



Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust

A discrete component unit enterprise fund of The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Annual Financial Report | for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017

OKLAHOMA CITY WATER UTILITIES TRUST

Consolidated Operations of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust,
A Discrete Component Unit of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
And McGee Creek Authority of Farris, Oklahoma,
A Blended Component Unit Enterprise Fund of the
Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust

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Management

Chris Browning, General Manager

Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division
Laura L. Papas, Controller

OKLAHOMA CITY WATER UTILITIES TRUST

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Introductory Section



November 17, 2017

The Board of Trustees
Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust

The Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (Consolidated Trust) annual financial report (annual report) provides a comprehensive overview of the Consolidated Trust financial position and the results of operations during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. It complies with reporting requirements specified by Oklahoma State Statutes and the dictates of effective financial management practices. The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, prepared this report in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). It is fairly stated in all material respects. Responsibility for the accuracy of the reported information and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures, rests with the Consolidated Trust's management.

The Consolidated Trust's annual report includes the report of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), financial statements, and related notes. Management's narrative on the financial activities of the Consolidated Trust for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, is in the MD&A section of this report, immediately following the independent auditor's report on financial statements and supplementary information. The Consolidated Trust's reporting entity is comprised of financial and operating activities conducted within the legal framework of the Consolidated Trust. The Consolidated Trust is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Oklahoma City (City) and, as such, is included within the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The Consolidated Trust includes the blended operations of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT) and McGee Creek Authority (MCA).

OCWUT was created on April 17, 1990, by renaming and replacing the Oklahoma City Municipal Improvement Authority (OCMIA) that had been established on August 1, 1960. The City operated the water system and separately operated the sewer system as City departments prior to signing lease agreements with the OCMIA. The water system was leased from the City by the OCMIA on August 1, 1960. The sewer system was leased from the City on July 1, 1986. Both leases were modified on April 17, 1990, to be leases of the water and sewer system by OCWUT. OCWUT is an enterprise fund and does not receive tax funding.

The purpose of OCWUT is to operate and maintain the City water and wastewater utility system and to provide financing, through loans and the issuance of revenue bonds or other debt instruments, for the construction and acquisition of water and wastewater facilities and other general improvements to and for the extension of the water and wastewater system serving the City. The provisions of the trust indenture, as amended, provide that OCWUT will lease or otherwise manage the related water and wastewater system. OCWUT will receive all revenues generated from the water and wastewater system to pay the debt service requirements on the revenue bonds or other debt instruments issued by OCWUT, plus costs and expenses incidental to operations and maintenance. The City is the sole beneficiary of OCWUT. The City Manager, the Mayor, one Council person, and two citizens of the City who are appointed by the City Council serve as trustees of OCWUT.

MCA was established on August 1, 1977, to develop, operate and maintain the McGee Creek Reservoir (Reservoir) and to provide a municipal and industrial water supply for participants of MCA (Participants) in central and southern Oklahoma, including OCWUT, the City of Oklahoma City (City), the City of Atoka, Atoka County, and the Southern Oklahoma Development Trust. MCA is a blended component of OCWUT because OCWUT is expected to fund the debt of MCA due to an agreement of support (OCWUT Agreement) between OCWUT and MCA dated October 11, 1979. The OCWUT Agreement details OCWUT's pledge of water utility revenues, not otherwise pledged or required by OCWUT.

Oklahoma City is emerging from the recent downturn in the local economy caused by the impact of low oil and natural gas prices in the energy industry. Oil and natural gas prices have stabilized and energy companies have improved their processes and technology such that they have stabilized even though the price of oil remains in the \$45-\$50 per barrel range. While Oklahoma City has a diverse economic base, the energy industry still has a major impact on the health of the local economy. Going forward, Oklahoma City has a number of factors in its favor. The cost of living and the cost of doing business are consistently rated among the best in the country. In addition, low commuting times, convenient airline travel, and excellent entertainment and sports opportunities make Oklahoma City a great place for businesses and residents.

According to the website Glassdoor, Oklahoma City came in at No. 10 on their 2016 list of "Best Cities for Jobs" and No. 3 in their study for "Best Large Cities to Start a Business." The list for best cities for jobs was based on factors such as hiring opportunity, cost of living and job satisfaction while the list for best large cities to start a business was focused on metrics such as office-space affordability and educational attainment of the local labor force. American City and County placed Oklahoma City at #21 on its list of the 25 best run cities in America. Other recent accolades for Oklahoma City include #7 "Best City to Raise a Family" according to SmartAsset, a top ten city for housing affordability among big cities according to Demographia, and #2 "Best City for First Time Homebuyers" according to SmartAsset.

In his February 7, 2017, report, Dr. Russel Evans, Executive Director of the Steven C. Agee Economic Research & Policy Institute of Oklahoma City University, provided his economic forecast to the City Council during the annual budget workshop. He reviewed the depth of the energy industry contraction in 2015 and 2016, the exacerbating effect of the national inventory cycle from the second quarter of 2015 through the second quarter of 2016, and the recessionary impact they had on the state economy. Dr. Evans' forecast for the U.S. economy was for average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth of about 2% through 2018, growth in nonfarm jobs of about 175,000 per month through 2017 and very gradual increases in interest rates. For Oklahoma, Dr. Evans projects 2017 to be "a year of recovery and economic improvement." Looking specifically at Oklahoma City, Dr. Evans stated "Both metro product and personal income are expected to resume solid growth in 2017 with gross metro product climbing by 3.0% to \$73.5 billion and personal income growing by 3.9% to \$66 billion. Both measures are expected to maintain strength into 2018." On the population front, Oklahoma City is expected to continue growing at an average annual rate of 1.6% reaching 1.4 million in the metropolitan area in 2018. Dr. Evans' forecast for sales tax were for growth in the range of 3.8% to 4.2% for fiscal year 2018.

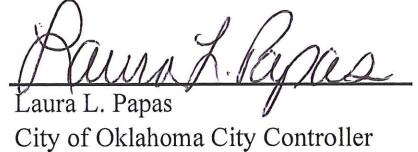
OCWUT and MCA participate in the City's comprehensive accounting and budgetary system. Interim financial statements provide OCWUT and MCA management and other interested readers with regular financial analysis. Additionally OCWUT and MCA management maintain budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions.

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

Respectfully submitted,


Chris Browning
General Manager
City of Oklahoma City
Utilities Department Director

Bret Weingart
City of Oklahoma City
Utilities Department Assistant Director


Laura L. Papas
City of Oklahoma City Controller

Financial Section

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (Trust), a discrete component unit of The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (City), as of and the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed on the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Trust as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the respective changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note I.B*, the financial statements present only the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust, a discrete component of the City, and do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Oklahoma City Water Department as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in *Note IV* to the financial statements, the 2016 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements. The accompanying transmittal letter is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2017 on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

November 17, 2017
Wichita, KS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (Consolidated Trust) annual financial report, the Consolidated Trust's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Consolidated Trust for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The Consolidated Trust's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. Introductory information is available in the transmittal letter which precedes this discussion and analysis. The Consolidated Trust reports services for which customers are charged a fee. Services are provided to customers external to the Consolidated Trust consisting primarily of water and wastewater utility services provided to the public, and water storage and supply services. The Consolidated Trust is a discrete component unit of the City of Oklahoma City (City).

Financial Summary

- Consolidated Trust assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$892,152,403 (net position) for 2017. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$824,649,627.
- Total assets for the Consolidated Trust increased \$110,414,254 to \$1,582,700,852 during the fiscal year. This compares to the previous year when assets increased \$67,528,387 to \$1,472,286,598.
- Total liabilities for the Consolidated Trust increased \$46,524,794 to \$702,341,943 during the fiscal year. This compares to the previous year when liabilities decreased \$4,741,977 to \$655,817,149.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets, of \$611,829,637 and \$592,900,143 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net position in the amount of \$35,205,268 and \$24,657,235 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, is restricted for capital projects and by debt service constraints imposed by debt covenants.
 - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$245,117,498 and \$207,092,249 is reported for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the Consolidated Trust's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) statement of net position, (2) statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, (3) statement of cash flows, and (4) notes to financial statements.

Financial Statements

The Consolidated Trust's annual financial report includes three financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall status of the Consolidated Trust, and are presented to demonstrate the extent the Consolidated Trust has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively using all the resources available and whether the Consolidated Trust can continue to meet its objectives in the foreseeable future. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting.

The first basic financial statement is the statement of net position. This statement presents all of the Consolidated Trust's assets and deferred outflows less liabilities resulting in net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Consolidated Trust, as a whole, is improving or deteriorating, identify financial strengths and weaknesses, and assess liquidity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

The second statement is the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, which reports how the Consolidated Trust's net position changed during the fiscal year, and can be used to assess the Consolidated Trust's operating results, in its entirety, and analyze how the Consolidated Trust's activities are financed. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The third statement is the statement of cash flows that reports the inflows and outflows of the Consolidated Trust's cash.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to gain a full understanding of the Consolidated Trust financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Financial Analysis

The Consolidated Trust's net position at June 30, 2017, is \$892,152,403. This is an increase of \$67,502,776 over fiscal year 2016 net position of \$824,649,627. The overall financial position of the Consolidated Trust improved during the 2017 fiscal year.

Summary of Net Position							
			2017 - 2016	2017 - 2016		2016 - 2015	2016 - 2015
	2017	(Restated)	Amount of	%		Amount of	%
Assets							
Current assets	\$249,981,674	\$203,520,084	\$46,461,590	22.8%	\$167,738,987	\$35,781,097	21.3%
Capital assets, net	1,232,854,923	1,174,179,109	58,675,814	5.0	1,141,239,351	32,939,758	2.9
Other non-current assets	99,864,255	94,587,405	5,276,850	5.6	95,779,873	(1,192,468)	(1.2)
Total assets	1,582,700,852	1,472,286,598	110,414,254	7.5	1,404,758,211	67,528,387	4.8
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
of Resources	11,793,494	8,180,178	3,613,316	44.2	8,523,929	(343,751)	(4.0)
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	146,811,493	138,243,098	8,568,395	6.2	70,577,618	67,665,480	95.9
Non-current liabilities	555,530,450	517,574,051	37,956,399	7.3	589,981,508	(72,407,457)	(12.3)
Total liabilities	702,341,943	655,817,149	46,524,794	7.1	660,559,126	(4,741,977)	(0.7)
Net position							
Net investment							
in capital assets	611,829,637	592,900,143	18,929,494	3.2	569,832,252	23,067,891	4.0
Restricted	35,205,268	24,657,235	10,548,033	42.8	22,672,349	1,984,886	8.8
Unrestricted	245,117,498	207,092,249	38,025,249	18.4	160,218,413	46,873,836	29.3
Total net position	\$892,152,403	\$824,649,627	\$67,502,776	8.2	\$752,723,014	\$71,926,613	9.6

Current assets increased by \$46.46 million in 2017. Cash and investments increased \$37.65 million and accounts receivable increased by \$3.57 million due primarily to an increase in unbilled receivables of \$2.45 million. In 2016 current assets increased by \$35.78 million. Cash and investments increased by \$32.82 million and accounts receivable increased by \$2.43 million due to an increase in unbilled receivables of \$1.97 million.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
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The \$58.68 million and \$32.94 million increase in capital assets for fiscal year 2017 and 2016, respectively, is the result of continued construction and purchase of capital assets of \$105.15 million and \$121.13 million, offset by normal depreciation of \$43.09 million and \$39.66 million, respectively. In addition in 2016 future storage costs of \$48.21 million related to the Sardis Lake water storage rights were written off because the costs were determined to no longer be probable based on a Federal authorization related to future lake levels.

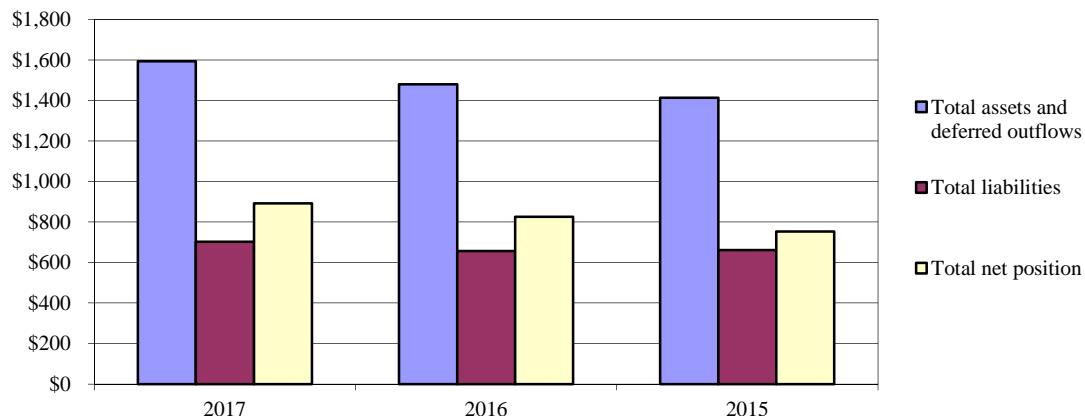
Non-current assets increased \$5.28 million during 2017 due to an increase in aliquot share receivable of \$2.05 million related to increased cash requirements and an increase in non-current investments of \$3.01 million related to the issuance of Series 2016 refunding bonds. In 2016, non-current assets decreased \$1.19 million due to an increase in aliquot share receivable of \$2.18 million related to increased cash requirements offset by a decrease in non-current investments of \$3.33 million related to the retirement of Series 1986C bonds.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$3.61 million at June 30, 2017 due to a partial defeasance of Series 2009A refunding bonds of \$4.03 million with the issuance of Series 2016 refunding bonds, offset by normal amortization of deferred amounts on refunding of \$417 thousand. At June 30, 2016 deferred outflows of resources decreased \$344 thousand due to normal amortization of deferred amounts on refunding.

Current liabilities increased at June 30, 2017 by \$8.57 million primarily due to an increase in Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) notes payable of \$46.77 million and \$10.0 million for the Atoka and Sardis Lake conservation projects fund offset by a decrease in commercial paper borrowings of \$46 million due to the retirement of \$55.5 million and a net decrease of \$2.18 million in current bond principal and interest payable. Current liabilities increased at June 30, 2016 by \$67.67 million primarily due to commercial paper borrowings of \$34.50 million and draws on the 2015 OWRB notes payable of \$23.82 million.

The \$37.96 million increase in non-current liabilities at June 30, 2017, is largely due to the issuance of Series 2016 refunding bonds of \$97.14 million, offset by the retirement of Series 2009A refunding bonds of \$51.03 million. At June 30, 2016, non-current liabilities decreased by \$72.41 million largely due to decreases in intergovernmental payables of \$48.21 million related to the write off of the future storage costs at Sardis Lake, bonds payable of \$15.38 million due to regularly scheduled bond payments and an \$8.41 million decrease in deferred interest payable due to the payoff of the Series 1986C Water and Sewer Revenue Deferred Interest Bonds.

Summary of Net Position
(dollars are in millions)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
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	Summary of Changes in Net Position						
	<u>2017</u>	<u>(Restated)</u>	2017 - 2016	2017 - 2016	<u>2015</u>	2016 - 2015	2016 - 2015
			2016	Amount of Change			
Operating revenues							
Charges for services:							
Water	\$151,551,530	\$138,669,916	\$12,881,614	9.3%	\$123,041,080	\$15,628,836	12.7%
Wastewater	95,255,444	90,971,035	4,284,409	4.7	86,831,456	4,139,579	4.8
Aliquot share charges	7,200,955	7,392,657	(191,702)	(2.6)	7,458,767	(66,110)	(0.9)
Other charges for services and other revenues	<u>4,026,230</u>	<u>3,709,630</u>	<u>316,600</u>	<u>8.5</u>	<u>3,602,841</u>	<u>106,789</u>	<u>3.0</u>
Total operating revenues	258,034,159	240,743,238	17,290,921	7.2	220,934,144	19,809,094	9.0
Operating expenses	<u>163,799,409</u>	<u>153,886,393</u>	<u>9,913,016</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>146,472,033</u>	<u>7,414,360</u>	<u>5.1</u>
Operating income	94,234,750	86,856,845	7,377,905	8.5	74,462,111	12,394,734	16.6
Net non-operating expenses	<u>(26,731,974)</u>	<u>(14,930,232)</u>	<u>(11,801,742)</u>	<u>(79.0)</u>	<u>(17,200,307)</u>	<u>2,270,075</u>	<u>13.2</u>
Changes in net position	67,502,776	71,926,613	(4,423,837)	(6.2)	57,261,804	14,664,809	25.6
Beginning net position	<u>824,649,627</u>	<u>752,723,014</u>	<u>71,926,613</u>	<u>9.6</u>	<u>695,461,210</u>	<u>57,261,804</u>	<u>8.2</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$892,152,403</u>	<u>\$824,649,627</u>	<u>\$67,502,776</u>	<u>8.2</u>	<u>\$752,723,014</u>	<u>\$71,926,613</u>	<u>9.6</u>

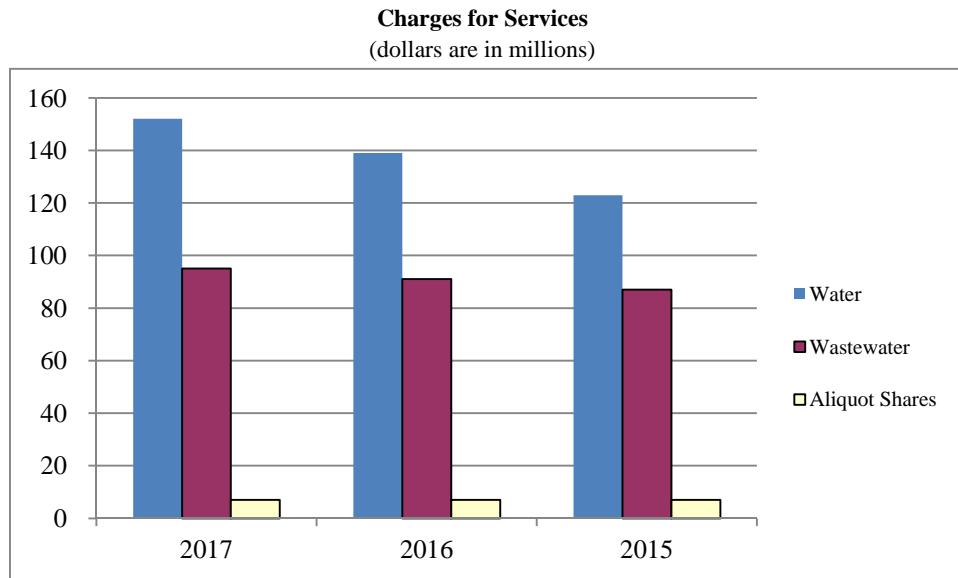
Operating revenues were \$258,034,159 at June 30, 2017, compared to \$240,743,238 at June 30, 2016, for an increase of 7.2% or \$17.29 million and 9.0% or \$19.81 million in 2017 and 2016, respectively, due to normal growth and scheduled rate adjustments.

For the twelve months ended June 30, 2017 operating expenses increased \$9.91 million or 6.4% due to increases in maintenance, operations, and contractual services of \$5.91 million for increased electric expenses on the Atoka pipeline, personal services of \$2.57 million for increases in pension related expenses, and depreciation expense of \$3.44 million. For the twelve months ended June 30, 2016, operating expenses remained stable increasing \$7.41 million or 5.1%.

During 2017 net non-operating expenses increased \$11.80 million or 79.0%. This is due to a decrease in investment income of \$2.31 million due to a decrease in market value of investments, a decrease in interest expenses of \$2.45 due to lower overall interest rates on bonds payable, bond issue costs of \$602 thousand, required contributions to the Atoka and Sardis Lake conservation projects fund of \$2.5 million, and a \$3.27 loss on disposal of assets related to the bi-annual inventory. During 2016 net non-operating expenses decreased \$2.27 million or 13.2%. This is primarily due to an increase in investment income of \$1.36 million due to an increase in realized interest rates and an increase in grant receipts of \$757 thousand from the Federal Emergency Management Administration for reimbursements of May 2015 flood damage expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

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Capital Assets

The Consolidated Trust's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, was \$1,232,854,923 and \$1,174,179,109, respectively.

In fiscal year 2003 the water master plan was completed, which included a 50-year plan for water supply availability. In 2009 the wastewater system master plan was completed, which included plans for capital improvements through 2051. In 2014 the Southeast Oklahoma Raw Water Supply System Plan and the Hefner/Draper System Interconnection study were completed. These two recent studies enhance the water master plan and provide guidance for capital improvements for the next 40 years.

Capital Assets							
Net of Accumulated Depreciation							
		2016	2017 - 2016 Amount of <u>Change</u>	2017 - 2016 % <u>Change</u>	2015	2016 - 2015 Amount of <u>Change</u>	2016 - 2015 % <u>Change</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets							
Land and water storage rights	\$121,008,996	\$119,664,803	\$1,344,193	1.1%	\$167,664,162	(\$47,999,359)	(28.6%)
Construction in progress	190,576,646	168,456,374	22,120,272	13.1	102,569,381	65,886,993	64.2
Total non-depreciable assets	311,585,642	288,121,177	23,464,465	8.1	270,233,543	17,887,634	6.6
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings	38,531,613	41,757,723	(3,226,110)	(7.7)	43,163,983	(1,406,260)	(3.3)
Improvements other than buildings	853,105,312	818,884,812	34,220,500	4.2	800,410,151	18,474,661	2.3
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	29,632,356	25,415,397	4,216,959	16.6	27,431,674	(2,016,277)	(7.4)
Total depreciable assets	921,269,281	886,057,932	35,211,349	4.0	871,005,808	15,052,124	1.7
	\$1,232,854,923	\$1,174,179,109	\$58,675,814	5.0	\$1,141,239,351	\$32,939,758	2.9

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$58.68 million or 5.0% during 2017 due to OCWUT's construction and improvement projects for the water utilities system. Depreciation expense increased by \$3.44 million or 8.67% in 2017 due to finalized construction in progress projects. Major construction projects finalized during 2017 include transmissions mains and sewer relief inceptors. Major construction projects in progress at June 30, 2017, include improvements at Hefner Water Treatment Plant and the Draper Water Treatment Plant high service pump and Atoka surge protection projects. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$32.94 million or 2.9% during 2016 due to OCWUT's construction and improvement projects for the water utilities system. Depreciation expense increased by \$4.39 million or 12% in 2016 due to capitalizing construction in progress projects at year-end. Major construction projects in progress at June 30, 2016, include: multiple improvements at the Draper, Hefner, and Overholser Water Treatment Plants. In addition, the future storage costs of \$48.21 million previously expected to be paid, were determined to be not probable since the related storage capacity cannot be used by OCWUT. See Note II. F. for more information regarding capital assets.

Long-term Liabilities

At the end of the 2017 and 2016 fiscal years, the Consolidated Trust had total debt outstanding of \$640,883,864 and \$551,649,825, respectively.

Intergovernmental Payable

OCWUT had agreed to repay the Federal government and the OWRB for certain costs for future storage capacity related to the construction of Sardis Lake. In 2016, as a result of restrictions on lake levels, these amounts payable to the Federal government were determined to be not probable since the Trust has no access to the additional capacity. The amount payable to the OWRB is required to reimburse for related costs upon the issuance of a water use permit in accordance with Oklahoma law. See Note III. B. for more information regarding intergovernmental payable.

OWRB Notes Payable

The OWRB provided partial funding to OCWUT for several clean water and drinking water projects since 2009. These agreements provided up to \$217.48 million in loans, of which \$122.95 million and \$77.60 million remained outstanding at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. See Note III. C. for more information regarding notes payable.

Revenue Bonds

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Consolidated Trust had total revenue bond debt outstanding of \$505.44 million and \$458.99 million, respectively. See Note III. E. for more information regarding revenue bonds.

OCWUT

In November 2016, OCWUT issued Series 2016 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds with a principal amount of \$97.14 million. Bond proceeds of \$115.12 million included \$17.98 million in premium. These bonds retired \$55.5 million of commercial paper notes and partially defeased \$51.03 million in Series 2009A refunding bonds, thereby restoring the available borrowing capacity under the commercial paper program. Additionally, bond proceeds were used to establish a reserve fund and pay the cost of issuance.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, OCWUT had total revenue bond debt outstanding of \$472.92 million and \$422.12 million, respectively. This debt is supported by pledged water and wastewater revenues generated by OCWUT's utility services.

MCA

MCA issued Series 1992 Water Revenue Bonds to purchase water storage rights and related assets, which in effect, repaid construction costs to the Bureau of Reclamation for McGee Creek Reservoir. These bonds are secured by aliquot share revenues from participants of MCA and agreement of support with OCWUT. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, MCA had total revenue bond debt outstanding of \$32.51 million and \$36.87 million, respectively.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

Outstanding Long Term Debt						
		2017 - 2016	2017 - 2016		2016 - 2015	2016 - 2015
	2016	Amount of	%		Amount of	%
	<u>2017</u>	<u>(Restated)</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Change</u>
Intergovernmental payable	\$12,500,000	\$15,053,038	(\$2,553,038)	(17.0%)	\$63,255,001	(\$48,201,963)
OWRB notes payable	122,945,917	77,603,611	45,342,306	58.4	54,547,221	23,056,390
Revenue bonds	<u>505,437,947</u>	<u>458,993,176</u>	<u>46,444,771</u>	10.1	<u>473,918,119</u>	<u>(14,924,943)</u>
	<u>\$640,883,864</u>	<u>\$551,649,825</u>	<u>\$89,234,039</u>	16.2	<u>\$591,720,341</u>	<u>(\$40,070,516)</u>

The \$2.55 million decrease in the intergovernmental payable during 2017 was primarily due to a payment of \$2.50 million. The \$48.20 million decrease in the intergovernmental payable during 2016 was due to a write off of a probable liability for future storage costs. OWRB notes payable increased \$45.34 million at June 30, 2017 as a result of draws on OWRB notes payable of \$47.32 million, offset by regularly scheduled payments of \$1.98 million. OWRB notes payable increased \$23.06 million at June 30, 2016, as a result of draws on OWRB notes payable of \$24.37 million offset by regularly scheduled payments of \$1.31 million. The \$46.44 million increase in revenue bonds during 2017 is due to the issuance of series 2016 revenue bonds of \$97.14 million, offset by the partial defeasance of Series 2009A refunding bonds of \$51.03 million and regularly scheduled debt service payments of \$12.79 million. The \$14.92 million decrease in revenue bonds during 2016 is due to regularly scheduled debt service payments.

Bond Ratings

On the OCWUT's bonded debt, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, Standard and Poor's Rating Services reported a credit rating of AAA and Moody's Rating Services reported a credit rating of Aaa.

For MCA bonded debt, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, Standard and Poor's Rating Services reported a credit rating of A and AA-, respectively. Moody's Rating Services reported a credit rating of A3 in both 2017 and 2016. MCA bonds are fully insured and the ratings represent the credit ratings for the insurer of the MCA bonds.

Commercial Paper ratings

OCWUT's short-term credit rating for its commercial paper program is A-1+ and P1 from Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. These are the highest credit ratings available for commercial paper from each firm.

Economic Factors and Rates

Economic Factors

The current economic environment in Oklahoma City is positive; however, the economic outlook has been recently muted due to low oil and natural gas prices that are negatively impacting the many energy-related companies working in and around Oklahoma City. The increase in revenue is related to the tiered rate plan put into effect as a result of a rate study.

Utility Rates

In September 2014 the City Council approved an ordinance for a 3 year rate plan which included a new tiered rate plan for residential and commercial customers that went into effect October 2014. The three-year approved rate plan provided for an overall average annual revenue adjustment of 8.3% including a 5% average adjustment for the typical residential water and wastewater customer. Two water rate tiers were designed to encourage water conservation. Those who use more water will pay more. The residential volume rate for Tier 1 – up to 10,000 gallons of water used – increased only 8 cents per thousand gallons each year. The rate for Tier 2 – over 10,000 gallons water used – increased 49 cents in the first year and 18 cents in each of the next two years of that plan.

Aliquot Shares

Aliquot share revenue may be generated by payments from surrogates or designees of Participants. The Authority uses OCWUT's rate study information as a basis for determining these charges. In October 2014, a new tiered rate structure went into effect with rates based on meter size and usage volume.

Contacting the Consolidated Trust's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Consolidated Trust's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, at 100 North Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Basic Financial Statements

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30,

**OKLAHOMA CITY
 WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

	2017				2016 (Restated)			
	Water	McGee Creek			Water	McGee Creek		
	<u>Utilities Trust</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>	<u>Utilities Trust</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Eliminations</u>	<u>Consolidated</u>
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS								
Non-pooled cash-----	\$46,907,135	\$1,113,076	\$ -	\$48,020,211	\$54,713,566	\$1,308,438	\$ -	\$56,022,004
Investments-----	161,872,022	2,547,125	-	164,419,147	116,393,727	2,372,322	-	118,766,049
Accounts receivable, net-----	29,882,257	24,771	-	29,907,028	26,289,977	47,034	-	26,337,011
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable-----	542,746	18,860	-	561,606	438,222	25,182	-	463,404
Receivable from City of Oklahoma City-----	517,528	24,513	-	542,041	492,210	-	-	492,210
Intergovernmental receivables-----	5,968,602	56,388	-	6,024,990	965,897	69,661	-	1,035,558
Prepays-----	493,438	13,213	-	506,651	388,837	15,011	-	403,848
Total current assets-----	246,183,728	3,797,946	-	249,981,674	199,682,436	3,837,648	-	203,520,084
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Investments-----	35,548,285	7,089,744	-	42,638,029	32,539,662	7,089,427	-	39,629,089
Advance to McGee Creek Authority-----	55,224,549	-	(55,224,549)	-	53,189,948	-	(53,189,948)	-
Intergovernmental aliquot share receivable-----	-	54,896,241	-	54,896,241	-	52,849,523	-	52,849,523
Other non-current assets-----	2,171,893	-	-	2,171,893	2,050,219	-	-	2,050,219
Prepays-----	128,668	29,424	-	158,092	17,187	41,387	-	58,574
Capital assets:								
Land, water storage rights and construction in progress-----	250,056,946	61,528,696	-	311,585,642	225,554,159	62,567,018	-	288,121,177
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation-----	908,207,877	13,061,404	-	921,269,281	873,541,740	12,516,192	-	886,057,932
Total capital assets-----	1,158,264,823	74,590,100	-	1,232,854,923	1,099,095,899	75,083,210	-	1,174,179,109
Total non-current assets-----	1,251,338,218	136,605,509	(55,224,549)	1,332,719,178	1,186,892,915	135,063,547	(53,189,948)	1,268,766,514
Total assets-----	1,497,521,946	140,403,455	(55,224,549)	1,582,700,852	1,386,575,351	138,901,195	(53,189,948)	1,472,286,598
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES -----	11,793,494	-	-	11,793,494	8,180,178	-	-	8,180,178
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	27,378,567	4,480	-	27,383,047	28,166,539	194,961	-	28,361,500
Wages and benefits payable-----	-	10,683	-	10,683	-	9,793	-	9,793
Payable to City of Oklahoma City-----	2,159,388	5,975	-	2,165,363	1,528,047	3,396	-	1,531,443
Interest payable-----	1,043,825	-	-	1,043,825	780,219	-	-	780,219
Compensated absences-----	-	17,883	-	17,883	-	16,944	-	16,944
Commercial paper-----	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000	50,500,000	-	-	50,500,000
Notes payable-----	71,907,021	-	-	71,907,021	25,137,898	-	-	25,137,898
Unearned revenue-----	108,570	-	-	108,570	112,068	-	-	112,068
Bond interest payable-----	10,233,076	981,150	-	11,214,226	17,864,023	1,113,750	-	18,977,773
Bonds payable-----	13,680,000	4,690,000	-	18,370,000	8,369,862	4,420,000	-	12,789,862
Intergovernmental payable-----	10,023,740	67,135	-	10,090,875	25,598	-	-	25,598
Total current liabilities-----	141,034,187	5,777,306	-	146,811,493	132,484,254	5,758,844	-	138,243,098
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Compensated absences-----	-	47,306	-	47,306	-	44,509	-	44,509
Payable to City of Oklahoma City-----	4,871,603	-	-	4,871,603	3,802,915	-	-	3,802,915
Intergovernmental payable-----	12,500,000	-	-	12,500,000	15,000,000	53,038	-	15,053,038
Notes payable-----	51,038,896	-	-	51,038,896	52,465,713	-	-	52,465,713
Advance from McGee Creek Authority-----	-	55,224,549	(55,224,549)	-	-	53,189,948	(53,189,948)	-
Unearned revenue-----	4,698	-	-	4,698	4,562	-	-	4,562
Bonds payable, net-----	459,243,582	27,824,365	-	487,067,947	413,752,172	32,451,142	-	446,203,314
Total non-current liabilities-----	527,658,779	83,096,220	(55,224,549)	555,530,450	485,025,362	85,738,637	(53,189,948)	517,574,051
Total liabilities -----	668,692,966	88,873,526	(55,224,549)	702,341,943	617,509,616	91,497,481	(53,189,948)	655,817,149
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets-----	567,704,324	44,125,313	-	611,829,637	552,808,798	40,091,345	-	592,900,143
Restricted for:								
Capital projects-----	34	-	-	34	-	-	-	-
Debt service-----	26,702,005	8,503,229	-	35,205,234	16,326,675	8,330,560	-	24,657,235
Unrestricted-----	246,216,111	(1,098,613)	-	245,117,498	208,110,440	(1,018,191)	-	207,092,249
Total net position -----	\$840,622,474	\$51,529,929	\$ -	\$892,152,403	\$777,245,913	\$47,403,714	\$ -	\$824,649,627

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

**OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

For the Years Ended June 30,

	2017				2016 (Restated)			
	Water		McGee Creek		Water		McGee Creek	
	Utilities Trust	Authority	Eliminations	Consolidated	Utilities Trust	Authority	Eliminations	Consolidated
OPERATING REVENUES								
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Water charges-----	\$151,551,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$151,551,530	\$138,669,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$138,669,916
Wastewater charges-----	95,255,444	-	-	95,255,444	90,971,035	-	-	90,971,035
Aliquot share charges-----	-	7,200,955	-	7,200,955	-	7,392,657	-	7,392,657
Other charges-----	2,978,000	-	-	2,978,000	2,884,000	-	-	2,884,000
Total charges for services-----	249,784,974	7,200,955	-	256,985,929	232,524,951	7,392,657	-	239,917,608
Lease and rental income-----	641,998	-	-	641,998	603,381	-	-	603,381
Other-----	406,232	-	-	406,232	222,249	-	-	222,249
Total operating revenues-----	250,833,204	7,200,955	-	258,034,159	233,350,581	7,392,657	-	240,743,238
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services-----	49,199,384	254,448	-	49,453,832	46,639,879	246,666	-	46,886,545
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services-----	60,342,522	435,367	-	60,777,889	54,677,977	194,354	-	54,872,331
Materials and supplies-----	10,430,119	45,474	-	10,475,593	12,411,667	60,300	-	12,471,967
Depreciation-----	42,358,082	734,013	-	43,092,095	38,922,276	733,274	-	39,655,550
Total operating expenses-----	162,330,107	1,469,302	-	163,799,409	152,651,799	1,234,594	-	153,886,393
Operating income-----	88,503,097	5,731,653	-	94,234,750	80,698,782	6,158,063	-	86,856,845
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Grant operating-----	2,706	-	-	2,706	954,292	-	-	954,292
Investment income-----	809,220	563,975	-	1,373,195	3,138,269	547,205	-	3,685,474
Interest on bonds-----	(11,335,997)	(2,158,124)	-	(13,494,121)	(13,519,790)	(2,423,482)	-	(15,943,272)
Bond issue costs-----	(601,646)	-	-	(601,646)	-	-	-	-
Bond insurance-----	(157)	(13,726)	-	(13,883)	(2,048)	(15,389)	-	(17,437)
Arbitrage-----	-	(14,097)	-	(14,097)	-	(11,768)	-	(11,768)
Oil and gas royalties-----	100,378	-	-	100,378	61,801	-	-	61,801
Payments to City of Oklahoma City-----	(8,435,921)	-	-	(8,435,921)	(4,005,500)	-	-	(4,005,500)
Other revenue (expenses)-----	(5,665,119)	16,534	-	(5,648,585)	308,342	37,836	-	346,178
Net non-operating expenses-----	(25,126,536)	(1,605,438)	-	(26,731,974)	(13,064,634)	(1,865,598)	-	(14,930,232)
Income before contributions and transfers-----	63,376,561	4,126,215	-	67,502,776	67,634,148	4,292,465	-	71,926,613
Changes in net position-----	63,376,561	4,126,215	-	67,502,776	67,634,148	4,292,465	-	71,926,613
Total net position, beginning-----	777,245,913	47,403,714	-	824,649,627	709,611,765	43,111,249	-	752,723,014
Total net position, ending-----	\$840,622,474	\$51,529,929	\$ -	\$892,152,403	\$777,245,913	\$47,403,714	\$ -	\$824,649,627

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST

	2017				2016 (Restated)			
	Water Utilities Trust	McGee Creek Authority	Eliminations	Consolidated	Water Utilities Trust	McGee Creek Authority	Eliminations	Consolidated
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers-----	\$245,798,953	\$7,186,590	\$ -	\$252,985,543	\$229,554,571	\$7,524,255	\$ -	\$237,078,826
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services-----	(38,334,893)	(498,407)	-	(38,833,300)	(37,346,459)	(239,060)	-	(37,585,519)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services-----	-	(249,821)	-	(249,821)	-	(241,345)	-	(241,345)
Cash payments for internal services-----	(229,653)	-	-	(229,653)	(76,316)	-	-	(76,316)
Operating payments from City of Oklahoma City-----	-	-	-	-	3,729,532	-	-	3,729,532
Operating payments to City of Oklahoma City-----	-	-	-	-	(6,008,250)	-	-	(6,008,250)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds-----	(79,440,000)	-	-	(79,440,000)	(77,230,000)	-	-	(77,230,000)
Other cash receipts-----	-	33,687	-	33,687	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities-----	127,794,407	6,472,049	-	134,266,456	112,623,078	7,043,850	-	119,666,928
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from operating grants-----	456,137	-	-	456,137	202,290	-	-	202,290
Non-financing payments to City of Oklahoma City-----	(7,795,538)	-	-	(7,795,538)	-	-	-	-
Other non-capital financing cash receipts-----	(1,948)	-	-	(1,948)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities-----	(7,341,349)	-	-	(7,341,349)	202,290	-	-	202,290
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt and commercial paper-----	171,334,864	-	-	171,334,864	57,505,170	-	-	57,505,170
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets-----	(101,129,206)	(420,089)	-	(101,549,295)	(107,749,983)	(1,040,424)	-	(108,790,407)
Principal paid on long-term debt and commercial paper-----	(65,825,816)	(4,420,000)	-	(70,245,816)	(10,774,605)	(4,170,000)	-	(14,944,605)
Interest paid on long-term debt and commercial paper-----	(28,200,004)	(2,227,500)	-	(30,427,504)	(25,728,316)	(2,477,700)	-	(28,206,016)
Payments to defease bonds-----	(56,725,570)	-	-	(56,725,570)	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets-----	105,230	5,000	-	110,230	251,727	-	-	251,727
Net cash used by capital financing activities-----	(80,440,502)	(7,062,589)	-	(87,503,091)	(86,496,007)	(7,688,124)	-	(94,184,131)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments-----	(444,393,059)	(20,257,800)	-	(464,650,859)	(391,328,533)	(22,272,376)	-	(413,600,909)
Proceeds from sale of investments-----	394,327,897	20,090,808	-	414,418,705	392,725,940	23,208,489	-	415,934,429
Investment income received-----	2,158,608	562,170	-	2,720,778	1,450,951	781,719	-	2,232,670
Purchased interest-----	(12,811)	-	-	(12,811)	51,546	(1,165)	-	50,381
Receipts from oil and gas royalties-----	100,378	-	-	100,378	61,801	-	-	61,801
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities-----	(47,818,987)	395,178	-	(47,423,809)	2,961,705	1,716,667	-	4,678,372
Net increase (decrease) in cash-----	(7,806,431)	(195,362)	-	(8,001,793)	29,291,066	1,072,393	-	30,363,459
Cash, beginning-----	54,713,566	1,308,438	-	56,022,004	25,422,500	236,045	-	25,658,545
Cash, ending-----	\$46,907,135	\$1,113,076	\$ -	\$48,020,211	\$54,713,566	\$1,308,438	\$ -	\$56,022,004

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST

	2017				2016 (Restated)							
	Water	McGee Creek	Eliminations	Consolidated	Water	McGee Creek	Eliminations	Consolidated				
	Utilities Trust	Authority			Utilities Trust	Authority						
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME												
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET CASH												
Operating income-----	\$88,503,097	\$5,731,653	\$ -	\$94,234,750	\$80,698,782	\$6,158,063	\$ -	\$86,856,845				
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME												
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET CASH												
Depreciation-----	42,358,082	734,013	-	43,092,095	38,922,276	733,274	-	39,655,550				
Non-operating revenue (expense)-----	105,669	6,688	-	112,357	-	37,840	-	37,840				
Changes in assets and liabilities:												
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable-----	(3,592,278)	22,265	-	(3,570,013)	(373,738)	(4,684)	-	(378,422)				
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds-----	(2,034,601)	-	-	(2,034,601)	-	-	-	-				
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units-----	-	-	-	-	3,613,822	-	-	3,613,822				
(Increase) decrease in receivable from City of Oklahoma City-----	(23,371)	(24,513)	-	(47,884)	57,982	-	-	57,982				
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets-----	(216,081)	13,761	-	(202,320)	77,850	(203)	-	77,647				
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable-----	-	13,273	-	13,273	-	(37,840)	-	(37,840)				
(Increase) decrease in Intergovernmental aliquot share receivable--	-	(2,046,718)	-	(2,046,718)	-	(2,180,396)	-	(2,180,396)				
(Increase) decrease in other assets-----	(121,674)	-	-	(121,674)	(2,050,219)	-	-	(2,050,219)				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	2,080,135	(20,177)	-	2,059,958	708,463	12,895	-	721,358				
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable-----	-	890	-	890	(1)	1,230	-	1,229				
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds-----	-	2,034,601	-	2,034,601	(9,745,617)	2,316,676	-	(7,428,941)				
Increase (decrease) in payable to City of Oklahoma City-----	738,790	2,578	-	741,368	661,249	2,903	-	664,152				
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences-----	-	3,735	-	3,735	-	4,092	-	4,092				
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue-----	(3,361)	-	-	(3,361)	52,229	-	-	52,229				
Total adjustments-----	39,291,310	740,396	-	40,031,706	31,924,296	885,787	-	32,810,083				
Net cash provided by operating activities-----	\$127,794,407	\$6,472,049	\$ -	\$134,266,456	\$112,623,078	\$7,043,850	\$ -	\$119,666,928				
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES												
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments-----	(\$1,578,243)	\$8,127	\$ -	(\$1,570,116)	\$1,452,292	\$4,470	\$ -	\$1,456,762				
Forgiveness of debt-----	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	-				
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities-----	\$921,757	\$8,127	\$ -	\$929,884	\$1,452,292	\$4,470	\$ -	\$1,456,762				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (Consolidated Trust) financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. Certain reclassifications on the 2016 statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position have been made to conform with current year presentation.

I. B. REPORTING ENTITY

Fund Types and Major Funds

Major Proprietary Funds

Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT) Fund

Accounts for balances and transactions related to water and wastewater utilities operations, construction, contracting, related debt, and other matters requiring commitment for more than one fiscal year.

OCWUT was created as a public trust pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, section 176, et seq (Title 60). OCWUT was created on April 17, 1990, by renaming and replacing the Oklahoma City Municipal Improvement Authority (OCMIA) that had been established on August 1, 1960. The purpose of OCWUT, generally, is to provide financing, through loans and the issuance of revenue bonds or other debt instruments, for the construction and acquisition of water and wastewater facilities and other general improvements to and for the extension of the water and wastewater system serving the City. The provisions of the trust indenture, as amended, provide that OCWUT will lease or otherwise manage the related water and wastewater system. OCWUT will receive all revenues generated from the water and wastewater system to pay the debt service requirements on the revenue bonds or other debt instruments issued by OCWUT, plus costs and expenses incidental to operations and maintenance.

The City Manager, the Mayor, one Council person, and two citizens of the City who are appointed by the City Council serve as trustees of OCWUT. OCWUT does not have the power to levy taxes, but may, with City Council approval, fix, demand, and collect charges, rentals, and fees for the services and facilities of OCWUT. Although the City has no obligation for debt issued by OCWUT, the City must approve the issuance of debt.

McGee Creek Authority (MCA) Fund

Accounts for balances and transactions related to the purchase of water storage rights, related debt and operations of the McGee Creek Reservoir (Reservoir).

MCA is a public trust created pursuant to Title 60. MCA was established on August 1, 1977. The purpose of MCA is, generally, to act as the contracting party for acquiring land, constructing facilities, operating, and maintaining a water storage and transportation facility at the Reservoir. Recreation activities at the Reservoir are managed by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation and the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department. MCA does not manage recreation activities. The beneficiaries of MCA (Beneficiaries) are the City; City of Atoka, Oklahoma; Atoka County, Oklahoma; and the Southern Oklahoma Development Trust. The participants of MCA (Participants) are the Beneficiaries and OCWUT.

The Mayor of Atoka, Oklahoma; the Mayor of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Atoka County, Oklahoma; the Chairman of the Board of Trustees of OCWUT; and the Chairman of the Board of the Southern Oklahoma Development Trust serve as Trustees for MCA. The Beneficiaries do not have an obligation for debt issued by MCA.

Component Unit

MCA

MCA was established to finance the purchase of water storage rights at the McGee Creek Reservoir for the benefit of OCWUT. MCA Trustees are the Mayors/Chairpersons of the respective beneficiaries including the Chairperson of OCWUT and other participants.

MCA meets the criteria of a blended component unit of OCWUT because OCWUT is expected to fund the debt of MCA due to an agreement of support (OCWUT Agreement) between OCWUT and MCA dated October 11, 1979. The OCWUT Agreement details OCWUT's pledge of water utility revenues, not otherwise pledged or required by OCWUT. OCWUT is required to provide cash payments for shortfalls of MCA to fund debt service requirements, operation and maintenance, extraordinary expenses and capital improvements, as well as maintain the bond fund minimum required balance reserve. Additionally, MCA is a significant source of OCWUT's water supply. Therefore, MCA's balances and transactions are blended with OCWUT's in the Consolidated Trust annual financial statements.

MCA issues separate audited financial statements. Copies of MCA's financial statements may be obtained from the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, at 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

I. B. 1. RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CITY

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, public trusts are created to finance City services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing, and to provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the City.

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

The Consolidated Trust is presented as a component unit because OCWUT utility rates and fees are set by City ordinance and the City must approve all debt issuances of OCWUT and MCA. The Consolidated Trust is discretely presented because the majority of the Board of Trustees of OCWUT is not the same as the voting majority of the City Council.

The Consolidated Trust is a component unit of the City and is included in the City's CAFR. Copies of the City CAFR financial statements may be obtained from the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Trust Administration

All administrative functions are performed by City employees. MCA employees perform operational functions at the McGee Creek Reservoir. OCWUT transfers funds to the City for the cost of these services in the City Utilities Department, including the MCA administration. MCA does not reimburse OCWUT for its share of these costs.

I. B. 2. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include the statement of net position; the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position; and the statement of cash flows. These statements report financial information for the Consolidated Trust as a whole.

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

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP)

The financial statements of the Consolidated Trust are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP).

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The basic financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the Consolidated Trust. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

I. C. BUDGET LAW AND PRACTICE

OCWUT

Oklahoma Statutes require the submission of financial information for public trusts. However, legal budgetary control levels are not specified. Accordingly, OCWUT's budget is submitted to its governing body for approval. Appropriations are recorded and available to pay expenses as revenue is received in cash. Budgetary control is exercised on a project-length basis. Therefore, appropriations are carried forward each year until projects are completed. Management's policy prohibits expenses to exceed appropriations. Management may transfer appropriations within OCWUT without governing body approval.

MCA

MCA submits financial information to its governing body, however, appropriations are not recorded. Management's policy prohibits disbursements which exceed available cash.

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

I. D. 1. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

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

OCWUT's governing board has formally adopted an investment policy (OCWUT Investment Policy) different from the City's investment policy. Unrestricted investments are managed by the City Treasurer. Management of the restricted investments is performed in accordance with applicable bond indentures and at the direction of trustee bank trust departments.

The MCA governing board has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies other than applicable deposit and investment policies specified in the bond indenture and state law.

Investments are reported at fair value determined by quoted market prices except for guaranteed investment contracts which are carried at cost. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which approximates fair value.

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

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

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

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

Level 3 - Significant unobservable prices or inputs.

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

I. D. 2. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers for utility services and amounts due from Participants and surrogates or designees of Participants for actual water usage. Unbilled accounts receivable represent amounts recognized as revenue for which invoices have not yet been sent to customers. Unbilled receivables are calculated as a ratio of days of the total billing period for water meters read after year-end. Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 90 days.

I. D. 3. PREPAIDS

Prepays are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis. Non-current prepays benefit periods beyond the following 12 month period. Payments to vendors that are less than \$500 are considered di minimus and are reported with expenses/expenditures in the year of payment.

I. D. 4. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted for capital projects funded through long-term debt and debt service reserves. Restricted deposits and investments are also legally restricted for the payment of currently maturing debt service and capital projects.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Consolidated Trust's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

I. D. 5. INTERFUND BALANCES

Balances between OCWUT and MCA that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as due to/from other funds (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Balances between OCWUT and MCA are eliminated on the statement of net position.

Balances between OCWUT and the City that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are reported as payable to the primary government and receivable from the primary government, depending on the nature of related transactions. Balances between OCWUT and component units of the City are reported as payable to component units or receivable from component units.

I. D. 6. CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Interest costs incurred on commercial paper and tax-exempt bonds from which proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets are capitalized during the construction period.

I. D. 7. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATION, AND AMORTIZATION

Capital assets are stated at cost. Generally, assets with a cost of \$7,500 or more are capitalized as purchases and construction outlays occur. Depreciation and amortization is computed on the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, as follows:

Buildings	10 - 50
Improvements	10 - 50
Mobile Equipment, Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	5 - 20

Costs incurred during construction of long-lived assets are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service. Interest is capitalized as a component of capital assets constructed.

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations, while renewals and betterments are capitalized. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

I. D. 8. BOND DISCOUNT/PREMIUM AND DEFERRED AMOUNTS ON REFUNDING

Bond discounts and premiums are capitalized and amortized over the term of the respective bonds using the method that approximates the effective interest method. Deferred charges on refunding of bonds results from a difference in the carrying value of refunded debt to its reacquisition price. The amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

I. D. 9. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of net position may report separate sections of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

I. D. 10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences represent the accrued vested vacation and sick leave benefits attributable to full-time MCA employees based on the personnel policies of MCA.

I. D. 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Consolidated Trust's risk management activities are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund and the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA) Services Fund. The purpose of these funds is to administer property and liability insurance programs of the City, in which the Consolidated Trust participates. These funds account for the risk financing activities of the Consolidated Trust and constitute a transfer of risk from the Consolidated Trust. OCWUT pays premiums through the City Water and Wastewater fund and has no other costs or liabilities related to risk management activities. Costs and liabilities for commercial insurance, stop-loss insurance, and claims paid are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund and the OCMFA Services Fund.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for the property and liability programs. The City offers several different employee health and life options which, except for the indemnity health plan are fully insured. The self-insured indemnity health plan is covered by stop-loss coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

I. D. 12. FUND EQUITY

Net Position

Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The amount reported is calculated as total capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt used to purchase the assets net of unspent portions. Unspent portions of bonds payable, along with any amounts used to fund debt reserves, are included with restricted net position.

Restricted Net Position

Amounts reported as restricted for debt service include those amounts held in restricted accounts as required by the debt instrument. Restricted amounts held to pay bond interest are reduced by accrued interest payable. Net position restricted for capital projects include unspent debt proceeds legally restricted for capital outlays. Restricted net position also includes purpose restrictions from enabling legislation and other external sources.

I. D. 13. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. E. MAJOR REVENUES

OCWUT

The major revenues for OCWUT consist of water and wastewater charges to the citizens of Oklahoma City and certain other entities within the Oklahoma City area. Other revenues are generated by recreational facilities located at Lake Hefner, Lake Stanley Draper, and Lake Overholser reservoirs.

MCA

Aliquot share revenues represent revenues collected by MCA or collectible from Participants. The OCWUT aliquot share payments are reported as transfers. The MCA trust indenture assigns the aliquot shares of the Participants and details the requirements of the Participants to fund MCA cash requirements based on the aliquot share ratio.

I. F. TAX STATUS

OCWUT and MCA are exempt from Federal and state income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code for any trade or business related to the tax-exempt purpose or function.

I. G. RETAINAGES

It is the policy of the Consolidated Trust to retain a percentage of construction contracts until a completed project has been accepted by the Trustees. Contractors may request to opt out of this retainage by providing a certificate of deposit with the City. The City would hold the certificate of deposit and the Consolidated Trust retains the risk of incurring costs related to a contractor's failure to perform. However, in the event of non-performance, the City would call the certificate and pay the proceeds to the Consolidated Trust to cover any costs incurred. The Consolidated Trust does not record the effect of holding the certificates of deposit.

II. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS

II. A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, Consolidated Trust deposits may not be returned or the Consolidated Trust will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The OCWUT Investment Policy requires deposits to be 110 percent secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health and service, as determined by a rating of C minus or above by independent rating agencies. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions and recommendations of the City Treasurer. Custodial credit risk for deposits is not addressed by bond indentures. Bond indentures require that restricted deposits be maintained by the trustee bank specified in the indenture. MCA has not adopted a policy addressing custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Consolidated Trust's cash is insured or collateralized with securities held by OCWUT, MCA, or the City, less the amount of the Federal depository insurance.

Investments

The Consolidated Trust invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the Consolidated Trust's financial position. Because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

2017								
	Fair Value/					Measured at	Average	Weighted
	Carrying	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Inputs	NAV (1)	Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Average (months) (3)
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>NAV (1)</u>	<u>Ratings (2)</u>	<u>(months) (3)</u>
Federal								
obligations	\$67,338,845	\$67,166,072	\$ -	\$67,166,072	\$ -	\$ -	AA/Aaa	14.56
Money								
market (4)(5)	52,987,938	52,987,938	52,987,938	-	-	-	N/A	1.14
Fannie Mae	31,815,111	31,959,532	-	31,959,532	-	-	AA/Aaa	9.33
U.S. Treasury								
Bonds	389,887	402,214	-	402,214	-	-	N/A	6.13
U.S. Treasury								
notes	47,777,842	47,888,920	-	47,888,920	-	-	AAA/Aaa	13.64
Guaranteed								
investment								
contract (4)	<u>6,652,500</u>	<u>6,652,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	N/A	67.07
Total								
investments	\$206,962,123	\$207,057,176	\$52,987,938	\$147,416,738	\$ -	\$ -		

2016								
	Fair Value/					Measured at	Average	Weighted
	Carrying	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Inputs	NAV (1)	Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Average (months) (3)
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>NAV (1)</u>	<u>Ratings (2)</u>	<u>(months) (3)</u>
Federal								
obligations	\$54,709,454	\$54,914,534	\$ -	\$54,914,534	\$ -	\$ -	AA/Aaa	17.06
Money								
market (4)(5)	39,524,550	39,524,550	39,524,550	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.52
Fannie Mae	32,030,101	32,411,859	-	32,411,859	-	-	AA/Aaa	9.56
U.S. Treasury								
Bonds	1,834,219	1,893,004	-	1,893,004	-	-	N/A	6.13
U.S. Treasury								
notes	22,358,219	22,998,691	-	22,998,691	-	-	AAA/Aaa	45.40
Guaranteed								
investment								
contract (4)	<u>6,652,500</u>	<u>6,652,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	N/A	79.23
Total								
investments	\$157,109,043	\$158,395,138	\$39,524,550	\$112,218,088	\$ -	\$ -		

(1) The net asset value (NAV) is a practical expedient to estimate fair value.

(2) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

(3) Interest rate risk is estimated using weighted average months to maturity.

(4) Cost approximates fair value.

(5) Consists solely of U.S. Treasury securities.

Fair Value Measurement

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value in the tables above. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

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

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

MCA's guaranteed investment contracts securities are valued at cost. They are considered nonparticipating contracts with redemption terms that do not consider market rates.

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

OCWUT Investment Policy

OCWUT Trustees adopted a separate investment policy in addition to the investment provisions of bond indentures. OCWUT funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged; (2) obligations of the Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or any Federal farm credit bank, Federal land bank, or Federal home loan bank notes or bonds; (3) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located in the City when secured by appropriate collateral; (4) repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral of obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies, and instrumentalities; and (5) money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission which consist of authorized domestic securities with restrictions as specified in state law.

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

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

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

Portfolio Structure (1)

Investment Type Limitations	Maturity Limitations		
Percentage of Total Invested Principal	Percentage of Total Invested Principal		
<u>Maximum % (2)</u>	<u>Maximum % (4)</u>		
Repurchase agreements	100%	0-1 year	100%
U.S. Treasury securities (3)	100	1-3 years	90
Certificates of deposit	50	3-5 years	90
Money market funds	100		
Savings accounts	100		

(1) Specifically matched cash flows are excluded.

(2) For investments listed, there is no minimum percentage specified under the policy.

(3) Includes SLGS.

(4) For maturities limited to 0-1 year, the minimum percentages allowed under the policy are 5-25%.

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

Bond Indenture Restrictions

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The general bond indentures of OCWUT and MCA prescribe investing in (1) direct obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S.; (2) bonds or debentures payable in cash issued by the following Federal agencies: (a) Export Import Bank of the U.S., (b) Federal Financing Bank, (c) Farmer's Home Administration, (d) Federal Housing Administration, (e) Maritime Administration, (f) Public Housing Authorities, and (g) Government National Mortgage Association; (3) investments fully insured by Federal deposit insurance: (a) certificates of deposit, (b) savings accounts, (c) deposit accounts, and (d) depository receipts; (4) certificates of deposit in excess of Federal deposit insurance properly secured by collateral security consisting of obligations described in (1) and (2) above; (5) commercial paper; (6) money market funds; (7) shares of mutual funds; and (8) investment agreements.

OCWUT

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of OCWUT's investment in a single issuer. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The bond indenture provides that investments mature not later than the respective dates, as estimated, when the monies in said funds and accounts shall be required for the purposes intended, but in no event more than six months for the interest account, twelve months for the principal account and sixty months for the renewal and replacement account and the bond reserve account.

The general bond indenture for the OCWUT water revenue bonds requires the use of trust accounts. The interest and principal bond accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The bond reserve account is used for proceeds of revenue bond issuances set aside to pay the final year of debt service.

MCA

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the MCA's investment in a single issuer. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The bond indenture provides that investments mature in no more than twelve months, depending on the purpose of the funds and the requirements of the account in which funds are deposited. This provision does not apply to the reserve fund which includes a guaranteed investment contract that is 105% collateralized with government backed securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

The general bond indenture for the MCA Water Revenue Bonds requires the use of trust accounts. The interest and principal bond accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The bond reserve account is used for proceeds of revenue bond issuances set aside to pay the final year of debt service.

Investments Held by Others

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, OCWUT and MCA will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The OCWUT Investment Policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third party custodian with whom the City has a current custodial agreement in OCWUT's or the City's name or be held in the name of both parties by the Federal Reserve Bank servicing Oklahoma. Investments are insured or registered with securities held by OCWUT. MCA has not adopted policies addressing custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, or interest rate risk for deposits or investments other than restrictions specified in the bond indenture applicable to restricted accounts.

Compliance with State Requirements

OCWUT and MCA investment practices are more restrictive than the requirements of Oklahoma law found in Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the standards of the Oklahoma Uniform Prudent Investor Act defined by Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes. These statutes require public trusts to consider the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the Consolidated Trust and to exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investment decisions must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the trust portfolio as a whole and as a part of the overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the Trust.

Restricted Deposits and Investments

Bond indentures require the use of trust accounts. The bond accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The bond operating revenue account is used to receive gross revenues. The construction accounts are used for proceeds of commercial paper that is restricted for use in construction and new projects funded by initial bond proceeds. The bond reserve account is used for proceeds of revenue bond issuances set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the bond accounts, or to make the final bond principal and interest payments.

	2017		2016	
	OCWUT	MCA	OCWUT	MCA
Commercial paper construction account	\$302,398	\$ -	\$298,811	\$ -
Bond principal and interest accounts	24,899,656	3,528,275	27,156,925	3,486,072
Bond reserve	35,548,285	7,089,744	32,539,661	7,089,427
Bond project account	34	-	-	-
	<u>\$60,750,373</u>	<u>\$10,618,019</u>	<u>\$59,995,397</u>	<u>\$10,575,499</u>

II. B. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS

OCWUT

	2017	2016
Accounts receivable	\$30,692,441	\$27,112,814
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	(810,184)	(822,837)
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$29,882,257</u>	<u>\$26,289,977</u>
Affect on revenues for change in uncollectibles	<u>\$12,653</u>	<u>\$26,409</u>

MCA

Receivables of \$24,771 and \$47,034 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, include billings for aliquot share services provided by MCA to surrogates and designees of the Participants and non-operating revenues. These receivables are due in less than one year. Since there are no delinquencies associated with these accounts, no allowance for uncollectible amounts has been accrued at June 30, 2017 and 2016.

II. C. PREPAIDS

Prepays are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also reported on the consumption basis. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Consolidated Trust had prepaid items totaling \$664,743 and \$462,422, respectively.

	2017	2016
Memberships and dues	\$29,124	\$23,060
Software licenses and support	406,369	282,694
Other	229,250	156,668
	<u>\$664,743</u>	<u>\$462,422</u>

II. D. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

Receivable from The Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations

OCWUT is acting as the escrow agent for the Atoka and Sardis Lake conservation projects fund. At June 30, 2017, OCWUT reported a \$5,000,000 receivable from the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations.

Receivable from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

OCWUT has a receivable from FEMA related to May 2015 flooding of \$968,602 and \$965,897 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Receivable from the United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation (Bureau)

Every year MCA performs minimal maintenance tasks for the Bureau. Charges to the Bureau for these services are based on agreed upon rates. MCA had amounts receivable from the Bureau for services provided in 2017 and 2016 of \$56,388 and \$69,661, respectively.

Aliquot Share Receivable

In August 1992 the MCA trust indenture was amended to define the relationship between MCA and Participants including OCWUT. Payment of the aliquot share of the costs affords the Participants the right to store and transport water they are permitted to use. The portion of funds paid or transferred to MCA by the Participants for aliquot shares are a period cost. Unpaid aliquot share balances from the Participants are cumulative and recorded as non-current receivables in MCA. Payments to MCA from Participants reduce the amounts receivable from Participants for outstanding aliquot share payments receivable.

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II. E. OTHER ASSETS

Advance Funded Costs

OCWUT Tinker Air Force Base Advance Funded Costs

On May 8, 2014, OCWUT contracted with MWH Americas, Inc. to provide consulting services for the municipalization of Tinker Air Force Base's water and wastewater utilities. The consulting services were ongoing at June 30, 2017; however, no formal agreement with Tinker Air Force Base was in effect. OCWUT does not anticipate any fund usage in the next 12 months. The balance at June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$1,894,747 and \$1,773,073, respectively.

Non-Current Receivables

OCWUT Receivable From Gaillardia Golf Course, LLC

An agreement between the Trust and Gaillardia Golf Course, LLC (Gaillardia) to construct, operate and maintain a recycled water system to irrigate the Gaillardia Golf Course was entered into in 1996. Prior to completing the construction, the agreement was amended to a recycled water sales contract and the related asset, valued at \$617,688, was donated to the City and OCWUT. A new agreement was entered into in 2008 between Gaillardia and the Trust to recover the additional costs to the Trust for constructing ultraviolet and chlorination treatment facilities needed to comply with changes in the environmental regulations. A note receivable was recorded to recognize the unreimbursed costs.

On April 16, 2013, a new agreement between OCWUT and Gaillardia was made for the sale and purchase of recycled water and for settlement of all prior claims. The agreement was made effective January 1, 2013, for financial purposes, and effectively terminated all prior agreements and obligations. At June 30, 2017, the remaining balance payable to OCWUT was \$277,146.

II. F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

	2017							
	Capital Assets, not depreciated			Capital Assets, depreciated				
	Land and Water Storage Rights	Construction In Progress	Total	Improvements		Furniture, Machinery, & Equipment		Total Assets, net
				Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Total	
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$119,664,803	\$168,456,374	\$288,121,177	\$89,342,652	\$1,215,153,226	\$97,381,195	\$1,401,877,073	\$1,689,998,250
Increases	1,344,193	91,154,347	92,498,540	22,714	3,424,027	9,207,579	12,654,320	105,152,860
Decreases	-	-	-	(3,045,384)	(2,184,261)	(4,036,539)	(9,266,184)	(9,266,184)
Transfers	-	(69,034,075)	(69,034,075)	-	67,516,949	1,517,126	69,034,075	-
Balance, June 30, 2017	<u>121,008,996</u>	<u>190,576,646</u>	<u>311,585,642</u>	<u>86,319,982</u>	<u>1,283,909,941</u>	<u>104,069,361</u>	<u>1,474,299,284</u>	<u>1,785,884,926</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance, June 30, 2016				47,584,929	396,268,414	71,965,798	515,819,141	515,819,141
Increases				1,535,066	35,120,098	6,436,931	43,092,095	43,092,095
Decreases				(1,331,626)	(583,883)	(3,965,724)	(5,881,233)	(5,881,233)
Balance, June 30, 2017				<u>47,788,369</u>	<u>430,804,629</u>	<u>74,437,005</u>	<u>553,030,003</u>	<u>553,030,003</u>
Capital Assets, net	\$121,008,996	\$190,576,646	\$311,585,642	\$38,531,613	\$853,105,312	\$29,632,356	\$921,269,281	\$1,232,854,923

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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**OKLAHOMA CITY
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Changes in Capital Assets (continued)

2016 (Restated)								
	Capital Assets, not depreciated			Capital Assets, depreciated				Total Capital Assets, net
	Land and Water Storage Rights	Construction In Progress	Total	Buildings	Improvements	Furniture, Other Than Buildings	Machinery, & Equipment	
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$167,664,162	\$102,569,381	\$270,233,543	\$89,195,919	\$1,164,773,051	\$94,442,179	\$1,348,411,149	\$1,618,644,692
Increases	214,373	113,538,182	113,752,555	347,980	2,772,255	4,252,899	7,373,134	121,125,689
Decreases	(48,213,732)	(2,941)	(48,216,673)	-	(715,955)	(839,503)	(1,555,458)	(49,772,131)
Transfers	-	(47,648,248)	(47,648,248)	(201,247)	48,323,875	(474,380)	47,648,248	-
Balance, June 30, 2016	<u>119,664,803</u>	<u>168,456,374</u>	<u>288,121,177</u>	<u>89,342,652</u>	<u>1,215,153,226</u>	<u>97,381,195</u>	<u>1,401,877,073</u>	<u>1,689,998,250</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance, June 30, 2015				46,031,936	364,362,900	67,010,505	477,405,341	477,405,341
Increases				1,552,993	32,320,844	5,781,713	39,655,550	39,655,550
Decreases				-	(415,330)	(826,420)	(1,241,750)	(1,241,750)
Balance, June 30, 2016				<u>47,584,929</u>	<u>396,268,414</u>	<u>71,965,798</u>	<u>515,819,141</u>	<u>515,819,141</u>
Capital Assets, net	<u>\$119,664,803</u>	<u>\$168,456,374</u>	<u>\$288,121,177</u>	<u>\$41,757,723</u>	<u>\$818,884,812</u>	<u>\$25,415,397</u>	<u>\$886,057,932</u>	<u>\$1,174,179,109</u>

Depreciation Expense

Depreciation expense of \$43,092,095 in fiscal year 2017 and \$39,655,550 in 2016 was charged to the Consolidated Trust's utilities function.

Capitalized Interest

OCWUT

2017		2016	
Total Interest Costs Incurred	Capitalized Interest	Total Interest Costs Incurred	Capitalized Interest
<u>\$20,832,665</u>	<u>\$6,661,927</u>	<u>\$20,420,044</u>	<u>\$4,583,287</u>

MCA

MCA had interest costs in 2017 and 2016 of \$2,158,124 and \$2,423,482, respectively. MCA has no investments restricted for construction and there was no capitalized interest.

II. G. DEFERRED OUTFLOW

Deferred Amount on Bond Refunding

Deferred charges on refunding of bonds results from a difference in the carrying value of refunded debt to its reacquisition price. The amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Original Bond Issue	Refunding Bond Issue	2017	2016
OCWUT Series 2009A Bonds	OCWUT Series 2016 Bonds	\$3,939,437	\$ -
OCWUT Series 2004 and 2008 Bonds	OCWUT Series 2013 Bonds	7,854,057	8,180,178
		<u>\$11,793,494</u>	<u>\$8,180,178</u>

III. LIABILITIES

III. A. COMMERCIAL PAPER

Commercial Paper

On January 17, 2006, OCWUT established a commercial paper program authorizing the issuance of tax-exempt commercial paper notes with letter of credit security. The commercial paper program provides interim financing for the Trust's ongoing capital program. Maturity of commercial paper may range from 1 to 270 days, depending on market conditions at the time of issue. The commercial paper program provides interim financing for OCWUT's ongoing capital program.

During fiscal year 2017 new commercial paper issuances totaled \$9,500,000; and in November 2016, \$55,500,000 of the outstanding commercial paper was paid off with the issuance of the OCWUT Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, 2017 Series. In 2016, new commercial paper issuances totaled \$34,500,000. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2017 and 2016, was \$4,500,000 and \$50,500,000, respectively, and the weighted average interest rate for the year was 0.93% and 0.46%, respectively.

Commercial Paper Changes in Short-Term Debt

	2017	2016
Beginning Balance July 1,	\$50,500,000	\$16,000,000
Issuances	9,500,000	34,500,000
Retirements	<u>(55,500,000)</u>	-
Balance June 30,	<u>\$4,500,000</u>	<u>\$50,500,000</u>

III. B. INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE

Payable to Federal and State Government

During fiscal year 2010, OCWUT entered into an agreement with the Oklahoma Water Resource Board (OWRB) to pay for a water storage permit at Sardis Lake in Southeastern Oklahoma. The amount payable at June 30, 2017 and 2016, was \$12,500,000 and \$15,000,000, respectively.

Payable to Oklahoma Department Of Transportation (ODOT)

Periodically, the OCWUT enters into agreements with ODOT for cost sharing on projects funded with Federal grants awarded to ODOT. These agreements require OCWUT to fund the match requirement of the grant. The amount payable at June 30, 2017 and 2016, was \$23,740 and \$25,598, respectively.

Payable to Atoka and Sardis Conservation Projects Fund

During 2017, OCWUT entered into an agreement with the Chickasaw Nation, the Choctaw Nation and the State of Oklahoma to create the Atoka and Sardis conservation projects fund for the benefit of Atoka and Sardis Lake areas. OCWUT is acting as the escrow agent. At June 30, 2017 the amount held in the Atoka and Sardis Lake conservation projects fund is \$10,000,000.

Arbitrage Compliance

Proceeds from tax-exempt bonds issued after September 1, 1986, are subject to the 1986 Tax Reform Act. The Consolidated Trust invests, records, and reports these proceeds in the manner set forth by the U.S. Treasury and Internal Revenue Service to maintain the tax-exempt status of the bonds. OCWUT has no arbitrage liability at June 30, 2017 and 2016. For MCA, the liability for arbitrage is \$67,135 and \$53,038 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

III. C. NOTES PAYABLE

Notes Payable Revolving Loans

The Trust borrows funds from time to time for water and wastewater improvements from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) utilizing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). Upon completion of the construction projects allocated to each loan, the final loan amounts are determined and closed to a long-term debt schedule. The term of the loans are 30 years with 2009 CWSRF being the only 20 year loan. Principal and interest payments are semi-annual on September 15 and March 15.

Additionally the 2009 DWSRF and CWSRF loans each had a provision for a \$2,000,000 match in the form of principal forgiveness from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. This amount was deducted from those loan amounts for calculation of their respective debt repayment schedules.

On November 15, 2016, the Trust approved a revolving loan for a maximum of \$57,300,000 for water line improvements. The interim effective interest rate for this loan is 2.98%, payable on March 15 and September 15. Principal payments will commence the March 15 or September 15 following the date the project is completed or on March 15, 2020, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. There were no draws on this loan at June 30, 2017.

Agreement		Interest				
Date	Loan Name	Loan Amount	Rate	Maturity Date	2017	2016
11/13/2009	2009 DWSRF (1)	\$5,412,339	3.57%	9/15/2040	\$4,610,901	\$4,733,743
11/13/2009	2009 CWSRF (1)	6,167,735	2.86	3/15/2031	4,674,386	4,941,674
12/15/2010	2010 DWSRF	29,424,009	3.74	3/15/2043	26,840,163	27,438,268
12/15/2010	2010 CWSRF	17,177,703	3.27	3/15/2043	15,742,378	16,119,449
3/19/2015	2015 DWSRF (2)	35,838,000	2.93	3/15/2046	34,780,109	23,759,242
6/30/2015	2015 CWSRF	611,235	2.71	3/15/2046	597,887	611,235
4/19/2016	2016 DWSRF (2)	65,550,000	2.55	9/15/2047	35,700,093	-
11/15/2016	2017 DWSRF (3)	57,300,000	2.98	9/15/2049	-	-
					\$122,945,917	\$77,603,611

- (1) The 2009 DWSRF and CWSRF loan amounts are net of the \$2,000,000 ARRA Grant for each loan.
- (2) Financing is not finalized. The outstanding balance is reported with current liabilities.
- (3) There are no draws on this loan as of June 30, 2017.

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**OKLAHOMA CITY
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Notes Payable Requirements to Maturity

Notes Payable		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$71,907,021	\$2,338,500
2019	1,476,679	1,796,678
2020	1,523,557	1,749,800
2021	1,581,577	1,691,780
2022	1,636,905	1,636,452
2023-2027	9,080,786	7,286,002
2028-2032	10,374,418	5,583,684
2033-2037	10,576,526	3,747,024
2038-2042	12,201,418	1,682,293
2043-2047	<u>2,587,030</u>	<u>74,695</u>
	<u>\$122,945,917</u>	<u>\$27,586,908</u>

III. D. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

MCA compensated absences balances changed from 2016 to 2017 by accruals of \$19,902 and usages of \$16,166 compared to changes in accruals of \$19,291 and usages of \$15,199 from 2015 to 2016.

III. E. REVENUE BONDS

Unamortized Bond Discount/Premium

	2017		2016	
	<u>OCWUT</u>	<u>MCA</u>	<u>OCWUT</u>	<u>MCA</u>
Bonds payable	\$425,705,000	\$32,705,000	\$387,969,862	\$37,125,000
Unamortized bond premium (discount)	<u>47,218,582</u>	<u>(190,635)</u>	<u>34,152,172</u>	<u>(253,858)</u>
Bonds payable, net	<u>\$472,923,582</u>	<u>\$32,514,365</u>	<u>\$422,122,034</u>	<u>\$36,871,142</u>

Water Revenue Bond Indentures and Covenants

OCWUT

The OCWUT has at various times issued bonds for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the City's water and wastewater systems. The bonds are collateralized by a lien on all facilities constructed with the bond proceeds and by the OCWUT's leasehold interest in the presently existing water and wastewater systems of the City, including lease rentals, water revenues, wastewater revenues, and other revenues derived from these systems.

The general bond indenture and its supplements require the use of revenue, bond, operations and maintenance, reserve, construction, and renewal and replacement accounts, which have been combined for financial reporting purposes. These accounts are held in trust by banks and managed pursuant to terms of the indenture agreement. The indenture provides that gross revenues from operations will be deposited into the revenue account and transfers will be made to the other accounts for current requirements on a monthly basis.

However, if the payments and deposits required by the general bond indenture are made on or before the 20th day of the month, then during the subsequent month, the gross revenues may be deposited as received directly into OCWUT's operating fund, which is not subject to the lien of the indenture. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, required accounts were maintained in accordance with the bond indenture.

The bonds are generally subject to prior redemption in part or in whole at the option of the Trustees. Certain bonds are subject to a redemption premium of up to 2% of par value, as described in the various bond indentures, if redeemed prior to scheduled dates.

The general bond indenture provides the OCWUT Trustees will fix, maintain, charge, and collect a schedule of rates for use of the facilities of the Trust estate that will provide in every year net revenues which provide at least 120% of the maximum amount required for debt service. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the schedule of rates in effect provided revenues in excess of the minimum requirements.

Bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method.

MCA

In fiscal year 1993 MCA issued Series 1992 Water Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$91,860,000. The bonds are secured by the OCWUT Agreement, dated December 1, 1992, which details OCWUT's pledge of water utility revenues not otherwise pledged or required by OCWUT. OCWUT is required to provide cash payments for shortfalls of MCA. Pursuant to the OCWUT Agreement, OCWUT granted a security interest in its revenues, which are not required for debt service, reserves, other outstanding requirements, and operations and maintenance expenses. OCWUT is required to transfer the funds necessary for MCA to pay the principal and interest on the bonds annually, net of funds available from MCA. MCA has recorded an advance from OCWUT to recognize the amount due under the OCWUT Agreement.

The general bond indenture provides the Trustees of MCA will generate an amount annually to equal 100% of the annual principal and interest requirements on the bonds for the year, plus generate an amount necessary to comply in all respects with the terms and provisions of the bond indenture. The MCA trust indenture details how the revenues will be generated from aliquot share payments from Participants for this purpose. Amounts received from Participants and OCWUT are considered in determining the amount needed to comply with the indenture requirements.

The bond indenture and its supplement require the use of bond proceeds, project, revenue, and bond accounts. These accounts are held in trust by banks and managed pursuant to terms of the indenture agreement. The indenture provides that gross revenues from operations will be deposited in the revenue account and transfers will be made to the other accounts for current requirements on a monthly basis. However, if the payments and deposits required by the bond indenture are made on or before the 25th day of the month, then during the subsequent month, the gross revenues may be deposited as received directly into MCA's operating fund, which is not subject to the lien of the indenture. For the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, required accounts were maintained in accordance with the bond indenture.

Issuances

On November 17, 2016, OCWUT issued Series 2016 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds in principal amount of \$97,135,000. Bond proceeds of \$115,118,405 included \$17,983,405 in premium. Issuance costs were \$601,646. The Series 2016 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds were used to partially defease \$51,030,000 of Series 2009A bond and refunded \$55,500,000 of outstanding tax-exempt commercial paper notes, thereby restoring the available borrowing capacity under the commercial paper program. Additionally, bond proceeds were used to establish a reserve fund and pay the cost of issuance.

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Bonded Debt Service to Maturity

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	OCWUT		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$13,680,000	\$19,631,350	\$33,311,350
2019	14,580,000	18,472,669	33,052,669
2020	14,240,000	17,825,319	32,065,319
2021	14,075,000	17,211,394	31,286,394
2022	13,160,000	16,607,219	29,767,219
2023-2027	79,995,000	71,684,518	151,679,518
2028-2032	81,955,000	53,147,930	135,102,930
2033-2037	89,665,000	33,528,497	123,193,497
2038-2042	72,090,000	14,651,652	86,741,652
2043-2047	<u>32,265,000</u>	<u>3,131,875</u>	<u>35,396,875</u>
	<u>\$425,705,000</u>	<u>\$265,892,423</u>	<u>\$691,597,423</u>

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	MCA		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$4,690,000	\$1,962,300	\$6,652,300
2019	\$4,970,000	1,680,900	6,650,900
2020	\$5,265,000	1,382,700	6,647,700
2021	\$5,585,000	1,066,800	6,651,800
2022	\$5,920,000	731,700	6,651,700
2023-2027	<u>\$6,275,000</u>	<u>376,500</u>	<u>6,651,500</u>
	<u>\$32,705,000</u>	<u>\$7,200,900</u>	<u>\$39,905,900</u>

Revenue Bonds Outstanding

Water and Sewer System Bonds	Original Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Principal Balance	
					2017	2016
OCWUT Series 1986C	\$22,760,000	7.60% to 7.85%	8/1/1986	2016	\$ -	\$1,024,862
OCWUT Series 2009A	70,290,000	3.00% to 5.625%	10/20/2009	2039	16,260,000	67,790,000
OCWUT Series 2009B	47,470,000	3.00% to 5.625%	10/20/2009	2039	14,895,000	20,320,000
OCWUT Series 2011	68,725,000	0.60% to 4.80%	2/9/2011	2040	62,005,000	63,425,000
OCWUT Series 2013	167,760,000	3.25% to 5.00%	3/14/2013	2042	167,760,000	167,760,000
OCWUT Series 2015	67,650,000	3.00% to 5.00%	2/4/2015	2045	67,650,000	67,650,000
OCWUT Series 2016	97,135,000	3.04% to 5.00%	11/17/2016	2046	97,135,000	-
MCA Series 1992	91,860,000	3.00% to 6.00%	12/1/1992	2023	<u>32,705,000</u>	<u>37,125,000</u>
					<u>\$458,410,000</u>	<u>\$425,094,862</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Bond Defeasance

Current Year Defeasance

On November 17, 2016 OCWUT issued \$97,135,000 in revenue refunding bonds, with an average interest rate (coupon) of 4.413%. Total proceeds include \$17,983,405 in premium. Issuance costs were \$601,646. Net proceeds of \$115,118,405 were used to partially defease \$51,030,000 in principal for Series 2009A Refunding Bonds. Subsequent debt service payments on the refunded bond issues will be paid from an irrevocable trust. As a result, series 2009A, in the amount disclosed, is considered to be partially defeased as of the issuance date and the liability for the bonds removed from the financial statements in the period of the defeasance. The Trust advance refunded these bonds for the recent decline in interest rates. Cash flow associated with the refunding debt of \$83,306,390 and of the refunded debt of \$88,976,031 million resulted in a savings of \$5,669,641. The savings calculated with a present value of 2.472% achieves an economic gain of \$4,029,999.

Prior Years Defeasance

OCWUT defeased certain outstanding revenue bonds by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable escrow account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. This resulted in a transfer of the liability to the irrevocable escrow account. Accordingly, the trust accounts and the defeased bonds are not included in the Consolidated Trust's financial statements.

Outstanding Defeased Bonds

	Original Amount Defeased	Outstanding Balance	
		2017	2016
OCWUT Series 1977F	\$6,480,000	\$400,000	\$775,000
OCWUT Series 1978G	1,865,000	165,000	270,000
OCWUT Series 2009A	51,030,000	51,030,000	-

Bond Coverage

	2017		2016	
	OCWUT	MCA	OCWUT	MCA
Gross revenue, including non-operating revenues and transfers in	\$251,745,508	\$7,781,464	\$238,352,725	\$7,939,862
Expenses and transfers, excluding depreciation and amortization	<u>134,073,065</u>	<u>735,289</u>	<u>118,274,463</u>	<u>501,320</u>
Net revenue available for debt service	<u>\$117,672,443</u>	<u>\$7,046,175</u>	<u>\$120,078,262</u>	<u>\$7,438,542</u>
Principal amounts	\$20,010,000	\$4,420,000	\$8,369,863	\$4,170,000
Interest amounts	<u>14,266,988</u>	<u>2,227,500</u>	<u>26,402,261</u>	<u>2,477,700</u>
Total debt service requirements	<u>\$34,276,988</u>	<u>\$6,647,500</u>	<u>\$34,772,124</u>	<u>\$6,647,700</u>
Revenue bond coverage	<u>3.43</u>	<u>1.06</u>	<u>3.45</u>	<u>1.11</u>

The OCWUT bond indentures require the payment of principal and interest before any other expenditures may be made. In addition, depreciation and amortization expenses are excluded from the direct expenses as they do not affect funds available for debt service. Per the bond indenture, principal and interest amounts are derived from the highest aggregate annual principal and interest amounts outstanding. The required revenue bond coverage for OCWUT is 1.2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

The MCA bond indenture requires the payment of principal and interest before any other expenditures may be made. Gross revenue includes operating and non-operating revenues and transfers. In addition, depreciation and amortization expenses are excluded from the direct expenses as they do not affect funds available for debt service. The required revenue bond coverage for MCA is 1.0.

III. F. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

2017					
	Balance July 1, 2016	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Intergovernmental payable (1)	\$15,053,038	\$ -	\$2,553,038	\$12,500,000	\$ -
Compensated absences	61,453	19,902	16,166	65,189	17,883
Notes payable	77,603,611	47,318,262	1,975,956	122,945,917	71,907,021
OCWUT revenue bonds	422,122,034	115,118,405	64,316,857	472,923,582	13,680,000
MCA revenue bonds	<u>36,871,142</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,356,777</u>	<u>32,514,365</u>	<u>4,690,000</u>
	<u>\$551,711,278</u>	<u>\$162,456,569</u>	<u>\$73,218,794</u>	<u>\$640,949,053</u>	<u>\$90,294,904</u>
2016					
	Balance July 1, 2015	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
Intergovernmental payable (1)	\$63,255,001	\$11,769	\$48,213,732	\$15,053,038	\$ -
Compensated absences	57,361	19,291	15,199	61,453	16,944
Notes payable	54,547,221	24,370,477	1,314,087	77,603,611	25,137,898
Bond interest payable (2)	8,414,597	<u>—</u>	8,414,597	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
OCWUT revenue bonds	432,947,859	<u>—</u>	10,825,825	422,122,034	8,369,862
MCA revenue bonds	<u>40,970,260</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>4,099,118</u>	<u>36,871,142</u>	<u>4,420,000</u>
	<u>\$600,192,299</u>	<u>\$24,401,537</u>	<u>\$72,882,558</u>	<u>\$551,711,278</u>	<u>\$37,944,704</u>

(1) Intergovernmental payable does not include amounts payable within one year.

(2) Bond interest payable does not include amounts payable within one year.

III. G. SEGMENT INFORMATION AND PLEDGED REVENUES

OCWUT and MCA issued revenue bonds to support their water and wastewater activities. The financial statements report revenue-supported debt. OCWUT recognized \$151,551,530 and \$138,669,916 in water charges and \$95,255,444 and \$90,971,035 in wastewater charges in 2017 and 2016, respectively. MCA recognized \$7,200,955 and \$7,392,657 in aliquot share revenues in 2017 and 2016, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

IV. NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	2017		2016 (Restated)	
	OCWUT	MCA	OCWUT	MCA
Capital assets, net	\$1,158,264,823	\$74,590,100	\$1,099,095,899	\$75,083,210
Retainages and accounts payable	(15,407,052)	-	(18,295,115)	(170,301)
Intergovernmental payable	(12,500,000)	-	(15,025,598)	-
Notes payable	(122,945,917)	-	(77,603,611)	-
Commercial paper	(4,500,000)	-	(50,500,000)	-
Commercial paper construction account funded with proceeds	302,398	-	298,811	-
Bonds payable, net	(472,923,582)	(32,514,365)	(422,122,034)	(36,871,142)
Deferred amount on refunding	11,793,494	-	8,180,178	-
Bond accounts funded with bond proceeds	22,501,284	1,152,500	24,735,923	1,152,500
Bond issuance costs paid with bond proceeds	<u>3,118,876</u>	<u>897,078</u>	<u>4,044,345</u>	<u>897,078</u>
	<u>\$567,704,324</u>	<u>\$44,125,313</u>	<u>\$552,808,798</u>	<u>\$40,091,345</u>

Restricted for Capital Projects

	2017		2016	
	OCWUT	MCA	OCWUT	MCA
Commercial paper reserve for construction projects	\$302,398	\$ -	\$298,811	\$ -
Commercial paper construction account funded with proceeds	(302,398)	-	(298,811)	-
Bond construction account	<u>34</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$34</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Restricted for Debt Service

	2017		2016	
	OCWUT	MCA	OCWUT	MCA
Bond principal and interest accounts	\$24,899,656	\$3,528,275	\$27,156,925	\$3,486,072
Bond reserve	35,548,285	7,089,744	32,539,661	7,089,427
Bond reserve funded with bond proceeds	(22,501,284)	(1,152,500)	(24,735,923)	(1,152,500)
Interest receivable on bond investments	32,249	18,860	10,254	21,311
Current bond interest payable and commercial paper	<u>(11,276,901)</u>	<u>(981,150)</u>	<u>(18,644,242)</u>	<u>(1,113,750)</u>
	<u>\$26,702,005</u>	<u>\$8,503,229</u>	<u>\$16,326,675</u>	<u>\$8,330,560</u>

Unrestricted

	2017		2016	
	OCWUT	MCA	OCWUT	MCA
Unrestricted	<u>\$246,216,111</u>	<u>(\$1,098,613)</u>	<u>\$208,110,440</u>	<u>(\$1,018,191)</u>

MCA Prior Period Restatement

A prior period restatement has been made to reinstate capital assets and accumulated depreciation previously retired in error and capital assets incorrectly reported as a non-capital expense in fiscal year 2016. The restatement did not affect the ending net position at June 30, 2016. Prior year net capital assets have been increased on the statement of net position by \$357,208 and operating expenses - maintenance, operations, and contractual services has been decreased, depreciation has been increased, and non-operating - other revenue (expense) has been increased on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position by \$72,907, \$13,715, and \$298,016, respectively.

V. REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against a water or sewer group of homes to pay for construction or extension of service by OCWUT. OCWUT charges each homeowner for their individual share of the construction cost, amortized over a 10-year period. Amounts receivable are reported with accounts receivable. In fiscal year 2017 and 2016, OCWUT collected \$761 and \$7,116, respectively.

Lease Revenues

Cancelable and Short-Term Leases

OCWUT	
<u>CURRENT</u>	
Land and property rentals	\$314,042
Communication tower rentals	135,927
Other rentals	192,029
	<u>\$641,998</u>

Non-cancelable Leases

OCWUT leases certain land at Lake Hefner to the Oklahoma City Boat Club for its headquarters, docks, wet stalls, etc. The current lease term began September 1, 2009 and is for 25 years. In consideration, the Boat Club paid OCWUT \$750 annually for the first 5 years. Annual payments increase by \$250 every 5 years thereafter through the end of the lease term.

OCWUT leases wet and dry boat stalls at various locations with lease terms ranging from April 1st to March 31st. Rental income in 2017 and 2016 related to these leases was \$192 thousand and \$153 thousand, respectively.

OCWUT allows the City to utilize an area of Southeast Park otherwise known as Kitchen Lake Park for recreational and park purposes for the benefit of its citizens for an annual lease payment of \$2,736. The current lease term continues until October 31, 2052.

VI. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

VI. A. INTERFUND BALANCES

Advances Within the Consolidated Trust

Advance to MCA

The McGee Creek Project is a water supply reservoir constructed by the Federal government and accepted by the MCA in fiscal year 1991. MCA was required to repay the municipal and industrial portion of the construction costs, plus interest, to the Federal government. The original amount of the obligation to the Federal government was \$129,311,452. During fiscal year 1992 the U.S. Department of Interior, in response to MCA's protest, reduced the liability for reimbursable costs to \$86,045,326, provided that the buy-out would be financed with tax-exempt debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017 and 2016

**OKLAHOMA CITY
WATER UTILITIES TRUST**

In fiscal year 1993 MCA sold Series 1992 Water Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$91,860,000. Proceeds from the Series 1992 Water Revenue Bonds supplemented by an advance in the amount of \$5,500,000 from OCWUT funded the prepayment of MCA's obligation to the Federal government along with costs of issuance and necessary bond reserves.

In August 1992 the MCA trust indenture was amended to define the relationship between MCA and Participants including OCWUT. Payment of the aliquot share of the costs affords the Participants the right to store and transport water they are permitted to use. The portion of funds paid to MCA by the Participants for aliquot shares are a period cost. Payments to MCA from Participants reduce the aliquot share payments receivable.

Under the OCWUT Agreement, OCWUT has pledged its net revenues, which are not required for debt service, reserves, other outstanding requirements, and operations and maintenance expenses for the repayment of the Series 1992 Water Revenue Bonds. OCWUT will transfer the funds necessary to pay the principal and interest on MCA's liability under the MCA Bonds through December 31, 2021, at which time the MCA bond reserve will make the debt service payments until the bonds are fully paid January 1, 2023.

OCWUT has transferred funds in excess of its aliquot share to MCA under the OCWUT Agreement. The amount of funds advanced to MCA was \$55,224,549 and \$53,189,948 as of June 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Receivable from the City

	Purpose	2017	2016
City General Fund	Deposits held by City	\$82,680	\$67,367
Court Administration and Training Fund	Rent	1,947	-
City Water and Wastewater Fund	Utility billing	456,072	419,998
Oklahoma City Environmental Assistance Trust	Utility billing	256	489
City Medical Services Fund	Utility billing	451	306
Oklahoma City Stormwater Drainage Fund	Utility billing	635	4,050
		<u>\$542,041</u>	<u>\$492,210</u>

Payable to the City

<u>CURRENT</u>	Purpose	2017	2016
City General Fund	Payment in lieu of franchise fees (PILOT) and utility lease	\$1,647,160	\$1,337,986
City General Fund	Utility billing	-	179,624
City Grants Management Fund	Federal grant match	457,995	-
City General Fund	Advance payment	-	8,210
Oklahoma City Public Property Authority	Gas utility chargeback	-	2,200
General Purpose Fund			
Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority	Software license	56,291	600
General Purpose Fund			
City Stormwater Drainage Fund	Utility billing	3,917	2,823
		<u>\$2,165,363</u>	<u>\$1,531,443</u>
<u>NON-CURRENT</u>			
City Water and Wastewater Fund	Cost reimbursement	<u>\$4,871,603</u>	<u>\$3,802,915</u>

Cost Reimbursement Receivable (Payable) From City Water and Wastewater Fund

City employees perform all administrative and management services for OCWUT. Reimbursements for the costs of these services are included in OCWUT's expenses. The advance represents the unfunded non-current liabilities of the City Water and Wastewater Fund.

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Beginning balance	(\$3,802,915)	(\$3,445,891)
Personal services	(49,199,384)	(47,367,880)
Other services	(21,500,701)	(18,332,102)
Material and supplies	(10,045,415)	(12,075,601)
Interest income	137,139	115,137
Other non operating revenue	99,673	73,422
Reimbursement to the City	<u>79,440,000</u>	<u>77,230,000</u>
Advance from City Water and Wastewater Fund	<u>(\$4,871,603)</u>	<u>(\$3,802,915)</u>

VI. B. INTERFUND PAYMENTS

Payments To and From the City

PAYMENTS TO THE CITY

NON-OPERATING

City General Fund	PILOT fees	\$4,310,646	\$4,005,500
City General Fund	Grant matching funds	3,788,095	-
City Water and Wastewater Fund	Cost reimbursement	<u>337,180</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$8,435,921</u>	<u>\$4,005,500</u>

PILOT

PILOT fees are paid by OCWUT to the City for the exclusive right to provide water services to the citizens of the City.

VI. C. OTHER INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Aliquot Share Payments to MCA

Payments from OCWUT to MCA during fiscal year 2017 and 2016 were \$4,815,720 and \$4,925,563, respectively for OCWUT's aliquot share requirements.

Utility Lease Agreement

A water lease agreement dated August 1, 1960, amended July 1, 1986, and a separate wastewater lease agreement dated July 1, 1986, between OCWUT and the City provide that all City-owned water and wastewater system assets (as of the date of the lease, as well as property acquired thereafter) be leased to the OCWUT. The lease also provides that all revenue generated by these assets will accrue to OCWUT. Pursuant to a lease extension dated May 20, 2003, the water and wastewater lease term continues until June 30, 2050, or until all bonded debt has been paid or provision has been made for it to be paid, whichever is later. In connection with the lease extension, OCWUT is required to pay an annual lease payment of one percent of gross revenue receipts from residential and commercial utilities sales.

OCWUT Administration

City employees perform administrative and management services for the Consolidated Trust. OCWUT reimburses the City for the cost of services reported in the City Water and Wastewater Fund. MCA does not reimburse OCWUT for its share of these costs.

OCWUT Parks Charges

OCWUT pays the City Parks Department a fee based on costs incurred for services performed by the Parks Department.

Billing Services

In order to reduce cost and simplify the payment of services by citizens, OCWUT bills the City for services provided by the City Solid Waste Management Fund, the City Stormwater Drainage Fund, and the City Medical Services Fund. Each fund pays OCWUT a fee for the cost of these services.

VII. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION

MCA employees participate in a deferred compensation, defined contribution plan (Plan) administered by Nationwide Retirement Systems and established through the U.S. Conference of Mayors and approved by MCA. Participants of the Plan are comprised of all eligible employees of MCA. All full-time employees are eligible. At June 30, 2017 and 2016, all eligible employees were participating in the Plan.

MCA and participants contribute 8% and 6%, respectively, to the Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and amended by the Board of Trustees.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	
	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employee</u>
2017	\$12,272	\$9,203
2016	12,309	9,232
2015	11,969	8,977
2014	10,621	7,966
2013 (1)	9,310	25,583

(1) Employee contributions for June 30, 2013, include \$18,823 additional contribution at retirement.

The Plan annual financial report, which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan, may be obtained from Nationwide Retirement Solutions, P.O. Box 182787, Columbus, Ohio 43218-2797.

VIII. COMMITMENTS

OCWUT

	2017	2016
Construction projects - system improvements	\$67,102,604	\$44,770,512
Contracted wastewater treatment services	<u>48,975,642</u>	<u>60,389,715</u>
	<u>\$116,078,246</u>	<u>\$105,160,227</u>

Construction projects are funded with commercial paper, utility charges, and OWRB loans.

IX. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

OCWUT is not party to any legal proceedings at June 30, 2017. At June 30, 2016, OCWUT was a party to legal proceedings which normally occur in utility operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on OCWUT's financial position. OCWUT has not accrued any amounts related to pending litigation as the amount, if any, is not currently known or reasonably estimable.

MCA is not party to any legal proceedings at June 30, 2017 or 2016.

Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations OCWUT receives grant funds from various Federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions predicated to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

X. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Lake Atoka Reservation Association (LARA) - Jointly Governed Organizations

LARA was formed under the provisions of an interlocal agreement. The agreement provides that OCWUT will reimburse LARA for the budgeted or actual expenditures. The Trust reimbursed LARA for expenditures in fiscal year 2017 and 2016 in the amount of \$249,544 and \$251,665, respectively.

XI. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Settlement Agreement

On October 10, 2017 the OWRB issued a water rights permit to OCWUT.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

To the Board of Trustees
Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (Trust) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Trust's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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

November 17, 2017
Wichita, Kansas

