## Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District

Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District (the "District"), which comprise the statements of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

## 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; 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.

## **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

(Continued)

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the District as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

## **Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I-1 through I-4 and the required supplementary information on pages 28 through 31 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, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2019, on our consideration of the District'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 solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley & Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma December 6, 2019

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This section of the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District's (the "District") annual financial report presents a discussion and analysis of its financial performance for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section. The following tables summarize the net position and changes in net position of the District for 2019 and 2018.

#### **Statements of Net Position**

	June 30,		30,
		2019	2018
Assets:			
Current assets	\$	2,789,801	2,004,481
Capital assets, net		9,048,555	9,239,789
Net pension asset		296,618	75,789
Other noncurrent assets		4,269,128	4,117,457
Total assets		16,404,102	15,437,516
Deferred outflows of resources			
related to the pension plan		79,548	204,017
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities		330,257	287,300
Long-term debt, less current maturities		615,230	709,656
Total liabilities		945,487	996,956
Deferred inflows of resources			
related to the pension plan		142,058	128,978
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net		8,338,899	8,435,772
Restricted		50,000	50,000
Unrestricted		7,007,206	6,029,827
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	15,396,105	14,515,599

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

#### Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Years Ended June 30,		
	2019	2018	
Operating revenues:			
Operations and maintenance	\$ 2,011,380	2,106,130	
Electric power	456,759	575,308	
Total operating revenues	2,468,139	2,681,438	
Operating expenses:			
Pumping power	456,759	575,847	
Salaries and benefits	473,160	512,534	
Other operating expenses	891,908	838,099	
Total operating expenses	1,821,827	1,926,480	
Operating income	646,312	754,958	
Non-operating revenue (expense)	234,194	(150,595)	
Changes in net position	880,506	604,363	
Net position, beginning of year	14,515,599	13,911,236	
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,396,105	14,515,599	

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The three financial statements are as follows:

- Statement of Net Position—This statement presents information reflecting the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Net position represents the amount of total assets, deferred outflows of resources, less total deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities. The statement of net position is categorized as to current and noncurrent assets and liabilities. For purposes of the financial statements, current assets and liabilities are those assets and liabilities with immediate liquidity or which are collectible or becoming due within 12 months of the statement date.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position—This statement reflects the operating revenues and expenses, as well as non-operating revenues and expenses, during the fiscal year. Major sources of operating revenues are operations and maintenance, and electric power revenue; and major sources of operating expenses are salaries and benefits, and pumping power expense. Major sources of non-operating income are from investment and interest income. The change in net position for an enterprise fund is the equivalent of net profit or loss for any other business enterprise.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

#### Overview of the Financial Statements, Continued

• Statement of Cash Flows—The statement of cash flows is presented using the direct method of reporting which reflects cash flows from operating, capital and related financing, and investing activities. Cash collections and payments are reflected in this statement to arrive at the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the fiscal year.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The decrease in total operating revenues of approximately \$213,000 in 2019 compared to the prior year was due to decreased operations and maintenance revenues and electric power revenue. The increase in total operating revenues of approximately \$516,000 in 2018 compared to the prior year was primarily due to increased operations and maintenance revenue.
- The decrease in total operating expenses of approximately \$105,000 in 2019 compared to the prior year was due primarily to a decrease in pumping power. The increase in total operating expenses of approximately \$11,000 in 2018 compared to the prior year was due primarily to an increase in pumping power of approximately \$82,000, offset by a decrease in other operating expenses of approximately \$79,000.
- Total non-operating revenues increased approximately \$385,000 in 2019 compared to the prior year, mainly resulting from an increase in investment and interest income of approximately \$267,000, an increase in grant revenues of approximately \$39,000, a gain on sale of fixed assets of approximately \$34,000, and an increase in other revenues of approximately \$84,000, offset by an increase in shoreline stabilization expense of approximately \$122,000 and a decrease of water reuse study expense of approximately \$83,000. Total non-operating expenses decreased approximately \$133,000 in 2018 compared to the prior year, mainly resulting from a decrease in the water reuse study expenses of approximately \$337,000, offset by an increase in other non-operating expenses of \$179,000.
- During 2019, the District's net pension asset was approximately \$297,000, deferred outflows of resources approximated \$80,000, and deferred inflows of resources approximated \$142,000. During 2018, the District's net pension asset was approximately \$76,000, deferred outflows of resources approximated \$204,000, and deferred inflows of resources approximated \$129,000.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, CONTINUED

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had invested approximately \$18,014,000 in capital assets, including dam and reservoir, land improvements, construction in progress, pipelines, pumping plant, buildings and structures, vehicles, and equipment. Net of accumulated depreciation, the District's net capital assets at June 30, 2019, approximated \$9,049,000. As of June 30, 2018, the District had invested approximately \$17,894,000 in capital assets, including dam and reservoir, land improvements, construction in progress, pipelines, pumping plant, buildings and structures, vehicles, equipment, and construction in progress. Net of accumulated depreciation, the District's net capital assets at June 30, 2018, approximated \$9,240,000. Additional details concerning the District's capital assets can be found in the financial statements (see Note 3).

The District's infrastructure assets, which are reported using the modified approach for depreciation, consisted of dam and reservoir related assets. The infrastructure assets are typically required to have annual condition assessments performed by the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation. The condition assessment assigned to the assets was 99 and 92 in the last two issued assessment reports, respectively. A rating of 80 or greater is considered to be a "Good" rating. The District's objective is to maintain a "Good" condition assessment rating.

#### **Debt Administration**

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District had a note payable of approximately \$710,000 and \$804,000, respectively, with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board.

Additional details concerning the District's long-term debt can be found in the financial statements (see Note 4).

#### **Contacting the District's Management**

This financial report is designed to provide patrons and interested parties with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for its finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Neal Engleman, Interim Executive Director Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District 12500 Alameda Drive Norman, OK 73026 Telephone: 405-329-5228

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30,	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,098,219	1,231,166
Assessments receivable—the Cities—Energy Project,		
current portion	64,570	70,295
Accounts receivable	605,919	684,875
Accrued interest receivable	21,093	18,145
Total current assets	2,789,801	2,004,481
Noncurrent assets:		
Assessments receivable—the Cities—Energy Project	615,230	709,656
Investments	3,607,898	3,407,801
Debt issuance costs	46,000	-
Net pension asset	296,618	75,789
Capital assets, net	9,048,555	9,239,789
Total noncurrent assets	13,614,301	13,433,035
Total assets	16,404,102	15,437,516
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts related to the pension plan	79,548	204,017
		(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED

<i>June 30</i> ,	2019	2018
Liabilities and Net Position		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	216,666	173,668
Compensated absences payable	18,130	18,098
Accrued interest payable	1,035	1,173
Long-term debt, current portion	94,426	94,361
Total current liabilities	330,257	287,300
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long-term debt, less current maturities	615,230	709,656
Total liabilities	945,487	996,956
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts related to the pension plan	142,058	128,978
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net	8,338,899	8,435,772
Restricted	50,000	50,000
Unrestricted	7,007,206	6,029,827
Total net position	\$ 15,396,105	14,515,599

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018
Operating revenues:		
Operations and maintenance	\$ 2,011,380	2,106,130
Electric power	456,759	575,308
Total operating revenues	2,468,139	2,681,438
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	473,160	512,534
Maintenance	174,960	185,343
Utilities	31,017	29,861
Insurance and bond	62,894	61,774
Administrative supplies	21,934	15,098
Professional services	63,656	43,982
Pumping power	456,759	575,847
Water monitoring	144,974	116,074
Depreciation	392,473	385,967
Total operating expenses	1,821,827	1,926,480
Operating income	646,312	754,958
Non-operating revenues and (expenses):		
Grant revenue	39,466	-
Investment and interest income	286,513	19,696
Gain on sale of fixed assets	33,831	-
Interest expense	(3,764)	(4,090)
Shoreline stabilization expense	(121,989)	-
Water reuse study expense	-	(82,605)
Other, net	137	(83,596)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	234,194	(150,595)
Changes in net position	880,506	604,363
Net position, beginning of year	14,515,599	13,911,236
Net position, end of year	\$ 15,396,105	14,515,599

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## **Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Years Ended June 30,	201	9	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from assessments to the Cities	\$ 2,5	547,095	2,550,927
Cash payments for goods and services		913,194)	(1,065,740)
Cash payments for salaries and benefits		556,408)	(640,958)
Net cash provided by operating activities		077,493	844,229
Cash flows from capital, noncapital, and			
related financing activities:			
Acquisition and development of capital assets	(2	201,241)	(534,652)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		33,831	-
Repayment of debt obligations		(94,361)	(94,349)
Interest paid		(3,902)	(4,373)
Shoreline stabilization	(1	121,989)	-
Water reuse study		-	(82,605)
Other, net		(6,397)	(83,596)
Net cash used in capital, noncapital, and			
related financing activities	(3	394,059)	(799,575)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Principal received on assessments receivable	1	100,151	88,559
Investment and interest income received	1	153,352	125,164
Purchase of investments	(	569,884)	(134,154)
Redemption of investments		500,000	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1	183,619	79,569
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8	867,053	124,223
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,2	231,166	1,106,943
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,0	098,219	1,231,166
			(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report. See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED

## Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Years Ended June 30,	2019		2018	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	646,312	754,958	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		392,473	385,967	
Changes in deferred amounts related to pensions		137,551	20,895	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		78,956	(130,511)	
Net pension asset		(220,829)	(75,789)	
Accounts payable		42,998	(37,761)	
Compensated absences payable		32	(4,570)	
Net pension liability		<u> </u>	(68,960)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,077,493	844,229	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019 and 2018

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

## **Organization and Nature of Operations**

The Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District (the "District") is a governmental organization established pursuant to Oklahoma Statute by order of the Cleveland County District Court entered on September 30, 1959. Its primary purpose is to distribute raw water from Lake Thunderbird to the Cities of Del City, Midwest City, and Norman (collectively, the "Cities") for municipal, domestic, and industrial use. The District manages and operates the dam, facilities, land, and rights of way under an agreement with the United States. The District also provides flood control, fish and wildlife benefits, and recreational opportunities. The District was obligated to repay the United States for a portion of the construction cost (considered to be cost related to municipal and industrial water supply), with interest, for which it assessed the member cities annually based on a stated formula. The members of the District's Board of Directors are nominated by the Cities and appointed by the Cleveland County District Court.

## **Reporting Entity**

The financial statements presented herein include only the operations of the District and do not include the assets, liabilities, or results of operations of the Cities serviced.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The District prepares its financial statements on the enterprise fund basis using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the obligation is incurred.

## **Financial Statement Presentations**

The District follows the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments* (GASB 34), in preparing its financial statements.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

## **Investments**

The District's investments are recorded at fair value.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States establish a fair value hierarchy for determination and measurement of fair value. The hierarchy is based on the type of valuation inputs needed to measure the fair value of an asset. The hierarchy is generally as follows:

Level 1—unadjusted quoted prices in active market, for identical assets.

Level 2—quoted prices for similar assets or inputs that are observable or other forms of market corroborated inputs.

Level 3—pricing based on best available information including primarily unobservable inputs and assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

In addition to the above three levels, if an investment does not have a readily determined fair value, the investment can be measured using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent). Investments valued at NAV are categorized as NAV and not listed as Level 1, 2, or 3.

## **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are stated at cost and depreciated on the date they are placed into service. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful lives are 20–25 years for buildings and structures, pumping plant, and pipelines; 7 years for vehicles and office equipment; and 20 years for the Energy Project equipment (a \$2,400,000 energy savings construction project) and fencing and equipment.

The District considers the dam and reservoir related assets to be infrastructure assets, which are reported using the modified approach for depreciation. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets are not required to be depreciated as long as certain requirements, as defined by GASB 34, are met. All expenditures made for infrastructure assets, using the modified approach, are expensed in the period incurred, except for expenditures considered to be for additions or improvements.

#### **Intangible Assets**

The District believes its only intangible assets consist of certain rights of way, all of which were received prior to July 2009. Since the District is considered to be a Phase 3 government under GASB 34, the District is not required to retroactively apply GASB Statement No. 51, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets*. Therefore, the District has not accounted for and reported its right-of-way intangible assets.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

## **Compensated Absences**

The District's employees can accrue a maximum of 360 hours of vacation pay. Upon termination, accrued, unpaid hours will be paid at the employee's hourly rate then in effect. Sick leave can be accrued at a rate of 12 days per year (8 hours for every full month of service), but is not paid upon termination.

#### **Income Taxes**

Because the District is a governmental institution pursuant to Title 82, Chapter 5 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as amended, the District is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

## **Concentrations**

The District is located in Norman, Oklahoma, and serves the Cities and, therefore, is reliant on the Cities' ability to meet their obligations.

## **Contingencies**

The District carries appropriate insurance with regard to comprehensive general liability, comprehensive automobile liability, personal injury, general property, and workers' compensation insurance.

## **Equity Classifications**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net—Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the balance of debt incurred to finance the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the related capital assets.

Restricted—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by i) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or ii) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted*—Consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "Invested in Capital Assets, Net" or "Restricted."

## Revenues

The District considers all assessments charged to the Cities to fund its normal operations as operating revenues. Assessments to the Cities to fund capital or special projects, and grants or other contracts received from federal and state agencies, are considered to be non-operating income.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

## **Federal Grant Revenues and Expenditures**

The District's federal grant revenues are primarily expenditure driven, in that prior to requesting grant monies, expenditures are incurred.

#### **Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

For the purposes of measuring the net pension (asset) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Employee Retirement System of Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OkMRF). For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value based on published market prices. Detailed information about the OkMRF plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OkMRF financial report.

## **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In November 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* (GASB 83). GASB 83 provides accounting and reporting requirements for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO) that arise from legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of certain tangible capital assets. ARO's require an internal and external obligating event and the costs to be reasonably estimable for the incurrence of such a liability. The District adopted this statement on July 1, 2018. The District has determined that it did not have any ARO as of June 30, 2019 or 2018, therefore, the adoption of this statement did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the recognition and reporting of fiduciary activities. GASB 84 identifies four types of reportable fiduciary fund types, including 1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private-purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. GASB 84 outlines the accounting and disclosure requirements for operating structures that qualify as a fiduciary activity. The District will adopt GASB 84 effective July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The District does not expect GASB 84 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (1) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

## **Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued**

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The District does not expect GASB 87 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (GASB 88). GASB 88 provides certain clarifications regarding debt as a liability and identifies additional required disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. The District adopted GASB 88 on July 1, 2018. The adoption had no significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89). GASB 89 directs that interest costs incurred during the construction period of an asset be expensed in the period incurred. GASB 89 changes previous guidance regarding capitalized construction costs where such costs were typically included in the capitalized cost of the asset constructed and depreciated over time. The District will adopt GASB 89 on July 1, 2020. The District does not expect GASB 89 to significantly impact the financial statements.

## **Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 6, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

## **Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is described as follows:

The District requires that balances on deposit with financial institutions be insured by the FDIC or collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or be invested in U.S. government obligations in the District's name.

## **Custodial Credit Risk—Investments**

As of June 30, 2019, the District held cash deposits of approximately \$1,815,000 in a money market account that is/is not insured by the FDIC. As of June 30, 2018, the District held cash deposits of approximately \$1,006,000 in a money market account that is not insured by the FDIC. This investment is not considered to be a custodial credit risk since the money market is invested in U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. government agency securities. The money market account had an S&P rating of AAA at both June 30, 2019 and 2018, and an average maturity of the underlying investments of 39 and 45 days, respectively, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. At June 30, 2019, the District did not have any money in money market accounts that were not fully insured by the FDIC or collateralized. At June 30, 2018, the District had approximately \$71,000 in two money market accounts which were not insured by the FDIC or collateralized. The money market accounts are included in cash and cash equivalents on the statements of net position. The underlying investments of the money market accounts include short-term, high quality, fixed-income securities issued by banks, corporations, and the U.S. government or its agencies

Investments are made under the custody of the General Manager, as approved by the District's Board of Directors, in accordance with the District's investment policy.

The investment policy permits investments in U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds and obligations fully insured or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities; U.S. government agency securities; corporate debt and mortgage-backed pass-through securities with ratings of Aaa, AAA, or the equivalent; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; bankers' acceptances; commercial paper with a rating of at least A-1 or the equivalent; obligations of state and local governments; money market and short-term bond funds with a rating of AAA or equivalent; and obligations of a foreign government with a rating of A-1 or the equivalent.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the District, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the District. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the investment balances of approximately \$3,608,000 and \$3,408,000, respectively, were uncollateralized.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

## **Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest changes. The District does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The following tables provide information concerning interest rate risk and credit risk.

At June 30, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
Investment Type	Less Than 1	1 or More, Less Than 5	5 or More	Fair Value
investment Type	Less Than T	Less Than 5	<u>5 01 141010</u>	<u>r un vunue</u>
2019				
Corporate bonds—domestic	\$ -	1,272,463	1,967,064	3,239,527
Corporate bonds—foreign	-	218,371	-	218,371
Mortgage-backed securities		150,000		150,000
	\$ -	1,640,834	1,967,064	3,607,898
2018				
Corporate bonds—domestic	\$ 507,500	1,093,406	1,446,142	3,047,048
Corporate bonds—foreign	-	218,369	-	218,369
Mortgage-backed securities			142,384	142,384
	\$ 507,500	1,311,775	1,588,526	3,407,801

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) <u>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

## **Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk, Continued**

The following table provides information concerning credit risk at June 30, 2019:

		Percentage of
		Total
		Fixed Income
		Investments at
S&P 500 Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 253,609	7%
AA+	150,000	4%
AA	139,224	4%
A+	251,693	7%
A	175,521	5%
A-	539,350	15%
BBB+	1,063,908	29%
BBB	816,222	23%
BB	 218,371	<u>6</u> %
	\$ 3,607,898	100%

The following table provides information concerning credit risk at June 30, 2018:

		Percentage of
		Total
		Fixed Income
		Investments at
S&P 500 Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value
AAA	\$ 232,648	7%
AA+	142,385	4%
AA	132,280	4%
A	540,329	16%
A-	410,752	12%
BBB+	651,252	19%
BBB	885,490	26%
BBB-	194,296	6%
BB+	 218,369	<u>6</u> %
	\$ 3,407,801	<u>100</u> %

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (2) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

## **Investments Measured at Fair Value**

Fair values of investments by hierarchy level are presented below:

		Quoted		
		Prices		
		in Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
	Amounts	Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	Measured at	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
<b>Investments by</b>				
Fair Value Level				
June 30, 2019				
Corporate bonds—domestic	\$ 3,239,527	-	3,239,527	-
Corporate bonds—foreign	218,371	-	218,371	-
Mortgage-backed securities	150,000		150,000	
	\$ 3,607,898		3,607,898	
1 20 2010				
<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<b></b>		2017010	
Corporate bonds—domestic	\$ 3,047,048	-	3,047,048	-
Corporate bonds—foreign	218,369	-	218,369	-
Mortgage-backed securities	142,384		142,384	
	ф 2.407.001		2 407 001	
	\$ 3,407,801		3,407,801	

The District holds a diversified mix of debt instruments through an investment manager. Generally, the District holds a mix of domestic and foreign corporate bonds and mortgage-backed securities. The District's debt securities are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, valued using a matrix pricing technique determined by a third party. This method values securities based on their relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Following are the changes in capital assets for the years ended June 30:

	Balance at				Balance at
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	Additions	Retirements	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not					
being depreciated:					
Dam and reservoir	\$ 4,605,177	-	-	-	4,605,177
Land improvements	38,375	=	-	-	38,375
Construction in progress:					
Del City pipeline					
replacement	401,701	97,240			498,941
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	5,045,253	97,240			5,142,493
Other capital assets:					
Vehicles	670,546	74,224	(64,957)	_	679,813
Pipelines	4,269,079	, -	-	_	4,269,079
Pumping plant	1,593,952	_	_	_	1,593,952
Office equipment	89,192	2,828	_	_	92,020
Buildings and structures	1,222,254	_	_	_	1,222,254
Energy Project equipment	2,536,613	_	_	_	2,536,613
Fencing and equipment	2,467,347	26,948	(16,279)	-	2,478,016
Total other capital					
assets	12,848,983	104,000	(81,236)		12,871,747
Accumulated depreciation:					
Vehicles	(470,698)	(54,891)		-	(460,632)
Pipelines	(3,596,221)	(42,727)		-	(3,638,948)
Pumping plant	(1,564,508)	(2,356)		-	(1,566,864)
Office equipment	(87,716)	(1,108)		-	(88,824)
Buildings and structures	(469,463)	(46,335)		-	(515,798)
Energy Project equipment	(1,141,478)	(126,831)		-	(1,268,309)
Fencing and equipment	(1,324,363)	(118,226)	16,279		(1,426,310)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,654,447)	(392,474)	81,236		(8,965,685)
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,239,789	(191,234)			9,048,555

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED</u>

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2018
Capital assets not					
being depreciated:					
Dam and reservoir	\$ 4,605,177	-	-	-	4,605,177
Land improvements	38,375	-	-	-	38,375
Construction in progress:					
Del City pipeline					
replacement		401,701			401,701
Total capital assets					
not being depreciated	4,643,552	401,701			5,045,253
Other capital assets:					
Vehicles	613,085	57,461	_	_	670,546
Pipelines	4,269,079	_	-	_	4,269,079
Pumping plant	1,593,952	-	_	_	1,593,952
Office equipment	89,192	-	-	-	89,192
Buildings and structures	1,222,254	-	-	-	1,222,254
Energy Project equipment	2,536,613	-	-	-	2,536,613
Fencing and equipment	2,391,858	75,489			2,467,347
Total other capital					
assets	12,716,033	132,950			12,848,983
Accumulated depreciation:					
Vehicles	(419,032)	(51,666)	-	_	(470,698)
Pipelines	(3,553,494)	(42,727)		_	(3,596,221)
Pumping plant	(1,562,152)	(2,356)	-	-	(1,564,508)
Office equipment	(85,168)	(2,548)	-	-	(87,716)
Buildings and structures	(423,128)	(46,335)	-	-	(469,463)
Energy Project equipment	(1,014,647)	(126,831)	-	-	(1,141,478)
Fencing and equipment	(1,210,859)	(113,504)			(1,324,363)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(8,268,480)	(385,967)			(8,654,447)
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,091,105	148,684			9,239,789

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (4) <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

Long-term debt activity for the years ended June 30 was as follows:

	-				Amounts
					Due
	Balance at			Balance at	Within
	June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2019	1 Year
Drinking Water SRF					
note payable	\$ 804,017		(94,361)	709,656	94,426
					Amounts
					Due
	Balance at			Balance at	Within
	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	1 Year
Drinking Water SRF					
note payable	\$ 898,366		(94,349)	804,017	94,361

Series 2007 Note Payable and Drinking Water SRF Note Payable

In January 2007, the District entered into a \$1,500,000 note payable agreement with a financial institution (the Series 2007 note payable) to help fund the District's Energy Project.

In October 2009, the District refinanced the Series 2007 note payable with a note payable (Drinking Water SRF note payable) from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board through its "Drinking Water SRF Financing Program." The Drinking Water SRF note payable has an annual interest rate of 0.50% in 2018 through maturity, matures on September 15, 2026, and is secured by the District's revenues. Semiannual interest and principal payments are due on March 15 and September 15. The note has certain financial, restrictive, and negative covenants that the District must meet. As of June 30, 2019, the District was in compliance with such covenants.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (4) <u>LONG-TERM DEBT, CONTINUED</u>

Future payments of principal and interest of the District's long-term debt for the next 5 years and to maturity are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2020	\$ 97,856	3,430	94,426
2021	97,386	2,958	94,428
2022	96,970	2,486	94,484
2023	96,568	2,013	94,555
2024	96,200	1,540	94,660
2025–2027	 238,882	1,779	237,103
	\$ 723,862	14,206	709,656

## (5) <u>ASSESSMENTS RECEIVABLE</u>

In connection with the District's Energy Project, the District entered into contracts with the City of Norman and the City of Del City, in which the two cities agreed to repay their share of the note payable related to the project through an assessment receivable. The assessments mirror the terms of the Drinking Water SRF note payable. See Note 4 for the respective terms. The assessments are secured by gross revenues received from the sale of water by the respective cities. The balance of the assessments receivable for the Energy Project at June 30, 2019 and 2018, was \$679,800 and \$779,951, respectively.

## (6) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

## **Plan Description**

The District participates in OkMRF, an agent multiple public employer retirement system (PERS) defined benefit pension plan. The Plan provides pensions for all regular, full-time employees. The OkMRF plan issues a separate financial report and can be obtained from OkMRF or from their website: <a href="https://www.okmrf.org/financial">https://www.okmrf.org/financial</a>. PERS is a retirement system that provides benefits to employees of one or more state or local governmental entities. An agent PERS maintains pooled administrative and investment functions for all participating entities. The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in the OkMRF is assigned to the respective employer entities, which is the District's Board of Directors. Actuarial valuations are performed each year on July 1.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (6) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits for employees are calculated as 3 percent of the employee's average 5 highest consecutive years of salaries out of the last 10 years of service multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Employees with 10 or more years of vesting service can retire at the age of 65 or at the age of 55 with 80 points. Points are equal to age plus completed years of service. The Plan allows for early retirement at the age of 55 with 10 years of vested service. The early retirement benefit is the normal retirement benefit reduced 5 percent per year for commencement prior to the normal retirement age. All employees are eligible for disability benefits after 10 or more years of service. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as normal retirement benefits and are payable upon disablement without an actuarial reduction for early payment. In-service death benefits equal 50 percent of the normal retirement benefit payable to the spouse until death or remarriage, or 50 percent of the normal retirement benefit payable to the elected beneficiary for 5 years certain (for non-married employees). An employee who deceases or terminates service with the District prior to vesting may withdraw his or her contributions, plus any accumulated interest.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date. Benefits in payments status are adjusted each July 1 based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index, limited to a maximum increase or decrease in any year of 3%.

The Plan allows for normal and optional forms of benefit payments. The normal form of payment is a monthly lifetime annuity with 5 years certain. Disability retirement benefits are paid only under the normal form. Optional forms of payment consist of jointed and 50% survivor annuity, joint and 66 and two-thirds percent last survivor annuity, and joint and 100% survivor annuity.

## **Employees Covered Under the Plan**

At June 30 the following employees were covered under the Plan:

	2019	2018
Retirees, disabled participants, and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	3	4
Terminated vested participants	1	1
Active participants	6	6
	10	11

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (6) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

## **Contributions**

The District's Board of Directors has the authority to set and amend contribution rates to the Plan. Participating employees contribute 6% of their annual compensation to the Plan. The District's contribution rates for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were based on actuarially determined rates plus additional contributions. The rates for the fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were 9.52% and 12.40%, respectively, of covered salary. The District contributed \$24,478 and \$115,860 in employer contributions to the Plan in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## **Total and Net Pension (Asset) Liability**

The total pension (asset) liability as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, was determined based on actuarial valuations performed as of July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2017, respectively, which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that significantly affected measurement of the total pension (asset) liability as of June 30, 2019 or 2018. (See changes in assumptions below). There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2018 and 2017, and the District's report ending date of June 30, 2019 and 2018, that would have a significant impact on the net pension (asset) liability as of June 30, 2019 or 2018.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension (asset) liability as of the July 1, 2018 and 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment return and discount rate: 7.50% for both 2018 and 2017, compounded annually net of investment expense and

including inflation

Salary increases: Varies between 4.50% to 7.50% for 2018

and 4.00% to 7.40% for 2017

Mortality rates: UP-1994 Mortality Table with projected mortality

improvement by the Scale AA based on the employee's year of birth for both 2018 and 2017

Assumed inflation rate: 2.75% for both 2018 and 2017

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal for both 2018 and 2017

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 and 2017, valuations are based on the results of the actuarial experience study, which covers the 5-year period ending June 30, 2016. The experience study report is dated September 29, 2017.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (6) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to value benefits was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.50% as of both July 1, 2018 and 2017, since the Plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

The District has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participants over the course of their working careers. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Thus, the sufficiency of pension plan assets was made without a separate projection of cash flows.

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 (2.75% for 2018 and 2017). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of both July 1, 2018 and 2017, are summarized in the following table:

I on a Torm

		Long-Term	
	Target	Expected Real	Weighted
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	<u>Return</u>
Large cap stocks:			
S&P 500	25%	5.80%	1.45%
Small/mid cap stocks:			
Russell 2500	10%	6.40%	0.64%
Long/short equity:			
MSCI ACWI	10%	5.00%	0.50%
International stocks:			
MSCI EAFE	20%	6.20%	1.24%
Fixed income bonds:			
Barclay's Capital	30%	2.30%	0.69%
Real estate:			
NCREIF	5%	4.60%	0.23%
Cash and cash equivalents:			
3-month Treasury	<u>0</u> %	0.00%	<u>0.00</u> %
Total	<u>100</u> %		
Average real return			4.75%
Inflation			<u>2.75</u> %
Long-term expected return			<u>7.50</u> %

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (6) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

## **Changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability**

Changes in the net pension (asset) liability were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	tal Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
		Liability	Net Position	(Asset) Liability		
		(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	1,477,097	1,408,137	68,960		
Changes for the year:			, ,	·		
Service cost		43,043	_	43,043		
Interest cost		111,825	_	111,825		
Difference between expected and		,		,		
actual experience		684	-	684		
Assumption changes		11,501	-	11,501		
Contributions—employer		-	118,989	(118,989)		
Contributions—employee		-	15,572	(15,572)		
Net investment income		-	180,366	(180,366)		
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(69,691)	(69,691)	-		
Administrative expense		<u> </u>	(3,125)	3,125		
Net changes		97,362	242,111	(144,749)		
Balance at June 30, 2018		1,574,459	1,650,248	(75,789)		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		44,582	-	44,582		
Interest cost		115,478	-	115,478		
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(124,141)	-	(124,141)		
Contributions—employer		-	115,860	(115,860)		
Contributions—employee		-	19,304	(19,304)		
Net investment income		-	125,115	(125,115)		
Benefit payments, including		(=0 =0=)	(=0 =0=)			
refunds of employee contributions		(70,782)	(70,782)	-		
Administrative expense	-	<u>-</u>	(3,531)	3,531		
Net changes	-	(34,863)	185,966	(220,829)		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	1,539,596	1,836,214	(296,618)		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (6) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension (asset) liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as of both July 1, 2018 and 2017, as well as what the District's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount <a href="Rate(7.50%)">Rate(7.50%)</a>	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net pension liability (asset) June 30, 2019	\$ (88,300)	(296,618)	(470,116)
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount <a href="Rate(7.50%)">Rate(7.50%)</a>	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net pension liability (asset) June 30, 2018	\$ 128,500	(75,789)	(246,352)

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District recognized pension (benefit) expense of \$(55,216) and \$7,993, respectively. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources at June 30:

		20	19	2018	
	De	eferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Out	flows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Re	sources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	\$	330	100,725	507	61,375
Changes in assumptions		5,557	-	8,529	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension plan investments		49,183	41,333	79,121	67,603
District contributions subsequent		24.450		117000	
to measurement date		24,478		115,860	
	\$	79,548	142,058	204,017	128,978

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (6) DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$24,478 related to pensions resulting from the District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a/an increase/decrease of the net pension (asset) liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. The 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:	
2020	\$ (13,964)
2021	(22,886)
2022	(42,739)
2023	 (7,399)
	\$ (86,988)

## (7) DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The District has a defined contribution plan and trust, known as the "Employee Retirement System of Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District in Norman, Oklahoma, Defined Contribution Plan" (the "Contribution Plan"), in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement System Master Defined Contribution Plan. The Contribution Plan is available only to the General Manager and contains a provision requiring the District to contribute up to 15% of the General Manager's eligible compensation. For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District contributed approximately \$19,000 each year to the Contribution Plan. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Contribution Plan plus investment earnings.

## (8) <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

The District has a deferred compensation plan (the "Deferred Compensation Plan") as authorized by Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1701 through 1706 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The Deferred Compensation Plan is available to all District employees. Participants may make voluntary contributions up to the maximum permitted by law. The District matches salary deferrals at 50%, up to 3% of the participant's annual compensation. Participants are fully vested in their contributions and the District's contributions. Participants may direct the investment of their contributions and the District's contributions in available investment options offered by the Deferred Compensation Plan. All interest, dividends, and investment fees are allocated to participants' accounts. The District's contribution to the Deferred Compensation Plan in 2019 and 2018 approximated \$7,200 and \$6,800, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (9) <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

In July 2019, the District entered into a \$5,643,680 note payable agreement (Series 2019 Drinking Water SRF note payable) with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board through its "Drinking Water SRF Financing Program" to finance its Del City aqueduct replacement. The Series 2019 Drinking Water SRF note payable has an annual interest rate of 1.60% and an annual fee of 0.50% through maturity, which is the earlier of i) either the earlier of March 15 or September 15 preceding 15 years after the completion of the construction project, or ii) September 15, 2035. The Series 2019 Drinking Water SRF note payable has certain financial, restrictive, and negative covenants that the District must meet.

In July 2019, the District entered into financing agreements with the Cities in order to service the Series 2019 Drinking Water SRF note payable. Such financing agreement terms mirror the terms of the Series 2019 Drinking Water SRF note payable.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CONDITION RATING AND ESTIMATE-TO-ACTUAL COMPARISON OF MAINTENANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Condition Rating of Infrastructure Assets**

	Years Ended June 30,			
	2019	2018	2017	
Infrastructure assets (dam and reservoir)	99	92	93	

Condition assessments of the infrastructure assets are made by the U.S. Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation (BOR). The BOR typically performs a comprehensive assessment every 3 years and a limited condition assessment for other annual periods. The ratings are based on the BOR's "Facility Reliability Rating System for High and Significant Hazard Dams." The ratings are as follows: Good (rating of 80 or greater); Fair (rating of 60 to 79); and Poor (rating of 59 or less).

## **Estimate-to-Actual Comparison of Maintenance of Infrastructure Assets**

	 Years Ended June 30,						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
Estimate	\$ 105,000	95,000	75,500	70,000	65,000		
Actual	123,317	112,077	86,993	246,271	93,985		

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 44,582	43,043	29,546	39,199	36,379
Interest cost	115,478	111,825	108,409	118,178	115,436
Differences between expected	,	,			,
and actual experience	(124,141)	684	(20,798)	(205,605)	_
Changes in assumptions	_	11,501	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of employee contributions	(70,782)	(69,691)	(76,338)	(79,253)	(80,831)
Net change in total pension liability	(34,863)	97,362	40,819	(127,481)	70,984
Total pension liability, beginning of year	1,574,459	1,477,097	1,436,278	1,563,759	1,492,775
Total pension liability, end of year (a)	\$1,539,596	1,574,459	1,477,097	1,436,278	1,563,759
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions—employer	\$ 115,860	118,989	117,934	82,298	180,423
Contributions—employees	19,304	15,572	14,953	13,444	13,138
Net investment income	125,115	180,366	13,452	36,413	168,530
Administrative expenses	(3,531)	(69,691)	(2,684)	(2,672)	(2,508)
Benefit payments, including	(50,500)	(0.105)	(5 < 220)	(50.050)	(00.001)
refunds of employee contributions	(70,782)	(3,125)	(76,338)	(79,253)	(80,831)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	185,966	242,111	67,317	50,230	278,752
Plan fiduciary net position,					
beginning of year	1,650,248	1,408,137	1,340,820	1,290,590	1,011,838
Plan fiduciary net position,					
end of year (b)	\$1,836,214	1,650,248	1,408,137	1,340,820	1,290,590
Plan's net pension (asset) liability (a) - (b)	\$ (296,618)	(75,789)	68,960	95,458	273,169

The amounts presented for each year-end were determined as of July 1 of the current year. Only the last 5 fiscal years are presented because data for the prior 5 years is not readily available.

## SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY RATIOS

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$1,539,596 	1,574,459 1,650,248	1,477,097 1,408,137	1,436,278 1,340,820	1,563,759 1,290,590
Plan's net pension (asset) liability	\$ (296,618)	(75,789)	68,960	95,458	273,169
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>119.27</u> %	<u>104.81</u> %	<u>95.33</u> %	93.35%	<u>82.53</u> %
Covered payroll	\$ 261,961	260,106	244,332	252,604	223,981
Plan's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	( <u>113.23</u> )%	( <u>29.14</u> )%	<u>28.22</u> %	<u>37.79</u> %	<u>121.96</u> %

The amounts presented for each year-end were determined as of July 1 of the current year. Only the last 5 fiscal years are presented because data for the prior 5 years is not readily available.

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 24,939	40,367	47,278	66,965	82,298
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	24,478	115,860	118,989	117,934	82,298
Contribution (deficit) excess	<u>\$ (461)</u>	75,493	71,711	50,969	
Covered payroll	\$ 261,961	260,106	244,332	252,604	223,981
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>9.34</u> %	<u>44.54</u> %	<u>48.70</u> %	<u>46.69</u> %	<u>36.74</u> %

The amounts presented for each year-end were determined as of July 1 of the current year. Only the last 5 fiscal years are presented because data for the prior 5 years is not readily available.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Directors Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 6, 2019. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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, CONTINUED

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **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 District'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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finley & Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma December 6, 2019

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

None noted.

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

## MATERIAL WEAKNESS IN INTERNAL CONTROLS

## **Finding 2018-001**

Criteria or Specific Requirement—Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over accounting for capital assets in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

Condition—The District did not have effective internal controls in place to properly identify costs that should be capitalized rather than expensed in accordance with GAAP.

*Context*—GAAP basis financial statements require certain costs to be capitalized and depreciated over the assets estimated useful life.

*Effect*—During our audit, we proposed a material adjusting journal entry to capitalize approximately \$402,000 of costs related to the Del City line replacement which were originally recorded in expense in 2018.

*Cause*—The District did not have effective internal controls in place to properly identify costs that should be capitalized rather than expensed in accordance with GAAP.

*Recommendation*—We recommend the District evaluate and implement procedures to ensure all capital related costs are properly identified and recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions—We will evaluate the procedures related to identifying and recording capital related costs in accordance with GAAP in order to strengthen controls over this process.

Follow-Up by Auditors in 2018—This was not noted as a finding in 2019. The matter is considered resolved.