## CITY OF MOORE, OKLAHOMA

## Report on Audit of Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

## CITY OF MOORE, OKLAHOMA

## LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICALS

## City Council

Glenn Lewis	Mayor
David Roberts	Ward 1
Robert Krows	Ward 1
Janie Milum	Ward 2
Kathy McMillan	Ward 2
Terry Cavnar	Ward 3
Jason Blair	Ward 3
Stephen O. Eddy	City Manager
Stan Drake	Assistant City Manager
Jim Corbett	Finance Director
Cheryl McConnell	Assistant Finance Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT DILLON & ASSOCIATES, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 1800 S. AIR DEPOT BLVD., SUITE D MIDWEST CITY, OK 73110

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

City Council City of Moore Moore, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Moore, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Moore's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Moore's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Moore, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 1, 2011, on our consideration of the City of Moore's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 11 and page 45 through 49, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Moore's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistic tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basis financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistic tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistic tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dillon & Associates, P.C.

Midwest City, Oklahoma September 1, 2011 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the City of Moore's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Moore exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$59,500,440 (net assets), a decrease of \$2,689,477 or 4.3% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$46,492,588 and were funded by program revenues of \$4,518,269 and further funded with taxes and other general revenues, grants and transfers that totaled \$38,606,131.
- In the business-type activities, which are primarily utilities, program revenues of \$17,677,397 exceeded program expenses by \$4,802,277.
- Sales and use taxes increased by \$1,103,090 or 4.6% over the prior fiscal year.
- At June 30, 2011, the General Fund reported an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$2,383,324, a decrease of \$609,868 from the prior year.
- The City's total debt increased by \$20,343,374 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase were the issuance of \$15,243,273 in notes by the Moore Economic Development Authority and the funding of the Oklahoma Water Resource Board Series 2010 in the amount of \$11,715,343.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Moore's basic financial statements. The City of Moore's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City of Moore's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Moore is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Moore that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Moore include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Moore, which include the City's water, wastewater, and sanitation utility operations, include the Moore Public Works Authority.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Moore itself, but also the legally separate Moore Public Works Authority and the Moore Economic Development Authority as a blended component units. The Authorities, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as departments of the City of Moore, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Moore, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Moore can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds**. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and other governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each governmental fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its public works authority.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its risk management and insurance activities. These services have been allocated to governmental and business-type functions in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Moore Public Works Authority which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

*Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City has one fiduciary fund-the pension fund, which is a trust fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 21 of the report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-44 of this report.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's actual revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis compared with the original and final budgets for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on page 45-49 of this report.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$59,500,440 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (81.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are 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.

#### Table 1 Net Assets (In Thousands)

		Gover	nmental	Busine	ss-type	Total		
		<u>Acti</u>	vities	Activ	/ities	Primary Government		
		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Current and								
other assets	\$	35,360	28,620	8,326	5,666	43,686	34,286	
Capital assets	_	46,128	46,469	35,622	26,562	81,750	73,031	
Total assets	_	81,488	75,089	43,948	32,228	125,436	107,317	
Long-term debt								
outstanding		39,522	30,110	14,314	3,383	53,836	33,493	
Other liabilities	_	9,327	8,972	2,771	2,662	12,098	11,634	
Total liabilities	-	48,849	39,082	17,085	6,045	65,934	45,127	
Net assets:								
Invested in capital								
assets, net of debt		26,276	22,148	22,289	23,159	48,565	45,307	
Restricted		6,243	8,846	1,194	260	7,437	9,106	
Unrestricted	_	120	5,013	3,378	2,764	3,498	7,777	
Total net assets	\$	32,639	36,007	26,861	26,183	59,500	62,190	

A portion of the City's net assets (12.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$3,498,561 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's net assets decreased by \$2,689,477 during the current fiscal year. This decrease represents the overall excess of expenses, including depreciation of \$12,691,976 over revenues.

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities decreased the City's net assets by \$3,368,188. The key element was a non-cash charge for depreciation on capital assets of \$10,477,209.

**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$678,711. The increase in net assets included a non-cash charge for depreciation on capital assets of \$2,214,767.

## Table 2 Changes in Net Assets (In Thousands)

		Governmental		Busines		Total		
		<u>Activ</u>		<u>Activi</u>		Primary Go		
		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	2,986	2,814	17,677	16,297	20,663	19,111	
Operating grants		1,253	577	-	-	1,253	577	
Capital grants		-	-	-	1,218	-	1,218	
General revenues						-	-	
Sales and use taxes		23,712	23,629	-	-	23,712	23,629	
Property taxes		4,305	3,125	-	-	4,305	3,125	
Franchise tax (fees)		2,643	2,670	-	-	2,643	2,670	
Other taxes		1,950	721	-	-	1,950	721	
Fines/forfeitures		1,532	1,572	-	-	1,532	1,572	
Investment income		66	87	7	55	73	142	
Other	_	354	534	193	163	547	697	
Total revenues	-	38,801	35,729	17,877	17,733	56,678	53,462	
Expenses:								
General government		8,120	9,144	1,795	1,813	9,915	10,957	
Public safety		23,338	15,828	-	-	23,338	15,828	
Streets		4,071	3,564	-	-	4,071	3,564	
Public works		4,160	4,914	-	-	4,160	4,914	
Cultural & recreation		1,866	1,852	-	-	1,866	1,852	
Community developmer	nt	3,690	1,895	-	-	3,690	1,895	
Water and sewer		-	-	9,671	10,016	9,671	10,016	
Sanitation		-	-	1,409	1,214	1,409	1,214	
Interest on debt		1,248	673	-	-	1,248	673	
Total expenses	-	46,493	37,870	12,875	13,043	59,368	50,913	
Increase in net assets								
before transfers		(7,692)	(2,141)	5,002	4,690	(2,690)	2,549	
Transfers		4,324	4,434	(4,324)	(4,434)	-	-	
Change in net assets	-	(3,368)	2,293	678	256	(2,690)	2,549	
Begininng net assets		36,007	33,714	26,183	25,927	62,190	59,641	
Prior adjustments		-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ending net assets	\$	32,639	36,007	26,861	26,183	59,500	62,190	

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

*Governmental funds*. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,565,453, an increase of \$7,221,082, in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 7.3% of this total amount (\$2,383,324) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for capital improvements and debt service.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$2,383,324. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 8.69% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$609,868 during the current fiscal year.

*Proprietary funds*. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Moore Public Works Authority at the end of the year amounted to \$5,711,356. The total increase in net assets was \$885,632.

- Operating revenues increased by \$1,364,105 over the prior year due to increased utility revenues.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$351,264, mainly due to a decreased utility operating expense.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were differences between the original budget and the final budget for the general fund. Overall, actual revenues on the budgetary basis of \$26,839,688 were \$113,273 more than the estimated revenues in the budget of \$26,726,415. Actual expenditures of \$28,649,217 were \$2,966,393 less than the \$31,615,610 approved in budget appropriations. After a net transfer in of \$1,199,660 from other funds, the City decreased by \$609,869 its carry forward funds to cover the overall excess of expenditures over receipts. The amount of carryover funds budget for expenditure was \$2,383,325.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital assets**. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2011, amounts to \$81,749,476 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Minor equipment purchases in various funds.
- Infrastructure improvements.

#### Table 3 Capital Assets (In Thousands)

		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
		<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011</u>
Land and construction in progress	\$	3,629	14,547	18,176
Building and improvements		20,030	1,782	21,812
Machinery and equipment		9,871	5,613	15,484
Vehicles		8,439	2,608	11,047
Infrastructure	_	102,279	61,811	164,090
		144,248	86,361	230,609
Less : Accumulated depreciation	_	98,120	50,739	148,859
Net capital assets	\$_	46,128	35,622	81,750
		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>
Land and construction in progress	\$	3,618	3,745	7,363
Building and improvements		19,845	1,782	21,627
Machinery and equipment		9,244	5,161	14,405
Vehicles		8,207	2,607	10,814
Infrastructure	_	93,208	61,791	154,999
		134,122	75,086	209,208
Less : Accumulated depreciation	_	87,643	48,524	136,167
Net capital assets	\$_	46,479	26,562	73,041

Additional information of the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3.D. On pages 32-33 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$53,836,935. This represents debt secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., general obligation bonds, revenue notes and bonds) of \$52,939,690 and judgments of \$897,245.

#### Table 4 Long-term Debt (In Thousands)

		Governmental Activities <u>2011</u>	Business-type Activities <u>2011</u>	Total <u>2011</u>
General obligation bonds	\$	16,925	-	16,925
Revenue bonds and notes		21,694	14,312	36,006
Other	_	898	8	906
Net long-term debt	\$	39,517	14,320	53,837
		Governmental	Business-type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
		<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2010</u>
General obligation bonds	\$	18,525	-	18,525
Revenue bonds and notes		10,399	3,381	13,780
Other	_	1,181	8	1,189
Net long-term debt	\$'	30,105	3,389	33,494

The City's total debt increased by \$9,412,114 during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase was the issuance of \$15,243,273 in revenue notes by the Moore Economic Development Authority and principal debt reduction payments.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 3.E. on pages 33-36 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2011-2012 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the proprietary fund type activities. One of these factors is the economy. Slower growth of the national economy has affected the local economy. Unemployment is up, sales tax revenues, however, have shown steady growth for the last several years, and utility revenues were strong and have shown moderate growth.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2011-2012.

Revenues, transfers in and expenses for the City's general fund are expected to increase slightly over the actual amounts received and expended in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

✤ As for the City's proprietary fund activities, we expect significant growth in the revenues and expenses over those received in 2011.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2011-2012 fiscal year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, bond rating agencies and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances reflecting the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office at 301 N. Broadway, Moore, Oklahoma 73160 or telephone at 405-793-5060.

Jim Corbett, CPA Finance Director

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-type			
	Activities	Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and cash equivalents \$	3,727,118	4,390,504	8,117,622		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	521,979	1,739,425	2,261,404		
Receivables from other governments	2,111,569	-	2,111,569		
Inventories	35,984	-	35,984		
Bond issue cost (net of accumulated amortization)	552,990	186,649	739,639		
Restricted assets:		·			
Restricted cash and investments	28,410,413	2,009,716	30,420,129		
Capital assets:					
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	3,628,676	14,546,969	18,175,645		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	42,499,294	21,074,537	63,573,831		
Total assets	81,488,023	43,947,800	125,435,823		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,650,451	55,991	1,706,442		
Deposits	11,338	-	11,338		
Compensated absences, current	898,765	22,597	921,362		
Notes payable, current	4,531,439	704,784	5,236,223		
Bonds payable, current	2,000,000	-	2,000,000		
Judgments payable, current	444,689	-	444,689		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	1,042,679	1,042,679		
Compensated absences, non-current	2,696,293	67,792	2,764,085		
Claims payable, non-current	4,069,830	1,582,712	5,652,542		
Notes payable, non-current	17,168,594	13,609,873	30,778,467		
Bonds payable, non-current	14,925,000	-	14,925,000		
Judgments payable, non-current	452,556	-	452,556		
Total liabilities	48,848,955	17,086,428	65,935,383		
NET ASSETS	26 276 229	22 200 202	49 E/E 024		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	26,276,238	22,288,783	48,565,021		
Restricted for:	E 002 272	220 02/	E 224 200		
Debt service	5,093,273	238,026	5,331,299		
Capital improvements	-	956,037	956,037		
Other purposes	1,149,522	- 2 270 524	1,149,522		
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net assets \$	120,035	3,378,526	3,498,561 59,500,440		
Total net assets \$	32,639,068	26,861,372	39,300,440		

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Operating	Capital	Net
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
Primary government:	_					
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	8,120,494	2,986,537	-	-	(5,133,957)
Public safety						
Police		10,231,931	1,531,732	86,717	-	(8,613,482)
Fire		10,482,658	-	-		(10,482,658)
Other		2,623,121	-	72,316	-	(2,550,805)
Streets		4,070,977	-	-	-	(4,070,977)
Public works administration		4,159,691	-	-	-	(4,159,691)
Culture and recreation		1,865,807	-	1,093,917	-	(771,890)
Community development		3,690,378	-		-	(3,690,378)
Interest on long-term debt		1,247,531	-	-	-	(1,247,531)
Total government activities	-	46,492,588	4,518,269	1,252,950	-	(40,721,369)
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer		9,670,611	12,888,221	-	-	3,217,610
Sanitation		1,409,381	3,871,497	-	-	2,462,116
General government		1,795,128	917,679	-	-	(877,449)
Total business-type activities	-	12,875,120	17,677,397		·	4,802,277
Total primary government	=	59,367,708	22,195,666	1,252,950	-	(35,919,092)

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental	Business-type				
		Activities	Activities	Total			
Change in net assets:							
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(40,721,369)	4,802,277	(35,919,092)			
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Sales taxes		23,067,614	-	23,067,614			
Use taxes		644,322	-	644,322			
Property taxes		4,305,008	-	4,305,008			
Franchise taxes (fees)		2,643,181	-	2,643,181			
Other taxes		1,950,343	-	1,950,343			
Unrestricted investment income		65,122	7,272	72,394			
Miscellaneous		354,047	192,706	546,753			
Transfers	_	4,323,544	(4,323,544)				
Total general revenues and transfers	_	37,353,181	(4,123,566)	33,229,615			
Change in net assets		(3,368,188)	678,711	(2,689,477)			
Net assets - beginning		36,007,256	26,182,661	62,189,917			
Net assets - ending	\$	32,639,068	26,861,372	59,500,440			

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2011

ASSETS	-	General	Moore Econ. Dev. Authority	Street Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	Ś	1,185,093	410,067	-	-	1,550,231	3,145,391
Restricted cash and investments	Ŧ	503,759	15,432,076	7,553,454	4,921,124	-	28,410,413
Receivables, net		488,028	-	-	-	27,063	515,091
Receivables from other governments		1,803,232	284,337	-	24,000	-	2,111,569
Inventories	_	35,984		-	-	-	35,984
Total assets	=	4,016,096	16,126,480	7,553,454	4,945,124	1,577,294	34,218,448
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		1,224,884	4,899	-	-	10,000	1,239,783
Wages and benefits payable		396,550	5,324	-	-	-	401,874
Deposits	_	11,338		-	-	-	11,338
Total liabilities (Note 2)	_	1,632,772	10,223	-	-	10,000	1,652,995
Fund balances: Reserved for:							
Debt service		-	148,149	-	4,945,124	-	5,093,273
Capital improvements		-	15,968,108	7,553,454	-	417,772	23,939,334
Other purposes		-	-	-	-	1,149,522	1,149,522
Unreserved	_	2,383,324	-	-	-		2,383,324
Total fund balances	_	2,383,324	16,116,257	7,553,454	4,945,124	1,567,294	32,565,453
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	4,016,096	16,126,480	7,553,454	4,945,124	1,577,294	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets (Exhibit 1) are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not required in the funds.	46,127,970
Bond issuance costs related to governmental activities, net of amortization	552,990
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. Assets (excluding capital assets) and liabilities	
of the internal services funds are allocated in the statement of net assets.	(3,540,329)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Bonds, notes and judgments payable are not due in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the funds.	(39,516,528)
Accrued compensated absences	 (3,550,488)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 32,639,068

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Moore Econ. Dev. Authority	Street Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
	\$ 23,760,898	2,937,565	-	4,305,008	873,722	31,877,193
Intergovernmental	733,275	-	-	-	1,252,950	1,986,225
Licenses and permits	311,368	-	-	-	20,635	332,003
Charge for services	132,401	-	-	-	162,386	294,787
Fines and forfeitures	1,531,732	-	-	-	-	1,531,732
Investment revenue	29,976	6,407	16,163	9,910	2,638	65,094
Proceeds from debt issuances	-	14,927,584	-	-	-	14,927,584
Miscellaneous	340,038	210	-	-	64,680	404,928
Total revenues	26,839,688	17,871,766	16,163	4,314,918	2,377,011	51,419,546
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	4,459,664	-	-	-	-	4,459,664
Public safety	17,551,823	4,303,369	-	-	193,312	22,048,504
Streets	-	-	5,066,274	-	-	5,066,274
Public works administration	4,072,063	-	-	-	-	4,072,063
Culture and recreation	1,537,092	-	-	-	211,228	1,748,320
Community development	1,028,575	293,005	-	-	1,270,810	2,592,390
Debt service:						
Principal	-	3,947,802	-	1,600,000	-	5,547,802
Interest and other charges	-	397,006	-	850,525	-	1,247,531
Total expenditures	28,649,217	8,941,182	5,066,274	2,450,525	1,675,350	46,782,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(1,809,529)	8,930,584	(5,050,111)	1,864,393	701,661	4,636,998
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	23,221,953	1,742,401	-	-	75,000	25,039,354
Transfers out	(22,022,292)	(7,152)	-	(425,826)	-	(22,455,270)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,199,661	1,735,249		(425,826)	75,000	2,584,084
Net change in fund balances	(609,868)	10,665,833	(5,050,111)	1,438,567	776,661	7,221,082
Fund balances-beginning						
I did balances beginning	2,993,192	5,450,424	12,603,565	3,506,557	790,633	25,344,371

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	7,221,082
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$10,477,209) is exceeded by capital outlays \$10,132,113 in the current period.	(345,096)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt is revenue in the governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	(15,110,714)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	5,698,600
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This includes the net increase in compensated absences of (\$188,635) and amortization of debt issuance costs of (\$114,988).	(303,623)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunications, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(528,437)
Change in net assets of governmental activities. \$	(3,368,188)

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
				Total	Internal
			MPWA	Enterprise	Service
		MPWA	Sinking	<u>Funds</u>	Fund
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	4,164,275	-	4,164,275	807,956
Receivables, utilities - Net of allowance for					
doubtful accounts of \$327,313		1,734,514	-	1,734,514	-
Receivables, other		2,232	-	2,232	9,567
Due from other funds		-	-	-	-
Total current assets	_	5,901,021	-	5,901,021	817,523
Restricted assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	_	1,958,339	51,377	2,009,716	-
Non-current assets:					
Bond issue cost - net		-	186,649	186,649	-
Capital assets:					
Other capital assets, net		35,621,506		35,621,506	3,686
Total non-current assets	_	35,621,506	186,649	35,808,155	3,686
Total assets	=	43,480,866	238,026	43,718,892	821,209
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		41,211	-	41,211	6,534
Accrued compensated absences		18,264	-	18,264	15,476
Other accrued liabilities		11,360	-	11,360	5,680
Total current liabilities	_	70,835	-	70,835	27,690
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Interest payable		-	86,642	86,642	-
Debt payable - current		-	702,548	702,548	-
Deposits		956,037		956,037	-
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	_	956,037	789,190	1,745,227	-
Non-current liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences		54,792	-	54,792	46,427
Claims payable, non-current		-	-	-	5,652,542
Debt payable, non-current		-	13,609,873	13,609,873	7,986
Total non-current liabilities	_	54,792	13,609,873	13,664,665	5,706,955
Total liabilities	_	1,081,664	14,399,063	15,480,727	5,734,645
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt		36,687,846	(14,399,063)	22,288,783	3,686
Restricted		-	238,026	238,026	-
Unrestricted		5,711,356		5,711,356	(4,917,122)
Total net assets	\$	42,399,202	(14,161,037)	28,238,165	(4,913,436)

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
				Total	Internal
			MPWA	Enterprise	Service
		MPWA	Sinking	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$	16,759,718	-	16,759,718	3,277,426
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	366,368
Total operating revenues	_	16,759,718		16,759,718	3,643,794
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General government		7,374,555	-	7,374,555	383,921
Sanitation		1,168,610	-	1,168,610	-
Insurance claims and expenses		-	-	-	6,411,170
Amortization of bond costs		-	21,572	21,572	-
Depreciation		2,214,767	-	2,214,767	14
Total operating expenses	_	10,757,932	21,572	10,779,504	6,795,105
Operating income (loss)		6,001,786	(21,572)	5,980,214	(3,151,311)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Investment revenue		7,245	16	7,261	39
Other nonoperating revenue (expenses)		91,147	-	91,147	-
Interest expense		-	(192,990)	(192,990)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	98,392	(192,974)	(94,582)	39
Net income before contributions					
and transfers		6,100,178	(214,546)	5,885,632	(3,151,272)
Interaccount transfers		10,803,536	(10,803,536)	-	-
Transfers from (to) other funds		(5,000,000)	-	(5,000,000)	2,415,916
Change in net assets		11,903,714	(11,018,082)	885,632	(735,356)
Net assets - beginning		30,495,488	(3,142,955)	25,935,967	(4,178,080)
Net assets - ending	\$	42,399,202	(14,161,037)	26,821,599	(4,913,436)

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	MPWA	MPWA Sinking	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	\$ 16,271,890	-	16,271,890	3,643,794
Payments to suppliers	(7,809,696)	65,248	(7,744,448)	(28,924)
Payments to employees	(747,934)	-	(747,934)	(354,162)
Claims and judgments paid	-	-	-	(6,411,170)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	7,714,260	65,248	7,779,508	(3,150,462)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND				
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Restricted assets released for debt service	-	2	2	-
Restricted assets received for construction	(1,066,339)			
(Increase) in restricted assets for meter deposits	(110,333)	-	(110,333)	-
Purchases of capital assets	(11,274,256)	-	(11,274,256)	(3,666)
Proceeds from OWRB loan	-	11,715,343	11,715,343	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(784,083)	(784,083)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(192,990)	(192,990)	-
Transfers from (to) other funds	5,803,536	(10,803,536)	(5,000,000)	2,415,916
Other receipts (payments)	91,147	-	91,147	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and				
related financing activities	(6,556,245)	(65,264)	(5,555,170)	2,412,250
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	7,245	16	7,261	39
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	7,245	16	7,261	39
Net increase (decrease in cash and				
cash equivalents	1,165,260	-	1,165,260	(738,173)
Balances - beginning of the year	2,999,015	-	2,999,015	1,546,129
Balances - end of the year	\$ 4,164,275	-	4,164,275	807,956
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)				
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	6,001,786	(21,572)	5,980,214	(3,151,311)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Cash flows reported in other categories:				
Depreciation expense	2,214,767	-	2,214,767	14
Amortization of issuance costs	-	21,572	21,572	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Receivable, net	(514,640)	-	(514,640)	1,123
Due from other funds	-	-	-	13,679
Accounts payable	2,867	-	2,867	(237,858)
Accrued compensated absences	8,364	-	8,364	(1,599)
Other current liabilities	1,116	65,248	66,364	490
Claims payable	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	225,000
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 7,714,260	65,248	7,779,508	(3,150,462)

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Funds June 30, 2011

# ASSETS Investments \$ 9,304,777 Total assets 9,304,777 LIABILITIES Other liabilities -Total liabilities -NET ASSETS Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes \$ 9,304,777

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF MOORE, OKLAHOMA

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### **1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). GAAP statements include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In accordance with GASB Statement Nos. 20, 34, and 39, for its governmental and business-type activities, enterprise funds the City has elected to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on accounting procedures issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Moore, Oklahoma is a municipal corporation, incorporated in 1893. The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government. The governing body consists of six elected council members and a mayor. The mayor and council members are each elected to serve a four-year term. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The heads of the various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Nos. 14, 34, and 39, and includes all component units of which the City is fiscally accountable.

Each of these component units 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-government 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 of 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.

The Moore Public Works Authority (MPWA) operated the City's municipal utilities, including long-term financing and capital development. Council members serve as trustees and the City Manager is General Manager. The Authority is reported as a proprietary fund.

The Moore Economic Development Authority (MEDA) finances projects and development of the City's municipal infrastructure. City Council members serve as trustees and the City Manager is General Manager. The Authority is reported as a governmental fund.

#### **B.** BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic financial statements are presented at both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both levels of statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting government as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements focus on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. These aggregated statements consist of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. 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.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

*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*.

*Fund financial statements* display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule include charges between the City's business-type activities/enterprise funds, as well as some special revenue funds, and the General Fund. The City allocates charges as reimbursement for services provided by the General Fund in support of those functions based on levels of service provided. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

GASB 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City selectively added funds as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. Non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

#### General Fund

This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all the financial operations of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are sales tax, licenses and permits, state and county shared revenues and fines and forfeitures. Primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works and community development.

#### Moore Economic Development Authority

Accounts for the financing and development of general government infrastructure projects.

#### Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds and judgments.

Additionally, the City reports non-major funds within the governmental fund type.

Capital Projects Funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Business or Proprietary Funds).

The City reports each of its two proprietary funds as major funds. These funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of water, sewer and sanitation. These funds are entirely or predominantly self-supported through user charges to customers. The City reports the following proprietary funds:

#### Moore Public Works Authority Fund

Accounts for the operation, and maintenance of water, sewer and sanitation systems.

#### Moore Public Works Authority Sinking Fund

Accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on proprietary debt.

The City also reports the following other fund type:

#### Internal Service Fund

They account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis. This includes risk management and self-insured health services.

#### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

The Government-wide Financial Statements and the Proprietary Funds Financial Statements are presented on a *full accrual* basis of accounting with an *economic resource* measurement focus. An economic resource focus concentrates on an entity or fund's net assets. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net assets) during the period are reported. An economic resources measurement focus is inextricably connected with full accrual accounting. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows.

Governmental Funds and Permanent Fund Financial Statements are presented on a *modified accrual* basis of accounting with a *current financial resource* measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Similar to the connection between an economic resource measurement focus and full accrual accounting, a current financial resource measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

A deferred revenue liability arises in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet when potential revenue does not meet both the *measurable* and *available* criteria for recognition in the current period. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, with a full accrual basis of accounting, revenue must be recognized as soon as it is earned regardless of its availability. Thus, the liability created on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet for unavailable deferred revenue is eliminated. Note that deferred revenues also arise outside the scope of measurement focus and basis of accounting, such as when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. For instance, when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures.

Similar to the way its revenues are recorded, governmental funds only record those expenditures that affect current financial resources. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities only when due, or when amounts have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payments to be made early in the following year. Vested compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only to the extent that they are expected to be liquidated with expendable financial resources. In the government-wide financial statements, however, with a full accrual basis of accounting, all expenditures affecting the economic resource status of the government must be recognized. Thus, the expense and related accrued liability for long term portions of debt and compensated absences must be included.

Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is necessary to explain the adjustments needed to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation. This reconciliation is part of the financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 Moore Public Works Authority are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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.

#### E. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

#### Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original or remaining maturities of three months or less when purchased, and cash and investments in the City-wide investment pool. Investments, including equity in pooled cash and investments, are stated at fair value.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Assets whose use is restricted for construction, debt service or by other agreement are segregated on the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Assets.

#### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e. the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e. the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Uncollected property taxes receivable that are collected within 60 days after year-end are considered measurable and available and, therefore, are recognized as revenue. Property taxes are levied and become a lien on July 1. Collection dates are January 1 and March 1 following the lien date.

Taxes unpaid and outstanding on March 1 are considered delinquent.

Receivables of the enterprise funds are recognized as revenue when earned. Receivables in governmental and enterprise funds are stated net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Inventories

Inventories of materials and supplies in the enterprise funds are stated at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and charged to expenses as used.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, pathways, street lights, etc.) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of the donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more, and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

ASSET_	YEARS
Buildings and improvements	35-60
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	5-10
Utility systems	25-99
Infrastructure	25-99

One-half year of depreciation is taken in the year the assets are acquired or retired. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period.

#### Accrued Compensated Absences and Sick Pay

The City's policies regarding vacation, compensatory, holiday time and sick leave permit employees to accumulate varying amounts as determined by management and contracts with employee groups. Accumulated vested vacation pay is accrued as it is earned. For governmental funds, the non-current portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund-level and government-wide presentations. Only the current portion is reported in the governmental funds, and is calculated based on historical trends. In business-type/enterprise funds, both the current and long-term liabilities are recorded. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recognized in all funds when leave is taken.

#### Long-Term Debt

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 Statement of Net Assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue and are shown as other financing uses. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Fund Equity

Tentative plans for utilization of fund balances in future periods are recorded as designations of fund balance in the fund-level financial statements. Planned expenditures include future capital projects, debt service, equipment reserves and other commitments for which fund balances have not been appropriated or specifically segregated.

#### Use of Estimates

In preparing the City of Moore's financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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.

#### Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 1, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Deficit Fund Balances or Net Assets

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, 2011, the City reported no individual fund deficits.

#### **B.** BUDGETARY INFORMATION

#### 2.B.1. Budget Policy and Practice

The City Manager submits an annual budget to the city Council in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. By June, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. The City's financial statement presents budget and actual financial statements for the following funds approved in the budget: General, Moore Economic Development, Debt Service, Moore Public Works Authority and Risk Management. In addition, the City Council approves budgets for other operations, in part or in whole, not presented in the financial statements. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

#### 2.B.2. Basis of Budgeting

Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, material and supplies, other services and charges, capital outlays, transfers and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are managed administratively and reported to the City Council. The legal level of control is by department within a fund. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level, Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without approval. Revisions to the budget are made throughout the year.

The budgets for the operating funds and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash and expenditure/encumbrance basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The Debt Service Fund budget is prepared to provide funding for general obligation debt service when liabilities are due for payment. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on these bases. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### C. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with State Law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Oklahoma or political subdivision debt obligations or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), the financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must do so with a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

Investments of the City (excluding Public Trusts) whose population exceeds 3,000 according to the latest census information are limited by State Law to the following:

a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.

b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral.

c. Negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations. Any investments in these instruments must be fully collateralized with investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a. and b., where the collateral has been deposited with a trustee in an irrevocable trust or escrow account.

d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.

e. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs a., b., c. and d.

Public trusts created under Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City and its included component unit complied, in all material respects, with the above noted investment restrictions.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

#### **D.** REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

Certain restrictions are placed over certain revenue sources due to state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	Legal Restrictions of Use
Sales Tax	Debt service on Revenue Notes
Gasoline Excise & Commercial Vehicle Tax	Street and Alley Purposes
E-911 Revenue	E-911 Emergency Services Purposes
Cemetery Revenue (12.5%)	Cemetery Capital Improvements
Grant Revenues	Grant Agreement Specified Uses
Water and Sewer	Debt service on Revenue Notes and Bonds

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

#### Other Long-Term Debt

As required by the Oklahoma State Constitution, the City (excluding Public Trusts) may not incur any indebtedness that would require payment from resources beyond the current fiscal year revenue, without first obtaining voter approval.

#### Enterprise Fund Debt

The bond indenture relating to debt issuance of the Moore Public Works Authority contain a number of restrictions or covenants that are financial related. These include covenants such as a required flow of funds through special accounts, a debt service coverage requirement and required reserve account balances. The following schedule presents a brief summary of the most significant requirements and the Authority's level of compliance thereon as of June 30, 2011.

#### Requirement

a. Flow of Funds -

- 1. 2009 OWRB Note Payable Revenue Account, Bond Account, Project Account, Sinking Fund and Sinking Fund Reserve.
- 2. 2005 Refunding Revenue Note Payable-Revenue Account, Bond Account, Project Account, Sinking Fund.
- 3. 2010 OWRB Note Payable Revenue Account, Bond Account, Project Account, Sinking Fund and Sinking Fund Reserve.

The Authority maintained all required accounts and made all required payments into such accounts.

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#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS - Continued

#### Requirement

- b. Debt Service Coverage Requirements -
  - 1. 2009 OWRB Note Payable Net operating revenue plus pledged sales tax must equal 125% the maximum annual debt service on all obligations payable from the revenue.
  - 2. 2005 Refunding Revenue Note Payable -Net operating revenue plus pledged sales tax must equal 125% the maximum annual debt service on all obligations payable from the revenue.
  - 3. 2010 OWRB Note Payable Net operating revenue plus pledged sales tax must equal 125% the maximum annual debt service on all obligations payable from the revenue.

Net revenues, including sales tax transferred, amounts to \$36,964,609. The maximum annual debt service amounted to \$1,675,226. Actual coverage was 16.97 times debt service.

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#### **D. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS**

Title 11, Section 17-211 of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City had not incurred any fund balance deficit.

#### Fund Balance Required Reserves

The only required reserves of fund equity relate to restricted revenue accounted for within the General Fund. The only significant restricted revenue of the General Fund is the restricted sales tax (as described in Note 1) And gasoline excise/commercial vehicle tax (as described in Note 2). As of June 30, 2011, all such restricted revenue had been used in accordance with their specified purposes, therefore, no such fund balance reserves are necessary.

#### **Retained Earnings Required Reserves**

The required reserves of retained earnings relate to net assets held to meet revenue bond and note indenture requirements (as described in Note 2). Details on these reserves at June 30, 2011, are at Note 3.

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the general-purpose financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

#### A. Cash and Investments

#### Deposits

The City of Moore, including its blended component units held the following deposits and investments at June 30, 2011.

#### Schedule of Deposits and Investment Type

Type: Demand deposits Money market account U.S. Obligations U.S. Agencies Obligations Total	\$ \$	Fair Value 8,117,622 30,420,129 38,537,751	Credit <u>Rating</u> AAAm/Aaa AAA/Aaa	On <u>Demand</u> 8,117,622 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Less <u>Than One</u> - - - - - - - - - - - - -	<u>1-5</u> - - - -	<u>6-10</u> - - - - -
Reconciliation to Statement Of Net Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted investments		8,117,622 30,420,129 38,537,751					

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 least at a level of 110% of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury securities and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties and school districts in the state of Oklahoma. 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 approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2011, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.

Investment Credit Risk - The City's investment policy limits investments to those allowed in state law applicable to municipalities. These investment limitations are described in Note 2.C. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty 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. The credit rating of other City investments are listed in the schedule above.

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 limits investments to those with a maturity no more than three years from the date of purchase, except for reserve funds, as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its investments.

As noted in the schedule of deposits and investments above, at June 30, 2011, the investments held by the City mature between less than a year through more than 5 years.

#### **B. RESTRICTED ASSETS**

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the enterprise fund type on the combined balance sheet are comprised of amounts held for utility deposits (refunded upon termination of service or applied to account for good payment history), for construction funded through long-term debt and debt service.

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

Type of		Governmental	Business-type	
Restricted Assets		<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Utility deposits and other accounts	\$	503,759	892,000	1,395,759
Construction funds		22,837,381	-	22,837,381
Debt service sinking funds		5,069,273	1,117,716	6,186,989
Total Restricted Assets	\$	28,410,413	2,009,716	30,420,129

#### C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the Moore Public Works Authority Enterprise Fund consist of utility revenue earned both billed and unbilled. The accounts receivable and the allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

Accounts receivable - Billed	\$ 1,051,055
Accounts receivable - Unbilled	1,010,772
Less : Allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (327,313)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,734,514

### D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

#### Governmental activities

Capital assets not being depreciated :

Land	\$ 3,617,551	11,125	-	3,628,676
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,617,551	11,125	-	3,628,676
Capital assets being depreciated :				
Buildings and improvements	19,844,733	185,708	-	20,030,441
Machinery and equipment	9,243,746	626,711	-	9,870,457
Vehicles	8,206,834	232,546	-	8,439,380
Infrastructure	93,208,982	9,070,446	-	102,279,428
Total capital assets being depreciated	130,504,295	10,115,411	-	140,619,706
Less : Accumulated depreciation	87,643,203		10,477,209	98,120,412
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,478,643	10,126,536	(10,477,209)	46,127,970

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	1,912,594
Public safety		3,396,208
Streets		3,425,190
Public works administration		86,128
Cultural and recreation		485,394
Community development	_	1,171,695
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	10,477,209

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

#### Business-type activities

Capital assets not being depreciated :

Land	\$	-	-	-	-
Construction in progress	_	3,744,704	10,802,265		14,546,969
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,744,704	10,802,265		14,546,969
Capital assets being depreciated :					
Buildings and improvements		1,782,000	-	-	1,782,000
Machinery and equipment		5,160,836	452,347	-	5,613,183
Vehicles		2,607,470	-	-	2,607,470
Infrastructure		61,791,335	19,643		61,810,978
Total capital assets being depreciated		71,341,641	471,990	-	71,813,631
Less : Accumulated depreciation		48,524,327		2,214,767	50,739,094
Business-type activities capital assets, net	t \$	26,562,018	11,274,255	(2,214,767)	35,621,506

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water	\$	966,305
Sewer		967,314
Sanitation		240,771
General government	_	40,377
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	2,214,767

#### E. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activity funds and amounts to be repaid from business-type activity funds.

#### Governmental Activities:

#### General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds were issued May 3, 1999 in the amount of \$7,800,000 for the purposes of refunding the outstanding portion of the General Obligation Bonds of 1992, January 1, 2003 in the amount of \$7,870,000 for the construction and repair of streets, January 1, 2009 in the amount of \$7,400,000 for street improvements and June 1, 2010 of \$6,925,000 for street improvements.

\$7,800,000 General Obligation Bonds of 1999 due in annual principal installments through April 1, 2012, interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 6.25%	\$	600,000
\$7,870,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2003 due in annual principal installments through July 1, 2012, interest rates ranging from 2.13% to 3.70%		2,000,000
\$7,400,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2009 due in annual principal installments through July 1, 2018, interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 5.25%		7,400,000
\$6,925,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2010 due in annual principal installments through July 1, 2018, interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 2.80% Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	6,925,000 16,925,000
<i>Revenue Notes</i> The Moore Economic Development Authority has issued various revenue and refundi for the purposes of municipal capital improvements.	ng re	evenue notes
\$3,300,000 Revenue Notes, Series 2005 due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$10,340 to \$48,302 through Sept. 1, 2012, interest rate of 3.76%	\$	706,681
\$2,049,000 Revenue Notes, Series 2007 due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$38,106 through June 27, 2012, interest rate of 4.40%		446,677
\$14,000,000 Public Safety Revenue Notes, Series 2007 due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$38,106 through November, 2016, interest rate of 4.50%		4,230,002
\$16,400,000 Public Safety Revenue Note, Series 2009 due in monthly principal and interest installments of \$38,106 through March 1, 2031, interest rate of 4.05%		
as of June 30, 2011, MEDA has drawn \$1,178,200 against the Revenue Note. Total Revenue Notes	\$	16,310,923 21,694,283

### Judgments Payable

Judgments payable:		
Worker compensation and property judgments payable in three annual installme	nts	
including principal and interest; final payment due in fiscal years 2012-2014.	\$_	897,246
Accrued Compensated Absences		
Current portion	\$	898,765
Non-current portion		2,696,293
Total Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	3,595,058
Business-type Activities:		
Notes Payable		
\$3,943,482 Note Payable to the Oklahoma Water Resource Board dated May 28,		
2009, payable in annual principal installments of \$62,400 to \$158,300, final		
payment due Sept. 15, 2029; interest rate of 2.85% and administrative fee		
of 0.5%.	\$	2,048,097
\$42,837,500 Note Payable to the Oklahoma Water Resource Board dated Sept. 2	4,	
2010, payable in annual principal installments of varying amounts, final paymen	t	
due March 15, 2033; interest rate of 2.06% and administrative fee of 0.5% As of		
June 30, 2011, MPWA has drawn \$11,715,343 on the loan.		11,715,343
		,,,
\$3,610,000 Moore Public Works Authority Revenue Refunding Note, Series 2005		
dated August 30, 2005, payable in monthly installments of \$51,370; final		
payment due August 12, 2012; interest rate of 3.58%.		548,981
Total Notes Payable	\$ <u></u>	14,312,421
Structured Settlement Payable		
\$75,000 settlement in favor of Verona Deer, payable in \$5,000 installments		
every three years with a final payment due October, 2036; recorded at net		
present value of the remaining payments assuming a 9% interest rate	\$	7,986
Accrued Compensated Absences	_	
Current portion	\$	22,597
Non-current portion		67,792
Total Accrued Compensated Absences	s	90,389

#### Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2011:

						Amounts
		Beginning			Ending	Due Within
		<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance	<u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities						
General Long-term debt:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	18,525,000	-	1,600,000	16,925,000	2,000,000
MEDA Notes Payable		10,398,812	15,243,273	3,947,802	21,694,283	4,525,689
Judgments Payable		1,180,602	132,559	415,916	897,245	444,689
Accrued compensated absences		3,407,575	187,483	-	3,595,058	898,765
Total governmental activities	_	33,511,989	15,563,315	5,963,718	43,111,586	7,869,143
Business-type activities						
Proprietary Fund Debt:						
Notes Payable		3,381,161	11,715,343	784,083	14,312,421	702,548
Structured Settlements Payable		7,986	-	-	7,986	-
Accrued compensated absences		82,472	7,917	-	90,389	22,597
Total business-type activities	\$	3,471,619	11,723,260	784,083	14,410,796	725,145

#### Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt, with interest rates applicable at June 30, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending		<b>Governmental Activities</b>		Business-Typ	e Activities
<u>June 30,</u>	-	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$	6,970,377	1,489,889	702,548	65,297
2013		5,317,955	1,135,054	198,670	51,346
2014		2,637,530	1,011,167	653,174	333,727
2015		2,617,825	916,685	665,174	316,108
2016		2,643,317	2,395,569	678,329	298,488
2017-2021		9,637,330	2,700,224	3,627,452	1,168,148
2022-2026		4,452,247	1,536,557	3,017,600	781,088
2027-2031		5,249,776	539,400	3,360,000	360,000
2032-2036		-	-	1,371,343	116,657
Totals	\$	39,526,357	11,724,545	14,274,290	3,490,859

#### Defeased Bonds

The City, through its public trust, has, in substance, defeased certain outstanding bond issues by placing deposits in an irrevocable trust escrow account for the purchase of U.S. Government securities to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds as they are due and payable. For financial reporting purposes both the defeased bonds outstanding and the escrowed securities have been excluded from the financial statements. At year-end, the remaining outstanding defeased bonds were as follows:

1992 General Obligation Bonds

\$ 600,000

**F. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS** Interfund operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 were as follows:

		TRANSFERS	TRANSFERS
OPERATING TRANSFERS:		<u>IN</u>	<u>OUT</u>
GENERAL FUND:			
Special Revenue Fund	\$	-	75,000
Debt Service Fund		9,910	-
Moore Economic Development Authority		7,152	1,742,401
MPWA Utilities - Enterprise Fund		23,204,891	20,204,891
Total General Fund	=	23,221,953	22,022,292
MOORE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:			
General Fund	=	1,742,401	7,152
DEBT SERVICE FUND:			
Risk Management Fund		-	415,916
General Fund		-	9,910
Total Debt Service Fund	=	-	425,826
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND:			
General Fund	=	75,000	-
ENTERPRISE FUND:			
General Fund		20,204,891	23,204,891
Risk Management Fund		-	2,000,000
Total Enterprise Fund	=	20,204,891	25,204,891
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND:			
General Fund		2,000,000	-
Debt Service Fund		415,916	-
Total Internal Service Fund	=	2,415,916	-
GRAND TOTALS	\$_	47,660,161	47,660,161

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

<u>Type of Loss</u> a. General Liability: - Torts - Errors and omissions - Police liability - Vehicle liability	<u>Method Managed</u> Self-insured with limits of the Oklahoma Tort Liability Act. Claims reserves set by Moore Risk Management Program Manager.	<u>Risk of Loss Retained</u> City is self-insured except for excess public officials and employment practices liability and vehicle liability insurance. City retains risk of loss for first \$250,000 of damages per occurrence. Stop loss insurance carried up to a maximum aggregate of \$3,000,000 per occurrence and in the aggregate.
<ul> <li>b. Physical Property:</li> <li>Theft</li> <li>Damage to assets</li> <li>Natural disasters</li> </ul>	Insured through the purchase of commercial insurance with deductible.	City retains risk up to \$50,000 per occurrence per deductible provision.
c. Workers Compensation: - Employee injuries	Self-insured with City administration of the claims process.	Self-insured up to \$300,000 per occurrence for nonunion police and fire employees and up to \$350,000 per occurrence for police and fire union employees. Stop-loss insurance carried up to a maximum of \$1,000,000 per occurrence.
d. Health and Life: - Medical - Dental	Self-insured with outside administration of the claims process.	Self-insured up to \$75,000 per individual. In addition, City has aggregate coverage.

The City administers the claims process on all types of coverage with the Moore Risk Management Program Manager monitoring reserves. All settlements are approved by the Moore Risk Management Board and the MPWA Trustees. All activity is accounted for within the MPWA Risk Management Internal Service Fund.

#### Claims Liability Analysis

The claims liabilities related to the above noted risks of loss that are retained are to be determined in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement #10 and #30 and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is possible 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 MPWA Risk Management Fund, changes in the claims liability for the City from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2011, are as follows:

	Workers'	Health	General	
	Compensation	Care	Liability	Total
Claims liability, June 30, 2002	1,235,000	289,000	503,000	2,027,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	257,330	2,128,138	239,596	2,625,064
Claim payments	303,330	2,144,138	47,596	2,495,064
Claims liability, June 30, 2003	1,189,000	273,000	695,000	2,157,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	(79,956)	2,615,711	(166,209)	2,369,546
Claim payments	117,044	2,343,711	102,791	2,563,546
Claims liability, June 30, 2004	992,000	545,000	426,000	1,963,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	181,645	2,545,088	(35,108)	2,691,625
Claim payments	129,645	2,622,088	50,892	2,802,625
Claims liability, June 30, 2005	1,044,000	468,000	340,000	1,852,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	85,671	2,098,153	(65,971)	2,117,853
Claim payments	72,671	2,000,153	27,029	2,099,853
Claims liability, June 30, 2006	1,057,000	566,000	247,000	1,870,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	90,508	1,790,132	74,811	1,955,451
Claim payments	128,508	2,048,132	65,811	2,242,451
Claims liability, June 30, 2007	1,019,000	308,000	256,000	1,583,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	117,594	2,271,350	33,166	2,422,110
Claim payments	34,594	2,294,350	41,166	2,370,110
Claims liability, June 30, 2008	1,102,000	285,000	248,000	1,635,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	80,831	3,460,000	148,978	3,689,809
Claim payments	180,831	3,381,000	13,978	3,575,809
Claims liability, June 30, 2009	1,002,000	364,000	383,000	1,749,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	76,611	3,508,209	(26,286)	3,558,534
Claim payments	203,611	3,478,209	31,714	3,713,534
Claims liability, June 30, 2010	875,000	394,000	325,000	1,594,000
Claims incurred and change in estimate	179,773	3,594,220	(57,008)	3,716,985
Claim payments	28,773	3,460,220	2,992	3,491,985
Claims liability, June 30, 2011	1,026,000	528,000	265,000	1,819,000

An amount has been recorded for the liability for incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2011. These amounts were obtained from actuarial calculations performed by an outside actuarial service.

Assets available to pay all claims at June 30, 2011 were \$817,523. (See Note 4.B. regarding pending litigation related to the Risk management Program.)

#### **B.** CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Contingencies

#### Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal and 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. Any liability of 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.

#### General Litigation

The City and Public Works Authority are parties 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 advalorem 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 self-insurance reserves maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance reserves would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### Moore Risk Management Program - Health Provider Credit

The Risk Management Program contracts with a third party through Integris Health to price health claims on behalf of the program. The third party fee for service is not included in the financial statements of the Moore Risk Management Fund. Due to changes in the program several years ago, the City has a credit with Integris Health from which the annual fee is deducted. The balance of the credit at June 30, 2011, is uncertain but estimated to be approximately \$197,842. The City is also uncertain as to the amount of time Integris will honor the credit. Sufficient information is presently unavailable from Integris as to the actual amount and use of the credit. As a result, this credit and transactions related to its use are not reflected in the financial statements.

#### Commitments

#### Privatization of Public Works Authority Services

On December 10, 1993, the City entered into an agreement with Veolia Water to manage, operate and maintain the wastewater treatment plant, water facilities, sanitation services and other Public Works services as directed by the City. All facilities managed by Veolia Water remain the property of the City of Moore. On September 2, 1997, the City amended the contract to include the maintenance, operation and management of the waste water treatment plant and water facilities only.

The City pays an annual contract fee for all Veolia Water services. This fee includes maintenance and repairs of \$101,929. Any maintenance and repairs incurred over this amount are reimbursed by the City. The annual fee is paid in monthly installments and is adjusted each contract year based upon the consumer price index for urban consumers. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City paid \$2,626,241 for the annual fee and \$775,320 in maintenance and repair costs.

#### Wastewater Treatment Facility Construction

The City is in the process of constructing a new wastewater treatment facility. Phase I has been completed and placed in service May 3, 2010. Design plans for Phase II have been prepared and

construction began September, 2010 at a contracted cost of \$45,397,646. Phase II of the project has an estimated completion date of September, 2012. The funding for the project will be financing from the Oklahoma Water Resource Board with a repayment schedule of approximately twenty years.

#### Sales Tax Rebate Agreement

On December 18, 2007, the City entered into a sales tax rebate agreement with a developer as an incentive to have the developer construct a retail shopping center. The rebate of a portion of the sales tax from the retail stores in the development area is based on a calculation set forth in the agreement. The rebate of sales tax will continue until the earlier of either the total of the rebates equals \$5,765,900 or the date of February 29, 2012.

On February 8, 2010, the City entered into a sales tax rebate agreement as an incentive to build a Target store. The rebate of a portion of the sales tax is based on a calculation set forth in the agreement. The rebate of sales tax will continue until the earlier of either the total of the rebates equals the net present value of \$1,535,000 or the date of April 20, 2016. Target opened in July, 2011 and the first rebate payment is due December 31, 2011.

On March 7, 2011, the City entered into a sales tax rebate agreement with Oklahoma Warren Theatres, LLC. This agreement includes the construction of an IMAX theatre, luxury suites and a restaurant. The maximum rebate is \$2,000,000 and expires December 31, 2019. The project is still in the design phase.

The City recognizes and accrues the liability at the time of occurrence. As of June 30, 2011, the City has issued cumulative rebates to the developer of \$2,442,928 and had rebates received but unpaid at June 30, 2011 in the amount of \$503,759.

#### C. PENSION PLANS

The City participates in three employee pension systems as follows:

Name of Plan/System	Type of Plan
City of Moore 457 Defined Benefit Plan	Single Employer-Defined Benefit Plan
Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement	Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit
Fund	Plan
Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and	Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit
Retirement Fund	Plan

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

City employees may participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plan, the deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or in case of an unforeseeable emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income that is attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the City (without being restricted to the provisions of benefits under the plan), subject only to the claims of the City's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the City in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

It is the City's opinion that it has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required on an ordinary prudent investor. The City believes that it is unlikely that it will use the assets of the plan to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

An agency fund is established to account for these deferred amounts as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 2 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Compensation Plans Adopted under the Provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457". As of June 30, 2011, the market value of the amount on deposit with the plan was \$9,304,777.

#### Oklahoma Police and Firefighter's Pension and Retirement Systems

The City of Moore, as the employer, participates in two statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans on behalf of the police officers and firefighters. The systems are funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

	Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System
Obtaining separately issued financial statements	Police Pension and Retirement 1001 N.W. 63rd St., Suite 605 Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335	Firefighter's Pension &Retirement 4545 N. Lincoln Blvd., Suite 265 Oklahoma City, OK 73105-3414
Eligibility to participate	All full-time officers, employed by a participating municipality, not less than 21 years of age or more than 45 years of age when hired.	All full-time or voluntary firefighters of a participating municipality hired before age 45.
Authority establishing contribution obligations and benefits	State Statute	State Statute
Employee's contribution rate (percent of covered Payroll)	8%	8%
State obligation	State appropriation to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability	State appropriation to fund the unfunded actuarial accrued liability
Period required to vest	10 years	10 years
Eligibility and benefits distribution (full time)	20 years credited service, 2 1/2% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered; if vested, at or after age 50, or after 10 but before 20 years of credited service, with reduced benefits.	20 years credited service, 2 1/2% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered; if vested, at or after age 50, or after 10 but before 20 years of credited service, with reduced benefits.

#### A. Eligibility Factors, Contribution Methods, and Benefit Provisions

#### CITY OF MOORE, OKLAHOMA Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

Eligibility and benefits for distribution (volunteer)	-	20 years credited service equal to \$7.24 per month per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years considered.
Deferred retirement option	Yes, 20 years credited service with additional option to participate in Louisiana Plan.	Yes, 20 years credited service with continued service for a maximum of 30 or more years.
Provisions for: Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement	Yes	Yes, if vested by 5/83
Death (duty, non-duty, post retirement)	Yes	Yes
Disability (duty, non-duty)	Yes	Yes
Cost of living allowances	Yes	Yes

#### B. Trend Information

Contributions required by State statute and made:

Fiscal Year	Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System Required Contribution	_	Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System Required Contribution
	\$ 494,52		490,179
2008	552,06	9	593,646
2009	707,12	.0	656,260
2010	765,64	2	730,358
2011	779,99	94	757,527
	Percentage		Percentage
	Contributed		Contributed
	100%	_	100%
	100%		100%
	100%		100%
	100%		100%
	100%		100%

Trend information showing the progress of the Systems in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in their respective separate annual financial reports.

#### C. Related Party Investments

As of June 30, 2011, the Systems held no related-party investments of the City or of its related entities.

#### D. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

In fiscal 2009, the City implemented GASB Statement no. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement establishes standards for

#### CITY OF MOORE, OKLAHOMA Notes to Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2011

the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The City accrued a liability at June 30, 2011 in the amount of \$3,833,542.

#### E. Compliance With Debt Indentures

The revenue note indentures require the Authority to maintain the net revenue available for debt service of at least 1.25 times the maximum annual amount to be paid into the Sinking Fund. The amount available is computed as follows:

Gross revenue available for debt service :		
Pledged sales tax revenues	\$	20,204,891
System-wide Gross Revenues - Water, sewer and sanitation		16,759,718
System-wide Operating Expense - Exclusive of capital improvements,		
debt service and depreciation		
Water and sewer		7,374,555
Sanitation	_	1,168,610
Net revenues available for debt service	\$	28,421,444
Annual amount to be paid into Sinking Fund	\$	1,675,226
Coverage	=	16.97
Coverage requirement	=	1.25

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

General Fund Moore Economic Development Authority Debt Service Fund Moore Public Works Authority Risk Management Fund

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

				Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted A	Amounts	Budgetary	Over
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>(Under)</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Sales tax	\$	20,730,500	20,730,500	20,130,050	(600,450)
Use tax		450,000	450,000	644,322	194,322
Franchise tax		2,375,000	2,375,000	2,643,181	268,181
Other tax		300,000	300,000	343,345	43,345
Intergovernmental		690,000	690,000	733,275	43,275
Licenses and permits		200,000	200,000	311,368	111,368
Charge for services		-	81,740	132,401	50,661
Fines and forfeitures		1,520,050	1,520,050	1,531,732	11,682
Investment revenue		50,000	50,000	29,976	(20,024)
Miscellaneous	_	410,865	329,125	340,038	10,913
Total revenues	_	26,726,415	26,726,415	26,839,688	113,273
EXPENDITURES					
General government		3,710,813	3,788,044	2,282,701	1,505,343
Managerial		552,241	592,241	581,961	10,280
City attorney		356,918	363,203	361,689	1,514
Central purchasing		550,710	4,218		4,218
Finance		1,044,985	1,045,088	1,042,324	2,764
Information services		198,757	198,757	190,989	7,768
Municipal court		463,440	538,440	509,336	29,104
Police		8,579,146	8,654,935	8,647,809	7,126
Communications		823,924	835,524	741,059	94,465
Emergency management		183,098	202,360	176,140	26,220
Fire		7,180,985	7,224,359	7,156,368	67,991
Public works administration		2,489,770	3,843,705	3,240,659	603,046
Animal adoption center		353,878	353,878	321,111	32,767
Fleet maintenance		537,175	587,175	511,307	75,868
Building maintenance		323,712	324,212	320,096	4,116
Planning		383,740	383,740	363,944	19,796
Inspections		425,500	425,500	419,499	6,001
Code enforcement		282,119	282,119	245,135	36,984
Parks and recreation		403,438	529,284	471,936	57,348
Brand senior citizens center		105,709	107,709	106,196	1,513
Swimming pool		190,360	191,835	88,163	103,672
Parks and recreation activities		96,128	96,633	76,886	19,747
Park and cemetery maintenance		481,426	610,757	605,103	5,654
Library		85,785	87,894	40,305	47,589
Moore/Smith cemetery		80,000	17,000	4,439	12,561
Wyndermere special		00,000	327,000	144,062	182,938
Total expenditures		29,333,047	31,615,610	28,649,217	2,966,393
Total expenditures	-	27,333,047	51,015,010	20,047,217	2,700,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(2 (0( (22)	(4 880 405)	(1 800 520)	2 070 ///
over (under) expenditures		(2,606,632)	(4,889,195)	(1,809,529)	3,079,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	_	2,606,632	2,606,632	1,199,660	(1,406,972)
Net change in fund balances		-	(2,282,563)	(609,869)	1,672,694
Fund balances - beginning		782,583	3,065,146	2,993,194	(71,952)
Fund balances - ending	\$	782,583	782,583	2,383,325	1,600,742
	-				

### City of Moore, Oklahoma Moore Economic Development Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Over
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>(Under)</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	3,280,000	3,280,000	2,937,565	(342,435)
Loan proceeds		18,759,536	18,759,536	14,927,584	(3,831,952)
Investment revenue		25	25	6,407	6,382
Miscellaneous		5,800	173,325	210	(173,115)
Total revenues	-	22,045,361	22,212,886	17,871,766	(4,341,120)
	-				
EXPENDITURES					
Public Safety		22,045,036	25,438,908	8,648,177	16,790,731
Community development		521,693	546,693	293,005	253,688
Total expenditures	-	22,566,729	25,985,601	8,941,182	17,044,419
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(521,368)	(3,772,715)	8,930,584	12,703,299
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
· · · · ·		240.240	240.240	4 775 240	4 207 004
Transfers	-	348,368	348,368	1,735,249	1,386,881
Not change in fund halances		(172,000)	(2 424 247)	10 445 922	14 000 190
Net change in fund balances		(173,000)	(3,424,347)	10,665,833	14,090,180
Fund balances - beginning	<u>,</u>	5,450,523	5,450,523	5,450,424	(99)
Fund balances - ending	ې =	5,277,523	2,026,176	16,116,257	14,090,081

### City of Moore, Oklahoma Debt Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		Budgeted .	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Over
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>(Under)</u>
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	2,532,900	2,602,900	4,305,008	1,702,108
Investment revenue		30,000	30,000	9,910	(20,090)
Total revenues	-	2,562,900	2,632,900	4,314,918	1,682,018
EXPENDITURES	-				
Debt service		2,532,900	2,706,900	2,450,525	256,375
Total expenditures	-	2,532,900	2,706,900	2,450,525	256,375
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	30,000	(74,000)	1,864,393	1,938,393
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	-	(445,916)	(445,916)	(425,826)	20,090
Net change in fund balances		(415,916)	(519,916)	1,438,567	1,958,483
Fund balances - beginning		519,916	519,916	1,227,888	707,972
Fund balances - ending	\$	104,000		2,666,455	2,666,455
-					

### City of Moore, Oklahoma Moore Public Works Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

		<u>Budgeted</u>	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Over
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>(Under)</u>
REVENUES					
Charge for services	\$	16,260,000	16,260,000	16,759,718	499,718
Investment revenue		112,000	87,000	7,245	(79,755)
Miscellaneous		25,031,100	46,474,847	11,806,490	(34,668,357)
Total revenues	-	41,403,100	62,821,847	28,573,453	(34,248,394)
EXPENDITURES	_				
General government		35,136,887	56,430,250	19,089,898	37,340,352
Sanitation		1,266,213	1,391,597	1,168,610	222,987
Wastewater		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	36,403,100	57,821,847	20,258,508	37,563,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	8,314,945	3,314,945
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	_	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	5,803,536	10,803,536
Net change in fund balances		-	-	14,118,481	14,118,481
Fund balances - beginning		1,505,986	1,505,986	4,366,664	2,860,678
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,505,986	1,505,986	18,485,145	16,979,159

### City of Moore, Oklahoma Risk Management Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES		<u>Budgeted .</u> Original	<u>Amounts</u> <u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance With Final Budget Over <u>(Under)</u>
Charge for services	\$	2,804,320	2,804,320	3,277,426	473,106
Investment revenue		5,000	5,000	39	(4,961)
Miscellaneous		100,000	100,000	366,368	266,368
Total revenues	-	2,909,320	2,909,320	3,643,833	734,513
EXPENDITURES					
Personal services		359,092	359,092	352,563	6,529
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services		- -		<u> </u>	
Material and supplies		2,165	2,165	2,044	121
Insurance claims and expenses		4,929,645	6,270,080	6,440,498	(170,418)
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	5,290,902	6,631,337	6,795,105	(163,768)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,381,582)	(3,722,017)	(3,151,272)	570,745
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers	_	2,381,582	2,727,498	2,415,916	(311,582)
Net change in fund balances		-	(994,519)	(735,356)	259,163
Fund balances - beginning		1,381,584	1,381,584	(4,178,080)	(5,559,664)
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,381,584	387,065	(4,913,436)	(5,300,501)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# City of Moore, Oklahoma Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Special Revenue	Permanent Cemetery Perpetual	Capital Projects Street 1/2 Cent	Total Nonmajor Governmental
<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Care</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<b>Funds</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,073,523	58,936	417,772	1,550,231
Receivables, net	27,063			27,063
TOTAL	1,100,586	58,936	417,772	1,577,294
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	10,000			10,000
Total Liabilities	10,000			10,000
Fund balances:				
Reserved for:				
Capital improvements	-	-	417,772	417,772
For other purposes	1,090,586	58,936	-	1,149,522
Total Fund Balances	1,090,586	58,936	417,772	1,567,294
TOTAL	\$ 1,100,586	58,936	417,772	1,577,294

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

### City of Moore, Oklahoma Nonmajor Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

	S	pecial Revenue	Permanent	Capital	Total
		Special	Cemetery	Projects	Nonmajor
		Revenue	Perpetual	Street 1/2 Cent	Governmental
REVENUES		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Care</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$	456,279	-	417,443	873,722
Intergovernmental		1,252,950	-	-	1,252,950
Licenses and permits		20,635	-	-	20,635
Charge for services		152,678	9,708	-	162,386
Interest		2,309	-	329	2,638
Miscellaneous		64,680	-	-	64,680
Proceeds from debt issuance		-	-	-	-
Total revenues	_	1,949,531	9,708	417,772	2,377,011
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety		193,312	-	-	193,312
Culture and recreational		210,726	502	-	211,228
Community development		1,270,810	-	-	1,270,810
Capital outlay		-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	_	1,674,848	502	-	1,675,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	_	274,683	9,206	417,772	701,661
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		75,000	-	-	75,000
Transfers out		-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	_	75,000	-	-	75,000
Net change in fund balances		349,683	9,206	417,772	776,661
Fund balances-beginning		740,903	49,730	-	790,633
Fund balances-ending	\$	1,090,586	58,936	417,772	1,567,294

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

### City of Moore, Oklahoma

### Schedule of Grant Revenues and Expenditures Budget, Actual and Reconciliation of Audit Grant Period to June 30, 2011

### 13900 CDBG 09

			<u>Cumula</u>	tive Expenditure	s to Date	Current
			Per			Year
		Program	Expenditure			Activity
		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Report</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Per Audit</u>	<u>Per Audit</u>
REVENUE						
Grant Proceeds	\$	74,583	74,583	-	74,583	74,583
Matching		196,006	196,006		196,006	196,006
Total Revenue	_	270,589	270,589		270,589	270,589
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Sewer system		74,583	74,583	-	74,583	74,583
Sewer system - Match		196,006	196,006	-	196,006	196,006
Total Expenditures		270,589	270,589	<u> </u>	270,589	270,589
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-				

STATISTICAL SECTION

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma General Governmental Expenditures by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	General	Public		Public Works	Culture &	Community	Debt	
Year	 Government	Safety	Streets	Admin.	Recreation	Development	Service	Total
2010-11	\$ 4,459,664	22,048,504	5,066,274	4,072,063	1,748,320	2,592,390	6,795,333	46,782,548
2009-10	3,981,058	24,428,550	1,384,743	4,825,618	1,363,175	1,901,430	5,954,990	43,839,564
2008-09	5,135,081	16,121,287	3,365,180	1,108,727	1,627,435	5,398,905	6,339,424	39,096,039
2007-08	5,263,788	14,127,569	3,685,829	1,127,403	1,901,216	4,832,966	5,027,933	35,966,704
2006-07	3,310,457	12,743,216	4,766,394	246,951	2,023,890	1,635,229	2,014,225	26,740,362
2005-06	2,573,927	12,149,390	4,876,973	865,028	1,853,505	1,533,176	1,947,285	25,799,284
2004-05	2,459,258	11,609,134	4,800,439	697,088	1,972,973	1,074,762	1,459,693	24,073,347
2003-04	2,448,271	10,636,141	4,569,997	1,210,915	907,751	1,795,604	1,064,618	22,633,297
2002-03	2,713,306	10,481,507	1,594,154	1,140,710	956,224	1,317,845	1,706,555	19,910,301
2001-02	3,128,959	8,666,943	2,353,560	1,424,857	618,299	511,069	1,211,762	17,915,449

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Intergov- ernmental	Licenses & Permits	Charges for Services	Fines & Forfeitures	Investment Income	Misc. Revenues	Total
2010-11	\$ 31,877,193	1,986,225	332,003	294,787	1,531,732	65,094	404,928	36,491,962
2009-10	29,523,775	1,199,115	305,683	189,607	1,572,460	86,752	430,303	33,307,695
2008-09	27,843,448	1,194,204	292,896	140,188	1,581,093	176,795	429,536	31,658,160
2007-08	25,783,364	1,410,969	354,903	120,882	1,637,630	418,188	549,358	30,275,294
2006-07	21,604,423	1,018,601	440,279	98,316	1,357,366	441,633	1,138,852	26,099,470
2005-06	19,731,199	1,189,872	550,847	118,059	1,178,058	347,008	548,320	23,663,363
2004-05	17,711,771	1,558,992	476,166	139,667	1,049,775	235,539	400,375	21,572,285
2003-04	17,568,982	1,360,140	471,379	124,695	1,069,497	98,383	451,620	21,144,696
2002-03	14,435,218	1,909,100	388,318	103,798	1,145,879	89,182	452,533	18,524,028
2001-02	14,046,543	1,095,182	346,741	132,057	1,088,506	67,624	233,169	17,009,822

# City of Moore, Oklahoma Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Current	
		Tax	Percent of
		Collections	Current
Fiscal	Total	and	Taxes
Year	Tax Levy	Adjustments	Collected
2010-11	\$ 4,229,686	4,305,008	101.78%
2009-10	3,154,797	3,124,966	<b>99.05</b> %
2008-09	1,889,552	1,880,998	<b>99.5</b> 5%
2007-08	1,977,696	1,985,186	100.38%
2006-07	2,043,924	2,018,939	<b>98.78</b> %
2005-06	2,187,819	2,135,679	97.62%
2004-05	2,254,618	2,229,734	<b>98.90</b> %
2003-04	2,509,857	2,597,836	103.51%
2002-03	929,659	926,972	<b>99.7</b> 1%
2001-02	1,069,037	1,078,331	100.87%

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma Assessed Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Public		Tota	l Actual	Ratio of Total Assessed Value
			Public		Tota	i Actual	Assessed value
Fiscal	Real	Personal	Service	Homestead	Assessed	Estimated	to Total Estimated
Year	Property	Property	Property	Exemption	Value	Actual Value	Actual Value
2011	311,129,395	20,693,247	11,368,615	13,203,721	329,987,536	2,749,896,133	12%
2010	298,541,732	22,175,312	10,488,183	12,761,653	318,443,574	2,653,696,450	12%
2009	283,949,448	20,534,706	9,657,283	11,978,511	302,162,926	2,518,024,383	12%
2008	260,396,812	17,355,935	9,939,380	11,476,843	276,215,284	2,301,794,033	12%
2007	234,053,815	15,284,972	10,151,227	11,116,930	248,373,084	2,069,775,700	12%
2006	212,143,838	13,335,903	10,578,813	10,691,600	225,366,954	1,878,057,950	12%
2005	188,190,985	11,349,974	10,676,621	9,266,766	200,950,814	1,674,590,117	12%
2004	163,962,969	10,580,435	9,416,252	8,975,632	174,984,024	1,458,200,200	12%
2003	130,688,641	9,377,804	8,593,015	8,693,517	139,965,943	1,166,382,858	12%
2002	123,087,259	8,351,001	8,149,649	8,648,532	130,939,377	1,091,161,475	12%

# City of Moore, Oklahoma Property Tax Rates- All Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Years

Year	City Sinking Fund	Cleveland County	Moore Schools	Total Moore Resident
2011	13.68	23.07	80.62	117.37
2010	10.44	23.07	82.24	115.75
2009	6.84	23.07	81.49	111.40
2008	7.96	23.07	82.57	113.60
2007	9.07	21.07	74.90	105.04
2006	10.89	16.96	76.21	104.06
2005	16.85	16.97	76.55	110.37
2004	6.25	21.17	72.74	100.16
2003	7.66	21.21	71.07	99.94
2002	9.77	21.28	72.40	103.45

The Moore School district's tax rate (mill levy) includes an amount for the area technical/vocational school.

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Computation of Legal Debt Margin June 30, 2011

Net assessed valuation	\$ 329,987,536
Debt limit (a)	32,998,754
Applicable bonds outstanding	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 32,998,754

(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.

# City of Moore, Oklahoma Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Ratio of	Net
				Net Bonded	Bonded
			Net	Debt to	Debt
Fiscal		Assessed	Bonded	Assessed	Per
Year	Population (1)	Value* (2)	Debt	Value	Capita
2010-11	55,081	329,987,536	16,525,000	5.01%	300
2009-10	53,898	318,443,574	18,525,000	5.82%	354
2008-09	52,361	302,162,926	13,200,000	4.37%	252
2007-08	51,277	276,215,284	7,400,000	2.68%	144
2006-07	50,117	248,373,084	9,000,000	3.62%	180
2005-06	49,000	225,366,954	10,600,000	4.70%	216
2004-05	46,852	200,950,814	12,070,000	6.01%	258
2003-04	45,000	174,984,024	12,670,000	7.24%	282
2002-03	43,500	139,965,943	13,270,000	9.48%	305
2001-02	43,000	130,939,377	6,000,000	4.58%	140

(1) From table Demographics

(2) From table Assessed Value of Property

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Obligation Bonded Debt to Total General Governmental Expenditures Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Ratio of
				Total	Debt
			Total	General	Service to
Fiscal			Debt	Governmental	Government
Year	Principal	Interest (1)	Service	Expenditures (2)	Expenditures
2010-11	1,600,000	850,525	2,450,525	46,782,548	5.24%
2009-10	1,600,000	224,775	1,824,775	43,839,564	4.16%
2008-09	1,600,000	292,150	1,892,150	39,096,039	4.84%
2007-08	1,600,000	354,500	1,954,500	35,966,704	5.43%
2006-07	1,600,000	413,625	2,013,625	26,740,362	7.53%
2005-06	1,470,000	476,345	1,946,345	25,799,284	7.54%
2004-05	600,000	286,500	886,500	24,073,347	3.68%
2003-04	600,000	322,500	922,500	22,633,297	4.08%
2002-03	600,000	358,500	958,500	19,910,301	4.81%
2001-02	600,000	394,500	994,500	17,915,449	5.55%

(1) Excludes bond issuance and other costs

(2) Totals from General Governmental Expenditures by Function table

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Revenue Bond and Note Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Maximum Annual Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage
2011	36,964,609	8,543,165	28,421,444	1,675,226	16.97
2010	34,783,342	8,692,884	26,090,458	1,340,667	19.46
2009	33,259,597	9,313,844	23,945,753	1,340,667	17.86
2008	29,495,190	9,851,332	19,643,858	1,289,839	15.23
2007	28,545,949	7,945,110	20,600,839	1,612,299	12.78
2006	27,282,428	7,366,007	19,916,421	3,672,626	5.42
2005	25,515,709	7,642,879	17,872,830	3,427,595	5.21
2004	23,583,245	6,191,004	17,392,241	3,427,595	5.07
2003	22,671,040	4,540,415	18,130,625	9,005,416	2.01
2002	21,579,987	7,722,617	13,857,370	4,465,149	3.10

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Demographic Statistics

			Moore Public	
			School	Unemployment
	Estimated	Per Capita	District	Rate as a
Year	Population	Income (1)	Enrollment	Percentage(2)
2011	55,081	36,940	22,076	5.3
2010	53,898	35,830	22,794	6.8
2009	52,361	34,920	21,650	6.5
2008	51,277	33,720	21,140	3.9
2007	50,117	32,570	22,136	4.5
2006	49,000	31,460	21,100	4.1
2005	46,852	28,985	19,140	3.5
2004	45,000	26,800	18,221	2.9
2003	43,500	25,911	18,452	2.6
2002	43,000	25,670	18,500	2.6

Source : City of Moore Community Development Department.

- (1) Per capita income is Cleveland County portion of Oklahoma City Metro area.
- (2) Unemployment rate provided by Cleveland County.

## City of Moore, Oklahoma New Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Commercial		Resid		
	Construction		Const		
Calendar	Number		Number		Total New
Year	of Units	Value	of Units	Value	Construction
2010	23	20,131,327	267	42,601,041	62,732,368
2009	24	25,676,782	343	54,402,763	80,079,545
2008	25	57,472,277	311	44,070,586	101,542,863
2007	27	23,274,880	463	63,258,762	86,533,642
2006	30	41,441,893	523	70,047,494	111,489,387
2005	29	18,395,556	700	93,982,683	112,378,239
2004	25	16,574,096	817	99,031,227	115,605,323
2003	20	41,271,500	744	82,039,103	123,310,603
2002	36	45,873,799	464	45,382,694	91,256,493
2001	57	32,344,016	390	28,905,300	61,249,316

Based upon building permits issued by the City of Moore, Community Development Department. Values are estimated construction costs.

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Miscellaneous Statistics June 30, 2011

Date of Incorporation	1893
Form of government	Council-manager
Square miles in city limits	22
Miles of streets	463.46 Lane miles
Education	
Number of primary schools	23
Number of secondary schools	5
Number of high schools	3
Number of colleges	2
Police Protection	
Number of officers	84
Fire Protection	
Number of stations	4
Number of personnel per shift	22
Public Works	
Water storage capacity (millions of gallons)	7.5
Miles of water lines	223
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	218

Information obtained from various departments of the City of Moore.

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Miscellaneous Statistics, Continued June 30, 2011

## **City Employees**

Fiscal Year		Full Time Equivalents (1)			
2010-11	(2)	292			
2009-10		312			
2008-09		318			
2007-08		300			
2006-07		300			
2005-06		299			
2004-05		290			
2003-04		284			
2002-03		285			
2001-02		284			

(1) FTE includes part-time and seasonal employees.

(2) Decrease in employee count is due to closing of the swimming pool.

## City of Moore, Oklahoma Miscellaneous Statistics, Continued June 30, 2011

# City Water Usage (Gallons)

	Billed	Average
Fiscal	Annual	Daily
Year	Usage	Usage
2010-11	1,853,339,942	5,077,643
2009-10	1,788,269,213	4,899,367
2008-09	1,764,935,829	4,835,441
2007-08	1,641,242,785	4,496,556
2006-07	1,699,311,394	4,655,648
2005-06	1,722,634,209	4,719,546
2004-05	1,487,011,954	4,074,005
2003-04	1,577,667,000	4,322,375
2002-03	1,724,490,000	4,724,630
2001-02	1,423,612,000	3,900,307

#### CITY OF MOORE, OKLAHOMA SINGLE AUDIT SUPPLEMENT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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### 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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Moore, Oklahoma

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Moore, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the City of Moore's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2011. 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.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered City of Moore, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Moore's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Moore, Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Moore, Oklahoma'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*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Moore, Oklahoma, others within the entity and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dillon & Associates, P.C.

Midwest City, Oklahoma September 1, 2011 ROBERT S. DILLON, CPA bobdilloncpa@gmail.com Phone: (405) 732-1800 Fax: (405) 732-5517

### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Moore, Oklahoma

## COMPLIANCE

We have audited the compliance of the City of Moore, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011. The City of Moore, Oklahoma's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Moore, Oklahoma's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Moore, Oklahoma's compliance based on our audit.

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 Government, 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 or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Moore, Oklahoma'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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Moore, Oklahoma's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Moore, Oklahoma complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2011.

### INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City of Moore, Oklahoma is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Moore, Oklahoma's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accourdance 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 of Moore, Oklahoma's internal control over compliance.

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.

Our consideration of the 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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we deficiencies in internal control over anterial weaknesses, as defined above.

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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 of Moore, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2011. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Moore, Oklahoma's 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 financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of the City of Moore, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and passthrough entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

## Dillon & Associates, P.C.

Midwest City, Oklahoma September 1, 2011

#### City of Moore, Oklahoma

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA <u>NUMBER</u>	PASS - THROUGH GRANTOR <u>NUMBER</u>		PROGRAM OR AWARD <u>AMOUNT</u>	FEDERAL <u>EXPENDITURES</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u> State and Local HIDTA Task Force Grant Edward Bryne Grant	16.809 16.738	HIDTA TREAS 303 H6930-OK-DJ	\$	12,075 10,651	12,075 10,651
Total U.S. Department of Justice			_	22,726	22,726
U.S. Department of Treasury OKC Economic & Identity Crimes Task Force	21.100	USSS-MOU-2008	_	15,000	4,525
U.S. Department of Transportation Highway Enhancement Passed through Oklahoma Safety Office:					
Oklahoma Highway Safety Office Oklahoma Highway Safety Office	20.600 20.600	PT-10-03-26-05 OP-11-03-09-06		65,600 65,000	20,924 38,291
Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.000	0F-11-03-09-00	-	130,600	59,215
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food, & Forestry Passed through Oklahoma Dept. of Transportation:			_		
Tree Planting Program	20.205	SAFETEAU-10-08	_	20,325	16,173
U.S. Department of Enviromental Protection Agency Passed through Oklahoma Water Resource Board:					
Cap Grant for State Revovling Fund	66.458	DRF-08-0002-CWA	_	1,667,470	1,667,470
Federal Emergency Management Agency Passed through Oklahoma Department of					
Civil Emergency Management: Emergency Management Assistance	97.042	PL 85-606		22,316	22,316
May Tornado 2010	97.036	FEMA-DR-1917-OK		143,239	143,239
Bi-directional radio	97.039	FEMA-143.050	_	50,000	50,000
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			_	215,555	215,555
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Oklahoma Department of Commerce:					
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	13900 CDBG 09		74,583	74,583
CDBG Entitlement Grant	14.218	B-10-MC-40-0010	_	309,004	21,169
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			_	383,587	95,752
U.S. Department of Energy					
Energy Efficiency Grant - ARRA Funded	81.128	DE-SC0001441		454,200	325,841
Energy Efficiency Grant - ARRA Funded	81.128	13972 SEECBG 09		130,000	10,411
Total U.S. Department of Energy			_	584,200	336,252
Total Federal Assistance			\$_	3,039,463	2,417,668
State of Oklahoma					
None			_	-	-
Total Federal and State Assistance			\$	3,039,463	2,417,668

### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A - Significant Accounting Policies - The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is prepared on the basis of accounting consistent with the definition of federal awards expended in paragraph 205 of OMB Circular A-133.

#### CITY OF MOORE, OKLAHOMA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Moore, Oklahoma.

2. There were no conditions disclosed during the audit of the financial statements required to be reported in the *Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards*.

3. No instances of non-compliance material to the financial statements were disclosed during the audit.

4. No internal control reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award program are reported.

5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award program expresses an unqualified opinion.

6. The audit disclosed no audit findings related to major programs that are required to be reported.

7. The programs tested as a major program were the U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency - Cap Grant for State Revolving Funds, CFDA Number 66.458 and the U.S. Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency Grant, CFDA Number 81.128.

8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.

9. The City of Moore, Oklahoma was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

### **B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

None

#### Compliance

None

### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None