total non-current		167,475	2,174,175	=	5,050,431
Total		<u>\$3,022,288</u>	<u>\$2,378,376</u>	<u>\$1,467,699</u>	<u>\$6,586,953</u>

		_	<u>)19</u>	2018		
			BLE FROM		BLE FROM	
	_	General	OCMFA	General	OCMFA	
	<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	Services	Purpose Fund	Services	
PAYABLE TO						
CURRENT						
City General Fund	Public works and nuisance					
	abatement administrative					
	charges	\$ -	\$26,229	\$267,023	\$ -	
City General Fund	Purchasing card					
	reimbursement, cell					
	phone equipment,					
	software licenses	-	-	-	17,699	
City General Fund	Cost reimbursement	45,143	13,930	33,513	22,418	
City Grants Management Fund	Grant related cost					
	reimbursement	-	63,223	-	63,223	
City Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Capital equipment	-	5,991	-	5,991	
City Fire Fund	Capital equipment	-	97,087	-	97,087	
City Stormwater Drainage Fund	Public works					
	administrative charges	-	-	5,729	-	
City Print Shop Fund	Postage	-	283	-	320	
City Risk Management Fund	Cost reimbursement	-	17,171,610	-	11,274,135	
City Asset Forfeiture Fund	Cost reimbursement	119,388	-	91,770	-	
City Information Technology Fund	Cost reimbursement	3,461,767	1,297,049	3,037,479	1,552,447	
City Airport Fund	Capital equipment	-	34,112	-	34,112	
City Zoo Fund	Capital equipment	<u>-</u>	27,388	<u>_=</u>	<u>27,388</u>	
Total current		3,626,298	18,736,902	3,435,514	13,094,820	
NON-CURRENT						
City Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Capital equipment	-	67,403	-	73,395	
City Fire Fund	Capital equipment	-	1,092,228	-	1,189,315	
City Airport Fund	Capital equipment	-	383,756	-	417,867	
City Zoo Fund	Capital equipment	<u>=</u>	308,111	<u>-</u>	335,499	
Total non-current		<u>-</u> -	1,851,498	<u>=</u>	2,016,076	
Total		<u>\$3,626,298</u>	<u>\$20,588,400</u>	<u>\$3,435,514</u>	<u>\$15,110,896</u>	

Long-Term Receivable From the City

Prefunded Project Costs

The Authority pays for initial architectural and engineering fees for the City and related trust construction projects before the funding is finalized. This process allows more timely initiation of capital projects due to the length of time involved in finalizing debt and contracts for construction by the City and related trusts. When the funding is finalized and construction begins, the City or related trust reimburses the Authority for the cost of the prefunded fees. Any amounts outstanding are reported as a receivable from the City. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Authority reported an amount receivable from the City General Obligation Bond Fund of \$2,337,362 and \$1,446,452 for unreimbursed prefunded fees, of which \$2,169,887 and \$1,446,452 is reported as a current receivable, respectively.

Receivable From Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA)

OCPPA Lake Hefner and Lincoln Park Golf Courses Cart Loan

On January 13, 2015 a loan for \$1,088,943 from the Authority worker's compensation reserves to the OCPPA was approved for the purchase of new golf carts. The loan was made to 2 golf courses as follows:

Lake Hefner	\$462,809
Lincoln Park Golf Course	626,134

The loan will be repaid over five years at an annual rate of 2.26% beginning March 1, 2015, with the final payment made on February 1, 2020. The principal due at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is \$152,680 and \$376,723 of which \$152,680 and \$225,039 is reported as a current receivable including accrued interest of \$288 and \$709, respectively.

OCPPA Trosper Golf Course Cart Loan

On March 13, 2018, a loan for \$180,080 from the Authority's worker's compensation reserve was made to the OCPPA Trosper Golf Course to purchase golf carts. The loan will be repaid over five years at an annual rate of 2.33% beginning May 1, 2018, with the final payment made on April 1, 2023. The principal due at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is \$140,165 and \$174,380 of which \$35,572 and \$34,826 is reported as a current receivable including accrued interest of \$272 and \$339, respectively.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity for Advances to OCPPA

	2019										
Fiscal Year Principal		Interest	Total								
2020	\$187,692	\$4,178	\$191,870								
2021	\$36,130	\$2,053	38,183								
2022	\$36,981	\$1,202	38,183								
2023	\$31,482	<u>\$337</u>	31,819								
	<u>\$292,285</u>	<u>\$7,770</u>	<u>\$300,055</u>								

General Purpose Fund Cost Reimbursement Receivable From (Payable To) City Information Technology, Asset Forfeiture and General Funds

The General Purpose Fund manages long-term technology contracts for the City Information Technology Fund. The City Information Technology Fund reimburses the Authority for these costs. The General Purpose fund also manages various undercover investigative services costs which are reimbursed by the Asset Forfeiture Fund and legal services for the City of Oklahoma City which are reimbursed from the City General Fund. The advance represents the under (over) funded liabilities of the General Purpose Fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

		<u>2019</u>	
	Information	Police & Court	Civil Rights
	<u>Technology</u>	Administration	<u>Defense</u>
Advance balance, July 1, 2018	(\$3,037,479)	(\$91,770)	(\$33,513)
Other services	3,039,666	45,234	321,841
Materials and supplies	708,474	-	-
Investment income	(99,334)	(2,852)	(3,471)
Other income	(92,903)	-	-
Reimbursement from the City	(3,980,191)	(70,000)	(330,000)
Advance balance, June 30, 2019	<u>(\$3,461,767)</u>	<u>(\$119,388)</u>	<u>(\$45,143)</u>
		<u>2018</u>	
	Information	Police & Court	Civil Rights
	Technology	Administration	<u>Defense</u>
Advance balance, July 1, 2017	(\$2,866,627)	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	-	(68,531)	(72,846)
Other services	2,972,337	47,195	314,878
Materials and supplies	571,031	-	-
Investment income	(12,016)	(434)	(545)
Other income	(4,098)	-	-
Capital outlay	337,586	-	-
Reimbursement from the City	(4,035,692)	(70,000)	(275,000)
Advance balance, June 30, 2018	(\$3,037,479)	<u>(\$91,770)</u>	(\$33,513)

OCMFA Services Fund Cost Reimbursement Receivable From (Payable To) City Internal Services Funds

The City Risk Management, General and Information Technology Funds charge City funds for centralized services. The OCMFA Services Fund manages long-term contracts for costs related to these services. The City Risk Management, General and Information Technology Funds reimburse the Authority for these costs. The advance represents the under (over) funded liabilities of the OCMFA Services Fund at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

			<u>2019</u>		
	Worker's	Property	Total Risk		Information
	Compensation	and Liability	Management	<u>Unemployment</u>	Technology
Advance balance, July 1, 2018	(\$6,955,091)	(\$4,319,044)	(\$11,274,135)	(\$22,418)	\$688,023
Other services	-	2,411,120	2,411,120	160,122	4,214,510
Materials and supplies	4,518,978	-	4,518,978	-	103,818
Investment income	43,419	(106,064)	(62,645)	(1,111)	(64,378)
Other income	(1,219,653)	(185,052)	(1,404,705)	-	(197,334)
Capital outlay	83,072	-	83,072	-	640,447
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	244,770
Reimbursement from the City	(9,943,294)	(1,500,000)	(11,443,294)	(150,521)	(4,857,324)
Advance balance, June 30, 2019	<u>(\$13,472,569)</u>	(\$3,699,040)	<u>(\$17,171,609)</u>	<u>(\$13,928)</u>	<u>\$772,532</u>
			<u>2018</u>		
	Worker's	Property	2018 Total Risk		Information
	Worker's <u>Compensation</u>	Property and Liability		<u>Unemployment</u>	Information Technology
Advance balance, July 1, 2017			Total Risk	Unemployment (\$28,107)	
Advance balance, July 1, 2017 Other services	Compensation	and Liability	Total Risk Management	* *	Technology
, , ,	Compensation \$3,349,934	and Liability (\$3,408,213)	Total Risk Management (\$58,279)	(\$28,107)	Technology \$459,351
Other services	Compensation \$3,349,934 4,033,531	and Liability (\$3,408,213) 1,836,376	Total Risk Management (\$58,279) 5,869,907	(\$28,107)	<u>Technology</u> \$459,351 3,965,624
Other services Materials and supplies	Compensation \$3,349,934 4,033,531 2,254	and Liability (\$3,408,213) 1,836,376 (2)	Total Risk Management (\$58,279) 5,869,907 2,252	(\$28,107) 170,914	Technology \$459,351 3,965,624 42,589
Other services Materials and supplies Investment income	Compensation \$3,349,934 4,033,531 2,254 (234,271)	and Liability (\$3,408,213) 1,836,376 (2)	Total Risk Management (\$58,279) 5,869,907 2,252 (250,631)	(\$28,107) 170,914	Technology \$459,351 3,965,624 42,589 (7,409)
Other services Materials and supplies Investment income Other income	Compensation \$3,349,934 4,033,531 2,254 (234,271) (6,022)	and Liability (\$3,408,213) 1,836,376 (2)	Total Risk Management (\$58,279) 5,869,907 2,252 (250,631) (6,022)	(\$28,107) 170,914	Technology \$459,351 3,965,624 42,589 (7,409) (199,480)
Other services Materials and supplies Investment income Other income Capital outlay	Compensation \$3,349,934 4,033,531 2,254 (234,271) (6,022)	and Liability (\$3,408,213) 1,836,376 (2)	Total Risk Management (\$58,279) 5,869,907 2,252 (250,631) (6,022)	(\$28,107) 170,914	Technology \$459,351 3,965,624 42,589 (7,409) (199,480) 6,024,530
Other services Materials and supplies Investment income Other income Capital outlay Change in long-term debt	Compensation \$3,349,934 4,033,531 2,254 (234,271) (6,022)	and Liability (\$3,408,213) 1,836,376 (2)	Total Risk Management (\$58,279) 5,869,907 2,252 (250,631) (6,022)	(\$28,107) 170,914	Technology \$459,351 3,965,624 42,589 (7,409) (199,480) 6,024,530 (5,333,793)

Payable To Component Units of the City

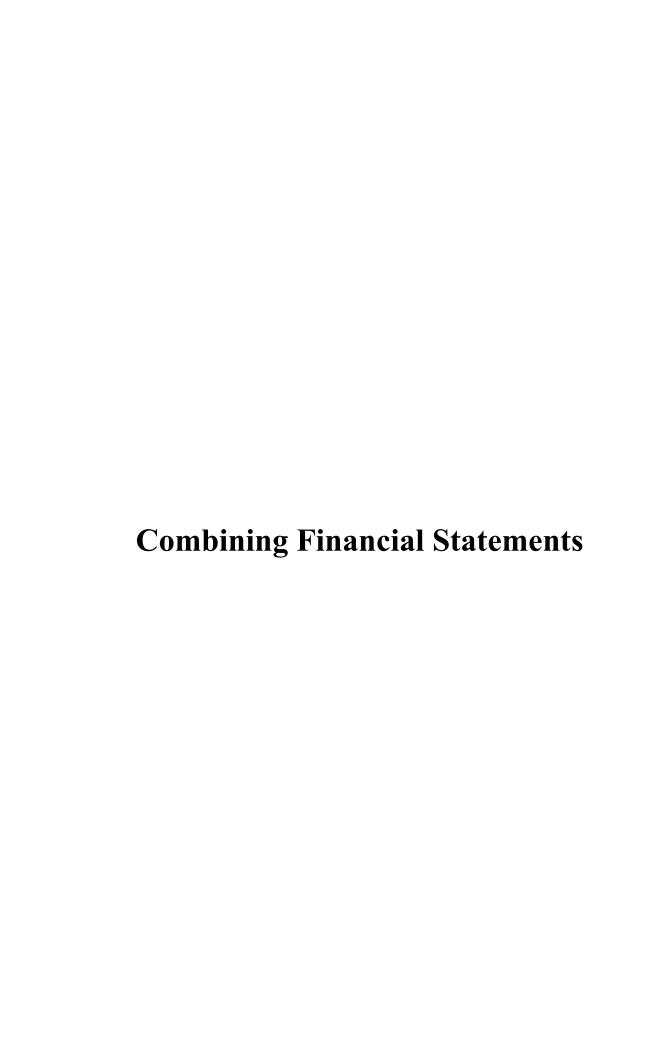
The OCMFA Services Fund, Information Technology Radio System Debt Service Fund, reported \$277,239 and \$299,871 payable to COTPA at June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively, for prefunding related to the new P25 Radio System.

The OCMFA Services Fund, Property and Liability, reported \$252,798 payable to OCAT for insurable repair claims at June 30, 2018.

VI. B. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND PAYMENTS

Payments To/From the City

		<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>
		PAYME	NTS TO	PAYME	NTS TO
		General	OCMFA	General	OCMFA
	Purpose	Purpose Fund	Services Fund	Purpose Fund	Services Fund
PAYMENTS FROM					
City General Fund	Operating subsidies	\$945,337	\$ -	\$156,546	\$ -
City Information Technology Fund	Capital funding	-	640,446	337,586	690,738
City Risk Management Fund	Capital funding	-	83,072	-	152,106
City Capital Improvement Fund	Capital funding	89,868	<u>_</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>
		\$1,035,205	<u>\$723,518</u>	<u>\$494,132</u>	<u>\$842,844</u>
		<u>20</u>	<u>19</u>	20	18
		PAYMEN	TS FROM	PAYMEN	TS FROM
		General	OCMFA	General	OCMFA
	<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	Services Fund	Purpose Fund	Services Fund
PAYMENTS TO					
City General Fund	Cost reimbursement	\$171,035	\$ -	\$72,846	\$ -
City Grants Management Fund	Grant matching funds	-	-	-	698
City Capital Improvement Fund	Capital funding	-	-	104,495	-
City Asset Forfeiture Fund	Cost reimbursement	-	-	68,531	-
City Information Technology Fund	Cost reimbursement	67,500	-	-	-
City Special Purpose Fund	Return of excess capital funding	1,000,000	<u>=</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$1,238,535</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$245,872</u>	<u>\$698</u>



Combining Statements for the OCMFA Services Fund

The OCMFA Services Fund manages long-term contracts for costs of the City of Oklahoma City (City). This Fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments within the City.

- * Health Care Insurance Established to account for the risk financing activities of the City and certain component units with regards to the health care plan.
- * Worker's Compensation Established to account for the disability, medical and rehabilitation expenses and related costs associated with on the job injuries. These expenses and related costs are eliminated through reimbursement from and reported in the City Risk Management Fund.
- * **Property and Liability** Established to account for the funding and costs associated with the property and liability insurance program. These expenses and related costs are eliminated through reimbursement from and reported in the City Risk Management Fund.
- * Unemployment Insurance Established for the purpose of financing unemployment costs.
- * Information Technology Established to account for the operations of the Trust's computer and telecommunication systems. These expenses and related costs are eliminated through reimbursement from and reported in the City Information Technology Fund.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OCMFA SERVICES FUND

June 30, 2019

		Risk Management					
	Health		Property		Total		
	Care	Worker's	and	Unemployment	Risk	Information	
	Insurance	Compensation	Liability	Insurance	Management	Technology	<u>Total</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Non-pooled cash		-	-	-	-	3,911,576	3,911,576
Investments	9,240,248	39,074,681	3,137,366	59,357	51,511,652	1,457,937	52,969,589
Interest, dividends and royalties receivable	32,672	286,869	11,134	210	330,885	5,163	336,048
Due within the Authority	(35,895)	157,034	(11,975)	(226)	108,938	(5,583)	103,355
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		188,251	-	-	188,251	15,950	204,201
Receivable from component units		-	-	-	-	18,228	18,228
Intergovernmental receivables		-	63,222	-	63,222	-	63,222
Notes receivable	<u>-</u>	1,203,163	-	-	1,203,163	-	1,203,163
Prepaids		-	608,080	-	608,080	23,080	631,160
Total current assets	9,237,025	40,909,998	3,807,827	59,341	54,014,191	5,426,351	59,440,542
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Notes receivable		1,908,346	-	-	1,908,346	-	1,908,346
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		104,594	-	-	104,594	2,069,581	2,174,175
Non-current prepaids		-	131,969	-	131,969	-	131,969
Capital assets:							
Other capital assets,							
net of accumulated depreciation		159,526	-	-	159,526	7,845,995	8,005,521
Capital assets, net	-	159,526	-	-	159,526	7,845,995	8,005,521
Total non-current assets		2,172,466	131,969	-	2,304,435	9,915,576	12,220,011
Total assets	9,237,025	43,082,464	3,939,796	59,341	56,318,626	15,341,927	71,660,553
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	840,223	418,454	4,231	45,413	1,308,321	185,963	1,494,284
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	535	13,472,484	3,762,261	13,928	17,249,208	1,487,694	18,736,902
Payable to component units		-	-	-	-	22,632	22,632
Interest payable		-	-	-	-	59,201	59,201
Notes and estimated claims payable	1,204,435	7,465,000	173,304	-	8,842,739	633,795	9,476,534
Total current liabilities	2,045,193	21,355,938	3,939,796	59,341	27,400,268	2,389,285	29,789,553
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-						
Payable to component units		-	-	-	-	254,607	254,607
Notes and estimated claims payable		21,567,000	-	-	21,567,000	8,580,421	30,147,421
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City		-	-	-	-	1,851,498	1,851,498
Total non-current liabilities		21,567,000	-	-	21,567,000	10,686,526	32,253,526
Total liabilities	2,045,193	42,922,938	3,939,796	59,341	48,967,268	13,075,811	62,043,079
NET POSITION			, ,				
Net investment in capital assets		159,526	-	-	159,526	2,266,116	2,425,642
Unrestricted		-	-	-	7,191,832		7,191,832
Total net position	\$7,191,832	\$159,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,351,358	\$2,266,116	\$9,617,474

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION OCMFA SERVICES FUND June 30, 2018

	Risk Management						
	Health		Property		Total		
	Care	Worker's	and	Unemployment	Risk	Information	
	Insurance	Compensation	Liability	Insurance	Management	Technology	Total
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Pooled cash	- \$208,450	\$775,132	\$134,077	\$1,825	\$1,119,484	\$52,383	\$1,171,867
Non-pooled cash		-	-	-	-	6,704,426	6,704,426
Investments	- 6,105,392	32,351,620	3,966,828	56,233	42,480,073	1,507,919	43,987,992
Interest, dividends and royalties receivable	18,758	99,132	12,175	171	130,236	4,641	134,877
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		1,536,523	-	-	1,536,523	-	1,536,523
Receivable from component units		-	1,495	-	1,495	4,583	6,078
Intergovernmental receivables		-	63,222	-	63,222	-	63,222
Prepaids		205,221	602,413	-	807,634	177,348	984,982
Total current assets	6,332,600	34,967,628	4,780,210	58,229	46,138,667	8,451,300	54,589,967
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		2,809,961	-	-	2,809,961	2,240,469	5,050,430
Non-current prepaids		-	369	-	369	39	408
Capital assets:							
Other capital assets,							
net of accumulated depreciation		157,699	_	-	157,699	8,347,226	8,504,925
Capital assets, net		157,699	_	-	157,699	8,347,226	8,504,925
Total non-current assets		2,967,660	369		2,968,029	10,587,734	13,555,763
Total assets	- 6,332,600	37,935,288	4,780,579	58,229	49,106,696	19,039,034	68,145,730
LIABILITIES		. , ,	,,	, -	.,,		, -,
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	- 586,279	301,133	4,098	35,812	927,322	2,437,528	3,364,850
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City		6,955,092	4,382,267	22,417	11,361,147	1,733,673	13,094,820
Payable to component units		-	252,798	,	252,798	22,632	275,430
Interest payable		-	- ,	_	- ,	63,171	63,171
Notes and estimated claims payable		8,320,000	141,416	_	9,873,969	617,815	10,491,784
Total current liabilities		15,576,225	4,780,579	58,229	22,415,236	4,874,819	27,290,055
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		,,	.,,			.,	
Payable to component units		-	_	_	-	277,239	277,239
Estimated claims payable		22,231,000	_	_	22,231,000	9,214,216	31,445,216
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City		,	_	_	,,	2,016,076	2,016,076
Total non-current liabilities		22,231,000			22,231,000	11,507,531	33,738,531
Total liabilities	2,000,203	37,807,225	4,780,579	58,229	44,646,236	16,382,350	61,028,586
NET POSITION	2,000,203	57,007,223	4,100,317	30,227	77,070,230	10,002,000	31,020,300
Net investment in capital assets		128,063	_	_	128,063	2,656,684	2,784,747
Unrestricted		120,003	_	-	4,332,397	2,030,007	4,332,397
Total net position	\$4,332,397 - \$4,332,397	\$128,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,460,460	\$2,656,684	\$7,117,144

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION OCMFA SERVICES FUND

	Risk Management						
	Health		Property		Total		
	Care	Worker's	and	Unemployment	Risk	Information	
	Insurance	Compensation	Liability	Insurance	Management	Technology	Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Service charges	\$57,307,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$57,307,374	\$ -	57,307,374
Licenses, permits, and fees	46,151	-	-	-	46,151	-	46,151
Other	108,236	-	-	-	108,236	-	108,236
Total operating revenues	57,461,761	-	-	-	57,461,761	-	57,461,761
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	54,835,324	-	-	-	54,835,324	-	54,835,324
Materials and supplies	7,851	-	-	-	7,851	-	7,851
Depreciation		51,609	-	-	51,609	1,031,014	1,082,623
Total operating expenses	54,843,175	51,609	-	-	54,894,784	1,031,014	55,925,798
Operating income (loss)	2,618,586	(51,609)	-	-	2,566,977	(1,031,014)	1,535,963
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE							
Investment income	240,849	-	-	-	240,849	-	240,849
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City		83,072	-	-	83,072	640,446	723,518
Net non-operating revenue	240,849	83,072	-	-	323,921	640,446	964,367
Changes in net position	2,859,435	31,463	-	-	2,890,898	(390,568)	2,500,330
Total net position, beginning	4,332,397	128,063	-	-	4,460,460	2,656,684	7,117,144
Total net position, ending	\$7,191,832	\$159,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,351,358	\$2,266,116	\$9,617,474

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION OCMFA SERVICES FUND

	Risk Management						
	Health		Property		Total		
	Care	Worker's	and	Unemployment	Risk	Information	
	Insurance	Compensation	Liability	Insurance	Management	Technology	<u>Total</u>
OPERATING REVENUES							
Service charges	\$54,950,759	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$54,950,759	\$-	\$54,950,759
Licenses, permits and fees	3,596	-	-	-	3,596	-	3,596
Fines and forfeitures	812	-	-	-	812	-	812
Other	7,849	-	-	-	7,849	-	7,849
Total operating revenues	54,963,016	-	-	-	54,963,016	-	54,963,016
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	55,084,542	-	-	-	55,084,542	-	55,084,542
Materials and supplies	2,775	-	-	-	2,775	-	2,775
Depreciation		23,345	-	-	23,345	543,167	566,512
Total operating expenses	55,087,317	23,345	-	-	55,110,662	543,167	55,653,829
Operating income (loss)	(124,301)	(23,345)	-	-	(147,646)	(543,167)	(690,813)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)							
Investment income	19,060	-	-	-	19,060	-	19,060
Payments to the City of Oklahoma City		-	(698)	-	(698)	-	(698)
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City		151,408	698	-	152,106	690,738	842,844
Net non-operating revenue	19,060	151,408	-	-	170,468	690,738	861,206
Changes in net position	(105,241)	128,063	-	-	22,822	147,571	170,393
Total net position, beginning	4,437,638	-	-	-	4,437,638	2,509,113	6,946,751
Total net position, ending	\$4,332,397	\$128,063	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,460,460	\$2,656,684	\$7,117,144

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OCMFA SERVICES FUND

		R	isk Managemen	t			
	Health		Property		Total Risk	Information	
	Care	Worker's	and	Unemployment			
	Insurance	Compensation	Liability	Insurance	Management	Technology	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$57,461,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$57,461,762	\$ -	\$57,461,762
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(54,748,581)	(5,886,336)	(2,570,645)	(150,295)	(63,355,857)	(4,167,118)	(67,522,975)
Cash payments for internal services	(13,710)	-	-	_	(13,710)	-	(13,710)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds		9,943,294	1,500,000	150,521	11,593,815	4,857,324	16,451,139
Other cash receipts		7,703	_	-	7,703	-	7,703
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,699,471	4,064,661	(1,070,645)	226	5,693,713	690,206	6,383,919
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		(83,073)	-	-	(83,073)	(2,792,850)	(2,875,923)
Principal paid on long-term debt		-	-	-	-	(617,815)	(617,815)
Interest paid on long-term debt		-	-	-	-	(248,739)	(248,739)
Capital and capital related payments from City of Oklahoma City	-	934,795	-	-	934,795	-	934,795
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	10,125	10,125
Net cash provided (used) by captal and							
related financing activities	-	851,722	-	-	851,722	(3,649,279)	(2,797,557)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Changes in pooled investments	(=,=,=)	(6,336,487)	863,950	(2,686)	(8,519,267)	70,358	(8,448,909)
Investment income received	,	651,623	72,631	642	863,181	43,995	907,176
Purchased interest	(2,162)	(6,651)	(13)	(7)	(8,833)	(383)	(9,216)
Receipts from oil and gas royalties		-	-	-	-	(130)	(130)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(2,907,921)	(5,691,515)	936,568	(2,051)	(7,664,919)	113,840	(7,551,079)
Net decrease in cash	(208,450)	(775,132)	(134,077)	(1,825)	(1,119,484)	(2,845,233)	(3,964,717)
Cash, beginning	208,450	775,132	134,077	1,825	1,119,484	6,756,809	7,876,293
Cash, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$3,911,576	\$3,911,576
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING							
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED							
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	\$2,618,586	(\$51,609)	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,566,977	(\$1,031,014)	\$1,535,963
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH							
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVTIES							
Depreciation		51,609	_	_	51,609	1,031,014	1,082,623
Other revenue (expense)		(1,128,877)	(106,064)	(1,111)	(1,236,052)	170,267	(1,065,785)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(1,120,077)	(100,001)	(1,111)	(1,230,032)	170,207	(1,000,700)
(Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	35,895	(157,034)	11,975	226	(108,938)	690,305	581,367
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(157,054)	1,495	220	1,495	(13,645)	(12,150)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets		205,221	(137,267)	_	67,954	154,307	222,261
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		146,959	132	9,600	410,634	11,498	422,132
Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City	/	6,517,392	(620,006)	(8,489)	5,888,061	(299,894)	5,588,167
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	()	0,317,392		(8,489)			
Increase (decrease) in long-term liabilities		-	(252,798)	-	(252,798)	(22,632)	(275,430)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(1.510.000)	31,888	-	31,888	-	31,888
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease, and estimated claims payable— Total adjustments————————————————————————————————————		(1,519,000)	-	-	(1,727,117)	-	(1,727,117)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		4,116,270	(1,070,645)	226	3,126,736	1,721,220	4,847,956
	\$2,699,471	\$4,064,661	(\$1,070,645)	\$226	\$5,693,713	\$690,206	\$6,383,919
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL,							
·							
AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	. 00.012	206 574	24 400	420	£10.210	20.276	£22 (00
·	90,812	386,574	34,488	438	512,312	20,376	532,688

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OCMFA SERVICES FUND

-		Ri	sk Manageme	nt			
	Health Care <u>Insurance</u>	Worker's Compensation	Property and <u>Liability</u>	Unemployment Insurance	Total Risk <u>Management</u>	Information Technology	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$54,969,919	\$ -	\$ -		\$54,969,919	\$ -	\$54,969,919
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments for internal services	(54,901,459) (16,912)	(6,987,104)	(3,030,442)	(153,165)	(65,072,170) (16,912)	(3,475,463)	(68,547,633)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	-	14,251,925	2,730,845	165,100	17,147,870	4,525,008	21,672,878
Other cash receipts	-	6,022	-	-	6,022	-	6,022
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	51,548	7,270,843	(299,597)	11,935	7,034,729	1,049,545	8,084,274
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Non-capital payments to City of Oklahoma City	-	(3,749,316)	(698)	-	(3,750,014)	-	(3,750,014)
Other non-capital financing cash receipts and payments	-	-	-	-	-	12,271	12,271
Net cash provided (used) by non-captal							
financing activities	-	(3,749,316)	(698)	-	(3,750,014)	12,271	(3,737,743)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(151,409)	-	-	(151,409)	(3,867,421)	(4,018,830)
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	(668,106)	(668,106)
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	(198,449)	(198,449)
Net cash provided (used) by captal and							
related financing activities	-	(151,409)	-	_	(151,409)	(4,733,976)	(4,885,385)
Change in peopled investments						(50.5.1.1.0)	
Changes in pooled investments	(1,913,691)	(12,470,468)	(1,015,726)		(15,425,050)	(602,118)	(16,027,168)
Investment income received	76,730	445,696	50,567	361	573,354	23,879	597,233
Purchased interest	(1,230)	(7,121)	(739)	(13)	(9,103)	(338)	(9,441)
Net cash used by investing activities	(1,838,191)	(12,031,893)	(965,898)	(24,817)	(14,860,799)	(578,577)	(15,439,376)
Net decrease in cash	(1,786,643)	(8,661,775)	(1,266,193)	(12,882)	(11,727,493)	(4,250,737)	(15,978,230)
Cash, beginning	1,995,093	9,436,907	1,400,270	14,707	12,846,977	11,007,546	23,854,523
Cash, ending	\$208,450	\$775,132	\$134,077	\$1,825	\$1,119,484	\$6,756,809	\$7,876,293
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING							
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED							
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss)	(0124.201)	(022.245)	Ф		(01.47.646)	(05.42.1.67)	(0.00, 0.12)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH	(\$124,301)	(\$23,345)	\$ -	\$ -	(\$147,646)	(\$543,167)	(\$690,813)
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Depreciation	-	23,345	_	-	23,345	543,167	566,512
Other revenue (expense)	-	(234,271)	(16,360)	(125)	(250,756)	241,939	(8,817)
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	4,172	-	4,172	-	4,172
(Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City-	7,508	3,349,934	-	-	3,357,442	38,265	3,395,707
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units	-	-	(1,495)	-	(1,495)	57,214	55,719
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	501	3,543	41,867	-	45,911	331,722	377,633
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,616	82,196	(531,123)	17,746	(426,565)	130,166	(296,399)
Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City	841	7,106,441	911,522	(5,686)	8,013,118	272,871	8,285,989
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	-	-	198,870	-	198,870	(22,632)	176,238
Increase (decrease) in long-term liabilities	-	(3,037,000)	(907,050)	-	(3,944,050)	-	(3,944,050)
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease, and estimated claims payable-	162,383	-	-	-	162,383	-	162,383
Total adjustments	175,849	7,294,188	(299,597)	11,935	7,182,375	1,592,712	8,775,087
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$51,548	\$7,270,843	(\$299,597)	\$11,935	\$7,034,729	\$1,049,545	\$8,084,274
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL,							
AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	(\$61,337)	(\$237,868)	(\$35,909)	(\$293)	(\$335,407)	(\$17,763)	(\$353,170)



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 Board of Trustees **Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority**Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority), a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 20, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audits of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 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 audits and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

November 20, 2019 Wichita, Kansas