

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, 2016

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, 2016

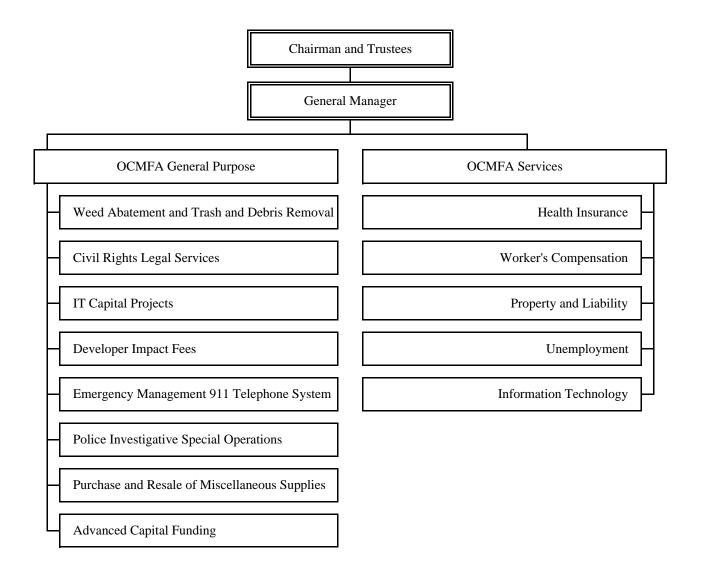
OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

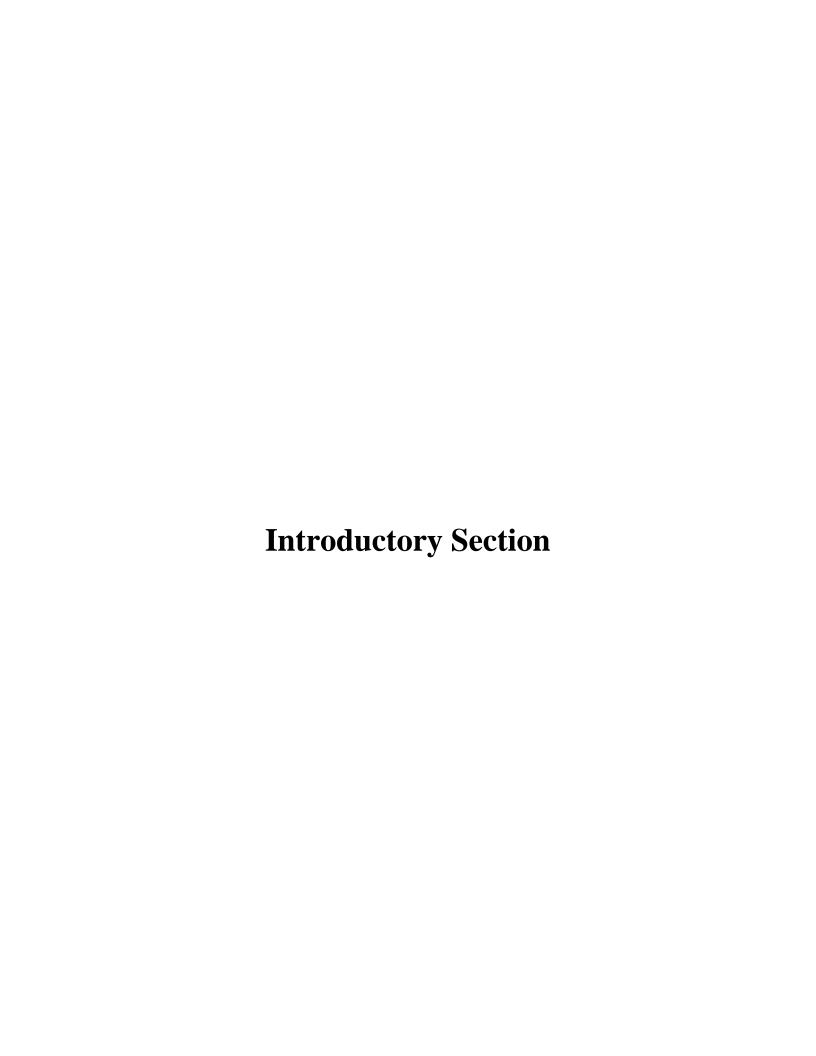
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Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority Organization Chart







November 18, 2016

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 and the dictates of effective financial management practices. The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, prepared this report in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 year ended June 30, 2016, 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.

During 2016 the OCMFA Services Fund Property and Liability continued to pay expenses and reimburse departments for expenses paid related to the May 31, 2013, disaster and pay expenses for the flood of the 420 W. Main building, and other small property damage claims that occurred throughout FY15. The General Purpose Fund prefunded bond projects mainly for streets, bridges and traffic improvement projects. This prefunding process continues to serve as an effective tool in shortening the length of construction time on voter approved general obligation bond projects.

The current economic environment in Oklahoma City is positive; however, the economic outlook continues to be muted due to low oil and natural gas prices that are negatively impacting the many energy-related companies working in and around Oklahoma City. The cost of living rating is consistently below the national average and the City has a strong industry presence, low commuting times, convenient airline travel, high quality education, entertainment and sports opportunities, favorable weather, and is centrally located within the State of Oklahoma. According to the website Glassdoor, Oklahoma City came in at No. 10 on their 2016 list of "Best Cities for Jobs" and No. 3 in their study for "Best Large Cities to Start a Business". The list for best cities for jobs was based on factors such as hiring opportunity, cost of living and job satisfaction while the list for best large cities to start a business was focused on metrics such as office-space affordability and educational attainment of the local labor force.

In a report prepared by Dr. Russel Evans, Executive Director of the Steven C. Agee Economic Research & Policy Institute of Oklahoma City University (Institute), dated February 2, 2016, Dr. Evans reported that the U.S. economy was performing below its long run average. As people and economic activity move southwest across the United States, the I-35 corridor running from southern Texas through Oklahoma City and onto Kansas City will continue to be one of the fastest growing megalopolises in the U.S. Oklahoma City is expected to continue to establish an economic identity singular to all other areas of the state, in spite of short run economic weakness, in part due to its geographic location along the I-35 corridor. The Institute described Oklahoma's economic future - and by extension, Oklahoma City's fiscal future, as heavily influenced by the future path in oil markets, suggesting that prices must move higher as current oil prices don't work for domestic producers or budgets of oil dependent governments. The baseline forecast was for Oklahoma City to experience fiscal weakness and contract in 2016. Conditions are projected to stabilize in the fall of 2016 and then grow modestly into 2017 posting fiscal year sales tax growth of 1.37%. Nonfarm and private sector payrolls were stronger than expected with gains in manufacturing, retail, and other sectors outpacing losses in the mining sector. Nonfarm employment is expected to grow by 1.3% in 2017. Oklahoma City population is projected to grow at its long run average of 1.5% in 2017 and Oklahoma City per capita personal income is estimated to return to modest growth of 0.9% in 2017. Dr. Evans presented an update to the City Council on August 16, 2016, in which he stated the baseline expectations for sales tax growth seem reasonable given persistent uncertainties in both regional and national conditions.

Additionally, Chris Tatham, president of ETC Institute presented on August 30, 2016, the results of a Citizen Satisfaction Survey that was conducted in May and June of 2016. The report showed that among large U.S. cities, Oklahoma City's rating for the overall quality of city services and customer service are among the best.

Services and activities of the Authority, provided on behalf of the City, include financing, partial operation, and capital purchases for administration of the City's risk management activities, 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:

James D. Couch

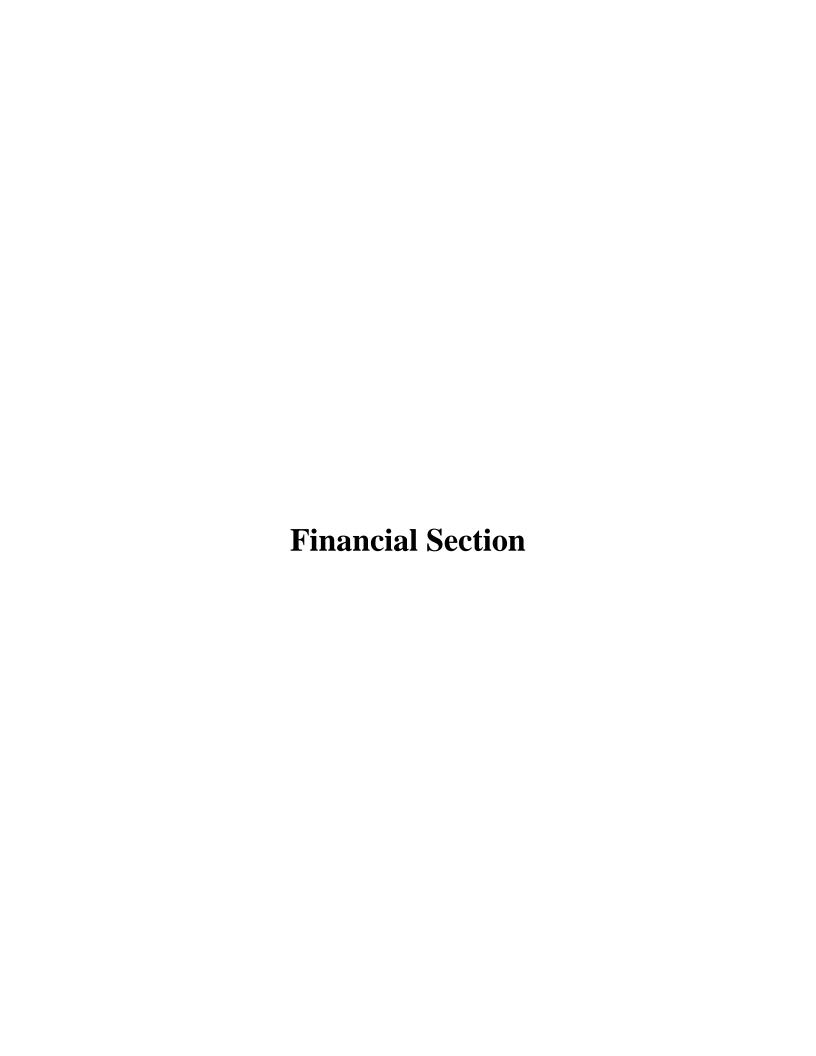
General Manager

TENTA

City of Oklahoma City Controller

Craig Freeman

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 (the Authority), a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the 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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2016 and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note I.D.* to the financial statements, in 2016, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements 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 information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying transmittal letter is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The transmittal letter has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2016 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

November 18, 2016 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 year ended June 30, 2016. 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 \$37,030,657 (net position) at June 30, 2016. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$39,690,608.
- Total assets for the Authority decreased by \$10,113,691 (10.5%) to \$86,355,440 during the fiscal year.
- Total liabilities for the Authority decreased by \$7,453,740 (13.1%) to \$49,324,783 during the fiscal year.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets for 2016 of \$11,128,158, include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
 - (2) Restricted net position for capital projects for 2016 of \$1,110,657 is constrained for capital projects.
 - (3) Restricted net position for public safety for 2016 of \$318,259 is constrained for federal and state asset forfeiture and purchase and maintenance of police and fire equipment.
 - (4) Unrestricted net position is \$24,473,583 at June 30, 2016.
- The Authority's governmental fund reported total ending fund balance of \$18,217,708 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$17,848,652, showing an increase of \$369,056 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 information that includes all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority as a whole is improving or deteriorating and identify financial strengths and weaknesses and 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 these 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 administration of prepaid 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 for long-term contracts and licenses of the City.

The Authority's net position at fiscal year-end is \$37,030,657. This is a decrease of \$2,659,951 from last year's net position. Overall the Authority's financial position declined during fiscal year 2016.

		Sum	mary of Net Po	osition			
	Gover	nmental	Busine	ess-type			
	Acti	ivities	Acti	vities	Total		Total
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	% Change
Assets							
Current assets	\$20,841,624	\$19,141,581	\$46,696,262	\$50,393,734	\$67,537,886	\$69,535,315	(2.9%)
Capital assets, net	10,736,185	11,652,473	391,973	1,148,093	11,128,158	12,800,566	(13.1)
Other non-current assets	91,625	986,555	7,597,771	13,146,695	7,689,396	14,133,250	(45.6)
Total assets	31,669,434	31,780,609	<u>54,686,006</u>	64,688,522	86,355,440	96,469,131	(10.5)
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	764,849	751,272	20,614,934	20,743,677	21,379,783	21,494,949	(0.5)
Non-current liabilities	<u>_=</u>	_=	27,945,000	35,283,574	27,945,000	35,283,574	(20.8)
Total liabilities	764,849	<u>751,272</u>	48,559,934	56,027,251	49,324,783	56,778,523	(13.1)
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets	10,736,185	11,652,473	391,973	1,148,093	11,128,158	12,800,566	(13.1)
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	1,110,657	1,077,056	-	-	1,110,657	1,077,056	3.1
Public safety	318,259	374,237	-	-	318,259	374,237	(15.0)
Unrestricted	18,739,484	17,925,571	5,734,099	7,513,178	24,473,583	25,438,749	(3.8)
Total net position	<u>\$30,904,585</u>	\$31,029,337	\$6,126,072	\$8,661,271	\$37,030,657	\$39,690,608	(6.7)

Summary of Not Position

Current assets increased by \$1.70 million in governmental activities and decreased by \$3.70 million in business-type activities. Cash and investments increased \$1.66 million for governmental activities and decreased \$27 thousand for business-type activities. Governmental activities accounts receivable increased \$282 thousand primarily related to an increase in receivables for nuisance abatement fees of \$284 thousand mainly for additional demolition projects. Business-type activities accounts receivable decreased \$2.90 million related to insurance recovery receipts for property damage claims. Governmental activities receivable from the City decreased \$235 thousand due to a decrease in the receivable from the City General Obligation Bond Fund for prefunded construction costs of \$192 thousand and a decrease in the receivable from the City Capital Improvement Fund for unspent transfers of \$43 thousand. Business-type activities receivable from the City decreased \$927 thousand primarily due to a decrease in due from the City Grants Management Fund of \$945 thousand for Federal Emergency Management Agency reimbursements received. Prepaid assets for governmental activities decreased \$3 thousand for software maintenance and licenses. Prepaid assets for business activities increased \$256 thousand primarily due to an increase in prepaid property and liability insurance of \$54 thousand due to the purchase of a separate property terrorism policy, an increase in software licensing of \$226 thousand due to expansion of internet access to include additional employees, offset by a decrease of \$22 thousand for infrastructure network support.

Capital assets decreased \$916 thousand in governmental activities due to normal depreciation of \$1.04 million, offset by equipment purchases of \$127 thousand. Capital assets decreased \$756 thousand in business-type activities due to normal depreciation.

Other non-current assets for governmental activities decreased \$895 thousand due to a decrease of \$635 thousand in the receivable from the City General Obligation Bond Fund for prefunded construction costs, and a decrease of \$260 thousand related to the normal amortization of long term prepaid software licenses and support. Other non-current assets for business-type activities decreased by \$5.55 million due to a decrease in unfunded liabilities from the City Risk Management Fund related to cost reimbursement advances in the amount of \$5.44 million, a decrease in the non-current receivables of \$214 thousand from the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority for golf cart loans, a decrease of \$18 thousand in prepaid bond insurance that will expire in 2017, offset by an increase in software licensing of \$124 thousand due to increases in the vendor's rates and additional licenses.

Current liabilities for governmental activities increased by \$14 thousand primarily due to an increase in payable to the City General Fund of \$24 thousand for public works administrative charges and an increase in the payable to the City Police and Fire Equipment Sales Tax Fund of \$126 thousand for unspent advanced funding for E-911 call processing equipment, offset by a decrease of accounts payable of \$178 thousand due to timing of vendor payments. Business-type activities current liabilities decreased \$129 thousand primarily due to a decrease in estimated property claims payable of \$5.62 million resulting from a decrease in claims estimates of \$1.13 million and payments of \$4.49 million, a decrease in payable to the Oklahoma City Airport Trust for property damage reimbursement of \$543 thousand, a decrease in estimated claims payable of \$760 thousand for the actuarially determined liability for health care and worker's compensation, offset by an increase in accounts payable of \$144 thousand related to the timing of vendor payments, an increase in payable to the City Grant Management Fund of \$234 thousand for grant related cost reimbursement, an increase in payable to the City General Fund of \$133 thousand primarily for purchase card reimbursements, and an increase in cost reimbursement advances to the City Information Technology and Risk Management Funds of \$6.29 million that was reclassed from noncurrent liabilities. Noncurrent liabilities for business-type activities decreased \$7.34 million due to a decrease in the actuarially determined liability for worker's compensation of \$1.57 million and the reclassification of \$6.29 million in cost reimbursment advances to the City Information Technology and Risk Management Funds to current liabilities, offset by an increase of \$521 thousand in the liability to the City Information Technology and Risk Management Funds for cost reimbursement advances.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Business-type		ess-type				
	Acti	vities	Activities		Total		Total
	2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	% Change
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$1,548,466	\$1,047,510	\$48,438,796	\$42,129,182	\$49,987,262	\$43,176,692	15.8%
Operating grants							
and contributions	4,118,619	3,344,664	350,303	559,730	4,468,922	3,904,394	14.5
Capital grants							
and contributions	714	143	-	-	714	143	399.3
General revenues	<u>879,606</u>	776,651	73,853	54,067	953,459	830,718	14.8
Total operating revenues	6,547,405	<u>5,168,968</u>	48,862,952	42,742,979	55,410,357	47,911,947	15.7
n.							
Program expenses							
General government	3,309,034	3,205,420	-	-	3,309,034	3,205,420	3.2
Public safety	968,293	1,161,084	-	-	968,293	1,161,084	(16.6)
Public services	2,351,785	2,046,832	-	-	2,351,785	2,046,832	14.9
Culture and recreation	129,552	468,371	-	-	129,552	468,371	(72.3)
Risk management	-	-	50,555,524	43,348,214	50,555,524	43,348,214	16.6
Information technology	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	756,120	1,347,271	756,120	1,347,271	(43.9)
Total expenses	6,758,664	<u>6,881,707</u>	51,311,644	44,695,485	58,070,308	51,577,192	12.6
Transfers	86,507	<u>-</u>	(86,507)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	0.0
Changes in net position	(124,752)	(1,712,739)	(2,535,199)	(1,952,506)	(2,659,951)	(3,665,245)	27.4
Beginning net position	31,029,337	32,742,076	8,661,271	10,613,777	39,690,608	43,355,853	(8.5)
Ending net position	<u>\$30,904,585</u>	\$31,029,337	<u>\$6,126,072</u>	<u>\$8,661,271</u>	<u>\$37,030,657</u>	<u>\$39,690,608</u>	(6.7)

Governmental activities charges for services increased \$501 thousand primarily due an increase in nuisance abatement fines for weed abatement and trash and debris removal. Operating grants and contributions increased \$774 thousand primarily related to payments from the City Information Technology Fund for network and equipment maintenance. Governmental general revenues increased \$103 thousand primarily due to an increase in unsecured and abandoned housing fines of \$188 thousand due to an increase in the number of cases from 90 in 2015 to 191 in 2016 and an increase in interest income of \$169 thousand related to an increased rate of return on investments, offset by decreased oil and gas royalties of \$254 thousand due to deflated market prices.

Business-type activities charges for services increased \$6.31 million related to increases in risk management premium revenues for life, dental and health insurance. Operating grants and contributions decreased \$210 thousand primarily due to a decrease in payments from the City Information Technology Fund of \$228 thousand for computer servers and equipment purchased in 2015. General revenues increased \$20 thousand for interest related to increased rate of return on investments.

Governmental activities program expenses decreased \$123 thousand. General government expenses increased \$104 thousand primarily due to an increase in public safety communications trunked radio maintenance of \$59 thousand, an increase in software support services of \$65 thousand, an increase in laptops and desktop replacements of \$136 thousand, offset by a decrease in depreciation of \$47 thousand and a decrease in the loss of disposal of assets from the prior year of \$126 thousand. Public services expenses increased \$305 thousand primarily due to an increase of \$234 thousand for unsecured housing costs due to demolition of a large project, an increase in debris removal of \$136 thousand due to additional citizen complaints, offset by a decrease in legal fees of \$55 thousand due to a large lawsuit settled in the prior year. Public safety expenses decreased by \$193 thousand primarily due to the non-renewal of a maintenance agreement with the purchase of a new E-911 call processing system. Culture and recreation expenses decreased \$339 thousand due to a decrease of \$18 thousand in depreciation expense, a decrease of \$49 thousand in biennial inventory adjustments in 2015, and a decrease of \$272 thousand for the final payment of oil and gas revenues made to the City General Fund in 2015.

Business-type activities program expenses for risk management program expenses increased by \$7.21 million primarily related to increases in life, dental and health insurance premiums of \$6.31 million and increases related to the operation of a new employee health clinic of \$1.07 million. Business-type program expenses for information technology expenses decreased by \$591 thousand due to 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 \$18,217,708 of which \$2,234,934 is unassigned.

The total ending fund balance of the governmental fund shows an increase of \$369,056 from the prior year. 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, at fiscal year-end is \$11,128,158.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Business-type		ss-type				
	Acti	vities	Activ	vities	To	Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	<u>2015</u>	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets							
Land	<u>\$5,426,913</u>	<u>\$5,401,779</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$5,426,913</u>	<u>\$5,401,779</u>	0.5%
Depreciable Assets Improvements other than							
buildings	3,011,186	3,456,812	-	-	3,011,186	3,456,812	(12.9)
Buildings	926,497	1,018,781	44,718	47,262	971,215	1,066,043	(8.9)
Furniture, machinery, and							
equipment	1,371,589	1,775,101	347,255	1,100,831	1,718,844	2,875,932	(40.2)
Total depreciable assets	5,309,272	6,250,694	<u>391,973</u>	1,148,093	<u>5,701,245</u>	7,398,787	(22.9)
	\$10,736,18 <u>5</u>	\$11,652,473	\$391,97 <u>3</u>	\$1,148,093	<u>\$11,128,158</u>	\$12,800,566	(13.1)

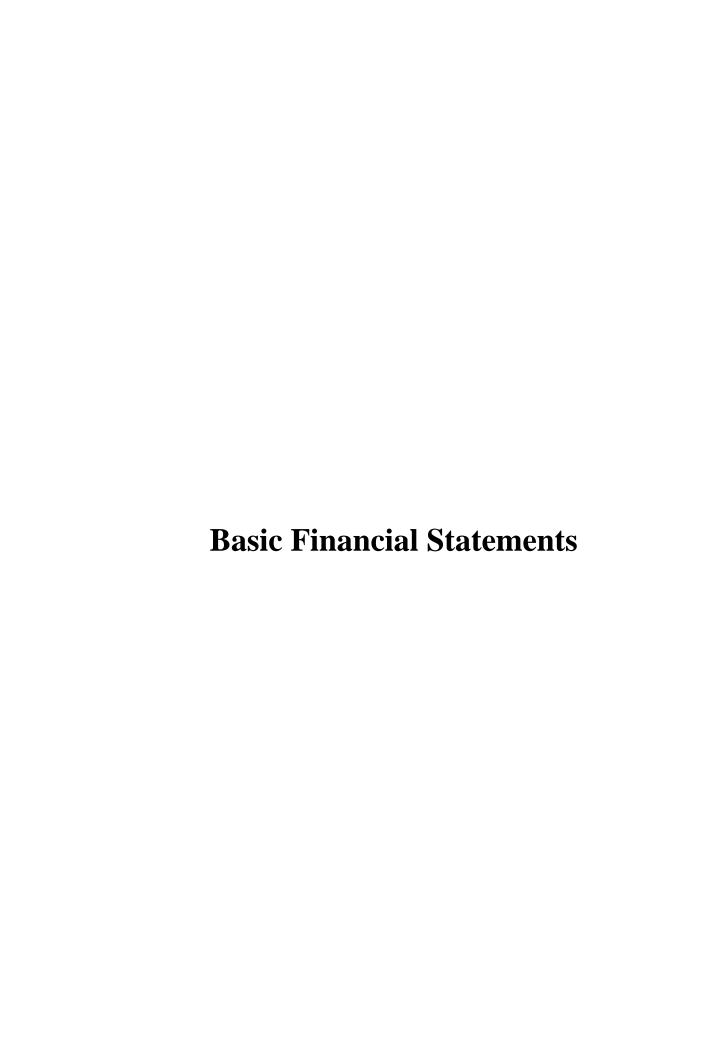
The Authority's net capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016, was \$10.74 million and \$392 thousand, respectively. The governmental activities decrease of \$916 thousand is primarily due to normal depreciation of \$1.04 million, offset by equipment purchases of \$127 thousand for computer servers. The business-type activities decrease of \$756 thousand is due to current year depreciation. See Note II. D. for more information regarding capital assets.

Economic Factors

The changes in the local economy translated to a decreased financial position in the Authority.

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.



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.

	2016				
	Governmental	Governmental Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
<u>ASSETS</u>					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Pooled cash	\$3,895,206	\$10,785,140	\$14,680,346		
Non-pooled cash	31,615	-	31,615		
Investments		31,600,082	43,316,689		
Accounts receivable, net	2,240,109	2,600,622	4,840,731		
Interest, dividends and royalties receivable		98,394	135,793		
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		286,829	2,855,575		
Receivable from component units		7,026	7,026		
Intergovernmental receivables		71,520	71,520		
Prepaids		1,246,649	1,598,591		
Total current assets		46,696,262	67,537,886		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	- 7- 7-	-,,	,,		
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City		7,468,429	7,468,429		
Non-current prepaids		129,342	220,967		
Capital assets:	, , , ,	- 7-	-,-		
Land and construction in progress	5,426,913	_	5,426,913		
Other capital assets,	2,120,220		-,,		
net of accumulated depreciation	5,309,272	391,973	5,701,245		
Capital assets, net		391,973	11,128,158		
Total non-current assets		7,989,744	18,817,554		
Total assets		54,686,006	86,355,440		
LIABILITIES		2 1,000,000			
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	- 241,808	1,801,479	2,043,287		
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City		6,655,940	7,176,656		
Estimated claims payable		12,157,515	12,157,515		
Unearned revenue		,,	2,325		
Total current liabilities		20,614,934	21,379,783		
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Estimated claims payable		27,945,000	27,945,000		
Total liabilities		48,559,934	49,324,783		
NET POSITION	701,015	10,000,001	15,621,760		
Net investment in capital assets	10,736,185	391,973	11,128,158		
Restricted for:	,,,		,,		
Capital projects	1,110,657	_	1,110,657		
Public safety		_	318,259		
Unrestricted		5,734,099	24,473,583		
Total net position		\$6,126,072	\$37,030,657		

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

					Changes in Net Position		
			Program Rev	renues			
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Business	
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES							
General government	\$3,309,034	\$ -	\$4,108,227	\$714	\$799,907	\$ -	\$799,907
Public safety:							
Police	1,887	-	-	-	(1,887)	-	(1,887)
Other	966,406	-	2,139	-	(964,267)	-	(964,267)
Public services	2,351,785	1,543,825	8,253	-	(799,707)	-	(799,707)
Culture and recreation	129,552	4,641	-	-	(124,911)	-	(124,911)
Total governmental activities	6,758,664	1,548,466	4,118,619	714	(1,090,865)	-	(1,090,865)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Risk management	50,555,524	48,438,796	263,796	-	-	(1,852,932)	(1,852,932)
Information technology	756,120	-	86,507	-	-	(669,613)	(669,613)
Total business-type activities	51,311,644	48,438,796	350,303	-	-	(2,522,545)	(2,522,545)
Total	\$58,070,308	\$49,987,262	\$4,468,922	\$714	(1,090,865)	(2,522,545)	(3,613,410)
		GENERAL RE	<u>VENUES</u>				
		Oil and gas roy	alties		226,542	-	226,542
		Unrestricted inv	vestment income-		309,195	73,853	383,048
		Miscellaneous-			343,869	-	343,869
		Total general i	revenues		879,606	73,853	953,459
		Transfers within	n the Authority		86,507	(86,507)	-
		Changes in net	t position		(124,752)	(2,535,199)	(2,659,951)
		Net position-be	ginning		31,029,337	8,661,271	39,690,608
		Net position-er	nding		\$30,904,585	\$6,126,072	\$37,030,657

	General Purpose <u>Fund</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Pooled cash	T - , - , - ,
Non-pooled cash	- 31,615
Investments	,,
Accounts receivable, net	
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	- 2,568,746
Prepaids	443,567
Total assets	- \$20,933,249
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	
Unearned revenue	
Total liabilities	
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	1,950,692
FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable	
Restricted	, ,
Committed	
Assigned	
Unassigned	2,234,934
Total fund balance	18,217,708
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	- \$20,933,249
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
Total fund balance	- \$18,217,708
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	
Revenue earned but unavailable	
Net position-governmental activities	, ,

	General Purpose <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES	
Licenses and permits	\$117,860
Oil and gas royalties	227,364
Fines and forfeitures	1,335,985
Investment income	,
Rental income	4,641
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City	4,108,227
Other	10,545
Total revenues	6,124,198
EXPENDITURES CURRENT	
Payments to the City of Oklahoma City	354,294
General government	
Public safety other	
Public services	
Capital outlay	
Total expenditures	
Total expenditures	3,042,303
Excess of revenues over expenditures	281,835
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfers within the Authority	86,507
Sale of assets	
Net other financing sources	87,221
Net change in fund balances	369,056
Fund balance, beginning	
Fund balances, ending	- \$18,217,708
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	- \$369,056
Recognition of earned but unavailable revenue	422,480
Depreciation expense	(1,043,272)
Capital outlay	- 126,984
Change in net position-governmental activities	(\$124,752)

	OCMFA
	<u>Services</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>	
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>	
Pooled cash	\$10,785,140
Investments	31,600,082
Accounts receivable, net	2,600,622
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	98,394
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	286,829
Receivable from component units	7,026
Intergovernmental receivables	71,520
Prepaids	1,246,649
Total current assets	46,696,262
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	7,468,429
Non-current prepaids	129,342
Capital assets:	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	391,973
Capital assets, net	391,973
Total non-current assets	7,989,744
Total assets	54,686,006
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,801,479
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	6,655,940
Estimated claims payable	12,157,515
Total current liabilities	20,614,934
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Estimated claims payable	27,945,000
Total liabilities	48,559,934
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	391,973
Unrestricted	
Total net position	\$6,126,072

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

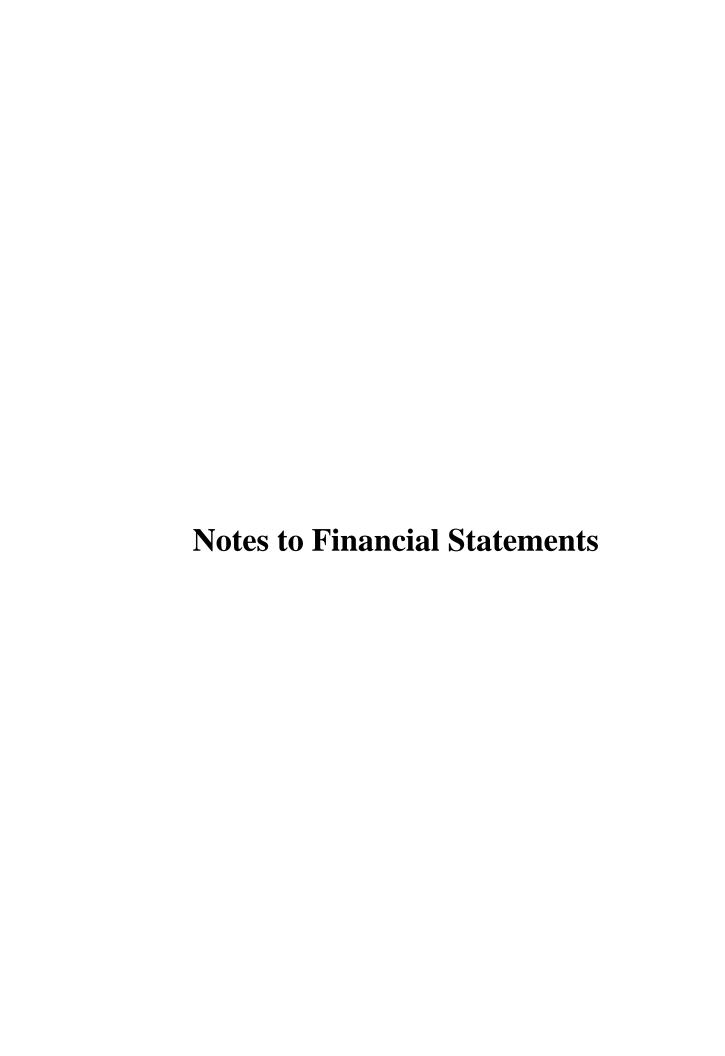
OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	OCMFA
	<u>Services</u>
OPERATING REVENUES	
Service charges	
Fines and forfeitures	7,735
Total operating revenues	48,438,796
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	50,440,013
Materials and supplies	
Depreciation	
Total operating expenses	
	_
Operating loss	(2,761,251)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)	
Investment income	73,853
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City	350,303
Payments to the City of Oklahoma City	(111,597)
Net non-operating revenue	
TRANSFERS	
Transfers within the Authority	(86,507)
	, , ,
Change in net position	(2,535,199)
Total net position, beginning	8,661,271
Total net position, ending	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	OCMFA
	<u>Services</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers	\$48,465,808
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	
Cash payments for internal services	
Operating payments from the City of Oklahoma City	
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	
Other cash receipts	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received from operating grants	72.747
Lash received from operating grants	
Payments within the Department for non-capital financing activities Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	
Net cash provided (used) by hon-capital infalicing activities	147,372
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL DELATED BINANCING A CITALITIES	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Power and a construction of conital access	// 51 0
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,710)
Net cash used by capital and capital related financing activities	(4.710)
capital related infancing activities	(4,710)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
	1,204,657
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received	
Changes in pooled investments	359,714
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received	359,714 19,592
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received Purchased interest Net cash provided by investing activities	359,714
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received Purchased interest Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102
Changes in pooled investments	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received Purchased interest Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash	359,714
Changes in pooled investments	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038
Changes in pooled investments	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038
Changes in pooled investments	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038
Changes in pooled investments	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140 (\$2,761,251)
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140 (\$2,761,251]
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140 (\$2,761,251]
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140 (\$2,761,251) 756,864 112,836
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140 (\$2,761,251) 756,864 112,836
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140 (\$2,761,251) 756,864 112,836 2,897,884
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140 (\$2,761,251) 756,864 112,836 2,897,884
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received Purchased interest Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning Cash, ending RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITES Operating loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITES Depreciation Other revenue (expense) Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in payments/transfers from (to) within the Department-	359,714 19,592 1,583,963 1,178,102 9,607,038 \$10,785,140 (\$2,761,251) 756,864 112,836 2,897,884 86,507 6,237,939
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received Purchased interest Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning Cash, ending RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIES Operating loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVIES Oepreciation Other revenue (expense) Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in payments/transfers from (to) within the Department (Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	
Changes in pooled investments————————————————————————————————————	
Changes in pooled investments— Investment income received— Purchased interest— Net cash provided by investing activities— Net increase in cash— Cash, beginning— Cash, ending— RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH— PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Deparating loss— ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation— Other revenue (expense)— Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable— (Increase) decrease in payments/transfers from (to) within the Department— (Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City— (Increase) decrease in receivable from component units— (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets—	
Changes in pooled investments— Investment income received— Purchased interest— Net cash provided by investing activities— Net increase in cash— Cash, beginning— Cash, ending— RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH— PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss— ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation— Other revenue (expense)— Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable— (Increase) decrease in payments/transfers from (to) within the Department— (Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City— (Increase) decrease in receivable from component units— (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets— Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses—	
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received Purchased interest Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning Cash, ending RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Other revenue (expense) Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in payments/transfers from (to) within the Department (Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit-	
Changes in pooled investments Investment income received Purchased interest Net cash provided by investing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning Cash, ending RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Depreciation Other revenue (expense) Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in payments/transfers from (to) within the Department (Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City	



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

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 although 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.

The provisions of the trust agreement provide that the Authority will lease or manage the related property and improvements financed by the Authority. The Authority will receive all revenues generated from the related properties to pay the principal and interest on any revenue bonds or other debt instruments issued by the Authority plus costs and expenses related to the management, operation, maintenance, and conservation of the Authority. The Authority has no revenue bonds outstanding. Therefore, there are no revenues of the kind discussed above at this time.

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 because 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 because 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 using City employees.

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.

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 properly 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 earned and expenses 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 fund 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

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 long-term contracts for costs of the City Risk Management Fund and information technology long-term 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 completed. 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

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2015, the Authority implemented GASB statement number 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement is designed to enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring consistent definitions of fair value and accepted valuation techniques in the measurement of fair value. It also provides additional disclosure to provide information about the impact of fair value measurements on financial position.

I. D. 1. 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 October 2012.

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 a 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. 2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Significant receivables includes 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 over assessments.

I. D. 3. PREPAIDS

Prepaids are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. Prepaids are similarly reported in Authority-wide and fund financial statements.

I. D. 4. 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. 5. 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 \$7,500 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. 6. 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 balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period the amounts become available.

I. D. 7. FUND EQUITY

Fund Balance

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

Fund balance reported as non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because 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 to be spent 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 include purpose restrictions from enabling legislation and other external sources.

I. D. 8. 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. 9. 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 costs 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 Human Resources, 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 1.75%. 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 costs 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 a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's policy requires deposits to be 110 percent 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, 2016, 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, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

	<u>Cost</u>	Fair Value/ Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Level 1 <u>Inputs</u>	Level 2 <u>Inputs</u>	Level 3 <u>Inputs</u>	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average (months) (3)
<u>POOLED</u>			-	_	_			
INVESTMEN	NTS							
Fannie Mae	\$14,179,217	\$14,169,540	\$ -	\$14,169,540	\$ -	\$ -	AA/Aaa	19.03
Federal								
obligations	20,223,324	20,185,926	-	20,185,926	-	-	AA/Aaa	16.42
U.S. Treasury								
notes	6,067,673	6,137,108	-	6,137,108	-	-	N/A	33.50
Money								
market (4)(5)	2,824,115	2,824,115		_=		_=	AAA/Aaa	1.47
	<u>\$43,294,329</u>	<u>\$43,316,689</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$40,492,574</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</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) Valued at cost.
- (5) Consists solely of U.S. Treasury securities.

Fair Value Measurement

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value in the tables above. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2016.

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.

Certificate of deposit and money market funds fair value approximates cost and therefore do not report a fair value measurement.

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 Principal

	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.

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

Oil and gas royalties	\$53,105
Nuisance abatement	3,807,177
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,620,173)
	\$2 240 100

Business-type activities

Insurance recoveries receivables \$2,600,622

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 has a receivable of \$71,520 as of June 30, 2016, from the Oklahoma Emergency Management Agency to supplement matching fund requirements.

II. C. PREPAIDS

The General Purpose Fund reported prepaid software license and support agreements of \$443,567 including \$91,625 reported as non-current. The OCMFA Services Fund reported \$774,535 including \$4,680 reported as non-current for prepaid insurance, \$596,621 for prepaid software license and support agreements including \$124,662 reported as non-current, \$1,610 for prepaid membership fees and \$3,225 for prepaid medicare reporting services.

II. D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

_	Capital Assets, not depreciated		Capital Assets, depreciated					
			Improvements Furniture,			Total		
		Construction		Other Than		Machinery, &		Capital
	Land	In Progress	Total	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	<u>Total</u>	Assets, net
Governmental Activities								
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>								
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$5,401,779	\$ -	\$5,401,779	\$14,822,947	\$7,146,219	\$10,952,456	\$32,921,622	\$38,323,401
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	126,984	126,984	126,984
Transfers	<u>25,134</u>	_=	<u>25,134</u>	(25,134)	=	=	(25,134)	=
Balance, June 30, 2016	5,426,913	_=	5,426,913	14,797,813	7,146,219	11,079,440	33,023,472	38,450,385
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance, June 30, 2015				11,366,135	6,127,438	9,177,355	26,670,928	26,670,928
Increases				420,492	92,284	530,496	1,043,272	1,043,272
Balance, June 30, 2016				11,786,627	6,219,722	9,707,851	27,714,200	27,714,200
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	<u>5,426,913</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,426,913</u>	3,011,186	926,497	1,371,589	5,309,272	10,736,185
_	Capital	Assets, not depre	ciated		Capital Assets	s, depreciated		
				Improvements		Furniture,		Total
		Construction		Other Than		Machinery, &		Capital
	Land	In Progress	<u>Total</u>	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	<u>Total</u>	Assets, net
Business-type Activities								
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>								
Balance, June 30, 2015	-	-	-	-	218,700	23,424,884	23,643,584	23,643,584
Increases	=	_=	=	_=	=	<u>744</u>	<u>744</u>	<u>744</u>
Balance, June 30, 2016	=	_=	=		218,700	23,425,628	23,644,328	23,644,328
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance, June 30, 2015				-	171,438	22,324,053	22,495,491	22,495,491
Increases				_=	<u>2,544</u>	754,320	756,864	756,864
Balance, June 30, 2016				_=	173,982	23,078,373	23,252,355	23,252,355
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	44,718	<u>347,255</u>	<u>391,973</u>	<u>391,973</u>
Capital assets, net	<u>\$5,426,913</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$5,426,913</u>	<u>\$3,011,186</u>	<u>\$971,215</u>	<u>\$1,718,844</u>	<u>\$5,701,245</u>	<u>\$11,128,158</u>

Depreciation Expense

<u>Governmental Ac</u>	<u>rtivities</u>	<u>Business-type Activ</u>	<u>vities</u>
General government	\$528,289	Risk Management	\$744
Police public safety	1,887	Information Technology	756,120
Public safety other	118,918		<u>\$756,864</u>
Public services	264,627		
Culture and recreation	129,551		
	\$1,043,272		

III. LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

III. A. UNEARNED REVENUES

Within governmental activities, the Authority has unearned revenue of \$2,325 at the end of the fiscal year. The unearned revenue recorded is for prepaid facilities rental by the Arts Council of Oklahoma City.

III. B. 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. The following represents the change in claims liabilities for the OCMFA Services Fund for fiscal year 2016.

	Health	Worker's	Property	
	<u>Care</u>	Compensation (1)(2)	Damage (2)	<u>Total</u>
Liability balance, July 1, 2014	\$1,321,627	\$39,458,000	\$7,237,490	\$48,017,117
Claims and changes in estimates	17,285,660	9,163,197	3,186,012	29,634,869
Claims payments	(17,016,814)	(8,221,197)	(4,357,241)	(29,595,252)
Liability balance, June 30, 2015	1,590,473	40,400,000	6,066,261	48,056,734
Claims and changes in estimates	17,392,894	5,620,407	(1,127,788)	21,885,513
Claims payments	(17,609,889)	(7,735,407)	(4,494,436)	(29,839,732)
Liability balance, June 30, 2016	<u>\$1,373,478</u>	<u>\$38,285,000</u>	<u>\$444,037</u>	<u>\$40,102,515</u>
Assets available to pay claims at year end	<u>\$7,099,594</u>	<u>\$30,599,724</u>	<u>\$444,037</u>	<u>\$38,143,355</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, 2016, is \$44,670,000. Claims are discounted at 1.75% at June 30, 2016.

⁽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 year 2016. The costs are reimbursed by the City Risk Management Fund. The claims in the current year relate primarily to small claims at various City properties.

Estimated Claims Payment Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>
2017	\$12,157,515
2018	<u>27,945,000</u>
	\$40,102,515

III. C. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance July 1, 2015	Incurred	Paid	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Estimated claims payable -						
OCMFA Services Fund						
Risk Management	\$48,056,734	\$21,885,513	\$29,839,732	\$40,102,515	\$12,157,515	\$27,945,000

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, 2016, revenue earned but unavailable for governmental activities is \$1,950,692.

IV. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

IV. A. NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Capital assets, net	\$10,736,185	\$391,973	\$11.128.158

Restricted for Capital Projects			
Restricted for capital projects	Governmental Activities \$1,110,657	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> <u>\$ -</u>	<u>Total</u> \$1,110,657
Restricted for Public Safety			
Restricted for Federal	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
and state asset forfeiture	\$116,762	\$ -	\$116,762
Restricted for purchase and maintenance of police and fire equipment	201,497 \$318,259	<u>-</u> <u>\$ -</u>	201,497 \$318,259
Unrestricted			
Unrestricted	Governmental <u>Activities</u> \$18,739,484	Business-Type <u>Activities</u> \$5,734,099	<u>Total</u> <u>\$24,473,583</u>
IV. B. FUND BALANCE			
Non-Spendable Fund Balance			
Prepaids			<u>\$443,567</u>
Restricted Fund Balance			
Restricted for Federal and state asset forfe Restricted for purchase and maintenance of Restricted for capital projects		quipment	\$116,598 167,071 1,109,199 \$1,392,868
Committed Fund Balance			
Committed for 911 services			<u>\$205,456</u>
Assigned Fund Balance			
Assigned for information technology projects Assigned for civil defense legal fees Assigned for parks improvements, creation Assigned for Myriad Botanical Gardens of Assigned for bond capital projects Assigned for encumbrances	n and maintenance		\$1,763,977 81,576 3,770,899 16,141 8,109,263 199,027 \$13,940,883

Unassigned

Unassigned \$2,234,934

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. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CareATC, Inc.

On February 3, 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

Payable/Receivable To/From the City

		PAYABLE TO	
		Governmental	Business-type
		Activities	Activities
		General	OCMFA
	<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	<u>Services</u>
RECEIVABLE FROM			
City General Obligation Bond Fund	Prefunded project costs, employee insurance reimbursements	\$2,487,211	\$15,228
City Grants Management Fund	Grant related cost reimbursement	-	100
City Capital Improvement Fund	Capital improvements	81,535	-
City Information Technology Fund	Cell phone equipment	-	6,942
City Water and Wastewater Fund	Cell phone equipment, software licenses	-	36,082
OCPPA Golf Courses	Golf cart loans, golf pro health insurance	-	225,113
City Stormwater Drainage Fund	Cell phone equipment	-	676
MAPS3 Use Tax Fund	Cell phone equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>2,688</u>
		<u>\$2,568.746</u>	<u>\$286.829</u>

		RECEIVABLE FROM		
		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	
		General	OCMFA	
	<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	Services	
PAYABLE TO				
City General Fund	Public works and nuisance abatement administrative charges	\$349,439	\$ -	
City General Fund	Purchasing card reimbursement, cell phone equipment, software licenses	-	133,434	
City Grants Management Fund	Grant related cost reimbursement	32,148	234,417	
City Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax Fund	Capital equipment	125,557	-	
City Stormwater Drainage Fund	Public works administrative charges	13,572	-	
City Print Shop Fund	Postage	-	324	
City Risk Management Fund	Cost reimbursement	-	4,668,668	
City Information Technology Fund	Cost reimbursement	<u>-</u>	1,619,097	
		<u>\$520,716</u>	\$6,655,940	

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. During 2016, the Authority prefunded \$1,192,815 related to City general obligation bond projects and was reimbursed for \$2,296,842. At June 30, 2016, the Authority reported an amount receivable from the City General Obligation Bond Fund of \$2,292,215 for unreimbursed prefunded fees, which is reported as a current receivable.

Receivable From Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA) Golf Courses Funds

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 six 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, 2016 is \$810,471 of which \$215,952 is reported as a current receivable including accrued interest of \$1,526.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity for OCPPA Advances from the Authority

Fiscal Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$214,425	\$16,105	\$230,530
2018	219,322	11,208	230,530
2019	224,330	6,200	230,530
2020	<u>152,394</u>	<u>1,294</u>	153,688
	\$810,471	\$34.807	\$845,278

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

The City Risk Management 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 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, 2016.

	Worker's	Property	Information	
	Compensation	and Liability	Technology	<u>Total</u>
Advance balance, July 1, 2015	\$12,312,659	(\$4,445,634)	(\$1,320,939)	\$6,546,086
Charges for services	-	-	(15,602)	(15,602)
Other services	6,991,300	1,169,216	3,666,046	11,826,562
Materials and supplies	59	33	99,194	99,286
Investment income	(229,436)	(29,863)	(13,233)	(272,532)
Other income	-	1,436,509	(1,176)	1,435,333
Reimbursement from the City	(12,202,198)	(2,798,929)	(4,033,387)	(19,034,514)
Advance balance, June 30, 2016	\$6,872,384	(\$4,668,668)	(\$1,619,097)	<u>\$584,619</u>

Receivable From Component Units of the City

The OCMFA Services Information Technology Fund reported \$600 receivable from the McGee Creek Authority for reimbursement of cell phone equipment.

The OCMFA Services Information Technology Fund reported \$6,426 receivable from the Central Oklahoma Transportation Parking Authority for reimbursement of cell phone equipment and services.

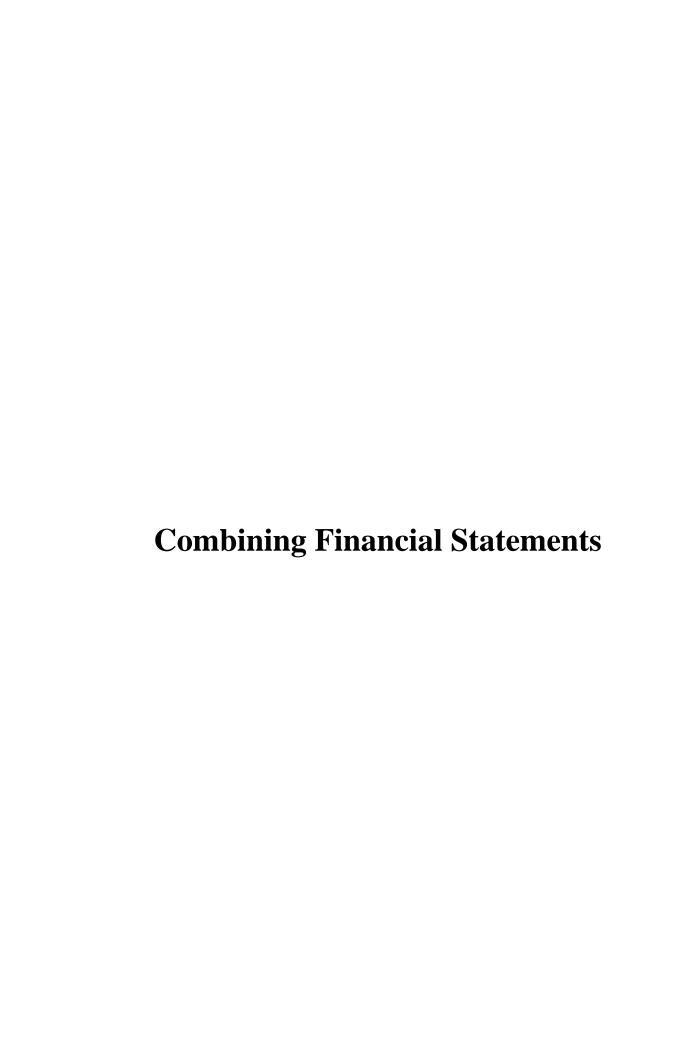
VI. B. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND PAYMENTS

Transfers Within the Authority

	General	Internal	
	Purpose Fund	Services	<u>Total</u>
TRANSFERS TO			
General Purpose Fund	\$86,507	\$ -	\$86,507
OCMFA Services	<u>-</u> -	(86,507)	(86,507)
	<u>\$86.507</u>	<u>(\$86.507)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Payments To/From the City

		PAYME	NTS TO
		Governmental	Business-type
		Activities	Activities
		General	OCMFA
	<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	Services Fund
PAYMENTS FROM			
City General Fund	Legal Services, Unemployment	\$250,000	\$151,455
City Asset Forfeiture Fund	Investigative Services	75,000	-
City Grants Management Fund	Grant related cost reimbursement	-	111,597
City Information Technology Fund	911 phone services	800,000	-
City Information Technology Fund	Equipment and maintenance	1,959,952	-
City Information Technology Fund	Software support	1,023,275	-
City Information Technology Fund	Cost reimbursement	-	86,507
City Risk Management Fund	Capital funding	<u></u>	<u>744</u>
		<u>\$4,108,227</u>	<u>\$350,303</u>
		PAYMEN'	TS FROM
		Governmental	Business-type
		Activities	Activities
		General	OCMFA
	<u>Purpose</u>	Purpose Fund	Services Fund
PAYMENTS TO			
City Public Property Authority	Funding for sculpture	\$300,000	\$ -
City Capital Improvement Fund	Capital funding	54,294	<u>-</u>
City Risk Management Fund	Cost reimbursement	<u></u>	<u>111,597</u>
		\$354,294	\$111,597



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, 2016

	Risk Management						
•	Health		Property		Total		
	Care	Worker's	and	Unemployment	Risk	Information	
	Insurance	Compensation	Liability	Insurance	Management	Technology	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Pooled cash	\$2,145,441	\$7,746,777	\$551,028	\$7,949	\$10,451,195	\$333,945	\$10,785,140
Investments	6,276,747	22,711,137	1,611,867	23,443	30,623,194	976,888	31,600,082
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	2,600,622	-	2,600,622	-	2,600,622
Interest, dividends and royalties receivable	19,544	70,716	5,019	73	95,352	3,042	98,394
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	23,493	216,847	-	-	240,340	46,489	286,829
Receivable from component units	-	-	-	-	-	7,026	7,026
Intergovernmental receivables	_	-	71,520	-	71,520	_	71,520
Prepaids	1,610	221,363	551,717	-	774,690	471,959	1,246,649
Total current assets	8,466,835	30,966,840	5,391,773	31,465	44,856,913	1,839,349	46,696,262
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	_	7,468,429	_	-	7,468,429	-	7,468,429
Prepaids	_	_	4,680	-	4,680	124,662	129,342
Capital assets:							
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	391,973	391,973
Capital assets, net	-	-	-	-	_	391,973	391,973
Total non-current assets	-	7,468,429	4,680	-	7,473,109	516,635	7,989,744
Total assets	8,466,835	38,435,269	5,396,453	31,465	52,330,022	2,355,984	54,686,006
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,366,917	150,269	49,332	23,482	1,590,000	211,479	1,801,479
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	324	_	4,903,084	-	4,903,408	1,752,532	6,655,940
Estimated claims payable	1,373,478	10,340,000	444,037	-	12,157,515	-	12,157,515
Total current liabilities	2,740,719	10,490,269	5,396,453	23,482	18,650,923	1,964,011	20,614,934
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Estimated claims payable	_	27,945,000	-	-	27,945,000	-	27,945,000
Total liabilities	2,740,719	38,435,269	5,396,453	23,482	46,595,923	1,964,011	48,559,934
NET POSITION					·		
Net investment in capital assets	_	-	-	-	-	391,973	391,973
Unrestricted	5,726,116	-	-	7,983	5,734,099	_	5,734,099
Total net position	\$5,726,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,983	\$5,734,099	\$391,973	\$6,126,072

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Risk Management						
	Health		Property		Total		
	Care	Worker's	and	Unemployment	Risk	Information	
	Insurance	Compensation	<u>Liability</u>	Insurance	Management	Technology	Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Service charges	\$48,431,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$48,431,061	\$ -	\$48,431,061
Total charges for services	48,431,061	-	-	-	48,431,061	-	48,431,061
Fines and forfeitures	7,735	-	-	-	7,735	-	7,735
Total operating revenues	48,438,796	-	-	-	48,438,796	-	48,438,796
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	50,294,579	-	-	145,434	50,440,013	-	50,440,013
Materials and supplies	3,170	-	-	-	3,170	-	3,170
Depreciation		744	-	-	744	756,120	756,864
Total operating expenses	50,297,749	744	-	145,434	50,443,927	756,120	51,200,047
Operating income (loss)	(1,858,953)	(744)	-	(145,434)	(2,005,131)	(756,120)	(2,761,251)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)							
Investment income	73,821	-	-	32	73,853	-	73,853
Payments to the City of Oklahoma City		-	(111,597)	-	(111,597)	-	(111,597)
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City		744	111,597	151,455	263,796	86,507	350,303
Net non-operating revenue	73,821	744	-	151,487	226,052	86,507	312,559
TRANSFERS							
Transfers within the Authority		-	-	-	-	(86,507)	(86,507)
Changes in net position	(1,785,132)	-	-	6,053	(1,779,079)	(756,120)	(2,535,199)
Total net position, beginning	7,511,248	-	-	1,930	7,513,178	1,148,093	8,661,271
Total net position, ending	\$5,726,116	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,983	\$5,734,099	\$391,973	\$6,126,072

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS OCMFA SERVICES FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

_	Risk Management						
•	Health		Property		Total		
	Care	Worker's	and	Unemployment	Risk	Information	
	Insurance	Compensation	Liability	Insurance	Management	Technology	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	\$48,423,154	\$ -	\$ -	- \$ -	\$48,423,154	\$42,654	\$48,465,808
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(49,724,509)	(9,306,832)	(6,804,387)	(144,451)	(65,980,179)	(3,879,813)	(69,859,992)
Cash payments for internal services	(10,105)	-	-	-	(10,105)	-	(10,105
Operating payments from the City of Oklahoma City	-	210,777	-	173,953	384,730	_	384,730
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	_	12,202,198	2,687,332	-	14,889,530	4,119,911	19,009,441
Other cash receipts	_	· · · · · -	1,461,375	_	1,461,375	-	1,461,375
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,311,460)	3,106,143	(2,655,680)	29,502	(831,495)	282,752	(548,743
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL	()-	-,, -	(),,		())		(,
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from operating grants	_	_	73,747	_	73,747	_	73,747
Non-capital payments from City of Oklahoma City	_	_	160,352		160,352	_	160,352
Payments within the Department for non-capital financing activities-	_	_	-	_		(86,507)	(86,507)
Net cash provided (used) by non-captal						(00,507)	(00,507)
financing activities			234,099		234,099	(86,507)	147,592
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL	-	-	234,099	-	234,099	(80,307)	147,392
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,710)			(4,710)		(4,710
Net cash provided (used) by captal and	-	(4,710)	-	_	(4,710)	-	(4,710
related financing activities		(4.710)			(4.710)		(4.710)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(4,710)	-	-	(4,710)	-	(4,710)
Changes in pooled investments	1 102 147	(1.722.204)	1 002 070	(21.055)	1 220 969	(126.211)	1 204 657
Investment income received	1,183,147	(1,732,394)	1,902,070		1,330,868	(126,211)	1,204,657
Purchased interest	79,828	230,575	36,880		347,247	12,467	359,714
	4,455	12,529	2,099	1	19,084	508	19,592
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,267,430	(1,489,290)	1,941,049		1,697,199	(113,236)	1,583,963
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(,,	1,612,143	(480,532)		1,095,093	83,009	1,178,102
Cash, beginning	2,189,471	6,134,634	1,031,560		9,356,102	250,936	9,607,038
Cash, ending	\$2,145,441	\$7,746,777	\$551,028	\$7,949	\$10,451,195	\$333,945	\$10,785,140
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING							
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED							
(USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	(\$1,858,953)	(\$744)	\$ -	(\$145,434)	(\$2,005,131)	(\$756,120)	(\$2,761,251)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING							
INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH							
PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVTIES							
Depreciation	-	744	-	-	744	756,120	756,864
Other revenue (expense)	-	(18,659)	(29,863)	173,953	125,431	(12,595)	112,836
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	2,897,884	-	2,897,884	-	2,897,884
(Increase) decrease in payments/transfers from (to)							
within the Department	-	-	-	-	-	86,507	86,507
(Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City-	(20,148)	5,439,380	834,229	-	6,253,461	(15,522)	6,237,939
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units	-	-	-	-	-	(5,264)	(5,264)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	(1,188)	20,660	(59,547)	-	(40,075)	(321,987)	(362,062)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(220,238)	(541,712)		27,722	120,120	147,842
Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City	(2,864)	-	408,697		405,833	431,493	837,326
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	-	_	(543,144)		(543,144)	-	(543,144)
Increase (decrease) in long-term liabilities		(2,115,000)	(5,622,224)		(7,954,220)	_	(7,954,220
	(210,770)					1.020.072	2,212,508
Total adjustments	547,493	3,106,887	(2,655,680)		1,173,636	1,038,872	



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 Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the 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 18, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control 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 material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control on 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 18, 2016 Wichita, Kansas