ADDENDUM

TO THE AGENDA FOR THE MEETING OF THE

CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIDWEST CITY

April 26, 2016 – 7:00 p.m.

D. **DISCUSSION ITEMS.**

6. Discussion and consideration of passing and approving an emergency ordinance amending the Midwest City Municipal Code, Chapter 2, Administration, by amending Article II, City Council, by taking Section 2-17 out of reserve and entitling it, "Elected Official Accountability Act and Ethics Policy," which shall read as specified in this ordinance; providing for repealer and severability; and declaring an emergency. (This item appeared under the Further Information section of the April 12, 2016 Council agenda.) (City Manager – G. Henson)

G. FURTHER INFORMATION.

3. Discussion and consideration of accepting the financial audit of the City of Midwest City and the single audit for the federal programs as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015. (Finance – J. Siemens)



DISCUSSION ITEMS





City Manager 100 N. Midwest Boulevard Midwest City, OK 73110 office 405.739.1204

MEMORANDUM

- TO: Honorable Mayor and Council
- FROM: J. Guy Henson, City Manager
- DATE: April 26, 2016
- RE: Discussion and consideration of passing and approving an emergency ordinance amending the Midwest City Municipal Code, Chapter 2, Administration, by amending Article II, City Council, by taking Section 2-17 out of reserve and entitling it, "Elected Official Accountability Act and Ethics Policy," which shall read as specified in this ordinance; providing for repealer and severability; and declaring an emergency. (This item appeared under the Further Information section of the April 12, 2016 Council agenda.)

Councilmember McClure would like this ordinance to be considered an emergency which means that it will go into effect immediately upon passage. Under the terms of the Charter, "An emergency ordinance is an ordinance which in the judgment of the council is necessary for the immediate preservation of peace, health, or safety, and which should become effective prior to the time when an ordinary ordinance would become effective."

Action is at the Council's discretion.

Juy Herisar

J. Guy Henson City Manager

Attachment

www.midwestcityok.org

·											
1	ORDINANCE NO.										
2											
3	AN EMERGENCY ORDINANCE AMENDING THE MIDWEST CITY MUNICIPAL CODE, CHAPTER 2, ADMINISTRATION, BY AMENDING ARTICLE II, CITY COUNCIL, BY										
4	TAKING SECTION 2-17 OUT OF RESERVE AND ENTITLING IT, "ELECTED OFFICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT AND ETHICS POLICY," WHICH SHALL READ AS										
5	SPECIFIED IN THIS ORDINANCE; PROVIDING FOR REPEALER AND SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY										
6											
7 8	BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA:										
0 9	EMERGENCY ORDINANCE										
10	SECTION 1. That Chapter 2, Administration, Article II, City Council, of the Midwest City Code, is										
10	hereby amended by taking Section 2-17 out of reserve and entitling it, "Elected Official Accountability Act and Ethics Policy," which shall read as follows:										
12	"Sec. 2-17. Elected Official Accountability Act and Ethics Policy.										
13	"(a) Conflict of Interest. No member of the council shall receive any										
14	payments or gifts, other than those provided in the Charter or in the Code of Ordinances, for action or inaction in his/her elected capacity, nor shall any member of										
15	the council make, participate in making, or in any way attempt to use his/her official										
16	position to influence the making of any decision that s/he knows or should know will have a reasonably foreseeable material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect										
17 18	on the public generally, on the member of the council or a member of his/her immediate family or on:										
19	"(1) any business entity in which the councilmember has a direct or indirect interest;										
20											
21	"(2) any real property in which the councilmember has a direct or indirect interest; or										
22	"(3) any business entity in which the councilmember is a director,										
23	officer, partner, trustee or employee, or holds any position of management.										
24	"(b) Executive Session. No member of the council shall disclose										
25	confidential discussions occurring in executive session with anyone other than other councilmembers or invited staff/guests, nor shall any councilmember use any										
26	confidential information obtained in executive session or other privileged source for										
27	foreseeable material gain, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, for the member of the council or a member of his/her immediate family or on:										
28	"(1) any business entity in which the councilmember has a direct										
29	or indirect interest;										
30	"(2) any real property in which the councilmember has a direct or										
31	indirect interest; or										
32	"(3) any business entity in which the councilmember is a director,										
33	officer, partner, trustee or employee, or holds any position of management.										
34	"(c) Elections. No member of the council or candidate for council shall										
35	receive more than an amount established by state law in monetary or in-kind										

·											
1 2	donations for each council election for which the member of council or candidate seeks office.										
-3	"(d) Violation. A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor										
4	punishable upon conviction by a fine, the amount of which shall be \$ Any person convicted of a violation of this section shall immediately be removed from office and shall forever be disqualified from filing for or holding a city elective										
5	office and shall forever be disqualified from filing for or holding a city elective office."										
6	SECTION 2. REPEALER. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby										
7	repealed.										
8	SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY. If any section, sentence, clause or portion of this ordinance is for										
9	any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the ordinance.										
10	SECTION 4. EMERGENCY. WHEREAS, it is necessary for the immediate preservation of										
11	peace, health, or safety that the provisions of this ordinance be put into full force and effect immediately, an emergency is hereby declared to exist by reason whereof this ordinance shall take										
12	effect and be put in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage as provided by law.										
13 14	PASSED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and Council of the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma, on the 26 th day of April, 2016.										
15	CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA										
16											
17											
18	MATTHEW D. DUKES, II, Mayor										
19	ATTEST:										
20											
21	SARA HANCOCK, City Clerk										
22											
23	APPROVED as to form and legality this 26 th day of April, 2016.										
24											
25	KATHERINE BOLLES, City Attorney										
26											
27											
28											
29											
30											
31											
32											
33											
34											
35											



FURTHER INFORMATION





THE CITY OF MIDWEST CITY

Finance Department

TO: Honorable Mayor and City Council

FROM: Judy P. Siemens, Finance Director

DATE: April 26, 2016

SUBJECT: Discussion and consideration of accepting the financial audit of the City of Midwest City and the single audit for the federal programs as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The financial audit for the City of Midwest City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 is an attachment to your council agenda. Other attachments include the single audit and required communications by the auditor.

The financial audit report expressed an unmodified opinion for the year ending June 30, 2015 with no material weaknesses. The audit process did disclose two significant deficiencies in the internal controls. 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. The first deficiency is related to the presentation of the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability. The City has always reported the OPEB liability at the fund level in the internal service fund, L&H. After consultation with the Governmental Accounting Standard Board, the City elected to alter its presentation. The liability was removed from the internal service fund and the portion of the liability to the enterprise funds was recorded in the fund financial statements. The liability portion for the governmental funds, is being reported at the government wide financial statements. The second deficiency is related to capitalized interest. The City is required to capitalize interest expense for construction in progress for all enterprise funds. The total effect was not material on the City's net position and no restatement was required.

The single audit report which is required by *OMB Circular A-133*, indicates that the City of Midwest City did comply in all material respects with the requirements for the major federal programs. There is no material weakness or significant deficiency in controls over the federal programs.

The two financial audit findings mentioned above are required by *Government Auditing Standards* to be listed in the single audit report. A further explanation of the findings and the city's response can be seen on pages 11 through 13 of the report.

The financial audit is provided to you as a Further Information item for this agenda. The item will be placed on the May 10, 2016 council agenda for approval. Mike Gibson of RSM US LLP will be at the May 10, 2016 meeting to present the report and answer any questions.

Judy P.' Siemens Finance Director

Attachments: Financial Audit Report - FY14-15 Single Audit Report - FY14-15 Required Communications by Auditor - FY14-15



CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2015

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CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 7 to the basic financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition of Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. The City recorded the cumulative effect of adopting GASB Statements No. 68 and 71 as an adjustment of net position as of July 1, 2014. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 7 to the basic financial statements, the City has restated July 1, 2014 net position in the Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, Major Enterprise Fund and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information to correct an error in the allocation of other post-employment benefit obligations. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of debt service coverage requirements, listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements, or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of debt service coverage requirements, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report (under separate cover) dated April 21, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma April 21, 2016 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements beginning on page 18.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, by \$520,172,156 (net position). Of this amount, unrestricted net position of the governmental activities was a deficit of \$21,639,792 with the business type activities reporting an unrestricted net position of \$9,708,773. The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Primary Government's total net position increased by \$8,427,363 or 1.6% from the prior year. This was a result of an increase of \$3,569,686 in the governmental activities while the business-type activities had an increase of \$4,857,677. Both revenues and expenses increased over the prior year. The detailed changes made from the Governmental Fund Statements to the Statement of Net Position can be found on page 25.
- The City's total debt increased by approximately \$18,631,000 or, 16.5%, mainly due to police and fire pension liabilities and deferrals that are now included in City's financial statement per GASB statements 68 and 71. The OPEB (the commitment by the City that retirees can continue on group health insurance at a subsidized rate) liability continues to increase annually by \$282,683.
- Sales tax is the major source of revenue for governmental activities. Sales and use tax collections for fiscal year 2015 totaled \$33,008,553 compared to \$33,958,904 in FY 2014. The total decrease in sales and use tax collection was \$950,351. New retail development in surrounding cities and economic factors resulted in the decline. A historical review of governmental activity revenues can be found in statistical information of the report.
- At the end of the fiscal year 2015, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,299,398 or 14.9% of General Fund revenues.
- Health Insurance premiums increased \$765,727 over last year or 12%. This was due to premium increases and increased City contributions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

- **Governmental activities.** Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, streets, culture and recreation, health and welfare and economic development. Sales taxes and franchise taxes finance most of these activities as reflected on page 19.
- **Business-type activities.** The City charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of services it provides. The City's utility system (water, sewer, sanitation, and drainage), conference center/hotel, golf, trailer park and industrial park activities are reported here.

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

• **Governmental funds.** The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can

be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements on page 23 and 25 of this report.

The City of Midwest City maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Police, Fire, and Hospital Authority funds. Data from the debt service fund, 14 special revenue funds, and 6 capital project funds, all of which are considered to be governmental, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements starting on page 81 of this report.

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

The City of Midwest City maintains one major enterprise fund. The City uses this fund to account for its water, sewer, sanitation, conference center/hotel, debt service and drainage operations. The fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail and includes some of the internal service fund-type activity. The City considers this enterprise fund activity to be a major fund. Data from 6 non-major enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements starting on page 87 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As of June 30, 2015, the City's combined net position is \$520,172,156, of which \$407,640,891 can be attributed to governmental activities and \$112,531,265 is attributed to business-type activities. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The largest portion of the City's net position, 83.0%, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, water rights, building, machinery and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The net change in capital assets can be reviewed in Table 1 with key element changes shown in Table 3.

TABLE 1 NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				% Inc. (Dec.)			Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government				% Inc. (Dec.)
			I	Restated]	Restated		_		I	Restated	
	<u>2015</u> <u>2014</u>			2015			<u>2014</u>		2015		2014				
Current and other assets	\$	154,784	\$	146,476	6%	\$	23,240	\$	35,449	-34%	\$	178,024	\$	181,925	-2%
Capital assets		335,228		343,426	-2%		164,248		151,913	8%		499,476		495,339	1%
Total assets		490,012		489,902	-		187,488		187,362	0%		677,500		677,264	0%
Deferred outflow of resources		2,737		2,086	31%		982		1,036	-5%		3,719		3,122	19%
Long-term debt outstanding		61,934		70,820	-13%		69,640		73,956	-6%		131,574		144,776	-9%
Other liabilities		14,858		15,510	-4%		6,299		6,768	-7%		21,157		22,278	-5%
Total liabilities		76,792		86,330	-11%	-	75,939	-	80,724	-6%		152,731		167,054	-9%
Deferred inflow of resources		8,316		1,587	424%		-		-	0%		8,316		1,587	424%
Net position:															
Net investment in capital assets		331,128		337,926	-2%		100,696		81,143	24%		431,824		419,069	3%
Restricted		98,153		90,803	8%		2,126		2,071	3%		100,279		92,874	8%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(21,640)		(24,658)	-12%		9,709		24,460	-60%		(11,931)		(198)	5931%
Total net position	\$	407,641	\$	404,071	1%	\$	112,531	\$	107,674	5%	\$	520,172	\$	511,745	2%

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$3,569,686 or .9%. The business type activities increased the City's net position by \$4,857,677 or 4.5% for a net increase of \$8,427,363, or 1.6%. In business type activities, sewer construction caused decreases in investments and unrestricted fund balance and an increase of net investment in capital assets. The key elements of these changes are contained in Table 2.

CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Table 2
Changes In Net Position
(In Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			% Inc.	Business-Type			% Inc.					% Inc.			
				(Dec.)	Activities				(Dec.)	T	'otal Primaı	y Gov	ernment	(Dec.)		
			F	Restated				F	Restated]	Restated		
		2015		2014			2015		2014			2015		2014		
Revenues:																
Program revenues:																
Charges for services	\$	6,825	\$	5,941	15%	\$	27,377	\$	27,325	0%	\$	34,202	\$	33,266	3%	
Operating grants and contributions		4,865		5,038	-3%		-		-	0%		4,865		5,038	-3%	
Capital grants and contributions		2,594		4,424	-41%		-		-	0%		2,594		4,424	-41%	
General revenues:																
Sales and use taxes		33,009		33,959	-3%		-		-	0%		33,009		33,959	-3%	
Other taxes		7,266		7,093	2%		-		-	0%		7,266		7,093	2%	
Other general revenue		8,469		16,239	-48%	_	1,433		641	124%		9,902		16,880	-41%	
Total revenues		63,028	_	72,694	-13%	_	28,810		27,966	3%		91,838		100,660	-9%	
Program expenses:																
General government		6,431		5,824	10%		-		-	-		6,431		5,824	10%	
Public safety		26,748		25,510	5%		-		-	-		26,748		25,510	5%	
Streets		14,939		14,867	0%		-		-	-		14,939		14,867	0%	
Cultural, parks and recreation		1,641		1,871	-12%		-		-	-		1,641		1,871	-12%	
Health and welfare		430		460	-7%		-		-	-		430		460	-7%	
Economic development		3,845		4,295	-10%		-		-	-		3,845		4,295	-10%	
Interest expense		1,567		1,673	-6%		-		-	-		1,567		1,673	-6%	
Water		-		-	-		6,820		6,475	5%		6,820		6,475	5%	
Sewer		-		-	-		6,256		7,861	-20%		6,256		7,861	-20%	
Sanitation		-		-	-		4,155		4,030	3%		4,155		4,030	3%	
Drainage		-		-	-		638		719	-11%		638		719	-11%	
Conference center		-		-	-		8,858		6,924	28%		8,858		6,924	28%	
Other activities		-		-	-		1,082		1,180	-8%		1,082		1,180	-8%	
Total expenses		55,601		54,500	2%		27,809		27,189	2%		83,410		81,689	2%	
Excess (deficiency) before																
transfers		7,427		18,194	-59%		1,001		777	29%		8,428		18,971	-56%	
Transfers		(3,857)		(3,453)	12%		3,857		3,453	12%		-		-		
Increase																
in net position	\$	3,570	\$	14,741	-76%	\$	4,858	\$	4,230	15%	\$	8,428	\$	18,971	-56%	

Governmental Activities. The revenues reflect a decrease over last year of \$9,663,969. This significant decrease is primarily the result of decrease of capital grants and contributions of \$1,830,037. The Hospital Authority had a decrease of \$9,201,492 in investment income over last year. The Hospital Authority is the only fund authorized to invest in the stock market which can result in large fluctuations based on the market performance. All other fund investments are FDIC insured, collateralized or direct obligations of the United State Government.

The sales tax with a rate of 3.85% is the governmental activities main source of revenue is allocated as follows:

General	27.01%
Police	28.57%
Fire	23.90%
911	1.05%
Capital Improvement	6.49%
Park and Rec	1.30%
Debt Svc./Sewer Plant	10.39%
Streets	1.30%

The most significant governmental activities expenditure was providing public safety with a cost of \$26,748,051. These expenditures were funded by revenue collected from a variety of sources with the largest being a transfer from General Fund in the amount of \$17,113,363 and dedicated sales tax of \$5,388,539 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The most significant portion of public safety expense is the cost of personnel. Salaries and benefits totaled \$25,572,371. Other significant governmental expenditures are for the streets in the amount of \$14,939,485 of which \$12,038,162 is depreciation expense.

Business-type Activities. Business-type revenue increased by \$843,510 or 3% from the prior year. The investment income increased from \$608,280 to \$1,431,852 due to the unrealized gain on investments.

Budgetary Highlights. For fiscal year 2014-2015, General Fund revenue (including transfers) budget was amended by \$7,700 or .02% of the original budget of \$37,099,173. The actual revenue (including transfers) is less than the final budget projection by \$195,786, or 0.5%. General Fund actual expenditures (including transfers) on a budgetary basis was \$36,376,657 compared to the final budget of \$37,522,292. See page 74 of the report for more detail.

The Police Fund revenue (including transfers) budget was increased by \$33,722, or 0.3%, of the original budget of \$12,711,496. The actual revenue (including transfers) is less than the final budget projection by \$65,245 or 0.5%. The actual expenditures (including transfers) on a budgetary basis were \$12,678,614 compared to the final budget of \$13,712,771. Actual expenditures (including transfers) were \$1,034,157 or 7.5% below budget projections. Some vacant positions were budgeted but not staffed. Capital outlay of \$444,601 for equipment was not spent.

The Fire Fund revenues (including transfers) budget was amended by \$28,280 or .27%. The actual revenue (including transfers) was less than the final budget projection by \$69,119. The actual expenditures (including transfers) on a budgetary basis were \$10,940,408 compared to the final budget of \$11,483,868. Actual expenditures (including transfers) were \$543,460 or 4.7 % below projections. Some positions were budgeted but not staffed due to vacancy. Capital outlay appropriation of \$271,535 was not spent.

The budget to actual comparisons for these funds can be found on pages 74-77 of the report.

Capital Asset At the end of fiscal year 2015, the City had \$499,475,776 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, conference center and hotel, park facilities, roads, bridges, water and sewer facilities and distribution systems. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$8,198,559 for the governmental activities. Although the City had land additions of \$135,007, building additions of \$171,748, equipment additions of \$779,652, vehicle additions of \$672,327, construction in progress additions of \$1,816,143 and infrastructure additions of \$4,881,110; the depreciation expense of \$14,456,391 caused the current year reduction, with street depreciation for the year in the amount of \$12,038,162.

The business activities had a net increase of \$12,335,048 due to the addition of construction in progress of the Sewer Facility for approximately \$8,973,387. Table 3 reflects the net key elements that make up the capital assets by type and source.

TABLE 3 Capital Assets (In Thousands)

		nmental ivities		ss-Type <u>vities</u>	<u>Total Primar</u>	Total Primary Government				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014				
Land	\$ 32,544	\$ 32,409	\$ 7,550	\$ 7,550	\$ 40,094	\$ 39,959				
Water rights	-	-	4,673	4,673	4,673	4,673				
Construction in progress	3,519	3,749	66,463	56,750	69,982	60,499				
Buildings	29,384	29,471	31,363	31,081	60,747	60,552				
Machinery and equipment	19,328	18,815	12,924	12,053	32,252	30,868				
Vehicles	9,047	8,522	8,031	7,489	17,078	16,011				
Infrastructure	439,838	434,957	110,923	106,689	550,761	541,646				
	533,660	527,923	241,927	226,285	775,587	754,208				
Less: Depreciation	(198,433	(184,497)	(77,679)	(74,370)	(276,112)	(258,867)				
Totals	\$ 335,227	\$ 343,426	\$ 164,248	\$ 151,915	\$ 499,475	\$ 495,341				

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on pages 46-48 of this report.

Debt Administration. At year end, the City had \$98,605,500 in long term debt outstanding as compared to \$104,856,072 at the end of the prior fiscal year, a decrease of 5.9% as shown in Table 4. See pages 50-54 for a more in depth review of long-term debt.

TABLE 4 Long-Term Debt (In Thousands)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>				Busine <u>Acti</u>	ess-Ty vities	•	<u>Total Primary Government</u>			
	 2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,100	\$	5,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,100	\$	5,500
Notes payable	22,592		23,171		428		635		23,020		23,806
Accrued compensated absences	4,215		4,248		1,221		1,102		5,436		5,350
Revenue bonds	-		-		61,915		65,845		61,915		65,845
Revenue bonds premium	-		-		2,619		2,885		2,619		2,885
Refundable deposits	82		65		1,434		1,406		1,516		1,471
Totals	\$ 30,989	\$	32,984	\$	67,617	\$	71,873	\$	98,606	\$	104,857

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Outlook. Many economists are predicting slow but steady growth in the national economy for 2016 and we have no reason to believe things will be any different in Midwest City. Although many parts of the state are still reeling from the decline in the energy sector, Eastern Oklahoma County has much less at stake in the oilfield. Tinker Air Force Base ("TAFB") and Boeing are both recruiting as are many of their suppliers. In fact, the only thing standing in the way of near double-digit growth is the looming threat of higher interest rates from the Federal Reserve Bank.

We offer the following review on local economic sectors:

• **Retail**. The City continues to work towards developing new shopping centers. There is great promise of an additional retail development on the west end of SE 29th Street as well as S. Douglas Boulevard corridor. Any impact of the proposed developments would not be realized until the later part of 2016 or the first quarter of 2017 at the earliest.

In the meantime, Internet trade and store openings in other communities continue to eat into our revenues. Many real estate and government advocates are holding out hopes that a Federal tax fairness bill is in the works. However, the likelihood of seeing such a bill passing in an election year is very low.

• **Hospitality**. This industry consists of entertainment, hotels, motels, restaurants and other similar service-oriented businesses. *Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers* and *On the Border Mexican Restaurant and Cantina* are opening new locations near SE 29th Street very soon.

Lodging taxes fund the City's economic development and tourism recruitment efforts. Vacancy rates remain static across the board and there is a new 90-room Hilton Home 2 Suites permitted for 1820 Center Drive.

• **Industrial.** Creating new wealth often involves workforce development and industrial recruitment. Increasing average household incomes can have a positive impact on some of the major statistics that drive retail development, and we certainly hope this is the case with the new Soldier Creek Industrial Park ("SCIP").

The absence of large lot industrial parks may have hindered the City's efforts in the past, the first phase of SCIP will offer 40 acres of new opportunities in one of the most economically challenged areas of Midwest City. SCIP should have a new road by May of 2016, and there is hope water and sewer will follow. While it will not fill up overnight, we should have tenants in the park before the end of 2016.

In summary, the outlook for the local economy appears good for 2016 provided interest rates don't raise more than half of a point and fuel prices remain near \$2.00 per gallon. Any substantial increases in these areas could dampen the possibilities of what could be an additional year of recovery.

FY 2015-2016 Budgets and Rates. The fiscal year 2015-2016 expenditure budgets presented to the Council and Board of Trustees was \$112,085,203, which is net of \$48,979,228 inter/intra-fund transfers.

The three major governmental funds reflect the following budgets adopted for FY 15-16:

	Revenues	<u>Transfers In</u>	Expenditures	Transfer Out	(Use) of Fund Balance
General	\$26,544,469	\$10,875,063	\$12,032,315	\$25,811,673	(\$424,456)
Police	\$ 2,906,378	\$ 9,585,243	\$12,770,385	\$ 311,029	(\$589,793)
Fire	\$ 2,340,562	\$ 7,670,310	\$10,100,889	\$ 166,000	(\$256,017)

Personal services were budgeted with the merit steps included for all pay plans; non-represented, police and fire. A 1.3% cost of living (COLA) was included for all non-represented employees after police negotiation.

Through later negotiations, a total of 5.5% increase was implemented for police; the increase includes COLA as well as shifting of 5% from employer pension contribution to employee salary. After shifting, the City's contribution decreased from 18% to 13% and the employee contribution increased from 3% to 8%. The statutory contribution requirement for the police defined benefit pension plan will remain the same at 21% in which 13% is to be paid by the City and 8% by the employee.

The statutory contribution requirement for fire defined benefit pension plan increased from 21% to 23% as of November 1, 2014 due to the concern of the unfunded liability of this plan. The law designates that 14% be paid by the City and 9% by the employee. The City currently pays 18% and the employee pays 5%.

The non-represented employees participate in a defined contribution plan. Effective January 1, 2015, the contribution by the City increased .5%, going from 13.5% to 14%.

The City through self-insurance sponsors medical, prescription and dental insurance to full time employees and qualifying retirees and their families. Annual health insurance premium amounts are established by the City Council. The "Affordable Care Act" (ACA) has certain costs that are not to be passed on to the employee or retiree. For FY 2015-2016 the budgeted is \$138,982.

In addition to the current medical insurance plan (Blue Choice), City is offering a new medical insurance plan (Blue Preferred) with lower premium which has a reduced network to employees, effective July 1, 2015.

Health Insurance Cost Allocation by Group									
Group	%	Contributions							
Employee - Active	29.15	\$1,663,391							
City - Active	70.85	4,042,867							
Retiree	63.47	1,043,693							
City - Retiree	36.53	600,736							
Cobra (No Participation		10,000							
by City)									
Total		\$7,360,687							

Health Insurance Cost Allocation by Category							
Category	%	Contributions					
Employee	22.60	\$1,663,391					
City	63.09	4,643,603					
Retiree	14.18	1,043,693					
Cobra	0.14	10,000					
Total		\$7,360,687					

Emergency reserves are contained in the operational fund budgets of the City. The General fund is required to maintain a 10% reserve while all others are required to maintain a 5% reserve. The reserves are equal to the annual operating budget less transfers out and capital outlay. The reserves are only accessible if a significant event should occur such as a downturn in the economy greatly affecting the funding of the City's operations, uses for natural disasters or one-time non-recurring emergency that disrupts the cash receipts of the City. With the resolution in place for maintaining a reserve, the City becomes more financially stable and better equipped to handle any unforeseen emergencies or major loss of revenues.

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

Statement of Net Position-June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	* 5 101 000		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,121,939	\$ 3,328,674	\$ 10,450,613
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	108 705 121	2,900,331	2,900,331
Investments	108,705,121	12,888,498	121,593,619
Accounts receivable, net	3,486,367	3,308,899	6,795,266
Interest receivable Other receivable	60,536 2 521 647	30,873	91,409
	3,521,647	104,829	3,626,476
Inventory Internel helenees	128,490	235,769	364,259
Internal balances	648,083	(648,083)	- 4 100
Prepaid items	4,199	-	4,199
Due from other governments	4,793,622	-	4,793,622
Net pension asset	772,001	-	772,001
Lease receivable	20,658,935	-	20,658,935
Deposits held by others	4,882,851	1 000 7 7	4,882,851
Investments, non- current, restriced	-	1,090,767	1,090,767
Capital assets:			
Land, water rights, and construction in progress	36,062,715	78,685,343	114,748,058
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	299,165,032	85,562,686	384,727,718
Total assets	490,011,538	187,488,586	677,500,124
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	-	982,047	982,047
Deferred amount related to pensions	2,736,922	-	2,736,922
Total deferred outflows	2,736,922	982,047	3,718,969
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	939,147	5,094,564	6,033,711
Wages payable	1,311,464	381,951	1,693,415
Claims payable	2,744,571	-	2,744,571
Due to other governments	10,770	-	10,770
Accrued interest payable	59,869	822,671	882,540
Unearned revenue	9,791,525	-	9,791,525
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,482,169	4,879,618	8,361,787
Due in more than one year	58,452,152	64,760,564	123,212,716
Total liabilities	76,791,667	75,939,368	152,731,035
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	6 702 050		< 502.050
Deferred amount related to pensions	6,783,859	-	6,783,859
Deferred amount related to property taxes	1,532,043	-	1,532,043
Total deferred inflows	8,315,902		8,315,902
NET POSITION		100 000 15-	101 000 577
Net investment in capital assets	331,127,747	100,696,175	431,823,922
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,418,943	1,810,142	3,229,085
Hospital	75,153,265	-	75,153,265
Capital improvements	11,934,611	316,175	12,250,786
Public Safety	5,982,924	-	5,982,924
Street operations	1,725,959	-	1,725,959
Culture and recreation	989,875	-	989,875
Economic Development	919,963	-	919,963
Other	27,396	-	27,396
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,639,792)	9,708,773	(11,931,019)
Total net position	\$ 407,640,891	\$ 112,531,265	\$ 520,172,156

Statement of Activities – Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program Revenue Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in				Net Position		
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	<u> </u>	al Grants and	Governmental	·	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributio	<u>is</u> <u>Cont</u>	ributions	Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 6,430,761	\$ 2,759,639	\$ 143,4		-	\$ (3,527,708)	\$ -	\$ (3,527,708)
Public safety	26,748,051	2,082,562	3,440,1		73,553	(21,151,810)	-	(21,151,810)
Streets	14,939,485	13,700	535,9		2,520,076	(11,869,735)	-	(11,869,735)
Culture and recreation	1,641,322	464,777	82,5		-	(1,093,957)	-	(1,093,957)
Health and welfare	429,505	-	40,0		-	(389,505)	-	(389,505)
Economic development	3,845,472	1,504,726	623,3	11	-	(1,717,435)	-	(1,717,435)
Interest expense	1,567,330				-	(1,567,330)		(1,567,330)
Total governmental activities	55,601,926	6,825,404	4,865,4	13	2,593,629	(41,317,480)	<u> </u>	(41,317,480)
Business-type activities:								
Water	6,819,607	6,728,077		-	-	-	(91,530)	(91,530)
Wastewater	6,255,704	7,715,897		-	-	-	1,460,193	1,460,193
Sanitation	4,155,154	5,529,391		-	-	-	1,374,237	1,374,237
Drainage	637,729	476,974		-	-	-	(160,755)	(160,755)
Conference center	8,858,475	5,874,920		-	-	-	(2,983,555)	(2,983,555)
Golf	1,057,631	1,051,501		-	-	-	(6,130)	(6,130)
Mobile home park	22,458	52		-	-	-	(22,406)	(22,406)
Industrial park	1,599	-		-	-	-	(1,599)	(1,599)
Total business-type activities	27,808,357	27,376,812			-	-	(431,545)	(431,545)
Total primary government	\$ 83,410,283	\$ 34,202,216	\$ 4,865,4	13 \$	2,593,629	(41,317,480)	(431,545)	(41,749,025)
	General revenues: Taxes:							
	Sales and use ta	tes				33,008,553	-	33,008,553
	Property tax					3,567,014	-	3,567,014
	Franchise and p	iblic service taxes				2,634,915	-	2,634,915
	Hotel/motel taxe	s				586,021	-	586,021
	Intergovernmental	revenue not restricted	to specific program	15		478,113	-	478,113
	Investment incom		1 10			7,972,420	1,431,852	9,404,272
	Miscellaneous					497,008	492	497,500
	Transfers - internal a	ctivity				(3,856,878)	3,856,878	-
		revenues and transfers				44,887,166	5,289,222	50,176,388
	Change in n	et position				3,569,686	4,857,677	8,427,363
	Net position - begin	ning, restated				404,071,205	107,673,588	511,744,793
	Net position - ending	I				\$ 407,640,891	\$ 112,531,265	\$ 520,172,156

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2015

	Ge	meral Fund	P	olice Fund	 Fire Fund	lidwest City pital Authority	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,158,782	\$	430,872	\$ 255,158	\$ 345,740	\$	3,793,884	\$	5,984,436
Investments		4,205,757		1,898,232	1,225,073	83,169,848		13,468,455		103,967,365
Receivables:										
Accounts receivable		1,115,809		63,710	-	3,476,101		658,113		5,313,733
Accrued interest receivable		9,376		3,420	-	2,976		31,780		47,552
Due from other funds		35,887		1,167,838	879,197	2,689		463,413		2,549,024
Deposits held by others		-		-	-	4,193,251		689,600		4,882,851
Prepaid items		4,199		-	-	-		-		4,199
Other receivable		19,767		19,367	874	-		-		40,008
Due from other governments		2,981,235		358,691	320,593	-		2,750,989		6,411,508
Inventory		-		-	-	-		60,000		60,000
Advance from other funds		1,454,534		-	 -	 289,774		184,121		1,928,429
Total assets	\$	10,985,346	\$	3,942,130	\$ 2,680,895	\$ 91,480,379	\$	22,100,355	\$	131,189,105
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BA Liabilities:	LANCES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	240,330	\$	50,670	\$ 112,069	\$ 186,468	\$	210,907	\$	800,444
Accrued interest payable		-		-	-	-		47,031		47,031
Wages payable		335,520		476,174	386,232	2,675		66,106		1,266,707
Unearned revenue		-		-	-	9,791,525		-		9,791,525
Refundable deposits - court		82,089		-	-	-		-		82,089
Due to other funds		1,958,521		-	-	-		37,569		1,996,090
Due to other governments		10,770		-	-	-		-		10,770
Advance to other funds		184,121		-	1,454,534	-		1,181,139		2,819,794
Total liabilities		2,811,351		526,844	 1,952,835	 9,980,668		1,542,752		16,814,450
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Unavailable revenue		766,739		44,880	 -	 493,253		1,760,620		3,065,492
Fund balances:										
Nonspendable		4,199		-	-	4,193,251		749,600		4,947,050
Restricted		1,429,394		3,370,406	728,060	76,813,207		17,417,849		99,758,916
Assigned		1,674,265		-	-	-		1,810,673		3,484,938
Unassigned (deficit)		4,299,398		-	-	-		(1,181,139)		3,118,259
Total fund balances		7,407,256		3,370,406	 728,060	 81,006,458		18,796,983		111,309,163
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	10,985,346	\$	3,942,130	\$ 2,680,895	\$ 91,480,379	\$	22,100,355	\$	131,189,105

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$ 111,309,163
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$194,458,850	 334,210,709
Certain long-term assets are not available to pay for current fund liabilities and, therefore, along with deferred outflows, are a deferred outflow of resources in the funds or not reported in the funds: Due from other governments Other receivable, net of allowance HMA hospital receivable	 80,655 1,452,794 20,658,935 22,192,384
Certain other long-term assets and deferred outflows are not available to pay current period expenditures and certain long-term liabilities and deferred inflows are not due and payable from current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Net pension asset	772,001
Pension related deferred outflows Net pension liability Pension related deferred inflows	 2,736,922 (24,598,661) (6,783,859) (27,873,597)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. An allocation of the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	 4,944,425
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and, therefore, along with deferred inflows are not reported in the funds:	
General obligation bonds payable Notes payable Accrued compensated absences OPEB Obligation - obligation shared by governmental function \$2,667,472, police \$2,207,563, and	(4,100,000) (22,591,759) (4,090,853)
fire \$1,471,708 Accrued interest payable	 (6,346,743) (12,838) (37,142,193)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 407,640,891

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General Fund	Police Fund	Fire Fund	Midwest City Hospital Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	A A A A A A A A A A	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A A F 1 A 1 F 0	¢ 000.077	10.450.040	¢ 20 501 445
Taxes	\$ 23,044,487	\$ 2,845,380	\$ 2,543,159	\$ 880,377	\$ 10,468,042	\$ 39,781,445
Intergovernmental	789,661	788,612	2,462,933	-	1,502,526	5,543,732
Charges for services	1,675,358	97,300	23,804	-	1,866,285	3,662,747
Fines and forfeitures	1,745,093	135,604	-	-	164,597	2,045,294
Licenses and permits	246,058	3,600	11,135	-	88,646	349,439
Investment income	253,869	114,124	120,501	7,083,751	805,420	8,377,665
Miscellaneous	1,127,698	85,849	49,429	982,495	135,929	2,381,400
Total revenues	28,882,224	4,070,469	5,210,961	8,946,623	15,031,445	62,141,722
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	5,076,034	-	-	1,067,477	376,364	6,519,875
Public safety	903,112	13,235,468	12,494,739	-	870,850	27,504,169
Streets	2,856,353	-	-	-	43,111	2,899,464
Culture and recreation	934,788	-	-	-	440,234	1,375,022
Health and welfare	401,892	-	-	-	-	401,892
Economic development	2,563,622	-	-	-	1,052,004	3,615,626
Capital outlay	132,438	265,624	694,613	35	3,042,010	4,134,720
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	579,006	1,400,000	1,979,006
Interest and fiscal charges	10,313	-	58,141	1,274,869	328,275	1,671,598
Total expenditures	12,878,552	13,501,092	13,247,493	2,921,387	7,552,848	50,101,372
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures	16,003,672	(9,430,623)	(8,036,532)	6,025,236	7,478,597	12,040,350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	10,739,789	9,506,621	7.627.827	275,000	1,464,193	29,613,430
Transfers out	(25,542,499)		(166,000)	(800,000)	(6,961,809)	(33,470,308)
Total other financing sources and uses	(14,802,710)	9,506,621	7,461,827	(525,000)	(5,497,616)	(3,856,878)
Net change in fund balances	1,200,962	75,998	(574,705)	5,500,236	1,980,981	8,183,472
Fund balances - beginning	6,206,294	3,294,408	1,302,765	75,506,222	16,816,002	103,125,691
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,407,256	\$ 3,370,406	\$ 728,060	\$ 81,006,458	\$ 18,796,983	\$ 111,309,163

Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 8,183,472
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	3,869,818
Capital asset donated	2,520,076
Loss on disposal of capital asset	(150,613)
Depreciation expense	 (14,390,411)
	 (8,151,130)
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as pension expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated	
pension expense.	1,872,176
	 1,872,170
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure and collections of leasehold receivables are a revenue in the governmental funds. However, the repayments reduce long-term liabilities or the long-term assets in the Statement of Net Position:	
Leasehold receivable receipts	(457,890)
Note payable principal payments	579,006
General obligation bond principal payments	1,400,000
	 1,521,116
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Change in unavailable revenue	 (350,153)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	(342 022)
Change in OPEB obligation Change in accrued interest payable	(342,022) 2,139
Change in accrued compensated absences	46,044
Change in accrucit compensated absences	 (293,839)
Internal service fund activity is reported as a proprietary fund in fund financial statements, but	
certain net revenues/expenses are reported in governmental activities on the Statement of Activities.	700.044
Total change in net position for internal service funds	788,044
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,569,686

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2015

	Midwest City Municipal Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS	Humority	1 unus	Total	T unus
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,939,614	\$ 351,799	\$ 3,291,413	\$ 1,174,764
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,642,744	257,587	2,900,331	-
Investments	11,560,324	1,149,207	12,709,531	4,916,723
Accounts receivable, net	3,004,140	69,313	3,073,453	36,387
Other receivable	321,918	3,959	325,877	-
Accrued interest receivable	25,039	5,834	30,873	12,984
Inventory	233,066	2,703	235,769	68,490
Due from other funds	70,795	70,279	141,074	75
Total current assets	20,797,640	1,910,681	22,708,321	6,209,423
Non-current assets:				
Investments, restricted	-	1,090,767	1,090,767	-
Advance from other funds	1,181,139	-	1,181,139	-
Land, construction in progress, and water rights	69,845,070	8,843,542	78,688,612	8,829
Other capital assets, net	77,840,750	7,537,884	85,378,634	1,188,992
Total non-current assets	148,866,959	17,472,193	166,339,152	1,197,821
Total assets	169,664,599	19,382,874	189,047,473	7,407,244
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	982,047		982,047	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,334,895	738,565	5,073,460	150,592
Claims liability	-	-	-	1,060,571
Wages payable	294,070	63,341	357,411	64,114
Due to other funds	411,198	58,958	470,156	223,927
Accrued interest payable	822,671	-	822,671	-
Accrued compensated absences	322,289	68,339	390,628	82,393
Refundable deposits	41,758	139,205	180,963	-
Notes payable	212,039	-	212,039	-
Revenue bonds payable	4,055,000	-	4,055,000	-
Total current liabilities	10,493,920	1,068,408	11,562,328	1,581,597
Non-current liabilities: Accrued compensated absences	570,458	136,679	707,137	164,787
Claims liability	570,458	150,079	707,137	1,684,000
Net OPEB obligation	1,710,861	312,738	2,023,599	1,084,000
Advance to other funds	1,710,801	289,774	289,774	
Refundable deposits	_	1,252,847	1,252,847	_
Notes payable	216,090	1,252,047	216,090	
Revenue bonds payable, net	60,478,915		60,478,915	
Total non-current liabilities	62,976,324	1,992,038	64,968,362	1,848,787
Total liabilities	73,470,244	3,060,446	76,530,690	3,430,384
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	84,133,966	16,381,426	100,515,392	1,197,821
Restricted for debt service	1,810,142	-	1,810,142	-
Restricted for other purposes	-	316,175	316,175	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	11,232,294	(375,173)	10,857,121	2,779,039

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

Total net position per Government-Wide financial statements

\$ 112,531,265

(967,565)

<u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended</u> June 30, 2015

		lidwest City Municipal Authority		Nonmajor erprise Funds		Total	Inte	ernal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	¢	05 050 151	¢	0.054.600	۴	00 10 1 00 1	¢	10.046.000
Charges for services	\$	25,050,171	\$	2,054,603	\$	27,104,774	\$	10,846,209
Fees, licenses and permits		24,785		-		24,785		-
Miscellaneous		233,453		-		233,453		89,605
Total operating revenues		25,308,409		2,054,603		27,363,012		10,935,814
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		9,301,799		1,411,825		10,713,624		1,711,152
Materials and supplies		3,554,987		322,367		3,877,354		1,392,838
Other services and charges		6,500,470		259,817		6,760,287		1,834,687
Insurance claims and expense		-				-		5,049,484
Depreciation and amortization		3,664,664		311,546		3,976,210		102,224
Total operating expenses		23,021,920		2,305,555		25,327,475		10,090,385
Operating income (loss)		2,286,489		(250,952)		2,035,537		845,429
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment income		1,185,155		246,697		1,431,852		242,707
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(2,346,902)		-		(2,346,902)		-
Gain (loss) on asset retirement		(434,167)		15,168		(418,999)		(782)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)		(1,595,914)		261,865		(1,334,049)		241,925
Income (loss) before transfers		690,575		10,913		701,488		1,087,354
Transfers in		16,177,494		2,294,523		18,472,017		-
Transfers out		(14,577,276)		(37,863)		(14,615,139)		-
Change in net position		2,290,793		2,267,573		4,558,366		1,087,354
Total net position - beginning		94,885,609		14,054,855		108,940,464		2,889,506
Total net position - ending	\$	97,176,402	\$	16,322,428	\$	113,498,830	\$	3,976,860
Change in net position per above Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the different because the net revenue of certain internal serv			re		\$	4,558,366		
business-type activities	.ce run	as is reported with				299,311		
Change in Business-Type Activites in Net Postion per G	overnm	ent-Wide Financia	l Statem	ents	\$	4,857,677		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Midwest City Municipal Authority	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 25,323,642	\$ 2,051,647	\$ 27,375,289	\$ 10,914,509
Payments to suppliers	(10,329,721)	(760,284)	(11,090,005)	(3,245,705)
Payments to employees	(9,217,880)	(1,454,219)	(10,672,099)	(1,666,208)
Receipts (payments) from interfund loans	1,170,830	639,542	1,810,372	(11,069)
Receipt of customer deposits	-	478,125	478,125	-
Return of customer deposits	-	(455,531)	(455,531)	-
Claims and benefits paid	-	-	-	(5,125,550)
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,946,871	499,280	7,446,151	865,977
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds	16,177,494	2,294,523	18,472,017	-
Transfers to other funds	(14,577,276)	(37,863)	(14,615,139)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,600,218	2,256,660	3,856,878	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITY				
Capital assets purchased	(11,633,301)	(5,191,835)	(16,825,136)	(24,379)
Principal paid on capital debt	(4,136,380)	-	(4,136,380)	-
Payments of interfund loan for capital purchases	53,112	(22,458)	30,654	-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital debt	(2,599,036)	-	(2,599,036)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,440	59,238	63,678	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(18,311,165)	(5,155,055)	(23,466,220)	(24,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	10 000 000			
Sale of investments	12,988,880	3,965,070	16,953,950	418,856
Purchase of investments	(5,794,754)	(1,788,720)	(7,583,474)	(896,382)
Interest and dividends	1,131,614	248,777	1,380,391	227,030
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	8,325,740	2,425,127	10,750,867	(250,496)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,438,336)	26,012	(1,412,324)	591,102
Balances - beginning of year	7,020,694	583,374	7,604,068	583,662
Balances - end of year	\$ 5,582,358	\$ 609,386	\$ 6,191,744	\$ 1,174,764
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,939,614	\$ 351,799	\$ 3,291,413	\$ 1,174,764
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,642,744	257,587	2,900,331	÷ 1,174,704
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,582,358	\$ 609,386	\$ 6,191,744	\$ 1,174,764
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,286,489	\$ (250,952)	\$ 2,035,537	\$ 845,429
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	φ 2,200,469	φ (250,952)	φ 2,055,557	φ 045,429
by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	3,664,664	311,546	3,976,210	102,224
Change in assets and liabilities:	5,004,004	511,540	5,570,210	102,224
Receivables, net	166,135	(2,956)	163,179	(21,305)
Other receivable	(155,698)	(2,550)	(155,698)	(21,505)
Due from other funds	4,573,439	733,004	5,306,443	515
Inventory	(20,867)	96	(20,771)	26.168
Accounts payable	(253,397)	(200,654)	(454,051)	(91,215)
Claims liability	(200,007)	(200,004)		(29,199)
Due to other funds	(3,402,609)	8,430	(3,394,179)	(11,584)
Due to employees	(3,831)	5,222	1,391	12,237
Refundable deposits	4,796	22,594	27,390	-
Net OPEB obligation	2,201	(61,540)	(59,339)	-
Accrued compensated absences	85,549	13,924	99,473	32,707
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,946,871	\$ 578,714	\$ 7,525,585	\$ 865,977
Letter of the second	, 0,710,071		,020,000	

FOOTNOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1.A. Financial Reporting Entity

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City of Midwest City (the "City") complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*" and Statement No. 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*" and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable. The City's financial reporting entity primary government presentation includes the City of Midwest City and certain component units as follows:

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

The City of Midwest City is an incorporated municipality located in central Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected seven-member City Council and Mayor
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council
- Judicial the Municipal Judges are practicing attorneys appointed by the City Council

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

Midwest City Utilities Authority –created for industrial development.

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

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

Urban Renewal Authority - created for economic development.

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

Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation for the Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

In accordance with state law, the City Council must approve, by two-thirds vote, all debt obligations of these public trusts prior to incurring the obligation. This is considered sufficient imposition of will to demonstrate financial accountability and to include the trusts within the City's financial reporting entity. The public trusts do not issue separate annual financial statements.

1.B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as a Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate non-major funds)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, parks and recreation. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – Services where the City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of the services it provides. The City's water, sewer, sanitation systems and the hotel/conference center activities are reported here.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds:

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

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

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps one determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The City's governmental funds include:

Major Funds:

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds. For reporting purposes the General Fund includes the activities of the Reimbursed Projects Account, Employee Activity Account, Activity Account, Animals Best Friend Account, Disaster Relief Account, and Retiree Health Claims Account.
- Police Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for police services funded by a restricted sales tax, a transfer of 34.21% of General Fund revenues per ordinance legally restricted for police operations, and fines and fees restricted for traffic enforcement operations. For reporting purposes, the Police Fund includes the Jail Fund.
- Fire Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for fire protection services funded by sales tax legally restricted for fire and a transfer of 27.66% of General Fund revenues per ordinance legally restricted for fire operations.
- Midwest City Hospital Authority is a special revenue fund that manages activities related to the hospital lease, funded by interest income and in lieu of taxes.

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

Special Revenue Funds include Grants, Juvenile, Parks and Recreation, Emergency Operations, Technology, Welcome Center, Police Impound Fees, Street and Alley, Police Special Projects, Police Lab Fee, Convention/Visitors Bureau, Urban Renewal Authority Funds, Tax Increment Financing, and General Government Sales Tax.

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

Capital Project Funds:

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

The City's proprietary funds include the following:

Enterprise Funds

Major:

Midwest City Municipal Authority includes the following accounts:

- Water Account (includes the Water Operating Account and the Water Capital Projects Account) accounts for the activities providing water services to the public.
- Sewer Account (includes the Sewer Operating Account and the Sewer Capital Projects Account) accounts for the activities providing sewer services to the public.
- Sanitation Account (includes the Sanitation Operating Account) accounts for the activities providing sanitation services to the public.
- Conference Center/Hotel Account (includes the Conference and Hotel Operating Account) accounts for the activities related to the Conference Center and Hotel.
- Drainage Account (includes the Drainage Operating Fund and the Capital Projects Account) accounts for the activities providing drainage services to the public.
- Debt Service Account accounts for the debt activities related to the 2011 and 2011A Revenue Bonds.

Non-Major:

- Utilities Authority Fund –accounts for industrial development activities.
- Utility Services Fund accounts for activities related to billing for water, sewer, sanitation, storm water, and drainage.
- Utilities Capital Fund accounts for capital purchases for the water, sewer, and sanitation systems.
- Customer Deposit Fund –accounts for utility customer deposits.
- Golf Course Fund –accounts for activities of the John Conrad and the Hidden Creek golf courses.
- 29th and Douglas –accounts for activities of the trailer park at 29th and Douglas.

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

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

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

Deposits and Investments:

Cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit or shortterm investments with an original maturity of three months or less, and money market investments. Trust account investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

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

Restricted Assets:

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

Receivables and Unearned Revenue

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

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

Inventories:

Inventories are valued at cost. Governmental fund inventory is related to parts of vehicle and equipment maintenance. Proprietary fund inventory is related to material on hand for repairs and

improvements to the utility system. The cost of inventories are recoded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The range of estimated lives by type of assets is as follows:

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

Depreciation of capital assets is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset.

Long-term obligations:

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

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

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

Compensated Absences:

Under the terms of union contracts and City personnel policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Regular full-time civilian employees earn vacation leave per pay period in varying amounts from 80.08 hours per year to 204.10 hours per year based upon years of service. Upon separation from the city, a civilian employee is paid for accrued vacation up to a maximum of 192 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation. Civilian employees earn sick leave per pay period of 3.7 hours, for a total of 96.20 hours per year with the exception of Fire Rookies working 24 hour shifts who earn 5.54 hours per pay period for an annual total of 144.04 hours per year. Civilian employees who separate from employment with the city will be compensated for all accrued but unused sick leave as follows: Upon separation from the city after 10 years but less than 20 years of service, a civilian employee is paid for accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 960 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation at 1/3 his/her hourly rate of pay; over 20 years of service is paid at ½ his/her hourly rate of pay. Civilian employees who separate from employment prior to 10 years of service shall receive no compensation for accrued sick leave benefits.

Police union employees earn vacation leave per pay period in varying amounts from 80.08 hours per year to 204.10 hours per year based upon years of service. Upon separation from the city, a police union employee is paid for accrued vacation up to a maximum of 216 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation. Police union employees earn sick leave per pay period of 4.6 hours for an annual total of 119.60 hours. Police union employees who separate from employment with the city will be compensated for all accrued but unused sick leave as follows: Upon separation from the city after 10 years or more of service, a police union employee is paid for accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 1100 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation at ½ his/her hourly rate of pay. Police union employees who separate from employees shall receive no compensation for accrued sick leave benefits. 100% of the sick leave balance shall be paid to the police union employee's named beneficiary in the event an employee is killed in the line of duty.

Fire union employees earn vacation leave per pay period in varying amounts from 80.08 hours per year to 301.34 hours per year based upon shift worked and years of service. Upon separation from the city, a fire union employee is paid for accrued vacation up to a maximum of 300 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation for 24 hour workers; up to a maximum of 216 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation for 8 hour workers. Fire union employees earn sick leave per pay period of 5.54 for a total of 144.04 hours per year for 24 hour workers and 96.20 hours per year for 8 hour workers. Fire union employees who separate from employment with the city will be compensated for all accrued but unused sick leave as follows: Upon separation from the city after 10 years or more of service or with an on-the-job injury, a fire union employee is paid for accrued sick leave up to a maximum of 1314 hours for 24 hour workers; up to a maximum of 939 hours for 8 hour workers at 1/3 his/her hourly rate of pay. Hours accumulated over the maximum are paid at the rate of ½ his/her hourly rate of pay each bi-weekly pay period. Employees, regardless of years of service, will be paid out at ½ for separation due to on the job injury. Fire union employees who separate from employees who separate from employees who separate from employees who separate from employees of service, will be paid out at ½ for separation due to on the job injury. Fire union employees who separate from employees of service and without an on-the-job injury shall receive no compensation for accrued sick leave benefits.

Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The government only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The city also reports deferred outflows related to pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date and the difference between expected and actual plan experience.

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

Fund Equity:

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

Net position is displayed in three components:

a. *Net investment in capital assets* - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, plus the remaining construction proceeds of debt issued for capital improvements.

b. *Restricted net position* - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. *Unrestricted net position* - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

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

a. Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

b. Restricted – consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

c. Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance. While the Municipal Authority, Hospital Authority and Urban Renewal Authority highest level of decision-making authority is made by resolution.

d. Assigned – includes amounts that are constrained by the city's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for revenues in other governmental funds are made through budgetary process.

e. Unassigned – represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

1.D. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Program Revenues:

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

- Public Safety Fire, Police, 911 –fines and forfeitures, restricted operating grants, 911 revenue, and restricted capital grants, property seizure, donations, state on-behalf pension contributions
- Streets commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State.

- Culture and recreation pool fees, rental of community center and senior center, programming fees, park fees, softball fees, operating and capital grants
- Health and Welfare FEMA grants
- Economic Development rental income and operating grants
- General Government license and permits, technology and false alarm fees, impact fees, and operating grants

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

Sales Tax Revenue:

Sales tax revenue represents a 3.85 cents tax on each dollar of taxable sales which is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City. Upon final allocation the sales tax is broken down as follows:

General Government	1.04	27.01%
Police	1.10	28.57%
Fire	.92	23.90%
911	.04	1.04%
Capital Improvements	.25	6.49%
Parks and Recreation	.05	1.30%
Sewer Plant	.40	10.39%
Streets/Parks/Sidewalks/Trails/and Public		
Transportation	.05	1.30%
Totals	3.85	100%

Property Tax Revenue:

In accordance with state law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the City. Property taxes levied by the City are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed valuation of non-exempt real property located in the City as of the preceding January 1st, the lien date. Property taxes are due on November 1st following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments (if the first installment is paid prior to January 1st, the second installment is not delinquent until April 1st). Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and are remitted to the City. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are attached by an enforceable lien on property in the following October. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$296,030,326. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$5.18.

Property tax accrued on the lien date of January 1, 2015 and recorded as a deferred inflow of resources was \$1,532,043.

Expenditures and Expenses:

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

1.E. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

- 1. *Internal balances* amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivable and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.
- 2. *Internal activities* amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund transfers are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers Internal Activities. The effect of interfund services between funds is not eliminated in the statement of activities.
- 3. *Primary government and component unit activity and balances* resource flows between the primary government and the discretely presented component units are reported as if they were external transactions and are classified separately from internal balances and activities within the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

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

1.F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.G. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The city implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, which required the recognition of assets, deferred outflow, liabilities, and deferred inflows related the city's participation in the fire and police cost-sharing defined benefit pension plans.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

Deposits and Investments Risks

The City of Midwest City primary government and blended component units are governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law and trust indentures. The deposits and investments held at June 30, 2015 by these entities are as follows:

					Matu	rities in Years			
	Fair	Credit	On	Less					
Туре	 Value	Rating	 Demand	Than One		1 - 5	 6 - 10	N	fore than 10
Demand deposits	\$ 13,322,557	n/a	\$ 13,322,557	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Time deposits	5,103,144	n/a	-	2,000,000		3,103,144	-		-
Government Money Market Accounts	88,900	AAAm	88,900	-		-	-		-
U.S. Agencies Obligations	 37,514,534	n/a	 -	 -		-	 1,090,429		36,424,105
Sub-total	 56,029,135		\$ 13,411,457	\$ 2,000,000	\$	3,103,144	\$ 1,090,429	\$	36,424,105
Other Investments	969,666								
Mutual Funds	48,131,044								
Mutual Funds - equities	23,049,225								
Foreign equities	7,856,260								
Sub-total	 80,006,195								
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 136,035,330								
Reconciliation to Financial Statements:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,450,613								
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	2,900,331								
Investments	121,593,619								
Investments, restricted	 1,090,767								
	\$ 136,035,330								

Custodial Credit Risk – Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than market value, at a minimum level of 110% of the uninsured deposits and accrued

interest thereon. The City's policy limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury securities, federally insured obligations, or direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in Oklahoma. Also, as required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement

At June 30, 2015, the City had no exposure to custodial credit risk as defined above.

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

- a. Obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities;
- b. Collateralized or insured non-negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with an in-state financial institution, and fully insured deposits in out-of-state institutions;
- c. Insured or fully collateralized negotiable certificates of deposit;
- d. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraph a above; and
- e. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraph a.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterpart to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations—rating agencies— as of the year end. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy indicates that the investment portfolio, shall remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements as anticipated. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments by date range.

As noted in the preceding schedule of deposits and investments, at June 30, 2015, the investments held by the City mature between 2015 through 2030.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration.

Hospital Authority Investments:

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

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

- 1. An absolute return objective of the Consumer Price Index plus 4% compounded annually.
- 2. An income return sufficient to meet any disbursement requirement as stipulated by the Board.
- 3. A return exceeding the 90 Day U.S. Treasury Bill rate (risk-free rate).
- 4. Domestic equity fund returns which exceed the S&P 500 Stock index return by 1% (100 basis points), per year and fixed income return which exceed the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index by ½% per year (50 basis points).
- 5. Stock and bond returns which fall into the top 25% of the Consultant's Universe (or other representative universe approved by The Board) of common stock and bond funds (referred to as equity and fixed income), with some consistency.
- 6. Passive domestic returns which replicate the return of the Standard and Poor's 500 Stock Index, passive fixed returns which replicate the return of the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, and passive international returns which replicate the return of the MSCI EAFE International Index.
- 7. Active international equity returns which exceeds the MSCI EAFE Index by 1% per year.

Asset allocation guidelines for the Hospital Authority are as follows:

Class	Target	Maximum	June 2015 Percent
Equities - Domestic	2.0%-60%	85%	67.6%
Equities - International	2.5%-10%	30%	8.3%
Fixed Income	2.5%-20%	80%	16.9%
Real Estate	0%	20%	0%
Cash Equivalents	0%	20%	0.1%
Emerging Markets	5%-10%	15%	7.2%

Restricted Cash and Investments

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the Enterprise Funds on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of amounts held by the Midwest City Proprietary Debt Service accounts of the trustee bank for revenue bond retirement, and the Customer Deposit Account for refundable deposits held by others. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
Pooled Cash Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 2,642,744
Pooled Cash Restricted for Refundable Deposits	257,587
	\$ 2,900,331
Investments:	
Pooled Investments Restricted for Refundable Deposits	\$ 1,090,767
	\$ 1,090,767

3. Receivables

The Midwest City Memorial Hospital Authority (the Authority) entered into an agreement with the Midwest Regional Medical Center (now known as Alliance Health Midwest) to provide funds up to \$25,000,000 to construction two additional floors onto the existing six floor patient tower. The loan is amortized over a 25 year with interest rate of 7.5%, will be repaid 9 years from December 2010, with a balloon payment in November 2019. The loan is secured with a lease receivable for future rental of the facility. At the end of the fiscal year, the City reflects a \$20.7 million receivable in the governmental activities.

4. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital Assets:

For the year ended June 30, 2015, capital assets balances changed as follows:

CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Balance at July 1, 2014		Additions		Disposals		Balance at June 30, 2015	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:								
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	32,409,202	\$	135,007	\$	-	\$	32,544,209
Construction in progress		3,749,122		1,816,143	2,	046,759		3,518,506
Total capital assets not being depreciated		36,158,324		1,951,150	2,	046,759		36,062,715
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		29,470,501		171,748		257,000		29,385,249
Machinery and equipment		18,814,544		779,652		266,202		19,327,994
Vehicles		8,522,698		672,327		147,911		9,047,114
Infrastructure		434,956,843		4,881,110		-		439,837,953
Total other capital assets at historical cost		491,764,586		6,504,837		671,113		497,598,310
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		10,435,014		717,095		173,475		10,978,634
Machinery and equipment		12,452,214		1,003,229		242,969		13,212,474
Vehicles		4,023,581		587,241		103,273		4,507,549
Infrastructure		157,585,795		12,148,826		-		169,734,621
Total accumulated depreciation		184,496,604		14,456,391		519,717		198,433,278
Capital assets being depreciated, net		307,267,982		(7,951,554)		151,396		299,165,032
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	343,426,306	\$	(6,000,404)	\$2,	198,155	\$	335,227,747
		Balance at uly 1, 2014		Additions	Dis	posals		Balance at ine 30, 2015
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	7,549,649	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,549,649
Water rights		4,672,610		-		-		4,672,610
Construction in progress		56,749,843		10,338,661		625,420		66,463,084
Total capital assets not being depreciated		68,972,102		10,338,661		625,420		78,685,343
Conital aggets hains demonstrated				· · ·				

Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,549,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,549,649
Water rights	4,672,610	-	-	4,672,610
Construction in progress	56,749,843	10,338,661	625,420	66,463,084
Total capital assets not being depreciated	68,972,102	10,338,661	625,420	78,685,343
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	31,080,674	282,122	-	31,362,796
Machinery and equipment	12,052,841	949,974	78,271	12,924,544
Vehicles	7,488,654	576,392	33,376	8,031,670
Utility systems	106,689,171	5,308,452	1,074,503	110,923,120
Total other capital assets at historical cost	157,311,340	7,116,940	1,186,150	163,242,130
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,488,325	704,900	-	9,193,225
Machinery and equipment	7,593,707	635,866	52,945	8,176,628
Vehicles	3,837,616	402,048	30,656	4,209,008
Utility systems	54,450,813	2,269,640	619,870	56,100,583
Total accumulated depreciation	74,370,461	4,012,454	703,471	77,679,444
Capital assets being depreciated, net	82,940,879	3,104,486	482,679	85,562,686
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 151,912,981	\$ 13,443,147	\$ 1,108,099	\$ 164,248,029

Depreciation:

Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government Public safety Streets Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development	\$ 396,054 1,332,007 12,038,162 295,168 36,744 292,276
Sub-total governmental funds depreciation	14,390,411
Depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based upon usage Total	65,980 \$14,456,391
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 879,064
Sewer	1,369,453
Sanitation	431,171
Drainage	261,631
Conference center/hotel	926,143
Golf	108,748
Total Business Type Activities	3,976,210
Depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service funds is charged	
to the various functions based upon usage Total	36,244 \$ 4,012,454
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5. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

Internal and Interfund Balances:

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	nount	Natu	re of Interfun	nd Ba	lance			
General Gov Sales Tax	Surplus Property	\$	50,653	Surplu	s properties sales	procee	ds to be distribute	ed		
General Fund	Comm Dev Block Grant		25,504	· ·	er negative balan	·				
General Fund	Grant Fund		10,383	To cov	er negative balan	ce in p	ooled cash			
General Fund	Fire Fund		1,454,534		erm loan for capit	-				
Police Fund	General Fund		1,082,932	Restric	ted sales tax paya	ıble				
Police Fund	Grant Fund		1,682	Capita	l outlay subsidy					
Police Fund	Surplus Property		83,224	Surplu	s properties sales	procee	ds to be distribute	ed		
Juvenile Fund	Surplus Property		780	Surplu	s properties sales	procee	ds to be distribute	ed		
Fire Fund	General Fund		875,589	Restric	ted sales tax paya	able				
Fire Fund	Surplus Property		3,608	Surplu	s properties sales	procee	ds to be distribute	ed		
Welcome Center	Surplus Property		323	Surplu	s properties sales	procee	ds to be distribute	ed		
Convention & Visitor Bureau	Surplus Property		148	Surplu	s properties sales	procee	ds to be distribute	ed		
Emergency Operating Fund	Surplus Property		287	Surplu	s properties sales	procee	ds to be distribute	ed		
CDBG	Surplus Property		1,222	Surplu	s properties sales	procee	ds to be distribute	ed		
Downtown Redevelopment	Reimbursed Project		184,121	Long-term loan for capital improvements						
Hospital Authority	29th and Douglas		289,774	Long-term loan						
Hospital Authority	Surplus Property		2,689	Surplus properties sales proceeds to be distributed						
Capital Improvements Fund	Hotel & Conference Center		410,000	Capital outlay subsidy						
Fleet Services Fund	Surplus Property		75	Surplus properties sales proceeds to be distributed						
Sewer Construction Fund	Surplus Property		54	Surplus properties sales proceeds to be distributed						
Sewer Construction Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund		1,149,550	Long-term loan for economic improvements						
Sewer Construction Fund	Capital Improve Revenue Bond		31,589	To cov	er capital improv	ements				
Sanitation Fund	Surplus Property		48,845	Surplus properties sales proceeds to be distributed						
Water Fund	Surplus Property		13,119	Surplus properties sales proceeds to be distributed						
Utility Services	Utility Capital Outlay		58,958	To cover capital improvements						
Hotel/Conference Center	Surplus Property		8,777	Surplus properties sales proceeds to be distributed						
Golf	Surplus Property		10,123	Surplus properties sales proceeds to be distributed						
Customer Deposit	Water Fund		1,198	Meter	deposit liability					
		\$	5,799,741							
Reconciliation to Fund Financia	l Statements:		rom Other unds		ance From her Funds	Du	e To Other Funds	-	Advance To Other Funds	Net Internal Balances
Governmental Funds		\$	2,549,024	\$	1,928,429	\$	1,996,090	\$	2,819,794	\$ (338,431)
Proprietary Funds			141,074		1,181,139		470,156		289,774	\$ 562,283
Internal Service Funds			75		-		223,927		-	\$ (223,852)
Total		\$	2,690,173	\$	3,109,568	\$	2,690,173	\$	3,109,568	\$ -
Reconciliation to Statement of N	let Position:									

Net Internal Balances

Internal Service Fund Activity reported in Business-Type Activities Net Internal Balances

\$ 562,283
 (1,210,366)
\$ (648,083)

Internal and Interfund Transfers:

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers between funds in the Statement of Activities to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and then offset in the total column. Internal activities between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

Transfer In Transfer Out		Amount	Nature of Transfer		
General Fund	Fire Fund	\$ 166,000	Code Enforcement Allocation		
General Fund	Sanitation Fund	763,936	Indirect Cost Allocation		
General Fund	Water Fund	748,459	Indirect Cost Allocation		
General Fund	Sewer Fund	814,006	Indirect Cost Allocation		
General Fund	Utility Debt Service	8,237,446	Debt Service Subsidy		
General Fund	Special Police Project	9,942	Grant Subsidy		
General Gov Sales Tax	General Fund	66,631	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
General Gov Sales Tax	Capital Outlay	500,000	Close Capital Outlay Fund		
General Gov Sales Tax	GO Debt Service	42,539	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
Street and Alley Fund	Water Fund	14,885	Reimburse Repair Cost		
Technology Fund	Emergency Operations Fund	43,498	Contract Cost Allocation		
Police Fund	General Fund	9,506,621	Ordinance Obligation		
Juvenile Fund	General Fund	25,000	Operating Subsidy		
Fire Fund	General Fund	7,606,742	Ordinance Obligation		
Fire Fund	Grants Fund	21,085	Grant Subsidy		
Police Impound Fund	Grants Fund	1,740	Grant Subsidy		
Convention & Visitors Bureau	General Fund	10,000	Ordinance Obligation		
Emergency Management Fund	Grants Fund	11,255	Grant Subsidy		
Community Development Block Grant	General Fund	140,059	City Match of CDBG Program		
Hospital Authority	29th & Douglas Fund	275,000	Return on owners investment		
Capital Improvement Fund	Conference Center / Hotel Fund	360,000	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
Capital Improvement Fund	Revenue Bond Sinking Fund	248,586	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
Trailer Park Fund	Downtown Redevelopment Authority	127,400	Debt Service Subsidy		
Utilities Capital Outlay	Utility Debt Service	750,000	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
Utilities Capital Outlay	Cap Water Improve	250,000	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
Water Fund	Customer Deposits Fund	37,863	Interest earnings		
Utility Authority	Grant Fund	117,123	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
Utility Authority	Downtown Redevelopment Authority	250,000	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
Utility Authority	Hospital Authority	800,000	Capital Outlay Subsidy		
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Fund	Sewer Construction Fund	2,638,544	Debt Service Subsidy		
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Fund	Utility Debt Service	5,263,641	Debt Service Subsidy		
Capital Improvement Revenue Bond Fund	General Fund	8,237,446	Debt Service Subsidy		
		\$ 48,085,447			
		Transfers From Other	Transfers To Other		
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:		Funds	Funds Net Transfers		
Governmental Funds		\$ 29,613,430	\$ (33,470,308) \$ (3,856,878)		
Proprietary Funds		18,472,017	(14,615,139) 3,856,878		
Total		\$ 48,085,447	\$ (48,085,447) \$ -		

6. Long-Term Liabilities

The City's long term debt consists of general obligation bonds, notes payable, revenue bonds payable accrued compensated absences, net OPEB obligation and net pension obligation. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City's long-term debt balances changed as follows:

Primary Government:

Type of Debt	<u>1</u>	Balance uly 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Ju	Balance une 30, 2015	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,500,000	\$-	\$ 1,400,000	\$	4,100,000	\$ 1,400,000
Notes Payable		23,170,765	-	579,006		22,591,759	608,693
Accrued Compensated Absences		4,247,697	2,536,825	2,569,453		4,215,069	1,391,387
Total Governmental Activities	\$	32,918,462	\$ 2,536,825	\$ 4,548,459		30,906,828	3,400,080
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Po	osition:						
Plus: Net OPEB Obligation						6,346,743	-
Net Pension Liability						24,598,661	-
Refundable Deposits						82.089	82,089
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I					\$	61,934,321	\$ 3,482,169
Business-Type Activities:							
Notes Payable	\$	634,509	\$-	\$ 206,380	\$	428,129	\$ 212,039
Revenue Bonds Payable		65,845,000	-	3,930,000		61,915,000	4,055,000
Revenue Bonds Premium		2,884,806	-	265,891		2,618,915	-
Refundable Deposits		1,406,240	487,125	459,554		1,433,811	180,963
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,102,146	888,409	769,827		1,220,728	431,616
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	71,872,701	\$ 1,375,534	\$ 5,631,652	\$	67,616,583	\$ 4,879,618
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Po	osition:						
Plus: Net OPEB Obligation						2,023,599	-
					\$	69,640,182	\$ 4,879,618

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

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

General Obligation Bonds: \$4,500,000 general obligation bonds dated May 1, 2006 for public safety, payable in annual installments of \$275,000 the first year and \$325,000, thereafter, with interest rates of 3.75% to 3.95%, repaid by property tax levies. Final maturity in May 2021. Current portion \$325,000.	\$ 1,950,000
\$15,000,000 general obligation bonds dated February 1, 2002 for street improvements, payable in annual installments of \$1,025,000 the first year and \$1,075,000, thereafter, with interest rates of 5.00% to 5.25%, repaid by property tax levies. Final maturity in February 2017. Current portion \$1,075,000.	2,150,000
Total general obligation bonds	\$ 4,100,000
Current Non-current Total	\$ 1,400,000 2,700,000 \$ 4,100,000
Notes Payable:	
\$25,000,000 construction loan for hospital addition, payable in monthly installments beginning December 2010 of \$154,710; final payment due November 2019 of \$19,773,124; interest rate equal to the variable rate equal to the "Prime Rate," as quoted in the Money Rates Section of The Wall Street Journal, adjusted daily, with a minimum interest rate of five and one-half percent (5.50%) per annum and a maximum interest rate of eleven percent (11%) per annum with payments adjusted annually; current rate is 5.5%; construction interest rate of 5.5%. Secured by a first mortgage lien on the property. Current portion \$579,006.	\$ 22,591,759
Total notes payable	\$ 22,591,759
Current Non-current Total	\$ 608,693 21,983,066 \$ 22,591,759

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

\$ 24,030,000

Revenue Bonds Payable:

\$26,630,000 Series 2011 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$855,000 to \$1,740,000 through September 1, 2033; interest rate from 0.4% to 5.0%.

Unamortized Revenue Bond Premium	103,936
Total Revenue Bonds, Net	\$ 24,133,936
Current	\$ 915,000
Non-current	23,115,000
Total	\$ 24,030,000
\$46,550,000 Series 2011A Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$2,605,000 to \$4,530,000 through June 30, 2025; interest rate	
from 0.5% to 5.0%.	\$ 37,885,000
Unamortized Revenue Bond Premium	2,514,979
Total Revenue Bonds, Net	\$ 40,399,979
Current	\$ 3,140,000
Non-current	34,745,000
Total	\$ 37,885,000

Notes Payable:

\$3,222,911 contract payable with the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District maturing October 1, 2016. The contract provides the City with a share of the District's water supply. The City pays its share of the costs of the facilities and its operations to the District. The City has pledged water revenues to secure this obligation. Debt principal payments are due annually, with interest at 2.742%.

	\$ 428,129
Current	\$ 212,039
Non-current	216,090
Total	\$ 428,129

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

	Governm	ental-Type Ac	tivities	
	G.O. Bon	ds Payable	Note	s Payable
Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 189,9	00 \$ 608,693	3 \$ 1,247,835
2017	1,400,000	120,6	646,956	5 1,209,573
2018	325,000	51,3	683,969	9 1,172,560
2019	325,000	38,5	723,100) 1,133,429
2020	325,000	25,6	19,929,041	462,927
2021	325,000	12,8	- 37	
	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 438,9	\$ 22,591,759	\$ 5,226,324

		Bus	siness-7	Гуре Activitie	s			
		Notes I	Payable	;		Revenue Bo	nds Pa	ayable
Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal]	Interest		Principal		Interest
2016	\$	212,039	\$	11,739	\$	4,055,000	\$	2,454,288
2017		216,090		5,925		4,185,000		2,318,762
2018		-		-		4,325,000		2,185,788
2019		-		-		4,495,000		2,000,538
2020		-		-		4,715,000		1,774,662
2021-2025		-		-		26,725,000		5,762,250
2026-2030		-		-		6,870,000		2,040,553
2031-2034		-		-		6,545,000		553,678
	\$	428,129	\$	17,664	\$	61,915,000	\$	19,090,519

Pledge of Future Revenues

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> - The City has pledged one-fourth of one percent (or .25%) of future sales tax revenues to repay the 2011 Revenue Bonds which are payable through 2033. Proceeds from the bond provided financing to advance refund the 2003 Revenue Bonds which were originally used for construction and equipping the Sheraton Hotel and the Reed Conference Center. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the bond is \$33,912,444. Pledged sales taxes transferred in the current year was \$13,731,761. Debt service payments on 2011 Revenue Bonds of \$1,794,625 for the current fiscal year were 13.1% of pledged sales tax. Other sources of revenues such as water and sewer are also pledged. Total net revenues including utilities and sales tax pledged was \$17,436,401.

<u>Sales Tax Pledge</u> - The City has pledged one-fourth of one percent (or .25%) of future sales tax revenues to repay the 2011A Revenue Bonds which are payable through 2025. Proceeds from the bond provided financing for construction and improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the bond is \$47,093,075. Pledged sales taxes transferred in the current year was \$13,731,761. Debt service payments on the bonds were \$4,711,103 for the current fiscal year or 34.3% of pledged sales tax. Other sources of revenues such as water and sewer are also pledged. Total net revenues including utilities and sales tax pledged was \$17,436,401.

<u>Utility Revenue Pledge</u> – The City has pledged the revenues from the future sale of water to repay the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District note payable which is payable through 2016. Proceeds from the note provided funding for improvements and expansion of the water transportation and distribution system. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the bond is \$445,793. Water revenues received in the current year was \$6,065,195. Debt service payments of \$223,778 for the current fiscal year were 3.7% of pledged water revenue.

7. Net Position and Fund Balances

The following table shows the net position as restricted:

Fund	Restricted By	Amount
Hospital Authority	Enabling legislation	\$ 75,153,265
Technology Fund	Enabling legislation	525,818
Police Impound Fund	Enabling legislation	113,444
Urban Renewal Authority	Enabling legislation	3,804
Capital Outlay Reserve Fund	Enabling legislation	746,652
General Fund	Enabling legislation	122,365
		76,665,348
Street and Alley Fund	Statutory requirements	1,725,959
Juvenile Fund	Statutory requirements	107,717
Police Special Projects	Statutory requirements	178,866
Police Lab Fee	Statutory requirements	22,161
		2,034,703
Grant Fund	External contracts	286,045
General Fund	External contracts	1,307,029
Police Fund	External contracts	3,370,406
Fire Fund	External contracts	728,060
Park and Recreation Fund	External contracts	409,930
Emergency Operation Fund	External contracts	771,178
Welcome Center	External contracts	335,419
Convention and Visitors Bureau	External contracts	163,735
GO Debt Service Fund	External contracts	1,418,943
2002 GO Street Bond	External contracts	3,216,495
Downtown Redevelopment	External contracts	1,818,804
Dedicated Tax Fund	External contracts	692,030
Sales Tax Capital Improvements	External contracts	1,024,312
Capital Improvement Fund	External contracts	2,449,194
General Government Sales Tax Fund	External contracts	1,461,305
		19,452,885
Total Restricted Net Position		\$ 98,152,936

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

		Major	Special Revenue	Funds	Other	
	General	Police	Fire	Hospital	Governmental	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Authority	Fund	Total
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000
Deposits held by others	-	-	-	4,193,251	689,600	4,882,851
Prepaid expenses	4,199	-	-	-	-	4,199
	4,199	-	-	4,193,251	749,600	4,947,050
Restricted:						
Public safety	691,090	3,370,406	728.060	-	1,193,368	5,982,924
Hospital	-	-	-	76.813.207	-	76,813,207
General obligation debt service					1,364,980	1,364,980
Capital improvements	-	-	-	_	7,167,986	7,167,986
Street improvements	-	-	-	_	4,240,807	4,240,807
Street operations	-	-	_	_	1,725,959	1,725,959
Technology improvements	-	-	-	-	525,818	525,818
Culture and rec programs	244,526	-	-	-	745,349	989,875
Economic development	466,381	-	-	-	453,582	919,963
Health and welfare programs	27,397	-	-	-	-	27,397
Sub-total restricted	1,429,394	3,370,406	728,060	76,813,207	17,417,849	99,758,916
Assigned in:						
Culture and rec programs	170,382	-	_	_	-	170.382
Downtown redevelopment	-	-	_	_	1,021,943	1,021,943
Health and welfare programs	46,580	-	_	_	-	46,580
Capital improvements	-	-	_	_	752,517	752,517
Public safety	812.236	-	_	_	2,153	814,389
Streets	60,022	-	-	-	34,060	94,082
Retiree health claims	101,309				,	101,309
Appropriation for use in FY 15-16 budget	424,456	-	-	-	-	424,456
General government - encumbrances	30,713	-	-	-	-	30,713
Public safety - encumbrances	660	-	-	-	-	660
Public works - encumbrances	13,037	-	-	-	-	13,037
Culture and rec - encumbrances	3,668	-	-	-	-	3,668
Economic development - encumbrances	3,752	-	-	-	-	3,752
Health and welfare - encumbrances	7,450					7,450
Sub-total assigned	1,674,265	-	-	-	1,810,673	3,484,938
Unassigned (deficit):	4,299,398	-	-	-	(1,181,139)	3,118,259
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 7,407,256	\$ 3,370,406	\$ 728,060	\$ 81,006,458	\$ 18,796,983	\$111,309,163

Fund]	Balance
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$	138,141
Police Fund		134,009
Fire Fund		83,339
Hospital Authority		75,027
	\$	430,516
Non Major Fund:		
General Govt Sales Tax	\$	266,235
Street and Alley Fund		213,177
Technology Fund		763
Police Federal Projects		76
Police Lab Fund		2,203
Welcome Center Fund		510
Convention and Visitor Bureau		6,477
Street Tax Fund		46,301
Emergency Operations Fund		4,534
Park and Recreation Fund		6,382
Grant Fund		5,564
Capital Improvement Fund		293,299
Downtown Redevelopment Fund		82,582
2002 GO Street Bond Fund		3,505
	\$	931,608

The following is a breakdown of encumbrances at June 30, 2015:

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

The City restated beginning net position as follows:

	 Governmental Activities]	Proprietary Funds		Business Type Activities		~ 1		Internal ervice Funds
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$ 431,734,041	\$	111,023,402	\$	109,756,526	\$	(5,198,153)		
Implementation of GASB Pension Statements 68 & 71, recognition of									
beginning net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows for contributions									
made after the measurement date:			-		-		-		
Net pension liability	(31,831,977)								
Deferred outflows	2,086,204		-		-		-		
Correction of allocation of Net OPEB Obligation	 2,082,937		(2,082,938)		(2,082,937)		8,087,659		
Beginning net position, restated	\$ 404,071,205	\$	108,940,464	\$	107,673,589	\$	2,889,506		

8. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

- General Liability Covered through self-insurance with stop-loss for individual claims in excess of \$250,000 and aggregate stop loss of \$1,000,000.
- Physical Property Covered through purchased insurance with deductibles, by coverage as follows:

Wind/hail	\$100,000
All other losses	25,000
EDP	1,000
Inland marine	5,000
Fine arts deductible	1,000
Automobile physical damage	5,000

- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through self-insurance with the a third party administering the claims process. The City carry's stop-loss insurance for individual claims in excess of \$450,000 for non-uniform employees and \$150,000 for uniform employees with an aggregate stop loss of \$1,000,000.
- Employee's Group Medical –Covered through self-insurance using a third party administrator to process medical claims. The City uses the third party processor's estimates to record group insurance claims payable. The City also has a stop-loss policy which covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000 during any year with aggregate stop loss of \$6,243,193.

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

Claims Liability Analysis

The claims liabilities related to the above noted risks of loss that are retained are determined in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. For the internal service self-insurance funds, changes in the claims liability for the City from June 30, 2012, to June 30, 2015, are as follows:

CITY OF MIDWEST CITY, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Risk Fund Health		ealth Care	 Total	
Claims liability, June 30, 2012	\$	3,615,000	\$	450,217	\$ 4,065,217
Claims and changes in estimates		828,790		7,577,657	8,406,447
Claims payments		(1,389,790)		(7,476,451)	(8,866,241)
Claims liability, June 30, 2013		3,054,000		551,423	 3,605,423
Claims and changes in estimates		(402,448)		7,679,394	7,276,946
Claims payments		(410,552)		(7,698,047)	(8,108,599)
Claims liability, June 30, 2014		2,241,000		532,770	 2,773,770
Claims and changes in estimates		806,158		6,799,627	7,605,785
Claims payments		(842,158)		(6,792,826)	(7,634,984)
Claims liability, June 30, 2015	\$	2,205,000	\$	539,571	\$ 2,744,571

9. Retirement Plan Participation

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

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

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Systems

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) and additions to/deductions from OPPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Plan description - The City of Midwest City, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <u>www.ok.gov/OPPRS</u>.

Benefits provided - OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to

normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.

Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit.

Contributions - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$1,039,524. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$788,612 this is reported as both revenue and expenditure in the Police Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on as accrual basis of \$718,350. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

The City's contract with the union provides that member contributions will be 3% and employer contributions will be 18%.

Pension Assets, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015, the City reported an asset of \$772,001 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2014. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 2.2929%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$282,969. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	346,837	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments City contributions subsequent to the		-		2,713,459	
measurement date		1,039,524		-	
Total	\$	1,039,524	\$	3,060,296	

The \$1,039,524 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
	2016	\$ (750,174)
	2017	(750,174)
	2018	(750,174)
	2019	(750,173)
	2020	(59,601)
	Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	3%
Salary increases:	4.5% to 17% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense
Mortality rates:	Active employees (pre-retirement) RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	
Fixed income	2.83%	
Domestic equity	6.47%	
International equity	6.98%	
Real estate	5.50%	
Private equity/debt	5.96%	
Commodities	3.08%	

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

Discount Rate-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease (6.5%)	rent Discount ate (7.5%)	1	% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,593,238	\$ (772,001)	\$	(5,293,688)

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

Oklahoma Fire Pension and Retirement Systems

Pensions - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS) and additions to/deductions from FPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

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

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

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-theline-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in-the-line-of-duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not-in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years. A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

Contributions - The contributions requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$1,111,300. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$2,460,255 this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$1,902,769. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

The City's contract with the union provides that member contributions will be 5% and employer contributions will be 18%.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$24,598,661 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2014. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 2.39206%.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,209,285. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	\$	586,098	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments City contributions subsequent to the		-		3,723,563
measurement date		1,111,300		_
Total	\$	1,697,398	\$	3,723,563

The \$1,111,300 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension

liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
	2016	\$ (821,748)
	2017	(821,748)
	2018	(821,748)
	2019	(821,748)
	2020	109,143
	Thereafter	40,383

Actuarial Assumptions-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	3%
Salary increases:	3.5% to 9.0% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return:	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP2000 combined healthy with blue collar adjustment as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2007, to June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	2.48%
Domestic equity	37%	6.61%
International equity	20%	6.24%
Real estate	10%	4.76%
Other assets	13%	3.88%

Discount Rate-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based

on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1	% Decrease (6.5%)	C	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	 1% Increase (8.5%)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	32,120,657	\$	24,598,661	\$ 18,292,297

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs.

OMRF Defined Contribution Plan:

The City has also provided a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Midwest City Plan and Trust (the "Plan") in the form of the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Contribution Plan. OMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Council of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The Plan is administered by JPMorgan Chase of Oklahoma City. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees on a voluntary basis who are not participating in a state sponsored plan. According to City Ordinance, the employee and employer are required to contribute amounts equal to 0.0% and 14%, respectively, of the employee's salary each month. The employer's contributions for each employee are 50% vested after five years, with 10% vesting for each subsequent year thereafter. If an employee terminates before becoming fully vested, the employer's contribution. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the plan rests with the City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City contributed \$2,066,663 to the plan, while the employee contributions totaled \$3,448.

OMRF issues separate plan financial statements which may be obtained by contacting the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund, 525 Central Park Drive, Suite 320, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73105, or by calling (405) 606-7880.

10. Postemployment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description. The City sponsors Medical, Rx, and Dental insurance to qualifying retirees and their dependents. Coverage is provided through self-insurance that collectively operates as a substantive single-employer defined benefit plan. Qualifying retirees are those employees who are eligible for immediate disability or retirement benefits under the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System, or the City of Midwest City Retirement Plan. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying the determined rate. Coverage is available for each of the lifetimes of retirees and their spouses. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rest with the City Council. Retirees may continue coverage with the City as assessed by the self-insurance fund. The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Funding Policy. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established by the City Council. Annual health insurance premium amounts are established by the City Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2015, the actuarially expected City contribution in the form of net age adjustment was \$1,216,285 to the Plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$991,927 of the total premiums, through their payment of the full determined premium in FY 2015.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Amortization of Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ 1,293,611
Normal Cost	320,684
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	384,164
Amortization of Net OPEB Obligation	(499,491)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,498,968
Expected net benefits during the year	(1,216,285)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	282,683
Net OPEB obligation—beginning of year	 8,087,659
Net OPEB obligation—end of year	\$ 8,370,342

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annu	Annual OPEB Cost Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation		
6/30/13	\$	2,718,990	51%	\$	6,751,831	
6/30/14	\$	2,718,990	51%	\$	8,087,659	
6/30/15	\$	1,498,968	81%	\$	8,370,342	

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$20,823,987, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$20,823,987. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$30.3 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 68.77 percent. Because the plan is a substantive plan there are no plan assets.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.75 percent (1.75% real rate of return plus 3.00% inflation) investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 7 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent in 2019. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years based on a level dollar basis on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2014, was thirty years. As of the date of this valuation, there are no plan assets.

The city accounts for the retiree health benefits in an account of the General Fund. The Net OPEB Obligation is shared by the governmental activities and the proprietary funds based upon their percentage of current employees. The governmental activities and the proprietary funds record \$6,346,743 and \$2,023,599, respectively, of the Net OPEB Obligation. In the governmental activities the obligation is shared by the general government function \$2,667,472, the police function \$2,207,563, and the fire function \$1,471,708.

11. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. Title 11, Section 17-211 of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund of the City (excluding public trusts). At June 30, 2015, the city reported a deficit fund balance of \$1,181,139 in the Tax Increment Financing Fund. This deficit is due to transfers out at the end of the fiscal year.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Contracts Outstanding

The following construction contracts were outstanding at June 30, 2015:

SCADA system	\$ 521,105
Sewer plant construction	871,576
Biosolids composting facility	422,952
	\$ 1,815,633

Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Grant Programs

The City of Midwest City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan. The City has not been notified of any noncompliance with federal or state award requirements. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Hospital Lease

Midwest Regional Medical Center, now known as Alliance Health Midwest, is being operated by a private for-profit corporation under a lease agreement with the Midwest City Memorial Hospital Authority and the City of Midwest City. In January 2014, that corporation was acquired by a third party. Under the terms of the lease agreement, the Authority had to be provided a right of first refusal which provided an opportunity to terminate the lease under certain circumstances. As part of the right of first refusal process, the Authority paid a good faith deposit of \$4,193,251 but rescinded its exercise of its right of first refusal allowing the acquiring company to continue operating the hospital. The Authority believes that the deposit should now be refunded and has recorded the payment as a refundable deposit in its financial statements. The lessee is disputing this and the Authority has undertaken legal proceedings against the lesse. This matter is currently in the discovery stage and the outcome cannot presently be determined. The Authority believes that it will ultimately recover the deposit and no provision has been made for any loss should they be unsuccessful in recovering the deposit.

13. Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* – GASB No. 72 was issued in February 2015, and addresses issues related to fair value measurements. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Statement is effective for financial statements for period beginning after June 15, 2015. At this time, the impact to the city is unknown.

Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68 - GASB No. 73 was issued in June 2015 and establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this Statement that address accounting and financial reporting by employers and governmental nonemployer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, and the requirements of this Statement that address financial reporting for assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The requirements of this Statement for pension plans that are within the scope of Statement 67 or for pensions that are within the scope of Statement 68 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. At this time the impact to the city is unknown.

Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans - GASB No. 74 was issued in June 2015, and replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for*

Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016. At this time the impact to the city is unknown.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions – GASB No., 75 was issued in June 2015, and addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For a defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 75 will have on its net position, although it may be material.

GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments* – GASB No. 76 was issued in June 2015, and was issued to identify the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment—the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. This Statement supersedes Statement No. 55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. At this time the impact to the city is unknown.

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures* - GASB 77 was issued in August 2015, and establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. The disclosures required by this Statement encompass tax abatements resulting from both (a) agreements that are entered into by the reporting government and (b) agreements that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. At this time the impact to the city is unknown.

GASB Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans - GASB 78 was issued in December 2015, and amends the scope and applicability of Statement 68 to exclude pensions provided to employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that (1) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (2) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (3) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). This Statement establishes requirements for recognition and measurement of pension expense, expenditures, and liabilities; note disclosures; and required supplementary information for pensions that have the characteristics described above. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The statement does not affect the city's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants – GASB 79 was issued in December 2015, and addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. The specific criteria address (1) how the external investment pool transacts with participants; (2) requirements for portfolio maturity, quality, diversification, and liquidity; and (3) calculation and requirements of a shadow price. Significant noncompliance prevents the external investment pool from measuring all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. Professional judgment is required to determine if instances of noncompliance with the criteria established by this Statement during the reporting period, individually or in the aggregate, were significant. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015, except for certain provisions on portfolio quality, custodial credit risk, and shadow pricing. Those provisions are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015. At this time, the impact to the city is unknown.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 – GASB 80 was issued in January 2016, and amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. At this time, the impact to the city is unknown.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Year Ended June 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND						
				Variance with			
		d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Final Budget			
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Positive (Negative)			
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 1,485,979	\$ 1,485,979	\$ 3,714,760	\$ 2,228,781			
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes	23,050,321	23,050,321	22,995,750	(54,571)			
Charges for services	503,541	456,002	459,334	3,332			
Fines and forfeitures	1,721,218	503,541	458,397	(45,144)			
Licenses and permits	264,529	1,721,218	1,635,488	(85,730)			
Investment income	138,330	264,529	246,056	(18,473)			
Intergovernmental	456,002	138,330	123,724	(14,606)			
Miscellaneous	213,874	213,874	259,635	45,761			
Total Resources (Inflows)	26,347,815	26,347,815	26,178,384	(169,431)			
Amounts available for appropriation	27,833,794	27,833,794	29,893,144	2,059,350			
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
City Manager	567,813	568,399	446,581	121,818			
City Clerk	571,478	573,603	538,491	35,112			
Personnel	387,036	387,752	342,862	44,890			
City Attorney	99,289	99,340	97,977	1,363			
Community Development	1,738,659	1,745,720	1,511,875	233,845			
Park & Recreation	586,191	592,227	542,003	50,224			
Finance	677,336	678,390	617,585	60,805			
Animal Welfare	427,334	3,044,658	2,852,985	191,673			
Streets	2,957,531	427,873	393,059	34,814			
General Government	1,118,148	1,124,852	997,874	126,978			
Neighborhood Services	1,045,065	1,049,817	996,338	53,479			
Information Technology	452,301	457,504	407,595	49,909			
Emergency Response	907,108	907,601	894,969	12,632			
Swimming Pools	275,368	277,496	258,136	19,360			
Total Charges to Appropriations	11,810,657	11,935,232	10,898,330	1,036,902			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers from other funds	10,751,358	10,759,058	10,732,703	(26,355)			
Transfers to other funds	(25,593,429)	(25,617,060)	(25,478,325)	138,735			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,842,071)	(14,858,002)	(14,745,622)	112,380			
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 1,181,066	\$ 1,040,560	\$ 4,249,192	\$ 3,208,632			

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

	POLICE FUND							
	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget				
	Original	Final	(Budget Basis)	Positive (Negative)				
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 1,222,412	\$ 1,222,412	\$ 2,034,193	\$ 811,781				
Resources (Inflows):								
Taxes	2,864,628	2,864,628	2,851,911	(12,717)				
Charges for services	98,170	98,170	97,299	(871)				
License and permits	-	-	3,600	3,600				
Investment income	70,974	70,974	68,137	(2,837)				
Fines and forfeitures	152,616	152,616	131,371	(21,245)				
Miscellaneous	-	33,722	60,663	26,941				
Total Resources (Inflows)	3,186,388	3,220,110	3,212,981	(7,129)				
Amounts available for appropriation	4,408,800	4,442,522	5,247,174	804,652				
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):								
Public Safety	13,449,445	13,712,771	12,678,614	1,034,157				
Total Charges to Appropriations	13,449,445	13,712,771	12,678,614	1,034,157				
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers from other funds	9,525,108	9,525,108	9,466,990	(58,118)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,525,108	9,525,108	9,466,990	(58,118)				
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 484,463	\$ 254,859	\$ 2,035,550	\$ 1,780,691				

	FIRE FUND								
		_				• • •		riance with	
		Budgeted	Amour			ual Amounts			
		Original		Final	<u>(B</u> t	udget Basis)			
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$	1,057,480	\$	1,057,480	\$	2,140,417	\$	1,082,937	
Resources (Inflows):									
Taxes		2,560,363		2,560,363		2,548,996		(11,367)	
Intergovernmental		-		-		678		678	
Charges for services		15,120		15,120		23,804		8,684	
Investment income		52,052		52,052		53,120		1,068	
Licenses and permits		10,178		10,178		11,135	ç		
Miscellaneous		62,500		67,500		47,546		(19,954)	
Total Resources (Inflows)		2,700,213		2,705,213		2,685,279		(19,934)	
Amounts available for appropriation		3,757,693		3,762,693		4,825,696		1,063,003	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):									
Public Safety		10,697,582		11,317,868		10,774,408		543,460	
Total Charges to Appropriations		10,697,582		11,317,868		10,774,408		543,460	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers from other funds		7,621,689		7,644,969		7,595,784		(49,185)	
Transfers to other funds		(16,600)		(166,000)		(166,000)		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		7,605,089		7,478,969		7,429,784		(49,185)	
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	665,200	\$	(76,206)	\$	1,481,072	\$	1,557,278	

Footnotes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

1. The budgetary comparison schedules and budgetary fund balance amounts are reported on the modified cash basis of accounting. In addition, obligations that are required to be funded from ending budgetary fund balances are subtracted from total ending budgetary fund balances to arrive at the unreserved budgetary fund balance. This presentation of unreserved fund balances on a budgetary basis is used to demonstrate compliance with Article 10, § 26 of the Oklahoma State Constitution.

2. The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation between departments and object categories require the approval of the City Manager. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

3. The Hospital Authority does not present and budget to actual comparison because it is a Title 60 Public Trust. Title 60 Trust are required to prepare a budget and submit to the beneficiary, but there are no requirements related to form, content or monitoring.

4. The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual (GAAP) basis as shown in the schedules below:

GENERAL FUND	Fund Balance June 30, 2014		Net Change in Fund Balance		Fund Balance June 30, 2015	
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:						<u> </u>
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	6,206,294	\$	1,200,962	\$	7,407,256
Increases (Decreases):						
Revenues:						
Receivable		(3,166,128)		(4,560)		(3,170,688)
Change in fair value of investments		191,000		(184,532)		6,468
Expenditures:						
Payables		2,437,963		125,032		2,562,995
Encumbrances		(118,276)		58,995		(59,281)
Other expenditures		80,209		(80,209)		-
Impact of combining accounts:						
Reimbursed Projects Account		(276,943)		(369,839)		(646,782)
Employee Activity Account		(12,534)		(3,341)		(15,875)
Activity Account		(269,904)		(33,111)		(303,015)
Animals Best Friend Account		(38,462)		(33,410)		(71,872)
Disaster Relief Account		(1,318,459)		(40,246)		(1,358,705)
Retiree Health Claims		-		(101,309)		(101,309)
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$	3,714,760	\$	534,432	\$	4,249,192

POLICE FUND	Fund Balance June 30, 2014		Net Change in Fund Balance		Fund Balance June 30, 2015	
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:						
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	3,294,408	\$	75,998	\$	3,370,406
Increases (Decreases):						
Revenues:						
Receivable		(1,564,826)		(48,200)		(1,613,026)
Change in fair value of investments		98,562		(94,986)		3,576
Expenditures:						
Payables		206,049		68,545		274,594
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$	2,034,193	\$	1,357	\$	2,035,550

FIRE FUND	 Fund Balance June 30, 2014		Net Change in Fund Balance		Fund Balance June 30, 2015	
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:	 ne 30, 2014	<u> </u>	nu balance	Ju	ne 50, 2015	
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$ 1,302,765	\$	(574,705)	\$	728,060	
Increases (Decreases):						
Revenues:						
Receivable	(1,181,961)		(18,703)		(1,200,664)	
Change in fair value of investments	77,641		(76,800)		841	
Expenditures:						
Payables	1,941,972		10,863		1,952,835	
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,140,417	\$	(659,345)	\$	1,481,072	

Required Supplementary Information – Pension

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF MIDWEST CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability	2.392%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 24,598,661
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,151,904
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	344%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2.2929%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (772,001)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$6,571,604
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(11.75%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	101.53%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

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

	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,001,267
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	1,064,424
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (63,157)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,151,904
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.88%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

The City's contract with the union provides that member contributions will be 5% and employer contributions will be 18%.

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

	 2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 854,309
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 1,021,780
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (167,471)
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,571,604
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.55%

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

The City's contract with the union provides that member contributions will be 3% and employer contributions will be 18%.

Required Supplementary Information – OPEB

The funded status and funding progress of the City's defined benefit OPEB plan for the most recent actuarial valuations is as follows:

	J	uly 1, 2010	July 1, 2012		J	uly 1, 2014
Actuarial accrued liability - AAL (a)	\$	29,797,397	\$	32,591,119	\$	20,823,987
Actuarial value of plan assets (b)		-		-		-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability - UAAL (funding excess) (a)-(b)		29,797,397		32,591,119		20,823,987
Funded ratio (b)/(a)		0%		0%		0%
Covered payroll (c)	\$	25,016,000	\$	28,628,580	\$	30,280,298
UAAL (funding excess) as a % of covered payroll [UAAL/(c)]		119%		114%		69%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts – June 30, 2015

	General Fund Accounts													
				eimbursed		oyee Activity				mals Best	saster Relief		iree Health	
	G	eneral Fund	Proj	ects Account		Account	Activ	ity Account	Frien	d Account	Account	Clai	ms Account	 Totals
ASSETS					<u>^</u>							~		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	512,421	\$	145,362	\$	15,875	\$	52,403	\$	69,763	\$ 261,649	\$	101,309	\$ 1,158,782
Investments		2,149,342		698,189		-		250,255			1,107,971		-	4,205,757
Accounts receivable		894,303		37,575		-		-		7,742	176,189		-	1,115,809
Accrued interest receivable		6,187		-		-		-		-	3,189		-	9,376
Other receivable		18,337		-		-		1,430		-	-		-	19,767
Due from other governments		2,980,797		-		-		-		-	438		-	2,981,235
Due from other funds		35,887		-		-		-		-	-		-	35,887
Prepaid items		4,199		-		-		-		-	-		-	4,199
Advance from other funds		1,454,534		-		-		-		-	-		-	1,454,534
Total assets	\$	8,056,007	\$	881,126	\$	15,875	\$	304,088	\$	77,505	\$ 1,549,436	\$	101,309	\$ 10,985,346
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND Liabilities:	BALANO													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	176,825	\$	50,223	\$	-	\$	343	\$	-	\$ 12,939	\$	-	\$ 240,330
Wages payable		334,790		-		-		730		-	-		-	335,520
Due to other governments		10,770		-		-		-		-	-		-	10,770
Refundable deposits		82,089		-		-		-		-	-		-	82,089
Due to other funds		1,958,521		-		-		-		-	-		-	1,958,521
Advance to other funds		-		184,121		-		-		-	-		-	184,121
Total liabilities		2,562,995		234,344		-		1,073		-	 12,939		-	 2,811,351
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue		583,314						-		5,633	 177,792		-	 766,739
Fund balances:														
Nonspendable		4,199		-		-		-		-	-		-	4,199
Restricted		122,365		565,948		-		148,508		25,292	567,281		-	1,429,394
Assigned		483,736		80,834		15,875		154,507		46,580	791,424		101,309	1,674,265
Unassigned		4,299,398		-		-		-		-	 -	_	-	 4,299,398
Total fund balances	_	4,909,698		646,782		15,875		303,015		71,872	 1,358,705		101.309	7,407,256

<u>Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund</u> <u>Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2015</u>

	General Fund Accounts										
	General Fund	Reimbursed Projects Account	Employee Activity Account	Activity Account	Animals Best Friend Account	Disaster Relief Account	Retiree Health Claims Account	Totals			
REVENUES				i							
Taxes	\$ 23,044,487	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,044,487			
Intergovernmental	478,113	295,126	-	-	-	16,422	-	789,661			
Charges for services	461,330	96,397	-	67,721	-	57,983	991,927	1,675,358			
Investment income	155,468	16,987	404	7,967	1,507	71,536	-	253,869			
Fines & forfeitures	1,720,275	-	-	-	24,818	-	-	1,745,093			
Licenses & permits	246,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,058			
Miscellaneous	263,601	158,691	3,336	95,128	14,552	592,390	-	1,127,698			
Total revenues	26,369,332	567,201	3,740	170,816	40,877	738,331	991,927	28,882,224			
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	3,466,143	13,289	7,899	-	-	698,085	890,618	5,076,034			
Public Safety	902,755	357	-	-	-	-	-	903,112			
Streets	2,856,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,856,353			
Culture and recreation	790,861	14,448	-	129,479	-	-	-	934,788			
Health & welfare	393,560	-	-	-	8,332	-	-	401,892			
Economic development	2,519,802	43,820	-	-	-	-	-	2,563,622			
Capital outlay	-	115,135	-	8,226	9,077	-	-	132,438			
Debt service:											
Interest and fiscal charges	-	10,313	-	-	-	-	-	10,313			
Total expenditures	10,929,474	197,362	7,899	137,705	17,409	698,085	890,618	12,878,552			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	15,439,858	369,839	(4,159)	33,111	23,468	40,246	101,309	16,003,672			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	10,729,847	-	-	-	9,942	-	-	10,739,789			
Transfers out	(25,542,499)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25,542,499)			
Transfers in - interaccount	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	7,500			
Transfers out - interaccount	(7,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,500)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,820,152)		7,500		9,942	-		(14,802,710)			
NT (1) (11)	(10.70)	200 820	2.241	22.111	22,410	10.244	101 200	1 200 072			
Net change in fund balances	619,706	369,839	3,341	33,111	33,410	40,246	101,309	1,200,962			
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,289,992	276,943	12,534	269,904	38,462	1,318,459	-	6,206,294			
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,909,698	\$ 646,782	\$ 15,875	\$ 303,015	\$ 71,872	\$ 1,358,705	\$ 101,309	\$ 7,407,256			

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Grant Fund	Juvenile Fund	Park & Recreation Fund	Emergency Operations Fund	Technology Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Police Impound Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Police Special Projects Fund	Police Lab Fee Fund	Convention/Visitors Bureau Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 258,668	\$ 104,185	\$ 65,204	\$ 127,539	\$ 81,962	\$ 56,131	\$ 111,976	\$ 320,879	\$ 181,061	\$ 21,465	\$ 24,129
Investments	\$ 258,008	3 104,185	313,182	612,586	393,675	269,605	5 111,970	1,358,781	\$ 181,001	\$ 21,405	115,895
Accrued interest receivable	_		515,162	012,500		207,005	_	3,911		-	
Deposits held by others	_	_	-	_	_	_	_		_	-	_
Other receivable	22,788	57,499	-	624	139,327	-	2,550	-	-	6,171	-
Due from other governments	120,677	-	62,132	43,772		17,340	-,	45,673		.,	32,368
Due from other funds	1,222	780		287	-	323		-		-	148
Inventory	60,000			207		525		-		-	
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Total assets	463,355	162,464	440,518	784,808	614,964	343,399	114,526	1,729,244	181,061	27,636	172,540
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	27,979	2,974	24,728	600	1,527	2,193	-	3,285	1,124	1,385	2,854
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wages payable	20,875	5,892	5,860	13,030	6,701	5,787	-	-	-	-	5,951
Due to other funds	37,569	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	86,423	8,866	30,588	13,630	8,228	7,980	-	3,285	1,124	1,385	8,805
Deferred inflows:											
Unavailable revenue	30,887	45,881			80,918					4,090	
Fund balances:											
Nonspendable	60,000				-			-		-	
Restricted	286,045	107,717	409,930	771,178	525,818	335,419	113,444	1,725,959	178,866	22,161	163,735
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,082	-	1,071	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	346,045	107,717	409,930	771,178	525,818	335,419	114,526	1,725,959	179,937	22,161	163,735
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 463,355	\$ 162,464	\$ 440,518	\$ 784,808	\$ 614,964	\$ 343,399	\$ 114,526	\$ 1,729,244	\$ 181,061	\$ 27,636	\$ 172,540 (continued)

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2015

		;	Special Revenue Funds	3		Capital Project Funds						Deb	t Service Fund								
	Urban Renew Authority	7al	General Government Sales Tax Fund		x Increment ancing Fund	D	Downtown evelopment Authority	2002	Street Project Fund		edicated Tax 2012 Fund		Sales Tax Capital provement Fund		Capital provement Fund		ital Outlay erve Fund	G.O.	. Debt Services Fund		Totals
ASSETS	¢ 2			¢		¢	125 520	<i>c</i>	c10 72 c	<i>c</i>	201 (04	¢		¢	202.020		150 570	¢	2.55 102		2 702 004
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 3,	804	\$ 380,928 1,613,064	\$	-	\$	425,539 1,801,969	\$	619,726 2,624,269	\$	201,694 854,087	\$	-	\$	392,930 1.663.886	\$	150,572 723,215	\$	265,492 1,124,241	\$	3,793,884 13,468,455
Accrued interest receivable		-	4,643		-		5,187		2,624,269		2,459		-		4,790		/25,215		3,236		31,780
Deposits held by others		-	4,045		-		687,300		300		2,459		-		2,000		-		3,230		689,600
Other receivable		-	-		-		429,154		500						2,000		-				658,113
Due from other governments		-	53,500		-		429,134		-		53,500		692,030		12,111		-		1,617,886		2,750,989
Due from other governments			50,653								55,500		092,030		410,000				-		463,413
Inventory		-	50,055		-		-		-		-		-		410,000		-		-		60,000
Advance from other funds		-					184,121														184,121
Total assets	3	804	2,102,788				3,533,270		3,251,849		1,111,740		692,030		2,485,717		873,787		3,010,855		22,100,355
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		-	16,101		-		3,212		994		87,428		-		34,523		-		-		210,907
Accrued interest payable		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		47,031		47,031
Wages payable		-	-		-		2,010		-		-		-		-		-		-		66,106
Due to other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		37,569
Advance to other funds		-			1,181,139		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,181,139
Total liabilities		-	16,101		1,181,139		5,222		994		87,428		-		34,523		-		47,031		1,542,752
Deferred inflows: Unavailable revenue																			1,598,844		1,760,620
Unavailable revenue		-			-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,396,644		1,700,020
Fund balances:																					
Nonspendable		-	-		-		687,300		300		-		-		2,000		-		-		749,600
Restricted	3,	804	1,461,306		-		1,818,804		3,216,495		1,024,312		692,030		2,449,194		746,652		1,364,980		17,417,849
Assigned		-	625,381		-		1,021,944		34,060		-		-		-		127,135		-		1,810,673
Unassigned (deficit)		-	-		(1,181,139)		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(1,181,139)
Total fund balances	3,	804	2,086,687		(1,181,139)		3,528,048	_	3,250,855		1,024,312	_	692,030		2,451,194	_	873,787		1,364,980	_	18,796,983
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$ 3,	804	\$ 2,102,788	\$	-	\$	3,533,270	\$	3,251,849	\$	1,111,740	\$	692,030	\$	2,485,717	\$	873,787	\$	3,010,855	\$	22,100,355

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Grant Fund	Juvenile Fund	Park & Recreation Fund	Emergency Operations Fund	Technology Fund	Welcome Center Fund	Police Impound Fund	Street & Alley Fund	Police Special Projects Fund	Police Lab Fee Fund	Convention/ Visitors Bureau Fund	
REVENUES	s -	¢	\$ 510.726	¢ 247.000	s -	¢ 175.00¢	¢	¢	¢	s -	¢ 200 170	
Taxes	\$ 934,877	\$ -	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	\$ 347,233	\$ -	\$ 175,806	\$ -	\$ - 535,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 328,172	
Intergovernmental	934,877	-	6.200	27,250	204 620	-	74.940		-	-	-	
Charges for services Investment income	29	2,704	9,322	20,682	304,629 12,483	8,979	74,840 2,028	61,152	4,416	643	3,733	
Fines & forfeitures	- 29	113,546	9,522	20,082	30,751	8,9/9	2,028	61,132	9,035	11,265	5,755	
Licenses & permits	-	115,540	-	-	17,600	-	-	-	9,035	11,205	-	
Miscellaneous	13,376	-	121	-		25,922	-	-	5,637	-	51,360	
Miscenaneous	15,570	-	121	-	-	25,922	-	-	3,037	-	51,500	
Total revenues	948,282	116,250	526,369	395,165	365,463	210,707	76,868	597,126	19,088	11,908	383,265	
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	-	-	-	-	376,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	320,985	156,738	_	361,601		-	1,687	-	18,457	11,382	_	
Streets			_		-	-	-	24,539	-		_	
Culture and recreation	-	-	258,669	_	-	181,565	-		_	_	_	
Economic development	544,780	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	357,009	
Capital outlay	66,548	3,289	178,126	31,178	-	19,937	1,000	116,738	19,582	1,077		
Debt service:		-,					-,			-,		
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
e.												
Total expenditures	932,313	160,027	436,795	392,779	376,001	201,502	2,687	141,277	38,039	12,459	357,009	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	15,969	(43,777)	89,574	2,386	(10,538)	9,205	74,181	455,849	(18,951)	(551)	26,256	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in	140,059	25,000		11,255	43,498		1,740	14,885	_	-	10,000	
Transfers out	(151,203)	25,000	-	(43,498)	45,470	-	1,740	14,005	(9,942)	-	10,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,144)	25,000		(32,243)	43,498		1,740	14,885	(9,942)		10,000	
Four other manening sources (uses)	(11,144)	23,000		(52,245)	45,490		1,740	14,005	(),)42)		10,000	
Net change in fund balances	4,825	(18,777)	89,574	(29,857)	32,960	9,205	75,921	470,734	(28,893)	(551)	36,256	
Fund balances - beginning of year	341,220	126,494	320,356	801,035	492,858	326,214	38,605	1,255,225	208,830	22,712	127,479	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 346,045	\$ 107,717	\$ 409,930	\$ 771,178	\$ 525,818	\$ 335,419	\$ 114,526	\$ 1,725,959	\$ 179,937	\$ 22,161	\$ 163,735 (continued)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2015

	8	pecial Revenue Fu	nds			Capital Pro				Debt Service Fund	
	Urban Renewal Authority	General Government Sales Tax Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Downtown Development Authority	2002 Street Project Fund	Dedicated Tax 2012 Fund	Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Capital Outlay Reserve Fund	G.O. Debt Services Fund	Totals
REVENUES Taxes	s -	\$ 424,396	\$ 1.113.644	s -	s -	\$ 424,396	\$ 5,494,316	\$ 91,418	\$ -	\$ 1,557,935	\$ 10.468.042
Intergovernmental	ф -	\$ 424,390	\$ 1,113,044	ф =	φ - _	\$ 424,390	\$ 5,494,510	3 91,410		31,675	1,502,526
Charges for services		_		1,453,366							1,866,285
Investment income	206	59.055	91	92,499	178,370	1,070	2,643	159,117	105,087	81,111	805,420
Fines & forfeitures	200	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,4,7,7		1,070	2,045	159,117	105,007	-	164,597
Licenses & permits	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	71.046	-	-	88,646
Miscellaneous	-	20,072	-	-	13,700	-	-	5,700	-	41	135,929
(historial cous)		20,072			15,700			5,700			100,727
Total revenues	206	503,523	1,113,735	1,545,865	192,070	425,466	5,496,959	327,281	105,087	1,670,762	15,031,445
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	-	-	363	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376,364
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	870,850
Streets	-	-	-	-	4,967	13,595	-	10	-	-	43,111
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440,234
Economic development	12,270	-	-	137,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,052,004
Capital outlay	-	457,717	-	37,703	153,042	304,962	-	1,651,111	-	-	3,042,010
Debt service:											
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,000	1,400,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	91,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	236,459	328,275
Total expenditures	12,270	457,717	92,179	175,648	158,009	318,557	-	1,651,121		1,636,459	7,552,848
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,064)	45,806	1,021,556	1,370,217	34,061	106,909	5,496,959	(1,323,840)	105,087	34,303	7,478,597
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfers in	-	609,170	-	-	-	-	-	608,586	-	-	1,464,193
Transfers out	-	-	-	(702,400)	-	-	(5,512,227)	-	(500,000)	(42,539)	(6,961,809)
Total other financing sources (uses)		609,170		(702,400)			(5,512,227)	608,586	(500,000)	(42,539)	(5,497,616)
Net change in fund balances	(12,064)	654,976	1,021,556	667,817	34,061	106,909	(15,268)	(715,254)	(394,913)	(8,236)	1,980,981
Fund balances - beginning of year	15,868	1,431,711	(2,202,695)	2,860,231	3,216,794	917,403	707,298	3,166,448	1,268,700	1,373,216	16,816,002
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,804	\$ 2,086,687	\$ (1,181,139)	\$ 3,528,048	\$ 3,250,855	\$ 1,024,312	\$ 692,030	\$ 2,451,194	\$ 873,787	\$ 1,364,980	\$ 18,796,983

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Midwest City Municipal Authority Accounts – June 30, 2015

	Midwest City Municipal Authority										
	Water Account	Sewer Account	Sanitation Account	Conference Center/Hotel Account	Drainage Account	Debt Service Account	Total				
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 508,806	\$ 1,520,232	\$ 366,492	\$ 442,313	\$ 101,771	s -	\$ 2,939,614				
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	_	-			-	2,642,744	2,642,744				
Investments	2,267,937	6,267,809	1,551,932	983,830	488,816		11,560,324				
Accounts receivable, net	887,415	1,079,566	742,829	232,256	62,074	-	3,004,140				
Other receivable	232,088	-	_	89,830	-	-	321,918				
Accrued interest receivable	3,772	13,860	4,467	2,832	-	108	25,039				
Inventory	136,180	96,886	-	-	-	-	233.066				
Due from other funds	13,119	54	48,845	8,777	-	-	70,795				
Total current assets	4,049,317	8,978,407	2,714,565	1,759,838	652,661	2,642,852	20,797,640				
	<u></u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Non-current assets:											
Due from other funds	-	1,181,139	-	-	-	-	1,181,139				
Land, construction in progress, and water rights	5,484,107	63,255,779	701,261	10,500	393,423	-	69,845,070				
Other capital assets, net	17,669,766	20,072,748	3,781,405	22,767,161	13,549,670	-	77,840,750				
Total non-current assets	23,153,873	84,509,666	4,482,666	22,777,661	13,943,093	-	148,866,959				
Total assets	27,203,190	93,488,073	7,197,231	24,537,499	14,595,754	2,642,852	169,664,599				
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES											
Deferred amount on refunding	_	-	_	_	-	982,047	982,047				
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	348,043	3,441,719	208,502	314,457	22,174	-	4,334,895				
Wages payable	89,383	107,040	35,833	53,959	7,855	-	294,070				
Due to other funds	1,198	-	-	410,000	-	-	411,198				
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	822,671	822,671				
Accrued compensated absences	117,605	116,157	37,431	39,671	11,425	-	322,289				
Refundable deposits	-	-	-	41,758	-	-	41,758				
Notes payable	212,039	-	-	-	-	-	212,039				
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	-	=	-	4,055,000	4,055,000				
Total current liabilities	768,268	3,664,916	281,766	859,845	41,454	4,877,671	10,493,920				
Non											
Non-current liabilities: Accrued compensated absences	235,210	232,314	74,861	5,223	22,850		570,458				
Net OPEB obligation	588.683	772,647	294,342	5,225	55,189	-	1.710.861				
6	,	//2,64/	294,342	-	55,189	-	·· · · · · · ·				
Notes payable	216,090	-	-	-	-		216,090				
Revenue bonds payable, net	1.020.002	1.004.001	260.002	5 000	70.020	60,478,915	60,478,915				
Total non-current liabilities	1,039,983	1,004,961	369,203	5,223	78,039	60,478,915	62,976,324				
Total liabilities	1,808,251	4,669,877	650,969	865,068	119,493	65,356,586	73,470,244				
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	23,153,873	83,328,527	4,482,666	22,777,661	13,943,094	(63,551,855)	84,133,966				
Restricted for debt service			-	-		1,810,142	1,810,142				
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,241,066	5,489,669	2,063,596	894,770	533,167	10,026	11,232,294				
Total net position	\$ 25,394,939	\$ 88,818,196	\$ 6,546,262	\$ 23,672,431	\$ 14,476,261	\$ (61,731,687)	\$ 97,176,402				
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Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Midwest City Municipal Authority Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Midwest City Municipal Authority								
	Water Account	Sewer Account	Sanitation Account	Conference Center/Hotel Account	Drainage Account	Debt Service Account	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 6,052,979	\$ 7,516,433	\$ 5,356,916	\$ 5,679,816	\$ 444,027	\$ -	\$ 25.050.171		
Fees, licenses and permits	\$ 0,032,979 9,300	\$ 7,510,435 15,485	\$ 5,550,910	\$ 5,079,010	\$ 444,027	ֆ -	\$ 25,050,171 24,785		
Miscellaneous	2,916	3,100	30,657	195,980	800	-	233,453		
Total operating revenues	6,065,195	7,535,018	5,387,573	5,875,796	444,827		25,308,409		
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Personal services	2,340,565	3,184,181	1,183,115	2,361,263	232,675	-	9,301,799		
Materials and supplies	717,673	564,343	649,516	1,513,188	110,267	-	3,554,987		
Other services and charges	1,542,246	1,210,725	1,937,731	1,771,801	37,967	-	6,500,470		
Depreciation and amortization	676,266	1,369,453	431,171	926,143	261,631		3,664,664		
Total operating expenses	5,276,750	6,328,702	4,201,533	6,572,395	642,540		23,021,920		
Operating income (loss)	788,445	1,206,316	1,186,040	(696,599)	(197,713)		2,286,489		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)									
Investment income	263,413	870,606	(8,415)	36,406	22,072	1,073	1,185,155		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(17,398)	-	(0,)		,	(2,329,504)	(2,346,902)		
Gain (loss) on asset retirement	(437,885)	66	-	3,652	-	-	(434,167)		
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(191,870)	870,672	(8,415)	40,058	22,072	(2,328,431)	(1,595,914)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	596,575	2,076,988	1,177,625	(656,541)	(175,641)	(2,328,431)	690,575		
Transfers in	37,863	-	-	-	-	16,139,631	16,177,494		
Transfers out	(1,763,344)	(3,452,550)	(763,936)	(360,000)		(8,237,446)	(14,577,276)		
Change in net position	(1,128,906)	(1,375,562)	413,689	(1,016,541)	(175,641)	5,573,754	2,290,793		
Total net position - beginning	26,523,845	90,193,758	6,132,573	24,688,972	14,651,902	(67,305,441)	94,885,609		
Total net position - ending	\$ 25,394,939	\$ 88,818,196	\$ 6,546,262	\$ 23,672,431	\$ 14,476,261	\$ (61,731,687)	\$ 97,176,402		

Combining Schedule of Cash Flows - Midwest City Municipal Authority Accounts - June 30, 2015

				м	idwest City Mu	nicipal	Authority						
							Conference		D. M. G. J.				
							enter/Hotel				ebt Service		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Water Account	Sev	wer Account	Sanita	ation Account		Account	Drair	nage Account		Account		Total
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,896,163	s	7,452,582	\$	5,344,726	s	6,185,344	\$	444,827	\$		\$	25,323,642
Payments to suppliers	(2,363,111)	9	(1,975,639)	φ	(2,513,034)	φ	(3,347,081)	φ	(130,856)	φ	-	φ	(10,329,721)
Payments to employees	(2,280,748)		(3,162,539)		(1,134,700)		(2,384,233)		(255,660)		-		(9,217,880)
Receipts (payments) from interfund loans	(1,271)		4,527,284		50,528		116,349		((3,522,060)		1,170,830
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,251,033		6,841,688		1,747,520		570,379		58,311		(3,522,060)		6,946,871
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES													
Transfers from other funds	37,863		-		-		-		-		16,139,631		16,177,494
Transfers to other funds	(1,763,344)		(3,452,550)		(763,936)		(360,000)		-		(8,237,446)		(14,577,276)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(1,725,481)		(3,452,550)		(763,936)		(360,000)		-		7,902,185		1,600,218
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIE	ES												
Capital assets purchased	(1,064,352)		(9,822,276)		(49,390)		(305,110)		(392,173)		-		(11,633,301)
Principal paid on capital debt	(206,380)		-		-		-		-		(3,930,000)		(4,136,380)
Payments of interfund loan for capital purchases	-		53,112		-		-		-		-		53,112
Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital debt	(17,398)		-		-		-		-		(2,581,638)		(2,599,036)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	722		66		-		3,652		-		-		4,440
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,287,408)		(9,769,098)		(49,390)		(301,458)		(392,173)		(6,511,638)		(18,311,165)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES													
Sale (purchase) of investments	1,607,599		5,737,116		(664,223)		194,856		318,778		-		7,194,126
Interest and dividends	256,314		828,596		(8,212)		31,796		22,073		1,047		1,131,614
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,863,913		6,565,712		(672,435)		226,652		340,851		1,047		8,325,740
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	102,057		185,752		261,759		135,573		6,989		(2,130,466)		(1,438,336)
Balances - beginning of year	406,749		1,334,480		104,733		306,740		94,782		4,773,210		7,020,694
Balances - end of year	\$ 508,806	\$	1,520,232	\$	366,492	\$	442,313	\$	101,771	\$	2,642,744	\$	5,582,358
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 508,806	s	1.520.232	\$	366,492	s	442.313	\$	101,771	\$		\$	2.939.614
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 508,800	3	1,520,252	э	500,492	\$	442,515	\$	101,771	э	2,642,744	э	2,642,744
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 508,806	S	1,520,232	\$	366,492	S	442,313	\$	101,771	\$	2,642,744	\$	5,582,358
Four cash and cash equivalents	÷ .00,000	9	1,320,232	4	500,472	-	42,315	9	101,771	-	2,042,744	Ψ	3,362,336
Describution of exampling income (law) to not each examined by													
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:													
Operating income (loss)	\$ 788,445	\$	1,206,316	\$	1,186,040	\$	(696,599)	\$	(197,713)	\$	-	\$	2,286,489
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided													
by (used in) operating activities:													
Depreciation expense	676,266		1,369,453		431,171		926,143		261,631		-		3,664,664
Change in assets and liabilities:													
Receivables, net	63,004		(82,436)		(127,593)		313,160		-		-		166,135
Other receivable	(232,036)				84,746		(8,408)		-		-		(155,698)
Due from other funds	(722)		4,527,284		50,528		(3,651)		-		-		4,573,439
Inventory	(17,862) (85,330)		(3,005)				-		- 17,378		-		(20,867)
Accounts payable Due to other funds	(85,330) (549)		(197,566)		74,213		(62,092) 120,000		17,378		(3,522,060)		(253,397) (3,402,609)
Due to employees	(549) 7,501		- 11,462		- 4,054		(27,412)		- 564		(3,322,000)		(3,402,609) (3,831)
Refundable deposits	7,501		11,402		4,054		(27,412) 4,796		504		-		(3,831) 4,796
Unfunded OPEB liability	19,130		(41,001)		50,248		4,790		(26,176)				2,201
Accrued compensated absences	33,186		51,181		(5,887)		4,442		2,627		-		85,549
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,251,033	\$	6,841,688	\$	1,747,520	\$	570,379	\$	58,311	\$	(3,522,060)	\$	6,946,871
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Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - June 30, 2015

ACCETC	Utilities Au	thority	Utili	ty Services	es Capital Fund		stomer sit Fund	Go	lf Courses Fund	29th & 1 Fu	0		Total
ASSETS													
Current assets:													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	21,024	\$	44,402	\$ -	\$	-	\$	86,373	\$	-	\$	351,799
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		-	-		257,587		-		-		257,587
Investments	9	35,940		213,267	-		-		-		-		1,149,207
Receivables:													
Other receivable		-		-	-		-		3,959		-		3,959
Interest		2,694		-	-		3,140		-		-		5,834
Due from other funds		-		58,958	-		1,198		10,123		-		70,279
Accounts receivable, net		-		67,188	-		2,125		-		-		69,313
Inventories		-		-	-		-		2,703		-		2,703
Total current assets	1,1	59,658		383,815	 -		264,050		103,158		-		1,910,681
Non-current assets:													
Investments, restricted		-		-	-	1	,090,767		-		-		1,090,767
Land, construction in progress, and water rights	2,5	37,820		8,314	565,351		-		232,057	5,	500,000		8,843,542
Other capital assets, net		-		15,814	 5,995,574		-		1,526,496		-		7,537,884
Total non-current assets	2,5	37,820		24,128	 6,560,925	1	,090,767		1,758,553	5,	500,000	_	17,472,193
Total assets	3,6	97,478		407,943	 6,560,925	1	,354,817		1,861,711	5,	500,000		19,382,874
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		84,058		16,636	624,924		-		12,947		-		738,565
Wages payable		-		32,281	-		-		31,060		-		63,341
Unearned revenue		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-	58,958		-		-		-		58,958
Accrued compensated absences		-		28,497	-		-		39,842		-		68,339
Refundable deposits		-		-	 -		139,205		-		-		139,205
Total current liabilities		84,058		77,414	 683,882		139,205		83,849		-		1,068,408
Non-current liabilities:													
Accrued compensated absences		-		56,995	-		-		79,684		-		136,679
Net OPEB Obligation		-		202,360	-		-		110,378		-		312,738
Refundable deposits		-		-	-	1	,252,847		-		-		1,252,847
Advance to other funds		-		-	 -		-		-		289,774	_	289,774
Total non-current liabilities		-		259,355	 -]	,252,847		190,062		289,774		1,992,038
Total liabilities		84,058		336,769	 683,882	1	,392,052		273,911		289,774		3,060,446
NET POSITION													
Net investment in capital assets		37,820		24,128	6,560,925		-		1,758,553	5,	500,000		16,381,426
Restricted for other purposes	2	16,134		48,858	-		-		51,183		-		316,175
Unrestricted (deficit)		59,466		(1,812)	(683,882)		(37,235)		(221,936)		289,774)		(375,173)
Total net position	\$ 3,6	13,420	\$	71,174	\$ 5,877,043	\$	(37,235)	\$	1,587,800	\$ 5,	210,226	\$	16,322,428

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Utilities Authority	Utility Services	Utilities Capital Fund	Customer Deposit Fund	Golf Courses Fund	29th & Douglas Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,019,550	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,035,001	\$ 52	\$ 2,054,603
Total operating revenues		1,019,550	-		1,035,001	52	2,054,603
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	-	749,845	-	-	661,980	-	1,411,825
Materials and supplies	1,599	91,793	37,001	-	191,974	-	322,367
Other services and charges	-	130,518	-	-	106,841	22,458	259,817
Depreciation and amortization	-	3,849	198,949	-	108,748	-	311,546
Total operating expenses	1,599	976,005	235,950		1,069,543	22,458	2,305,555
Operating income (loss)	(1,599)	43,545	(235,950)		(34,542)	(22,406)	(250,952)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Investment income	(18,477)	8,542	183,671	70,526	2,435	-	246,697
Gain (loss) on sales of capital assets	-	-	(1,332)	-	16,500		15,168
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(18,477)	8,542	182,339	70,526	18,935		261,865
Income (loss) before transfers	(20,076)	52,087	(53,611)	70,526	(15,607)	(22,406)	10,913
Transfers in	1,167,123	-	1,000,000	-	-	127,400	2,294,523
Transfers out				(37,863)			(37,863)
Change in net position	1,147,047	52,087	946,389	32,663	(15,607)	104,994	2,267,573
Total net position - beginning	2,466,373	19,087	4,930,654	(69,898)	1,603,407	5,105,232	14,054,855
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,613,420	\$ 71,174	\$ 5,877,043	\$ (37,235)	\$ 1,587,800	\$ 5,210,226	\$ 16,322,428

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds - June 30, 2015

	Utiliti	ies Authority	Ut	ility Services	Uti	lities Capital Fund		mer Deposit Fund	Golf	Courses Fund		& Douglas Fund		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES														
Receipts from customers	\$	-	\$	1,017,698	\$	-	\$	(999)	\$	1,034,896	\$	52	\$	2,051,647
Payments to suppliers		(764,868)		(211,201)		517,141		-		(298,254)		(3,102)		(760,284)
Payments to employees		-		(779,902)		-		-		(674,317)		-		(1,454,219)
Payments of interfund loan		387,642		(58,958)		462,729		549		(50,528)		(101,892)		639,542
Receipt of customer deposits		-		-		-		478,125		-		-		478,125
Return of customer deposits		-		-		-		(455,531)		-		-		(455,531)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(377,226)		(32,363)		979,870		22,144		11,797		(104,942)		499,280
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
Transfers from other funds		1,167,123		-		1,000,000		-		-		127,400		2,294,523
Transfers to other funds				-				(37,863)		-		-		(37,863)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		1,167,123		-		1,000,000		(37,863)		-		127,400	-	2,256,660
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES														
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital assets purchased	•	(356,574)				(4,777,228)				(58,033)				(5,191,835)
Payments of interfund loan for capital purchases		(550,574)		-		(4,777,228)		-		(38,033)		(22,458)		(22,458)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		42,738		-		16,500		(22,438)		59,238
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(356,574)		-	-	(4,734,490)			-	(41,533)		(22,458)	-	(5,155,055)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related mancing activities		(330,374)				(4,734,490)				(41,555)		(22,458)		(3,133,033)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES														
Sale (purchase) of investments		(272,177)		38,656		2,323,833		86,038		-		-		2,176,350
Interest and dividends		(18,354)		8,542		190,219		65,935		2,435		-		248,777
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(290,531)		47,198		2,514,052		151,973		2,435		-		2,425,127
···· ·································		<u></u>												
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		142,792		14,835		(240,568)		136,254		(27,301)		-		26,012
Balances - beginning of year		78,232		29,567		240,568		121,333		113,674		-		583,374
Balances - end of year	\$	221,024	\$	44,402	\$	-	\$	257,587	\$	86,373	\$	-	\$	609,386
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	221,024	\$	44,402	\$		\$		\$	86,373	\$		\$	351,799
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Ф	221,024	φ	44,402	φ	-	ф	257,587	φ	80,575	φ	-	φ	257,587
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	221,024	\$	44.402	\$		\$	257,587	\$	86,373	\$		\$	609,386
		221,021	Ŷ	11,102	Ψ		φ	237,307	Ψ	00,575	Ψ		Ψ	003,300
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by														
(used in) operating activities:														
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,599)	\$	43,545	\$	(235,950)	\$	-	\$	(34,542)	\$	(22,406)	\$	(250,952)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided														
by (used in) operating activities:														
Depreciation expense		-		3,849		198,949		-		108,748		-		311,546
Change in assets and liabilities:														
Receivables, net		-		(1,852)		-		(999)		(105)		-		(2,956)
Due from other funds		387,642		(58,958)		403,771		549		-		-		733,004
Accounts payable		(763,269)		11,110		554,142		-		465		(3,102)		(200,654)
Inventory		-		-		-		-		96		-		96
Due to other funds		-		-		58,958		-		(50,528)		-		8,430
Due to employees		-		1,968		-		-		3,254		-		5,222
Refundable deposits		-		-		-		22,594		-		-		22,594
Accrued compensated absences		-		9,709		-		-		4,215		-		13,924
Net OPEB obligation	-			(41,734)	-		-		-	(19,806)	-		-	(61,540)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(377,226)	\$	(32,363)	\$	979,870	\$	22,144	\$	11,797	\$	(25,508)	\$	578,714

Combining Statement of Net Position-Internal Service Funds - June 30, 2015

		lic Works inistration	Fle	et Services Fund	-	us Property Fund	М	Risk anagement Fund	L &	z H Benefits Fund	Totals
ASSETS	Aum			runu		runu		runu		Fullu	 Totals
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,261	\$	120,338	\$	52,374	\$	708,271	\$	256,520	\$ 1,174,764
Investments		178,967		-		227,233		2,999,214		1,511,309	4,916,723
Receivables:											
Accounts receivable		-		-		2,213		122		34,052	36,387
Accrued interest receivable		-		-		-		8,634		4,350	12,984
Due from other funds		-		75		-		-		-	75
Inventories		-		68,490		-		-		-	 68,490
Total current assets		216,228		188,903		281,820		3,716,241		1,806,231	 6,209,423
Non-current assets:											
Capital Assets:											
Non-depreciable		5,045		3,784		-		-		-	8,829
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		175,738		916,652		96,602		-		-	 1,188,992
Total non-current assets		180,783		920,436		96,602		-		-	1,197,821
Total assets		397,011		1,109,339		378,422		3,716,241		1,806,231	 7,407,244
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:											
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		6,706		48,100		314		25,534		69,938	150,592
Claims liability		-		-		-		521,000		539,571	1,060,571
Wages payable		24,540		30,277		1,293		5,953		2,051	64,114
Due to other funds		-		-		223,927		-		-	223,927
Accrued compensated absences		40,988		28,543		421		11,953		488	 82,393
Total current liabilities		72,234		106,920		225,955		564,440		612,048	 1,581,597
Non-current liabilities:											
Accrued compensated absences		81,976		57,086		842		23,906		977	164,787
Claims liability		-		-				1,684,000		-	 1,684,000
Total non-current liabilities		81,976		57,086		842		1,707,906		977	1,848,787
Total liabilities		154,210		164,006		226,797		2,272,346		613,025	 3,430,384
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets		180,783		920,436		96,602		-		-	1,197,821
Unrestricted (deficit)		62,018		24,897		55,023		1,443,895		1,193,206	 2,779,039
Total net position	\$	242,801	\$	945,333	\$	151,625	\$	1,443,895	\$	1,193,206	\$ 3,976,860

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Public Works Administration	Fleet Services Fund	Surplus Property Fund	Risk Management Fund	L & H Benefits Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 856,824	\$ 2,257,222	\$ 42,973	\$ 2,086,514	\$ 5,602,676	\$ 10,846,209
Miscellaneous		1,956	374	2,323	84,952	89,605
Total operating revenues	856,824	2,259,178	43,347	2,088,837	5,687,628	10,935,814
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	739,307	756,077	27,840	159,092	28,836	1,711,152
Materials and supplies	11,109	1,377,182	1,072	3,475	-	1,392,838
Other services and charges	90,535	95,900	6,951	1,617,522	23,779	1,834,687
Insurance claims and expenses	-	-	-	(5,264)	5,054,748	5,049,484
Depreciation and amortization	36,244	61,627	4,353	-	-	102,224
Total operating expenses	877,195	2,290,786	40,216	1,774,825	5,107,363	10,090,385
Operating income (loss)	(20,371)	(31,608)	3,131	314,012	580,265	845,429
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Investment income	5,830	2,788	7,592	166,915	59,582	242,707
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	-	(782)	-		-	(782)
Total non-operating revenue	5,830	2,006	7,592	166,915	59,582	241,925
Change in net position	(14,541)	(29,602)	10,723	480,927	639,847	1,087,354
Total net position - beginning, restated	257,342	974,935	140,902	962,968	553,359	2,889,506
Total net position - ending	\$ 242,801	\$ 945,333	\$ 151,625	\$ 1,443,895	\$ 1,193,206	\$ 3,976,860

Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds - Year Ended June 30, 2015

		olic Works ninistration	Fle	eet Services Fund	Sur	plus Property Fund	M	Risk anagement Fund	Lð	k H Benefits Fund	 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Claims and benefits paid Payment from (to) other funds	\$	856,824 (95,296) (716,975)	\$	2,259,256 (1,497,146) (742,665) - 515	\$	44,457 (8,487) (27,862) - (11,584)	\$	2,088,837 (1,620,997) (150,433) (19,520)	\$	5,665,135 (23,779) (28,273) (5,106,030)	\$ 10,914,509 (3,245,705) (1,666,208) (5,125,550) (11,069)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		44,553		19,960		(3,476)		297,887		507,053	 865,977
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital assets purchased Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(5,045)		(11,834) (11,834)		(7,500) (7,500)		-			 (24,379) (24,379)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (purchase) of investments Interest and dividends Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(26,027) 5,830 (20,197)		2,788		17,349 7,593 24,942		(49,285) 155,437 106,152		(419,563) 55,382 (364,181)	 (477,526) 227,030 (250,496)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		19,311		10,914		13,966		404,039		142,872	591,102
Balances - beginning of year		17,950		109,424		38,408		304,232		113,648	 583,662
Balances - end of year	\$	37,261	\$	120,338	\$	52,374	\$	708,271	\$	256,520	\$ 1,174,764
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	37,261 37,261	\$	120,338 120,338	\$	52,374 52,374	\$ \$	708,271	\$	256,520 256,520	\$ 1,174,764
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(20,371)	\$	(31,608)	\$	3,131	\$	314,012	\$	580,265	\$ 845,429
Depreciation expense Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net		36,244		61,627 78		4,353 1,110		-		(22,493)	102,224 (21,305)
Due from other funds Inventory Accounts payable Claims liability Due to employees		6,348 3,042		515 26,168 (50,232) - 7,646		- (464) - 661		- 11,216 (36,000) 626		(58,083) 6,801 262	515 26,168 (91,215) (29,199) 12,237
Due to other funds Accrued compensated absences		19,290		5,766		(11,584) (683)		8,033		301	(11,584) 32,707
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	44,553	\$	19,960	\$	(3,476)	\$	297,887	\$	507,053	\$ 865,977

Debt Service Coverage Schedule - Year Ended June 30, 2015

	1 and 2011A venue Bonds
GROSS REVENUE AVAILABLE:	
Water revenue	\$ 6,065,195
Wastewater revenue	7,535,018
Pledged sales tax	13,731,761
Investment income	 1,134,019
Total Gross Revenue Available	 28,465,993
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Total Operating Expenses	 11,029,592
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 17,436,401
Average Annual Debt Service	
2011 Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,808,379
2011A Revenue Bonds	4,709,500
	\$ 6,517,879
Computed Coverage	 268%
Coverage Requirement	 125%

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

General Government Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Streets	Health and Welfare	Culture & Recreation	Economic Development	Debt Services	Total
2005-06	\$ 4,823,711	\$ 19,324,367	\$ 3,072,745	\$ 297,426	\$ 2,790,104	\$ 4,756,832	\$ 2,216,881	\$ 37,282,066
2006-07	4,638,916	19,653,099	2,860,439	1,060,332	1,269,324	4,286,769	1,874,210	35,643,089
2007-08	4,433,847	22,751,353	4,704,754	9,065,571	1,833,511	4,151,318	3,096,734	50,037,088
2008-09	4,731,952	28,025,096	5,832,627	23,077,926	1,720,807	4,523,604	2,241,289	70,153,301
2009-10	4,341,709	25,474,931	14,974,806	1,491,596	1,657,029	4,648,669	2,811,624	55,400,364
2010-11	6,459,976	25,157,469	6,006,443	160,983	1,120,863	4,915,834	3,679,296	47,500,864
2011-12	5,423,037	27,570,275	3,702,871	629	1,989,113	4,813,173	3,745,698	47,244,796
2012-13	5,216,187	27,388,784	3,460,381	110,935	2,841,490	4,704,086	3,856,073	47,577,936
2013-14	6,972,885	27,386,699	4,382,912	463,886	2,112,589	5,028,554	3,753,029	50,100,554
2014-15	6,704,404	28,657,862	5,138,517	410,969	1,746,966	3,792,050	3,650,604	50,101,372

	Last Ten Fiscal Years															
Fiscal Year		Taxes		Intergov- ernmental		icenses & Permits		narges for Services		Fines & orfeitures	I	nvestment Income	Mi	sc Revenues		Total
2005-06	\$	27,656,355	\$	2,308,525	\$	306,977	\$	2,170,231	\$	1,619,238	\$	6,308,052	\$	6,128,707	\$	46,498,085
2006-07		28,111,696		1,173,791		566,845		1,851,771		1,458,500		11,216,338		612,269		44,991,210
2007-08		31,705,767		8,261,565		413,183		1,766,807		1,916,846		(3,275,268)		1,162,943		41,951,843
2008-09		32,399,044		4,903,868		420,663		2,127,414		2,104,237		(9,252,051)		775,469		33,478,644
2009-10		33,166,047		4,906,373		385,949		2,066,991		1,878,424		6,582,036		2,445,317		51,431,137
2010-11		33,566,216		6,440,504		395,511		2,193,602		2,001,322		14,546,261		552,201		59,695,617
2011-12		36,586,145	*	5,462,968		330,553		2,636,087		2,170,041		2,749,217		742,978		50,677,989
2012-13		39,796,809		5,205,283		392,512		2,249,961		1,960,694		10,846,574		1,492,193		61,944,026
2013-14		40,546,435		5,668,145		304,395		2,545,726		1,976,580		15,736,403		2,367,115		69,144,799
2014-15		39,781,445		5,543,732		349,439		3,662,747		2,045,294		8,377,665		2,381,400		62,141,722

Governmental Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

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

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Total	Ratio of Total Assessed Value	
Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Veteran and Homestead Exemption	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	to Total Estimated Actual Value
2006	\$ 201,408,334	\$ 26,324,714	\$ 13,201,094	\$ 10,757,246	\$ 230,176,896	\$ 2,092,517,236	11%
2007	216,308,965	27,831,980	12,095,233	10,654,076	245,582,102	2,232,564,564	11%
2008	233,726,705	27,869,971	12,100,868	14,043,632	259,653,912 (1)	2,360,490,127	11%
2009	244,609,641	29,359,839	12,004,561	14,504,429	271,469,612 (1)	2,467,905,563	11%
2010	252,013,094	27,856,671	13,374,321	10,453,302	278,216,075 (1)	2,529,237,045	11%
2011	258,517,927	27,728,562	13,697,571	10,398,494	284,605,074 (1)	2,587,318,855	11%
2012	259,775,001	27,954,136	13,431,063	10,164,671	285,884,862 (1)	2,598,953,291	11%
2013	263,908,805	28,917,523	11,834,175	15,286,274	289,374,229 (1)	2,630,674,809	11%
2014	267,452,466	28,135,094	11,407,389	15,250,420	291,744,529 (1)	2,652,222,991	11%
2015	272,926,268	26,469,753	11,878,425	9,320,146	296,030,326 (1)	2,691,184,782	11%

(1) New established exemption for veterans

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

Fiscal Year	City Sinking Fund	MWC Schools	Rose State College	Oklahoma County	Total Midwest City Resident	Choctaw Schools	Total Midwest City Resident	OKC Schools	Total Midwest City Resident
2006	9.25	62.79	18.29	22.81	113.14	62.60	112.95	57.07	107.42
2007	8.32	64.31	17.67	22.29	112.59	63.11	111.39	56.73	105.01
2008	7.29	65.05	17.30	23.18	112.82	66.66	114.43	52.48	100.25
2009	7.24	65.83	17.40	24.79	115.26	68.50	117.93	58.43	107.86
2010	6.81	65.60	17.32	24.27	114.00	69.41	117.81	58.70	107.10
2011	6.62	64.64	17.18	24.06	112.50	70.22	118.08	62.09	109.95
2012	6.09	66.55	17.10	23.97	113.71	72.49	119.65	59.29	106.45
2013	5.78	64.98	17.02	23.87	111.65	76.19	122.86	60.39	107.06
2014	5.44	70.32	20.33	23.58	119.67	76.18	125.53	59.36	108.71
2015	5.18	71.03	19.88	23.72	119.81	76.17	124.95	59.71	108.49

Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2015

Net assessed valuation	\$296,030,326
Debt limit (a)	\$29,603,033
Applicable bonds outstanding	\$4,100,000
Legal debt margin	\$25,503,033

(a) Article 10, Section 26 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma limits municipal debt to 10% of net assessed valuation for certain types of general obligation bonds.

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

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest (1)		ncipal Interest (1)		Т	otal Debt Service	G	otal General overnmental xpenditures	Ratio of Debt Service to Government Expenditures
2004-05	\$	1,300,000	\$	663,185	\$	1,963,185	\$	64,596,361	3.04%		
2005-06	\$	1,300,000	\$	916,881	\$	2,216,881	\$	37,282,066	5.95%		
2006-07		1,075,000		599,313		1,674,313		35,643,089	4.70%		
2007-08		1,350,000		1,102,596		2,452,596		50,037,088	4.90%		
2008-09		1,400,000		635,560		2,035,560		70,153,301	2.90%		
2009-10		1,400,000		569,623		1,969,623		55,400,364	3.56%		
2010-11		1,400,000		503,685		1,903,685		47,500,864	4.01%		
2011-12		1,400,000		437,342		1,837,342		47,244,796	3.89%		
2012-13		1,400,000		370,754		1,770,754		47,577,936	3.72%		
2013-14		1,400,000		304,167		1,704,167		50,100,554	3.40%		
2014-15		1,400,000		259,975		1,659,975		50,101,372	3.31%		

(1) Excludes bond issuance and other costs

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

Fiscal Year	Population	Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Less Debt Service Money Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2005-06	54,088	230,176,896	16,325,000	1,480,497	14,844,503	6.45%	274
2006-07	54,088	245,582,102	15,250,000	1,961,500	13,288,500	5.41%	246
2007-08	54,088	259,653,914	13,900,000	1,683,112	12,216,888	4.71%	226
2008-09	54,088	271,469,612	12,500,000	1,513,528	10,986,472	4.05%	203
2009-10	54,088	278,216,075	11,100,000	1,500,619	9,599,381	3.45%	177
2010-11	54,371	284,605,074	9,700,000	1,504,457	8,195,543	2.88%	151
2011-12	54,371	285,884,862	8,300,000	1,551,565	6,748,435	2.36%	124
2012-13	54,371	289,374,229	6,900,000	1,428,884	5,471,116	1.89%	101
2013-14	54,371	291,744,529	5,500,000	1,373,216	4,126,784	1.41%	76
2014-15	54,371	296,030,326	4,100,000	1,364,980	2,735,020	0.92%	50

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Maximum Annual Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage
2005-06	\$ 15,148,626	\$ 8,765,616	\$ 6,383,010	\$ 2,000,344	3.19
2006-07	11,389,730	7,378,584	4,011,146	2,000,344	2.01
2007-08	14,201,820	7,372,367	6,829,453	2,000,344	3.41
2008-09	14,535,584	8,191,452	6,344,132	2,000,344	3.17
2009-10	14,822,864	7,867,225	6,955,639	2,000,344	3.48
2010-11	15,207,582	8,004,126	7,203,456	2,000,344	3.60
2011-12	17,702,453	8,669,659	9,032,794	6,517,879	1.39
2012-13	27,258,461	9,443,537	17,814,924	6,517,879	2.73
2013-14	28,567,824	9,583,902	18,983,902	6,517,879	2.91
2014-15	28,465,993	9,581,604	17,436,401	6,517,879	2.70

Revenue Bond and Note Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Demographic Statistics

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

Population is taken from US Census conducted every 10 years.

	Commercial Construction		Residential Construction						
	Number of			Number				Total	
Fiscal Year	Units		Value	of Units		Value		Construction	
2005-06	247	\$	27,599,268	767	\$	51.587.219	\$	79,186,487	
2006-07	245	Ψ	49,578,946	618	Ψ	33,434,637	Ψ	83,013,583	
2007-08	251		44,469,520	537		29,373,333		73,842,853	
2008-09	264		28,032,074	504		29,169,569		57,201,643	
2009-10	184		11,614,006	457		18,846,251		30,460,257	
2010-11	98		14,052,174	203		23,937,338		37,989,512	
2011-12	28		97,003,650	237		20,332,200		117,335,850	
2012-13	27		54,561,650	120		19,020,411		73,582,061	
2013-14	8		6,398,000	69		11,878,466		18,276,466	
2014-15	15		6,748,210	103		16,365,722		23,113,932	

New Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2015

Date of Incorporation Form of government Square miles in city limits Miles of streets	1943 Council-manager 28 565 Lane miles
Education Number of primary schools Number of secondary schools	8 3
Number of High schools Number of colleges	2 1
Police Protection Number of officers	94
Fire Protection Number of stations Number of headquarters Number of personnel per shift	6 1 24
Public Works Water storage capacity (millions of gallons) Miles of water lines Miles of sanitary sewer lines	9.5 300.5 281.4

Information obtained from various departments of the City of Midwest City.

Miscellaneous Statistics, Continued June 30, 2015

City Employees

Fiscal Year	Full Time Government	Full Time Hotel/Conference Center
2005-06	496	_
2005-00	503	-
2007-08	499	-
2008-09	499	-
2009-10	502	60
2010-11	494	62
2011-12	493	62
2012-13	491	-
2013-14	489	-
2014-15	477	-

Miscellaneous Statistics, Continued June 30, 2015

City Water Usage (Gallons)

Fiscal Year	Annual Usage	Average Daily Usage
2005-06	2,174,375,000	5,957,192
2006-07	2,021,890,000	5,539,425
2007-08	1,863,117,000	5,104,430
2008-09	1,931,741,887	5,292,444
2009-10	1,910,755,000	5,234,945
2010-11	1,953,204,878	5,351,246
2011-12	2,025,176,197	5,548,428
2012-13	1,902,831,000	5,213,236
2013-14	1,699,549,985	4,656,301
2014-15	1,604,378,570	4,395,558

Single Audit Reports June 30, 2015



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RSM US LLP

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma, (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2016.

Our report included an emphasis of matter referencing the restatement of beginning net position for the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and No. 71 and a change in correction of an error related to the presentation of the OPEB liability.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify and deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2015-001 and 2015-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma April 21, 2016



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Midwest City, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the compliance of the City of Midwest City's (the City) with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph discussing restatements made during the current year audit. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma April 21, 2016

The City of Midwest City

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Progam Title	CDFA Number	Pass-Through Grantor Number	Federal Expenditures
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
Passed through Oklahoma Department			
of Civil Emergency Management:			
Emergency Performance Grant 14	97.042	N/A	\$ 3,750
Emergency Performance Grant 14 (Additional Award)	97.042	N/A	6,000
Emergency Performance Grant 15	97.042	N/A	7,500
			17,250
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	FEMA-4109-DR-OK	200,714
May 2013 Flooding	97.036	FEMA-DR-4117-PW	11,555
2014 Logan County Wildfire FMAG Reimbursement	97.046	FMAG 5052 PW 2 & 3	5,607
			235,126
U.S. Dept. of Justice	10 700	2012 LIANC OK DI	17 074
FY 2013 Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2013-H4446-OK-DJ	17,274
FY 2014 Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2014-H1984-OK-DJ	21,259
			38,533
U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security			
Passed through Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security:			
FY 2013 SHSP Local Grant	97.073	OKOHS #97.073-5900	43,105
FY 2012 SHSP Local Grant	97.073	OKOHS #97.073-5800	2,013
			45,118
U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development			
Community Dev Block Grant	14.218	B-12-MC-40-0005	10,903
Community Dev Block Grant	14.218	B-13-MC-40-0005	32,714
Community Dev Block Grant	14.218	B-14-MC-40-0005	270,716
			314,333
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	1452 HOME 12	70,000
	15 SI		384,333
U.S Department of Transportation			
Passed through Oklahoma Highway Safety Office:			100010001
Oklahoma Highway Safety Office	20.600	PT-15-03-13-12	27,031
Oklahoma Highway Safety Office	20.600	OP-14-03-15-11	
		AL14-03-07-11	11,311
			38,342
Passed through Oklahoma Dept. of Mental Health and			
Substance Abuse:	20.646	0000 2021 2015 002	2 204
2M2L Youth Alcohol Task Force Grant	20.616	OCSO 2M2L 2015-002	3,364
			41,706
U.S Department of Commerce			
PW & ED Facilities Assistance - Soldier Creek Ind Park	11.300		117,123
PW & ED Facilities Assistance - Soluler Creek inu Faik	11.000	2.4	

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

The City of Midwest City

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2015

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The purpose of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is to present a summary of the activities of the City of Midwest City (the City) which have been financed by the U.S. Government for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the activities of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in fund balances, or the revenues, expenditures, and other changes of the City.

Complete Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbers are presented for those programs for which such numbers were available. CFDA prefixes and other identifying numbers are presented for programs for which a complete CFDA is not available.

The City is also the subrecipient of federal funds that are reported as expenditures and included in the Schedule. The detailed Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures denotes funding sources for pass-through funds. Federal awards other than those indicated as pass-through are denoted as federal direct funds.

Note 2. Basis of Accounting

For purposes of the Schedule, expenditures for federal award programs are recognized on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB A-87, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where applicable.

Note 3. Subrecipients

Federal awards provided through the City to subrecipients are treated as expenditures when paid to the subrecipient. As of June 30, 2015, the City did not have any subrecipients of any federal awards.

The City of Midwest City

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2015

 Comment Number
 Comment
 Corrective Action Taken

 No matters were reported.
 Value
 Value

Summary Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? Yes X No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? X Yes None reported						
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?YesX_No						
Federal Awards:						
Internal control over major programs:						
 Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X None reported 						
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? Yes X No						
Identification of major programs:						
Federal CFDA # Name of Federal Program						
97.039Hazard Mitigation Grant Program11.300Facilities Assistance Grant						
 * See the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for identification of CFDA numbers applicable to the major programs. 						
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$300,000						

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

_X_Yes ___No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

I. Findings Relating to the Financial Statement Audit as Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted *Government Auditing Standards*

(A) Internal Control

FINDING 2015-001 Classification: Significant Deficiency

<u>Finding</u>: In prior years, the City recorded the net other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligation in the Internal Service Fund and did not properly allocate the annual OPEB cost to the contributing funds.

<u>Criteria</u>: The City should record its other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45 and related implementation guidance. This requires that when a government makes OPEB contributions from an Internal Service Fund and records the net OPEB obligation in the Internal Service Fund, it should allocate the annual OPEB cost and related liabilities among the contributing funds.

<u>Condition</u>: The City recorded the OPEB liability in the internal service fund and did not allocate the costs and related liabilities to the contributing funds. The liability was being carried in the L&H Benefits fund, an internal service fund, with no recognition of the liabilities or contributions in the participating funds.

<u>Cause</u>: The City did not follow applicable guidance in the preparation and presentation of its financial statements.

Effect: The City's beginning net position was restated for the opinion units and amounts below:

Governmental Activities - \$6,004,721 Internal Service Funds - \$8,087,659 Midwest City Municipal Authority - \$1,708,660 Non-Major Proprietary Funds - \$374,278

Additionally, the OPEB liability at June 30, 2015, totaling \$8,370,342 and which was carried in the internal service fund was removed and allocated to the governmental activities on the government wide statement of net position (\$6,346,743), the Midwest City Municipal Authority (\$1,710,861), and the Non-Major Proprietary Funds (\$312,738). The difference between the restatement of the net position for each opinion unit and the OPEB liability was recorded as an expense.

<u>Recommendation</u>: GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* will replace GASB Statement No. 45 and will be effective in FY 2008. We recommend that the City develop an action plan to implement Statement No. 75 when it becomes effective.

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan:

On prior years audited financial statements, OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability has always been reported in an internal service fund. That presentation was due to a misunderstanding related to the application of GAAP as it currently pertains to the recognition of the net OPEB obligation. The City, after consultation with the GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board), elected to alter its presentation to a manner that more effectively describes the substance of the transaction.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

FINDING 2015-002

Classification – Significant Deficiency

<u>Finding</u>: In prior years, the City did not properly capitalize interest costs for construction in progress. Additionally, the City did not properly review construction in progress accounts with the project managers and several projects that were already in service were not transferred to complete capital assets and depreciated.

<u>Criteria</u>: The City should capitalize interest costs on allowable projects in accordance with GASB Statement No. 62 *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* Additionally, the City did not capitalize projects completed within constructing in progress in previous periods even though the assets had been placed in service.

<u>Condition</u>: The City was not performing a proper capitalization of interest expense for proprietary funds. Per GASB Statement No. 62 *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements,* assets that are constructed or otherwise produced for a government's own use should capitalize interest costs for that project during the acquisition period. Thus, the cost of capital assets could be understated by the amount of capitalized interest not recorded.

In addition, the City was not performing an assessment of ongoing construction projects to determine if portions of those projects had been completed and placed in service. As a result, the City could have a misclassification between capital assets being depreciated and capital assets not being depreciated, and depreciation expense could be understated.

<u>Cause</u>: The City did not review its construction in progress accounts during the year for any potential capitalized interest and did not transfer completed projects from construction-in-progress to the respective capital assets categories for several periods.

<u>Effect</u>: The construction in progress in the capital asset grouping in the financial statements were understated by \$444,052 in the Midwest City Municipal Authority. Interest expense was overstated for \$338,274. Depreciation expense was understated in the current year by \$1,110,099. Beginning net position for the Midwest City Municipal Authority was understated by \$1,215,877. A passed adjusting journal entry was recorded for this error.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City review its construction in progress for any completed projects at year end and apply the guidance from GASB Statement No. 62 *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements* to determine the amount of interest that should be capitalized at year end and/or at the project's completion.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2015

Management Response and Corrective Action Plan:

On prior years audited financial statements, the revenue bond interest has always been expensed instead of capitalization. The inclusion of a debt service fund into the municipal authority opinion unit triggered the discussion of capitalized interest. Although the total effect is not material on the City's net position and no restatement was required, the City elects to adhere to GASB Statement 62 and will review interest capitalization for proprietary funds.

The City does review the CIP (Construction In Progress) list each fiscal year for projects that need to be placed in service. The City was operating under the interpretation that the project would be capitalized at the time of completion and acceptance by council. The City will review its capitalization policy according to GAAP regarding the timing of capitalization.

(B) Compliance Findings

No matters were reported.

II. Findings Required to be Reported in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

(A) Internal Control

No matters were reported.

(B) Compliance Findings

No matters were reported

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Report to the City Council April 21, 2016



THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING



April 21, 2016

531 Couch Drive

RSM US LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma T +1 405 239 7961

F +1 405 235 0042

www.rsmus.com

City Council and Management City of Midwest City, Oklahoma

We are pleased to present this report related to our audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Midwest City (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2015. This report summarizes certain matters required by professional standards to be communicated to you in your oversight responsibility for the City's financial reporting process.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties. It will be our pleasure to respond to any questions you have about this report. We appreciate the opportunity to continue to be of service to the City of Midwest City.

RSM US LLP

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Required Communications

Generally accepted auditing standards (AU-C 260, *The Auditor's Communication With Those Charged With Governance*) require the auditor to promote effective two-way communication between the auditor and those charged with governance. Consistent with this requirement, the following summarizes our responsibilities regarding the basic financial statement audit as well as observations arising from our audit that are significant and relevant to your responsibility to oversee the financial reporting process.

Area	Comments
Our Responsibilities With Regard to the Financial Statement Audit	Our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, have been described to you in our arrangement letter dated July 1, 2015. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve management or those charged with governance of their responsibilities which are also described in that letter.
Overview of the Planned Scope and Timing of the Financial Statement Audit	We have issued a separate communication regarding the planned scope and timing of our audit and have discussed with you our identification of and planned audit response to significant risks of material misstatement.
Accounting Policies and Practices	Preferability of Accounting Policies and Practices Under generally accepted accounting principles, in certain circumstances, management may select among alternative accounting practices. In our view, in such circumstances, management has selected the preferable accounting practice.
	Adoption of, or Change in, Accounting Policies Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the Organization. Following is a description of significant accounting policies or their application that were either initially selected or changed during the year.
	GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial reporting for Pensions and GASB No. 71, Pension Transaction for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The adoption of these statements requires the City recognize their long-term benefit (obligation) related to Defined Benefit Pension Plans and enhances the accountability and transparency through additional reporting disclosures.
	As described in Note 7, the financial statements were restated to record a net pension liability and a deferred outflow related to contributions made after the measurement date of the governmental activities due to the implementation of GASB Nos. 68 and 71. In addition, the required disclosure changes and RSI schedules were included in the financial statements. The beginning net position was restated to reflect this implementation. The beginning net position of Governmental Type Activities was restated to show a reduction of \$31,831,977.

Area	Comments
Accounting Policies and Practices (Continued)	Significant or Unusual Transactions We did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.
	Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements During the year ended June 30, 2015, management determined that the net other post-employment benefits obligation should be allocated and recorded in the applicable funds in order to comply with the applicable guidance from GASB. The net position of several proprietary funds and at the government-wide level were restated in order to comply with the applicable GASB guidance. Under GAAP, the finding is considered an error. The impact on the net position of the financial statements for the related opinion units has been disclosed in the financial statements.
	We added an emphasis of matter to our audit opinion to point to this disclosure. The emphasis of matter does not modify our opinion on the financial statements.
	Management's Judgments and Accounting Estimates Summary information about the process used by management in formulating particularly sensitive accounting estimates and about our conclusions regarding the reasonableness of those estimates is in the attached Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates.
Audit Adjustments	Audit adjustments proposed by us and recorded by The City of Midwest City are shown in the attached Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments.
Uncorrected Misstatements	Uncorrected misstatements are summarized in the attached Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements.
Disagreements With Management	We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on any significant matters, the scope of the audit, or significant disclosures to be included in the basic financial statements.
Consultations With Other Accountants	Except for consulting services provided by Crawford & Associates, we are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.
Significant Issues Discussed With Management	No significant issues arising from the audit were discussed with or were the subject of correspondence with management.
Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit	We did not encounter any significant difficulties in dealing with management during the audit.

Area	Comments
Letter(s) Communicating Significant Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control over Financial Reporting	We have separately communicated the significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting as required by <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and <i>OMB Circular A-133</i> . This communication is included in the schedule of findings and questioned costs within the compliance section of the City's financial and compliance report for the year ended June 30, 2015.
Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm	Copies of material written communications between our firm and the management of the City, including the representation letter provided to us by management, are attached as Exhibit A.

The City of Midwest City Summary of Significant Accounting Estimates Year Ended June 30, 2015

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. You may wish to monitor throughout the year the process used to determine and record these accounting estimates. The following describes the significant accounting estimates reflected in the City's June 30, 2015, basic financial statements.

Estimate	Accounting Policy	Management's Estimation Process	Basis for Our Conclusions on Reasonableness of Estimate
Net Pension Liability (NPL) Assumptions	The City relies on the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan and the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System defined benefit plan actuaries to determine the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and its components, based on the percentage of contributions to the plan compared to other participating employers. Any net difference between the total pension liability and fiduciary net position (net pension liability) are recorded as a net pension asset or liability in the financial statements of the City. In addition, deferred inflows and outflows resulting from differences in projected versus actual earnings, differences in actual versus expected experience, and changes in actuarial assumptions are calculated and recognized as pension expense.	Management of the City relies on Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan and the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System actuaries to determine the City's net pension liability and pension expense. Management records the City's proportionate share and reviews the assumptions for reasonableness.	We tested the payroll information submitted to the Plans, obtained the actuarial report and audited pension allocation schedules. We had an internal actuarial specialist review the significant assumptions and conclusions used by the Plans. We concluded that the process used by management and the estimates are reasonable.

Estimate Depreciable Life of Capital Assets	Accounting Policy The depreciable life of capital assets is set at the estimated useful life of the related asset.	Management's Estimation Process The determination is made at the time the asset is placed into service and involves various judgments and assumptions, including the estimated useful life and prior experience.	Basis for Our Conclusions on Reasonableness of Estimate We scanned the estimated useful lives assigned to current year additions by management. We believe the estimates and the process used by management are reasonable.
Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Assumptions	Liabilities are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements for the difference between annually required contributions and the actual contributions made by the City.	The City relies on the actuarial computed Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation based on data provided by the City of Midwest City turnover, retirement age, wages and mortality. These factors and the estimated discount rate of return are based upon historical and general market data. Management reviews the actuarial assumptions and results.	We analyzed the City's methodology, obtained actuarial calculation reports and concluded that the estimates are reasonable.
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts related to Account Receivable (Utility Billings and Court Fines)	Accounts receivable balances must be recorded at their collectable balance. Any receivables that may be uncollectable should have an allowance for doubtful accounts recorded against the receivable balance.	The City calculates the allowance by reviewing historical collections for each type of accounts receivable and booking an allowance related to the accounts receivable based on that collection percentage.	We recalculated management's estimate of the allowance based on an independently formed expectation. Additionally, we performed a look-back at the amounts recorded in the allowance in the prior year and compared those amounts to the actual collection experience for the accounts receivable outstanding in the prior year. Based on the testing performed, the estimates appeared reasonable.

The City of Midwest City Summary of Recorded Audit Adjustments Year Ended June 30, 2015

Governmental Activities

			Ef	fect	—Debit (Cre	dit)		nt tur
Description	Asset	S	 Liabilities	N	let Position		Revenue	Expense
Entry to record allocation of OPEB liability and contributions at the fund level	\$		\$ (6,346,746)	\$	6,004,721	\$, - ·	\$ 342,022

Business Type Activities

			Ef	fect	—Debit (Cre	dit)		rw 12.7
Description	Asset	S	 Liabilities	N	let Position		Revenue	Expense
Entry to record allocation of OPEB liability and contributions at the fund level	\$	-	\$ (2,023,599)	\$	2,082,938	\$	-	\$ (59,339)

Midwest City Municipal Authority

			Ef	fect	-Debit (Cree	dit)			
Description	Asse	ts	Liabilities	N	let Position		Revenue	Expense	
Entry to record allocation of OPEB liability and contributions at the fund level	\$	-	\$ (1,710,861)	\$	1,708,660	\$	-	\$	2,201

Non-major Proprietary Funds

		E	ffect—Debit (Credit)		
Description Entry to record allocation of OPEB liability and contributions at the fund level	Assets	Liabilities	Net Position	Revenue	Expense
	\$-	\$ (312,738)	\$ 374,278 \$	- \$	(61,540)
Internal Service Funds	ан ^а п.	e set con		Rot	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		Ef	fect—Debit (Credit)		
Description	Assets	Liabilities	Net Position	Revenue	Expense
Entry to record allocation of OPEB liability and contributions at the fund level	\$ -	\$ 8,370,342	\$ (8,087,659) \$	- \$	

The City of Midwest City Summary of Uncorrected Misstatements Year Ended June 30, 2015

During the course of our audit, we accumulated uncorrected misstatements that were determined by management to be immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows and to the related basic financial statement disclosures. Following is a summary of those differences.

Opinion Unit: Governmental Activities

		E	Effect - Debit (Credit)				
Description -	Assets	Liabilities	Net Position		Revenue		Expense
Non-reversed opening equity misstatements	\$ 9 <u>1</u> 4	\$ 14	\$ -	\$	2	\$	-
Factual Misstatement: To properly remove FY 14 grant revenue from FY 15 GL. (1)		2.0	(10,178)		10,178		-
Factual Misstatement: To correct duplicated revenue accrual. (1)	(15,500)	13 (m)	-		15,500	e.	× -
Projected Misstatement: To record unrecorded liabilities noted in the search for unrecorded liabilities. (1)		(29,383)	-		7		29,383
Factual Misstatement: To properly state municipal court fine A/R as of year end. (1)	(21,571)	-	-		21,571		-
Factual Misstatement: To record land at fair value that is being held as an investment. (2)	127,370	1	₹.		(127,370)		
Factual Misstatement: To record adjustment to asset 20197- 1 that was added to Capital Improvement Fund capital assets related to ODOT project.	 23,834		(40.470)	^	(21,135)	<u>^</u>	(2,699)
Current year effect on net position =	\$ 114,133	\$ (29,383)	(10,178) (74,572) \$ (84,750)	\$	(101,256)	\$	26,684

(1) General Fund Opinion Unit: Total current year effect is \$76,632. The net effect on ending Fund Balance is \$66,454. (2) Midwest City Hospital Authority Opinion Unit - Total current year effect is \$(127,370). The net effect on ending Fund Balance is \$(127,370).

Opinion Unit: Business Type Activities

			E	Effec	t - Debit (Credit)		
Description	1	Assets	 Liabilities		Net Position	 Revenue	Expense
Non-reversed opening equity misstatements	\$	5	\$ 5	\$	5	\$	\$ -
Factual Misstatement: To record capitalized interest on various capital projects and to depreciate on assets that were not transferred from CIP to infrastructure.(3)		444.052	-		(1,215,877)	-	771,825
······································	\$	444,052	\$		(1,215,877)	\$ 6	\$ 771,825
Current year effect on net position Total	8			\$	771,825 (444,052)		

(3) Midwest City Municipal Authority Opinion Unit - Total current year effect is \$771,825. The net effect on ending net position is \$(444,052).

Exhibit A—Significant Written Communications Between Management and Our Firm



THE CITY OF MIDWEST CITY

April 21, 2016

RSM US LLP 531 Couch Drive, Suite 200 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the basic financial statements of the City of Midwest City, Oklahoma (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015 for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP).

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of April 21, 2016:

Financial Statements

- 1. We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit arrangement letter dated July 1, 2015, for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements referred to above in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- We acknowledge our responsibility for 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.
- 3. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 4. Significant assumptions used by us in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable and reflect our judgment based on our knowledge and experience about past and current events and our assumptions about conditions we expect to exist and courses of action we expect to take.
- 5. Related party transactions and interfund transactions, including interfund accounts and advances receivable and payable, sale and purchase transactions, interfund transfers, long-term loans, leasing arrangements and guarantees, have been recorded in accordance with the economic substance of the transaction and appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with the requirements of U.S. GAAP.
- 6. We are not aware of any events that have occurred subsequent to the date of the financial statements for which U.S. GAAP requires adjustment or disclosure.
- 7. We are not aware of any actual or possible litigation and claims required to be accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 8. There are no unasserted claims or assessments that our lawyer has advised us are probable of assertion and must be disclosed in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.5 and/or GASB Statement No.10.
- We have no direct or indirect, legal or moral obligation for any debt of any organization, public or private, or to special assessment bond.
 100 N MIDWEST BLVD • MIDWEST CITY, OK 73110 • (405) 739-1245 • (405) 739-1247 FAX

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Opinion Unit: Governmental Activities

Description	Effect - Debit (Credit)										
		Assets		Liabilities		Net Position		Revenue		Expense	
Non-reversed opening equity misstatements	\$	17	\$	2	\$	2	\$	2. 7.	\$		
Factual Misstatement: To properly remove FY 14 grant revenue from FY 15 GL. (1)				i i		(10,178)		10,178		i. R	
Factual Misstatement: To correct duplicated revenue accrual. (1)		(15,500)		-		-		15,500		÷	
Projected Misstatement: To record unrecorded liabilities noted in the search for unrecorded liabilities. (1)		2		(29,383)		-		- 22		29,383	
Factual Misstatement: To properly state municipal court fine A/R as of year end. (1)		(21,571)		-		-		21,571		-	
Factual Misstatement: To record land at fair value that is being held as an investment. (2)		127,370		-				(127,370)		-	
Factual Misstatement: To record adjustment to asset 20197- 1 that was added to Capital Improvement Fund capital assets for overstatement of contributed capital on ODOT											
project.		23,834		-		-		(21,135)		(2,699)	
Current year effect on net position	\$	114,133	\$	(29,383)		(10,178) (74,572)	\$	(101,256)	\$	26,684	
Total					\$	(84,750)					

(1) General Fund Opinion Unit: Total current year effect is \$76,632. The net effect on ending Fund Balance is \$66,454.

(2) Midwest City Hospital Authority Opinion Unit - Total current year effect is \$(127,370). The net effect on ending Fund Balance is \$(127,370).

Opinion Unit: Business Type Activities

Description	Effect - Debit (Credit)										
		Assets		Liabilities		Net Position		Revenue		Expense	
Non-reversed opening equity misstatements	\$	-	\$	÷	\$		\$	2	\$	20 H	
Factual Misstatement: To record capitalized interest on various capital projects and to depreciate on assets that were not transferred from CIP to infrastructure.(3)		444.052				(1,215,877)				771,825	
	\$	444,052	\$			(1,215,877)	\$		\$	771,825	
Current year effect on net position Total				TR.	\$	771,825 (444,052)					

(3) Midwest City Municipal Authority Opinion Unit - Total current year effect is \$771,825. The net effect on ending net position is \$(444,052).

- 18. We agree with the restatements of the beginning net position of the financial statements discussed in Note 7.
 - a. The restatement of \$31,831,977 in pension liability was the result of implementation of GASB Pension Statement 68 & 71. This restatement related to the state pension defined benefit plan for police and fire.
 - b. The restatement for the OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability was the correction of an error in the 2014 financial statements.
 - c. We were not aware of the error when those financial statements were issued. The error was the result of a misunderstanding related to the application of GAAP as it currently pertains to the recognition of the net OPEB obligation. The City, after consultation with the GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board), elected to alter its presentation to a manner that more effectively describes the substance of the transaction.
 - d. We are not aware of any other errors in the 2014 financial statements.

Opinion Unit: Business Type Activities

		Effect - Debit (Credit)										
Description		Assets		Liabilities		Net Position		Revenue		Expense		
Non-reversed opening equily misstatements	\$	-	\$	1	\$	1 40	\$	14	\$			
Factual Misstatement: To record capitalized interest on various capital projects and to depreciate on assets that were not transferred from CIP to infrastructure.(3)		444.052		-		(1,215,877)		-		771,825		
	\$	444,052	\$		0.0000	(1,215,877)	\$	4	\$	771,825		
Current year effect on net position Total					\$	771,825 (444,052)		13				

(3) Midwest City Municipal Authority Opinion Unit - Total current year effect is \$771,825. The net effect on ending net position is \$(444,052).

- 18. We agree with the restatements of the beginning net position of the financial statements discussed in Note 7.
 - a. The restatement of \$31,831,977 in pension liability was the result of implementation of GASB Pension Statement 68 & 71. This restatement related to the state pension defined benefit plan for police and fire.
 - b. The restatement for the OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefits) liability was the correction of an error in the 2014 financial statements.
 - c. We were not aware of the error when those financial statements were issued. The error was the result of a misunderstanding related to the application of GAAP as it currently pertains to the recognition of the net OPEB obligation. The City, after consultation with the GASB (Governmental Accounting Standards Board), elected to alter its presentation to a manner that more effectively describes the substance of the transaction.
 - d. We are not aware of any other errors in the 2014 financial statements.
 - e. We do not believe it is necessary to recall the June 30, 2014 financial statements and all users of those financial statements will receive a copy of the current year's financial statements and independent auditors' report.

Information Provided

19. We have provided you with:

- Access to all information, of which we are aware that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements such as records, documentation, and other matters;
- b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit;
- c. Unrestricted access to persons within the City from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
- d. Minutes of the meetings of the governing boards and committees, or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 20. All transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 21. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design and implementation of programs and controls to provide reasonable assurance that fraud is prevented and detected.
- 22. We are not aware of any information regarding allegations of fraud or suspected fraud, affecting the City's financial statements involving:
 - a. Management.
 - b. Employees who have significant roles in the internal control.
 - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.

- 23. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the City's financial statements received in communications from employees, former employees, analysts, regulators, or others.
- 24. We have no knowledge of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with laws and regulations whose effects were considered when preparing financial statements.
- 25. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation and claims whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.
- 26. We have disclosed to you there are no known related parties. Therefore, there are no known transactions with related parties that require disclosure in the City's financial statements.
- 27. We have informed you that the City has no knowledge of any significant deficiencies, in the design or operation of internal controls that could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data, other than the OPEB allocation and capitalization of interest cost on allowable projects in which you have reported to us and the City has responded in your report on internal control and compliance.
- 28. We are aware of no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 29. During the course of your audit, you may have accumulated records containing data which should be reflected in our books and records. All such data have been so reflected. Accordingly, copies of such records in your possession are no longer needed by us.
- 30. We have not completed the process of evaluating the effect that will result from adopting the guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements No. 72-82, as discussed in Note 13. The City is therefore unable to disclose the effect that adopting the guidance in GASB Statements No. 72-82 may have on its financial position and the results of operations when such guidance is adopted.

Supplementary Information

- 31. With respect to supplementary information presented in relation to the financial statements as a whole:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such information.
 - b. We believe such information, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
 - c. The methods of measurement have not changed from the prior period, but the presentation has changed from those used in the prior period due to change in the presentation for the other post-employment benefits in the internal service funds.
 - d. Underlying significant assumptions or interpretations regarding the measurement or presentation of such information are disclosed in the financial statements.
 - e. When supplementary information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date of issuance of the supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.
- 32. With respect to the required supplementary information presented as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board to supplement the basic financial statements:
 - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for the presentation of such required supplementary information.
 - b. We believe such required supplementary information is measured and presented in accordance with guidelines prescribed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and/or budgetary accounting principles as described in the financial statements.
 - c. The methods of measurement or presentation have changed from those used in the prior period due to the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 71.

- d. Underlying significant assumptions or interpretations regarding the measurement or presentation of such information are disclosed in the financial statements.
- e. When required supplementary information is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the required supplementary information no later than the date of issuance of the required supplementary information and the auditor's report thereon.

Compliance Considerations

- 1. In connection with your audit, conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we confirm that the City:
 - a. Is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
 - b. Is responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to the auditee.
 - c. Is not aware of any instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
 - d. Is not aware of any instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of noncompliance with provisions of contracts and grant agreements that have a material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts.
 - e. Is not aware of any instances that have occurred, or are likely to have occurred, of abuse that could be quantitatively or qualitatively material to the financial statements.
 - f. Is responsible for 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.
 - g. Acknowledges its responsibility for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal controls to prevent and detect fraud.
 - h. Has a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
 - i. Has identified for the auditor, previous audits, attestation engagements and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
 - j. Has provided views on the auditor's reported findings, conclusions and recommendations, as well as management's planned corrective actions, for the report.
- 2. In connection with your audit of federal awards conducted in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, we confirm:
 - a. Management is responsible for complying, and has complied, with the requirements of Circular A-133.
 - b. Management is responsible for understanding and complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements related to each of its federal programs.
 - c. Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining, and has established and maintained, effective internal control over compliance for federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on its federal programs.
 - d. Management has prepared the schedule of expenditures of federal awards in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and has included expenditures made during the period being audited for all awards

provided by federal agencies in the form of grants, federal cost reimbursement contracts, loans, loan guarantees, property (including donated surplus property), interest subsidies, insurance, direct appropriations and other assistance.

- e. Management has identified and disclosed all of its government programs and related activities subject to the OMB Circular A-133 compliance audit.
- f. Management has identified and disclosed to the auditor the requirements of laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that are considered to have a direct and material effect on each major program.
- g. Management has made available all federal awards (including amendments, if any) and any other correspondence relevant to federal programs and related activities that have taken place with federal agencies or pass-through entities.
- h. Management is not aware of any questioned costs or any known noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements of federal awards.
- Management believes that the auditee has complied with the direct and material compliance requirements.
- j. Management has made available all documentation related to compliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including information related to federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements.
- k. Management has provided to the auditor its interpretations of any compliance requirements that are subject to varying interpretations.
- Management is not aware of any communications from grantors and pass-through entities concerning
 possible noncompliance with the direct and material compliance requirements, including
 communications received from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the
 auditor's report.
- m. Management has disclosed to the auditor the findings received and related corrective actions taken for previous audits, attestation engagements, and internal or external monitoring that directly relate to the objectives of the compliance audit, including findings received and corrective actions taken from the end of the period covered by the compliance audit to the date of the auditor's report.
- n. Management is unware of any noncompliance actions related to the compliance audit.
- o. Management has provided the auditor with all information on the status of the follow-up on prior audit findings by federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, including all management decisions.
- p. Management has disclosed whether any changes in internal control over compliance or other factors that might significantly affect internal control, have occurred subsequent to the period covered by the auditor's report.
- q. Federal program financial reports and claims for advances and reimbursements are supported by the books and records from which the basic financial statements have been prepared.
- r. The copies of federal program financial reports provided to the auditor are true copies of the reports submitted, or electronically transmitted, to the federal agency or pass-through entity, as applicable.
- s. Management has charged costs to federal awards in accordance with applicable cost principles and OMB Circular A-133.
- t. Management is responsible for, and has accurately prepared, the summary schedule of prior audit findings to include all findings required to be included by OMB Circular A-133.
- u. The reporting package does not contain protected personally identifiable information.
- v. Management has accurately completed the appropriate sections of the data collection form.

forman J. Guy Henson

City Manager

Tim Lyon Assistant City Manager

Judy Siemens Finance Director

Frank Chen

Frank Chen Deputy Finance Director

Terri Craft Grants Manager

