A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Auditor's Reports and Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013



Oklahoma City Zoological Trust A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma June 30, 2014 and 2013

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees Oklahoma City Zoological Trust Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (the Trust), a component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, which are comprised of the statements of net position as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our 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 audits 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 opinion.



Board of Trustees Oklahoma City Zoological Trust Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, and the 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The combining schedules of net position information and revenues, expenses and changes in net position information, listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of Trustees Oklahoma City Zoological Trust Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2014, on our consideration of the Trust's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or 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.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

December 19, 2014

BKD,LLP

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Introduction

Within this section of the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust's (the Trust) annual financial report, the Trust's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the Trust's financial activities for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. This should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of the Trust. The Trust is a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (the City).

Financial Highlights

Trust assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$75,866,537 (net position) for fiscal year 2014. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$72,512,321.

Total net position at June 30, 2014, is comprised of the following:

- Net investment in capital assets of \$60,742,996 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
- Net position restricted for debt service includes investments in trust accounts of \$296,241.
- Net position restricted for health claims of \$255,940 includes the cash in trust accounts, net of the related liability for claims incurred but not yet reported.
- Unrestricted net position of \$14,571,360 represents the portion available to maintain the Trust's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Total liabilities of the Trust increased by \$716,468 to \$10,128,860 during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis introduces the 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 the financial statements. The Trust also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Basic Financial Statements

These statements provide both long- and short-term financial information about the overall status of the Trust. The Trust's financial reporting uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accounting.

The statement of net position presents information that includes all of the Trust's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the Trust as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position reports how the Trust's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The statement of cash flows reports the inflows and outflows of trust cash.

Financial Analysis

The Trust's net position at June 30, 2014, is \$75,866,537. This is an increase of \$3,354,216 over the amount of net position at June 30, 2013, of \$72,512,321. The overall financial position of the Trust improved during the 2014 and 2013 fiscal years. The following table provides a summary of net position:

Summary of Net Position

				2014 vers	us 2013	2013 vers	us 2012
				Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	2014	2013	2012	Change	Change	Change	Change
Assets							
Current and other assets	\$ 21,497,275	\$ 20.015.410	\$ 15,286,192	\$ 1.481.865	7.4%	\$ 4,729,218	30.9%
Capital assets	64,328,397	61,705,633	62,341,368	2,622,764	4.3%	(635,735)	-1.0%
Total assets	85,825,672	81,721,043	77,627,560	4,104,629	5.0%	4,093,483	5.3%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	169,725	203,670	237,615	(33,945)	-16.7%	(33,945)	-14.3%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 85,995,397	\$ 81,924,713	\$ 77,865,175	\$ 4,070,684	5.0%	\$ 4,059,538	5.2%
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$ 2,839,929	\$ 2,292,091	\$ 2,129,898	\$ 547,838	23.9%	\$ 162,193	7.6%
Noncurrent liabilities	7,288,931	7,120,301	7,262,034	168,630	2.4%	(141,733)	-2.0%
Total liabilities	\$ 10,128,860	\$ 9,412,392	\$ 9,391,932	\$ 716,468	7.6%	\$ 20,460	0.2%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,742,996	\$ 58,376,708	\$ 58,938,438	\$ 2,366,288	4.1%	\$ (561,730)	-1.0%
Restricted for debt service	296,241	99,128	466,492	197,113	198.8%	(367,364)	-78.8%
Restricted for health claims	255,940	232,406	8,260	23,534	10.1%	224,146	100.0%
Unrestricted	14,571,360	13,804,079	9,060,053	767,281	5.6%	4,744,026	52.4%
Total net position	\$ 75,866,537	\$ 72,512,321	\$ 68,473,243	\$ 3,354,216	4.6%	\$ 4,039,078	5.9%

The increase in current and other assets is primarily due to the buildup of funds related to the anticipated capital needs of the Trust in future years. The increase in capital assets during the year was due to construction of the veterinary hospital of approximately \$4.4 million and other miscellaneous additions of approximately \$1.3 million, offset by retirements of approximately \$1 million and depreciation of approximately \$2.9 million. The decrease in capital assets in 2013 is primarily due to retirements of approximately \$1.6 million and depreciation of approximately \$3.0 million offset by the construction and completion of the Sting Ray Bay exhibit and the veterinary hospital.

The increase in current liabilities at year-end is due to an increase in accounts payable from construction invoices. During fiscal year 2013, current liabilities increased due to the construction-related payables of the veterinary hospital.

The increase in long-term liabilities at year-end is primarily due to an increase in the Trust's other post-retirement benefits (OPEB) obligation. During fiscal year 2013, long-term liabilities decreased because of the scheduled principal payments on the bonds and the continued amortization of deferred lease revenue.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

				2014 vers	us 2013	2013 vers	us 2012
	2014	2013	2012	Amount Change	Percent Change	Amount Change	Percent Change
Operating Revenues	\$ 10,431,625	\$ 8,980,381	\$ 9,928,678	\$ 1,451,244	16.2%	\$ (948,297)	-9.6%
Nonoperating Revenues Sales tax payments from the City Investment income Donations	13,399,445 60,625 992,000	12,925,414 38,053 2,617,724	12,585,461 23,044 1,636,341	474,031 22,572 (1,625,724)	3.7% 59.3% -62.1%	339,953 15,009 981,383	2.7% 65.1% 60.0%
Total revenues	24,883,695	24,561,572	24,173,524	322,123	1.3%	388,048	1.6%
Operating Expenses	21,343,933	20,320,052	19,284,407	1,023,881	5.0%	1,035,645	5.4%
Nonoperating Expenses Interest expense	185,546	202,442	226,949	(16,896)	-8.3%	(24,507)	-10.8%
Total expenses	21,529,479	20,522,494	19,511,356	1,006,985	4.9%	1,011,138	5.2%
Change in Net Position	3,354,216	4,039,078	4,662,168	(684,862)	-17.0%	(623,090)	-13.4%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	72,512,321	68,473,243	63,811,075	4,039,078	5.9%	4,662,168	7.3%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 75,866,537	\$ 72,512,321	\$ 68,473,243	\$ 3,354,216	4.6%	\$ 4,039,078	5.9%

During 2014, operating revenues increased 16.2% due to an 11.5% increase in attendance. Operating expenses increased 5.0% due to an increase in personnel services expense offset by a decrease in materials and supplies. Sales tax payments from the City increased 3.7% due to improved economic conditions. Investment income increased 59.3% due to an increased cash balance during the year.

During 2013, operating revenues decreased 9.6% due to a 7.5% decrease in attendance. Operating expenses increased 5.4% due to an increase in personnel services, depreciation and utility expenses. Sales tax payments from the City increased 2.7% due to improved economic conditions. Investment income increased 65.13% due to a more stable economy and an increased cash balance during the year.

In fiscal year 1991, voters passed a permanent 1/8 cent sales tax increase dedicated to the Trust. In accordance with State Statutes, the state collects the monies and remits them to the City. Monies are paid by the City to the Trust on a monthly basis.

During 2014 and 2013, the donations from Oklahoma Zoological Society, Inc., decreased by 62.1% and increased by 60.0%, respectively, due to an increase in 2013 of donations for the veterinary hospital that were not repeated in 2014.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The 2010 Master Plan envisions spending approximately \$69,000,000 over a 10-year period. Individual elements of the plan and their estimated costs are approximately: the Veterinary Hospital – \$9,000,000; World Plaza – \$2,500,000; northwest zoo improvements – \$2,500,000; Africa Phase 1 – \$21,000,000; zip line, ropes course, safari boat – \$800,000; northeast zoo improvements – \$27,000,000; signage – \$2,500,000; and parking lot improvements – \$3,000,000. To date the Trust has spent approximately \$7,000,000 on these projects.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Capital Assets

The Trust's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2014, was \$64,328,397. The increase of \$2,622,764 or 4.3% from June 30, 2013, is due primarily to the construction on the veterinary hospital.

The Trust's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2013, was \$61,705,633. The decrease of \$635,735 or 1.0% from June 30, 2012, is due primarily to depreciation expense and asset retirements in excess of additions.

				2014 vers	us 2013	2013 vers	us 2012
				Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	2014	2013	2012	Change	Change	Change	Change
Nondepreciable Assets							
Construction in progress	\$ 5,611,588	\$ 1,187,749	\$ 451,587	\$ 4,423,839	372.5%	\$ 736,162	163.0%
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings and grounds	52,625,769	54,404,553	56,529,857	(1,778,784)	-3.3%	(2,125,304)	-3.8%
Improvements	4,518,585	4,970,861	3,839,042	(452,276)	-9.1%	1,131,819	29.5%
Equipment and other	1,572,455	1,142,470	1,520,882	429,985	37.6%	(378,412)	-24.9%
Total	\$ 64,328,397	\$ 61,705,633	\$ 62,341,368	\$ 2,622,764	4.3%	\$ (635,735)	-1.0%

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal years 2014 and 2013, the Trust had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,171,994 and \$3,723,393, respectively. This debt is collateralized by the sales tax revenues received from the City. See *Note 4* to the accompanying financial statements for more information regarding bonded debt.

Bond Rating

The Trust's bond is rated Aaa by Moody's. This rating is disclosed on the face of the final official statement for the bond. Bond rating has not changed since issuance.

Outstanding Bonds

				2014 vers	sus 2013	2013 vers	us 2012
				Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	2014	2013	2012	Change	Change	Change	Change
	· ·						
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,171,99	4 \$ 3,723,393	\$ 4,259,792	\$ (551,399)	-14.8%	\$ (536,399)	-12.6%

Economic Factors

Economic factors significantly affecting the City's economic strength is its central location at the intersection of interstate highways I-35 and I-40; a regional transportation hub in Will Rogers World Airport; ample water supplies; and numerous performing arts, entertainment and recreational facilities.

The source for economic data is the Oklahoma State University Center for Applied Economic Research.

Contacting the Trust's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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, please contact the Zoo Trust Finance Department, 2101 NE 50th, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2014 and 2013

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	2014	2013
Assets		
Cash	\$ 16,844,128	\$ 12,983,018
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$40,151 and	, -,- , -	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$0 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	429,277	538,761
Inventories	889,859	678,599
Sale tax receivable from the City	1,875,401	4,759,866
Prepaid expenses	40,674	11,710
Cash, restricted	332,392	307,094
Total current assets	20,411,731	19,279,048
Noncurrent Assets		
Investments, restricted	1,085,544	736,362
Capital assets		
Construction in progress	5,611,588	1,187,749
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	58,716,809	60,517,884
Total noncurrent assets	65,413,941	62,441,995
Total assets	85,825,672	81,721,043
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Loss on refunding, net	169,725	203,670
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 85,995,397	\$ 81,924,713

Liabilities

	2014	2013
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,544,549	\$ 1,060,720
Wages and benefits payable	246,277	410,852
Compensated absences	180,518	169,627
Bonds payable, current	575,000	545,000
Bond interest payable	10,647	12,918
Other accrued liabilities	282,938	92,974
Total current liabilities	2,839,929	2,292,091
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Bonds payable, net	2,596,994	3,178,393
Unearned lease revenue	2,341,891	2,632,988
Net OPEB obligation	2,350,046	1,308,920
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,288,931	7,120,301
Total liabilities	\$ 10,128,860	\$ 9,412,392
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,742,996	\$ 58,376,708
Restricted for debt service	296,241	99,128
Restricted for health claims	255,940	232,406
Unrestricted	14,571,360	13,804,079
Total net position	\$ 75,866,537	\$ 72,512,321

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Operating Revenues		
Zoo admissions	\$ 2,702,666	\$ 2,713,874
Concessions	2,984,087	2,494,686
Zoo activities	3,471,998	2,797,420
Rent	1,272,874	974,401
Total operating revenues	10,431,625	8,980,381
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services	10,656,880	9,719,296
Maintenance, operations and contractual services	4,034,947	3,458,466
Materials and supplies	3,240,873	3,811,761
Depreciation	2,940,628	2,994,715
Other	470,605	335,814
Total operating expenses	21,343,933	20,320,052
Operating Loss	(10,912,308)	(11,339,671)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Donations	992,000	2,617,724
Investment income	60,625	38,053
Interest expense	(185,546)	(202,442)
Sales tax payments from the City	13,399,445	12,925,414
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	14,266,524	15,378,749
Change in Net Position	3,354,216	4,039,078
Net Position, Beginning of Year	72,512,321	68,473,243
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 75,866,537	\$ 72,512,321

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Statements of Cash Flows

Years Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,439,976	\$ 8,942,575
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(8,110,474)	(7,444,548)
Cash payments to employees for services	(9,769,438)	(9,333,761)
Net cash used in operating activities	(7,439,936)	(7,835,734)
Noncapital Financing Activities		
Sales tax payments from the City	16,283,911	11,895,911
Donations received	545,080	617,466
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	16,828,991	12,513,377
Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(4,955,738)	(2,435,745)
Principal paid on bonds	(515,000)	(530,000)
Donations received	446,920	2,000,258
Interest paid on bonds	(190,271)	(177,949)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,214,089)	(1,143,436)
Investing Activities		
Purchase of investments	(17,181,958)	(12,282,347)
Proceeds from sale of investments	16,832,776	12,750,864
Investment income	60,624	38,053
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(288,558)	506,570
Increase in Cash	3,886,408	4,040,777
Cash, Beginning of Year	13,290,112	9,249,335
Cash, End of Year	\$ 17,176,520	\$ 13,290,112
Reconciliation to Cash		
Unrestricted	\$ 16,844,128	\$ 12,983,018
Restricted	332,392	307,094
Total cash	\$ 17,176,520	\$ 13,290,112

	2014	2013
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating		
Activities		
Operating loss	\$ (10,912,308)	\$ (11,339,671)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating		
activities		
Depreciation	2,940,628	2,994,715
Loss on disposal of capital assets	197,541	243,418
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable	109,484	(178,220)
Inventories	(211,260)	34,215
Prepaid expenses	(28,964)	16,550
Accounts payable	(321,366)	(83,417)
Wages and benefits payable	(164,575)	112,085
Compensated absences	10,891	(1,800)
Other accrued liabilities	189,964	(43,275)
Deferred lease revenue	(291,097)	140,414
Net OPEB obligation	1,041,126	269,252
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (7,439,936)	\$ (7,835,734)
Noncash Capital and Financing Activities		
Capital asset addition included in accounts payable	\$ 1,064,478	\$ 259,283

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

The Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (the Trust) was created by the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (the City) on January 7, 1975, under the laws of the State of Oklahoma (the State) for the purpose of developing, maintaining, operating and managing the Oklahoma City Zoo (the Zoo). Trustees include the Mayor, the City Manager, one member of the City Council and six other persons who are recommended by the Oklahoma Zoological Society, Inc. (the Society), selected by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The City Council also approves the Trust's sales tax budget. If the Trust terminates, the Trust agreement provides that the assets shall revert to the City. While the Trust is a legally separate entity whose beneficiary is the City, it is a component unit of the City reported as a proprietary fund, and the accompanying financial statements are blended in the City's comprehensive annual financial report, a copy of which may be obtained from the City's Accounting Services Division.

Organization and Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion could cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Society is an Oklahoma not-for-profit organization that was created in 1954 to support and promote the Zoo. The Society does this through membership drives, annual fundraising, capital campaigns, marketing, special events and public relations. The economic resources received and held by the Society for the benefit of the Trust are not significant to the Trust's overall financial position.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

As a proprietary fund, the Trust is accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

The Trust adopted the following statement of GASB:

Effective July 1, 2013, the Trust implemented GASB Statement No. 66, *Technical Corrections* – 2012 – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62. This statement enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. GASB Statement No. 66 amends both GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, and GASB Statement No. 62, The Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The adoption of this statement had no impact on the Trust's net position.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

The Trust is organized into accounts in order to achieve sound and efficient financial administration and reporting. Each account is considered a separate accounting entity, while all accounts are combined in the basic financial statements. The accounts include:

Operating Account

The operating account is used to account for the Trust's operations and all financial resources except those accounted for in other funds.

Designated Animal Account

Established by the Lease and Operating Agreement between the City and the Trust dated June 11, 1985, the designated animal account receives funds from the sale of zoo animals. These funds may be expended for approved animal purchases or for approved minor zoo improvements.

Designated Account

Established by the Board of Trustees, the designated account is used to account for the resources received in the settlement of the estate of a donor. The donor places no restrictions on the use of the funds.

Sales Tax Account

The sales tax account is used to account for that portion of the City's sales tax, which is earmarked specifically for use by the Trust. This account also includes bond funds, which are used for construction.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Trust's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets that are current in nature are reported with current assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Use of Estimates

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

Cash and Investments

The Board of Trustees formally adopted the City's deposit and investment policy for unrestricted accounts in addition to policies specified in the Zoo's bond indenture applicable to the Trust's sales tax fund as restricted by the indenture.

Cash includes only cash deposits in order to appropriately report investment activity. Investments are comprised of funds deposited into trustee banks in accordance with the investment policy specified in the bond indenture for restricted deposits and investments.

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Sales Tax Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City

During the year ended June 30, 1991, voters passed a sales tax increase, which was earmarked specifically for the purpose of funding certain zoo activities. In accordance with State Statutes, the State collects the monies and remits them to the City, who accounts for the receipt of the sales taxes and interest earned on related deposits in a separate limited-purpose fund. The Trust records such amounts as a receivable from the City at the time the City earns the taxes. In accordance with the city ordinance authorizing the tax, the Trust records such activity in a separate fund, the Sales Tax Fund. Monies are paid by the State to the City on a monthly basis. Funds are transferred upon request from the Trust. The funds are invested in the City's investment pool and are reported in the City's comprehensive annual financial report.

Accounts Receivable

The Trust records accounts receivable for services provided to citizens, schools or corporate customers. For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, management has estimated reserves for uncollectable receivables of \$40,151 and \$0, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories consist of gift shop merchandise, concession food, animal food and certain operating supplies and are valued at the lower of cost or market value on the first-in, first-out method.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Donated capital assets are stated at fair market value at the date of donation. Costs incurred during construction of long-lived assets are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service. Capital assets consist of only those items acquired since the formation of the Trust whose cost is greater than or equal to \$7,500. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and grounds	5–50 years
Improvements	2–20 years
Equipment and other	3–10 years

Individual animals are expensed when purchased.

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

Interest Capitalization

Interest costs related to revenue bonds are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring certain assets. To qualify for interest capitalization, assets must require a period of time to get them ready for their intended purpose. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. There was no interest capitalized for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues are recorded when goods and services are provided.

Bond Discount

The bond discounts and premiums have been capitalized and are being amortized over the term of the bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

Compensated Absences

Employees are granted paid time off (PTO) benefits in varying amounts depending on tenure with the Trust. These benefits accumulate pro rata by two-week periods and must be taken within the calendar year. Employees can elect to carry over a maximum of 40 hours into the next calendar year. PTO benefits are accrued as earned.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Sick leave benefits accrue to employees at the rate of five hours per two-week pay period to a maximum accrual of 520 hours. Employees are not entitled to payment of their sick leave balance at termination; therefore, no liability related to sick leave is recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements.

Unearned Lease Revenue

Unearned lease revenue from the Remington Park Race Track facility owned by Global Gaming RP, LLC is being amortized over the initial lease term and the five renewal option periods for a term of 75 years (see *Note 7*).

Income Tax

The Trust is exempt from federal income tax under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2013 financial statements to conform to the 2014 financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on the changes in net position.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the Trust's deposits may not be returned or the Trust will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City/Trust policy requires deposits to be 110% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. 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- 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 an evaluation committee and/or the City Treasurer.

At June 30, 2014 and 2013, all bank balances of trust accounts were insured or collateralized with securities held by the Trust or collateralized with securities held by the trustee bank's trust department in the Trust's name.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Investments

The general bond indenture for the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust Sales Tax and Revenue Bonds (Bond Indenture) requires the use of trust accounts. The bond account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months. The bond reserve account is used for proceeds of revenue bond issuances set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the bond account or to make the last bond principal and interest payments.

As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Trust had the following investments and maturities:

1,085,544	\$	1,085,544	AAAm/Aaa	48 55
	1,085,544 736,362			

⁽¹⁾ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the City Council complying with State Statutes and the City Charter. City/Trust funds may be invested in: 1) direct obligations of the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government of the United States is pledged or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma 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 evidence of deposits at banks, savings 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 direct obligations or obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; 5) money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of the authorized investments (domestic securities) with restrictions as specified in state law; 6) State and Local Government Series (SLGS); and 7) City direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bonds issued by a public trust of which the City is a beneficiary and judgments rendered against the City by a court of record, provided it is a prudent investment.

⁽²⁾ Interest rate risk is estimated using weighted-average days to maturity.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

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

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The policy provides that, to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration 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 – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investment 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 total portfolio may be placed with any single financial institution with the exception of repurchase agreements. U.S. government securities, SLGS and city judgments are excluded from these restrictions.

Maturity Limita	ations	Investment-Type Limitations					
Percentage	of	Percentage of					
Total Princi	pal	Total Invested Principal Maximum % (3)		Total Invested Principal		Total Invested Principal	
Maximum %	o (1)						
0–1 year	100%	Repurchase agreements	100%				
1–3 years	90%	U.S. Treasury securities (2)	100%				
3–5 years	90%	Certificates of deposit	50%				
		Money market funds	100%				
		Savings account	100%				
		U.S. noncancellable agencies securities	100%				
		Judgments	5%				

Except in instances of specifically matched cash flows, the portfolio is structured as follows:

- 1) For maturities limited to 0–1 year, the minimum percentages allowed under the policy are 5–25%.
- 2) Includes SLGS.
- 3) For investments listed, there is no minimum percentage specified under the policy.

The City/Trust 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 10 years.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City/Trust policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third-party custodian with whom the City has a current custodial agreement in the City's name or be held in the name of both parties by the Federal Reserve Bank servicing Oklahoma.

City policy is more restrictive than the requirements of Oklahoma law found in Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes as follows: Statutes allow investment in any agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S. government; negotiable certificates of deposit are permitted investments without collateralization restrictions (limited to 10% of investable funds and not more than half of the 10% may be invested in any one financial institution); prime banker's acceptances are acceptable investment instruments (limited to 270 days maturity or less and may comprise no more than 10% of investable funds with no more than half of the 10% in any one commercial bank); prime commercial paper is also permitted (restricted to 180 days maturity or less and may not comprise more than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation with no more than 7.5% of investable funds permitted to be in commercial paper); purchase of municipal direct debt is not limited to Oklahoma City direct debt and may include Oklahoma counties and school districts.

The Sales Tax and Revenue Bond Indenture prescribes authorized investments for accounts restricted under the indenture as follows:

- 1. Direct obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America
- 2. Bonds or debentures payable in cash issued by the following federal agencies:
 - Export Import Bank of the United States
 - Federal Financing Bank
 - Farmers Home Administration
 - Federal Housing Administration
 - Maritime Administration
 - Public Housing Authorities
 - Government National Mortgage Association
- 3. Investments fully insured by the FDIC, including:
 - Certificates of deposit
 - Savings accounts
 - Deposit accounts
 - Depository receipts

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

- 4. Certificates of deposit in excess of FDIC insurance properly secured by collateral security consisting of obligations described in 1) and 2) above
- 5. Commercial paper
- 6. Money market funds
- 7. Investment agreements

The bond indenture provides that investments mature in no more than six to sixty months, depending on the purpose of the funds and the requirements of the account in which funds are deposited (bond, operating and maintenance, construction, etc.).

The Trust's investment policy is more restrictive than the requirements of Oklahoma law found in Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the standards of the *Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act*. These statutes restrict public trust investing to the Prudent Investor Rule defined by Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes to consider the purposes, terms, distribution requirements and other circumstances of the Trust and to exercise reasonable care, skill and caution. Investment decisions must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the Trust's portfolio as a whole and as a part of the overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the Trust.

Trust investments were restricted for the following purposes at June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	 2014	2013
Refunding Series bond issue Bond reserve account Bond principal account	\$ 637,295 448,249	\$ 637,220 99,142
	\$ 1,085,544	\$ 736,362

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Summary of Carrying Values

The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the accompanying statements of net position as follows:

	2014	2013
Carrying value		
Deposits	\$ 17,176,520	\$ 13,290,112
Investments	1,085,544	736,362
	\$ 18,262,064	\$ 14,026,474
Included in the following balance sheet captions		
Cash	\$ 16,844,128	\$ 12,983,018
Cash, restricted	332,392	307,094
Noncurrent restricted investments	1,085,544	736,362
	\$ 18,262,064	\$ 14,026,474

Note 3: Capital Assets

Capital assets consist of the following:

	Balance,	A dditions	Dolotions	Transfora	Balance,
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	June 30, 2014
Depreciable capital assets Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other	\$ 77,178,457 10,485,795 5,807,066	\$ - 908,575 428,519	\$ (191,871) (365,570) (444,529)	\$ 259,042 (444,324) 157,906	\$ 77,245,628 10,584,476 5,948,962
Total depreciable capital assets	93,471,318	1,337,094	(1,001,970)	(27,376)	93,779,066
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other	22,773,904 5,514,934 4,664,596	2,001,218 489,909 449,501	(153,383) (263,786) (387,260)	(1,880) 324,834 (350,330)	24,619,859 6,065,891 4,376,507
Total accumulated depreciation	32,953,434	2,940,628	(804,429)	(27,376)	35,062,257
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 60,517,884	\$ (1,603,534)	\$ (197,541)	\$ -	\$ 58,716,809
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction in progress	\$ 1,187,749	\$ 4,423,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,611,588

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Balance, July 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2013
Depreciable capital assets					
Buildings and grounds	\$ 77,310,185	\$ -	\$ (131,728)	\$ -	\$ 77,178,457
Improvements	9,732,788	1,696,839	(1,007,512)	63,680	10,485,795
Equipment and other	6,144,681	129,044	(466,659)		5,807,066
Total depreciable capital					
assets	93,187,654	1,825,883	(1,605,899)	63,680	93,471,318
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and grounds	20,780,328	2,115,076	(121,500)	-	22,773,904
Improvements	5,893,746	447,111	(825,923)	-	5,514,934
Equipment and other	4,623,799	432,528	(391,731)		4,664,596
Total accumulated					
depreciation	31,297,873	2,994,715	(1,339,154)		32,953,434
Depreciable capital assets, net					
of accumulated depreciation	\$ 61,889,781	\$ (1,168,832)	\$ (266,745)	\$ 63,680	\$ 60,517,884
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Construction in progress	\$ 451,587	\$ 799,842	\$ -	\$ (63,680)	\$ 1,187,749

Note 4: Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Description and Purpose	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
2014					
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,685,000	\$ -	\$ 545,000	\$ 3,140,000	\$ 575,000
Net OPEB obligation	1,308,920	1,041,126		2,350,046	<u> </u>
	\$ 4,993,920	\$ 1,041,126	\$ 545,000	\$ 5,490,046	\$ 575,000
2013					
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,215,000	\$ -	\$ 530,000	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 545,000
Net OPEB obligation	1,039,668	269,252		1,308,920	
	\$ 5,254,668	\$ 269,252	\$ 530,000	\$ 4,993,920	\$ 545,000

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Revenue Bonds Payable

On June 30, 1999, the Trust issued \$8,500,000 of revenue bonds, which mature through 2019 (Series 1999 Bonds), for the purpose of financing the construction of certain facilities and the improvement of existing facilities. The bonds are collateralized by the sales tax revenues received from the City pursuant to the Sales Tax and Revenue Bond Indenture (the Indenture).

During 2005, a portion of the Series 1999 Bonds were refunded by issuing \$5,660,000 in revenue bonds. As a result of this refunding, the Trust recognized a deferred amount on refunding which is being amortized over 14 years, the remaining life of the refunded debt. Revenue bonds payable are reflected net of unamortized premiums of \$31,994 and \$38,393 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The Indenture requires the use of a project account, an interest account, a principal account and a bond fund reserve account. These accounts are held by a trustee bank and managed pursuant to the terms of the Indenture. The Indenture provides that sales tax revenue will be deposited into a revenue fund, and transfers will be made to the respective accounts for current requirements on a monthly basis.

Proceeds from tax-exempt bonds issued after September 1, 1996, are subject to the 1996 Tax Reform Act. The Trust complies with Internal Revenue Service regulations in order to maintain tax-exempt status on the bonds. The Trust had no arbitrage rebate liability at June 30, 2014 or 2013.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate Percentage	tstanding rincipal	 nterest	Total
2015	5.00%	\$ 575,000	\$ 125,369	\$ 700,369
2016	3.75%	605,000	97,124	702,124
2017	3.80%	630,000	74,333	704,333
2018	3.88%	650,000	50,289	700,289
2019	4.00%	680,000	24,933	 704,933
		\$ 3,140,000	\$ 372,048	\$ 3,512,048

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Note 5: Employee Retirement Plan

All full-time employees of the Trust are eligible to participate in the City's Employee Retirement System (ERS), a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. The executive director and division directors can elect to participate in a 401(a) plan instead of the City's ERS. The Trust's covered payroll approximated \$4,888,000 and \$5,035,000 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The total payroll for all trust employees approximated \$6,655,000 and \$6,961,000 for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually. Unless otherwise indicated, information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2013.

Eligibility, Contribution Methods and Benefit Provisions

Year established and governing authority

	-
Determination of contribution requirements	Actuarially determined
Employer contributions	9.49% of covered payroll
Plan member contributions	6.00% of covered payroll
Eligible to participate	Full-time trust employees
Funding of administrative costs	Investment earnings
Period required vesting	Five years
Eligibility for distribution	30 years credited service regardless of age or age 60 with 10 years (pre-March 1967 hires); or 25 years credited service regardless of age or age 65 with five years (post-March 1967 hires); or age 55 with five years on a reduced basis or five years of

Postretirement benefit increases Cost of living adjustments, compounded annually, increases must be approved by the

ERS Board

1958; City Council ordinance

service, with benefits to begin at age 65 (60 with 10 years if pre-March 1967 hire)

Provisions for disability benefits Yes

Provisions for death benefits Yes

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Plan Membership

	2014	2013
Active members	2,487	2,459
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,345	1,324
	3,832	3,783

Plan Assets

There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits. The Plan held no individual investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government guaranteed obligations) whose market value exceeds 5% or more of net position available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation

Annual required contributions (ARC) were made for all years shown. There were no net pension obligations outstanding for the current year or previous two years. Three-year trend information of the City's annual pension cost and net pension obligations to the ERS is as follows:

	Annual		N	et
	Pension	Percentage	Pen	sion
Fiscal Year	Cost	Contributed	Oblig	ation
2014	\$ 8,872,00	0 100%	\$	_
2013	\$ 11,320,09	4 100%	\$	_
2012	\$ 9,614,62	5 100%	\$	-

Actuarial methods and assumptions used to determine the ARC are as follows:

Valuation date	December 31, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Amortization period (1)	28 years, closed
Actuarial asset valuation method	Four-year smoothed market

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 7.5%

Projected salary increases 3.75% – 7.25%

Postretirement benefit increases (maximum) 2.0%

Inflation 3.75%

Other RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010

(1) The actuarial report for the ERS as a whole, dated December 31, 2013, changed the amortization period from 29 years to 28 years.

Employer contribution rates are determined by the City Council. The ERS issues a separate standalone report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information. The report can be obtained from the City's Accounting Services Division at 100 N. Walker, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Related-Party Transactions

As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the ERS held judgments in the amount of \$2,576,000 and \$3,723,000, respectively. The judgments earn interest of 5.25%. State Statutes permit the ERS to purchase judgments rendered against the City throughout the year. In October of each year, the City (through the property tax levy process) pays the ERS for the principal amount and earned interest for each purchased judgment.

Funding Status

The required schedule of funding progress as of the last actuarial date was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) \$ 581,866,000

Actuarial value of plan assets (AVA) \$ 589,527,000

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) \$ (7,661,000)

Funded ratio (AVA/AAL) 101.3%

Covered payroll (Active Plan Members) \$ 119,457,000

UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll (6.4)%

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2014 and 2013

Note 6: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City provides postemployment health care benefits for retired employees and their dependents through the City of Oklahoma City Post-Retirement Medical Plan (OPEBT), a single-employer defined benefit health care plan. The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. OPEBT issues a separate report that can be obtained from the City's Human Resource Department at 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Benefits Provided

The City provides postretirement health care benefits to its retirees. OPEBT covers all current retirees who elected postretirement medical coverage and future retired general employees.

The City provides subsidized medical benefits either through a fully-insured health plan or through a self-insured Group Indemnity Plan. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescription drug coverage. General employees are eligible for membership in OPEBT if they retire from the City on or after age 55 with five years of service or at any age with 25 years of service. Coverage for dependents can continue upon the death of the retiree. Spouses of employees who die in active service while eligible for benefits can receive coverage.

Funding Policy

The City contributes 60% of the premium as a subsidy toward medical coverage of retirees and their dependents effective January 1, 2014 (previous calendar year was 62%). The retirees and their dependents are responsible for paying the remaining 40% of the premium, effective January 1, 2014 (previous calendar year was 38%). The City also intends to make additional contributions to the irrevocable trust that has been established for the funding of OPEBT's postretirement benefit obligation.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

The projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to develop the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL), and market value of assets was used to develop the Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVA). The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open 30-year period basis.

Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributions to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributions	Net OPEB Obligation	
June 30, 2014	\$ 34,407,410	\$ 19,619,034	57%	\$ 122,015,868	
June 30, 2013	\$ 33,258,975	\$ 19,904,516	60%	\$ 107,227,492	
June 30, 2012	\$ 36,493,651	\$ 20,064,984	55%	\$ 93,873,033	

The net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 and 2013, was calculated as follows:

	20	14	20	13
	OPEBT	Trust	OPEBT	Trust
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required	\$ 33,975,672 5,264,870	\$ 1,028,063 159,309	\$ 32,881,008 4,609,086	\$ 269,252 37,334
contribution	(4,833,132)	(146,246)	(4,231,119)	(34,273)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	34,707,410 (19,619,034)	1,041,126	33,258,975 (19,904,516)	272,313 (3,061)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation, beginning	14,788,376	1,041,126	13,354,459	269,252
of year	107,227,492	1,308,920	93,873,033	1,039,668
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 122,015,868	\$ 2,350,046	\$ 107,227,492	\$ 1,308,920

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2013, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) \$ 451,028,790

Actuarial value of plan assets (AVA) \$ 26,315,759

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) \$424,713,031

Funded ratio (AVA/AAL) 6%

Covered payroll (active plan members) \$ 203,859,835

UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll 208.3%

The OPEBT issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which may be obtained from the City's Accounting Services Division at 100 N. Walker, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102. The CAFR includes the financial statements and required supplementary information of the OPEBT.

Note 7: Leases

The Trust has various agreements whereby land is leased by the Trust from the City, the Society (both discussed in *Note 8*) and the City of Nichols Hills. The Nichols Hills lease is a 25-year renewable operating lease at an expense of \$21,480 per year. This leased property is subleased under an operating lease to Global Gaming RP, LLC through December 31, 2023, with four renewal options for 10 years each through calendar year 2063. The Trust received an advance rental of \$4,000,000 and incurred initial costs of \$557,249. The net amount less income earned to date is recorded as unearned lease revenue and is being amortized to income over the term of the lease period, including the renewal options.

Minimum annual future rental payments to the Trust, net of amounts payable by the Trust to the Society and the City of Nichols Hills through 2019 are approximately \$817,000 per year. In addition, the Trust is entitled to receive one-half of 1% of Global Gaming RP, LLC's total annual handle, as defined in the agreement, that exceeds \$187 million and 1% of the gross gaming revenues in excess of \$60 million each year. Contingent rental revenue earned during the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, approximated \$343,000 and \$329,000, respectively.

The Trust entered into an amended and restated lease and operating agreement dated as of June 19, 1990, whereby the City leased to the Trust its presently existing and hereafter acquired zoo facilities until December 31, 2063, or to such later date as all bonds or any indebtedness of the Trust, secured by revenues of the Zoo, is paid or provisions for payment made.

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Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

On December 19, 2007, the Trust entered into a sublease agreement with Facility Management Group, Inc. (FMG) in which FMG will lease and operate the Zoo Amphitheatre for five years. The contract stipulates that FMG pay the Trust \$200,000 per year in years one and two, \$225,000 per year in years three and four and \$250,000 in year five. The lease agreement ended in 2013.

On February 5, 2013, the Trust entered into a sublease agreement with 3Horse Productions, LLC (3Horse) in which 3Horse will lease and operate the Zoo Amphitheater through November 27, 2017, with a five-year optional extension. The contract stipulated that 3Horse invest \$100,000 in improvements to the Zoo Amphitheatre before April 1, 2013. In addition, 3Horse will pay \$258,000 a year in rent, adjusted by the greater of \$3,000 or the Consumer Price Index rate annually, and \$1 per ticket sold for concerts held at the amphitheater.

The future minimum lease receipts (payments) at June 30, 2014, were:

	Lease Receipts	Lease Payments	Net Lease Receipts
2015	\$ 1,092,993	\$ (150,422)	\$ 942,571
2016	1,092,993	(65,480)	1,027,513
2017	1,092,993	(65,480)	1,027,513
2018	834,993	(65,480)	769,513
2019	834,993	(65,480)	769,513
Thereafter	37,574,663	(2,946,600)	34,628,063
	\$ 42,523,628	\$ (3,358,942)	\$ 39,164,686

Net rental income for all operating leases consisted of:

	2014		2013	
Minimum rental expense	\$	(96,301)	\$	(96,301)
Contingent rental expense		(36,754)		(35,292)
Sublease rental income		987,826		744,653
Sublease contingent rental income		375,920		328,909
Other rental income		42,183		32,432
	\$	1,272,874	\$	974,401

Note 8: Related-Party Transactions

During the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Trust recorded payments from the City derived from sales tax receipts approximating \$13,398,000 and \$12,919,000, respectively.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

The City leases to the Trust real and personal property of the Zoo at no cost to the Trust. This agreement gives the Trust the right to operate and realize the revenues of the Zoo. The City also leases to the Trust the main portion of the Remington Park Race Track site at no cost to the Trust.

The City provides certain services to the Trust. Charges for those services for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, approximated \$916,000 and \$748,000, respectively, and include administrative, insurance, printing, postage and workers' compensation expenses.

The Society leases a small portion of the Remington Park Race Track site to the Trust for \$74,821 per year expiring in 2064. Also, for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, the Society provided zoo support and donated approximately \$1,225,000 and \$2,565,000, respectively, in Society membership dues, purchase of admission tickets, catering and other payments used to support zoo operations and activities. Of the amounts provided, the Trust recognized approximately \$980,000 and \$2,407,000 for fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively, as donations in the Trust's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the Trust had a receivable from the Society of approximately \$295,000 and \$190,000, respectively.

Note 9: Risk Management

The Zoo is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Zoo pays an insurance premium to the City for property loss and workers' compensation insurance coverage. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance policies for all other programs except employee health, dental and life insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Substantially all of the Zoo's employees and their dependents are eligible to participate in the Zoo's employee health insurance plan, which includes dental and life insurance. The Zoo is self-insured for health claims of participating employees and dependents up to an annual aggregate amount of \$1,026,697. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of the aggregate annual amount. A provision is accrued for self-insured employee health claims, including both claims reported and claims incurred but not yet reported. The accrual is estimated based on consideration of prior claims experience, recently settled claims, frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. It is reasonably possible that the Zoo's estimate will change by a material amount in the near term.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

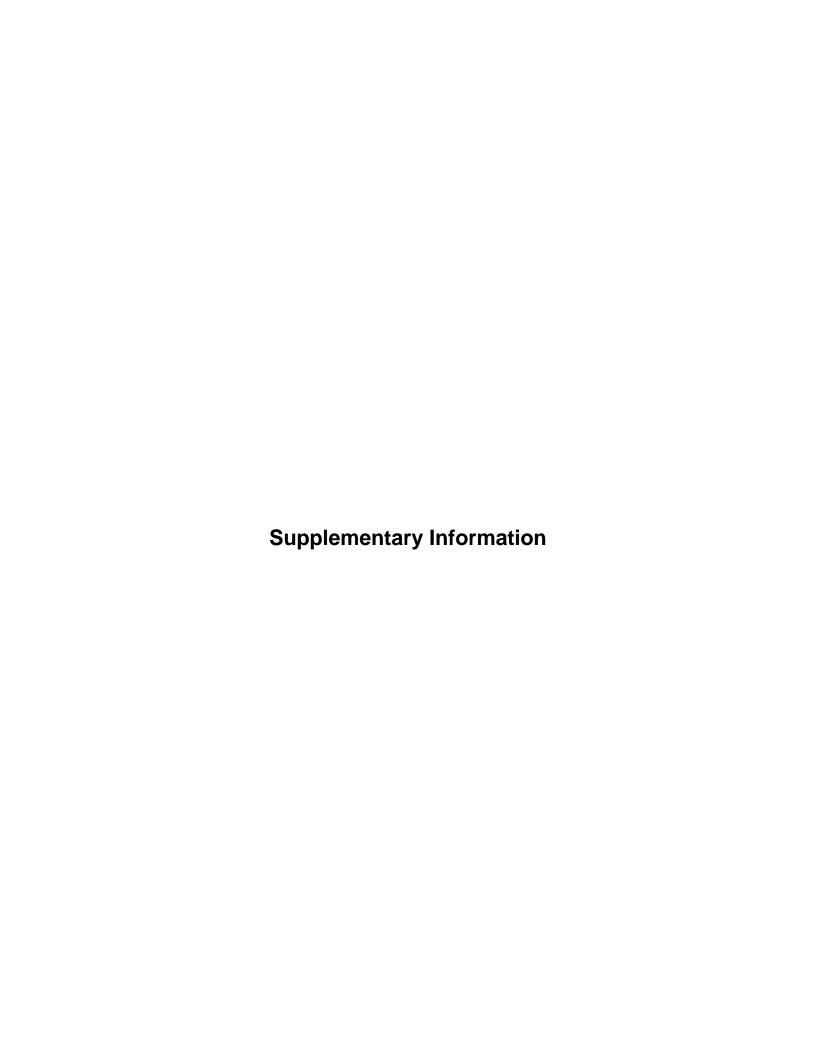
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2014 and 2013

Activity in the Zoo's accrued employee health claims liability, included in accounts payable on the accompanying statements of net position, during 2014 and 2013 is summarized as follows:

	2014	2013		
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 74,688	\$	97,086	
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims				
incurred in prior years	497,737		664,076	
Claims and expenses paid	 (495,973)		(686,474)	
	 _		_	
Balance, end of year	\$ 76,452	\$	74,688	

Note 10: Commitments

On August 17, 2011, the Trust entered into a contract with GSB, Inc., to provide services relating to the construction of the Zoo's veterinary hospital approximating \$9,100,000. Remaining commitments as of June 30, 2014, approximated \$4,052,000.



A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Combining Schedule – Statement of Net Position Information June 30, 2014

	Operating Account	Α	signated nimal ccount	ignated	Sales Tax Account		Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Cash	\$ 709,249	\$	3,482	\$ 12,557	\$ 16,118,840	\$	16,844,128
Accounts receivable, net of allowance of \$40,151 and \$0 at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively	425,680		3,597	_	_		429,277
Inventories	889,859		-	-	=		889,859
Sales tax receivable from the City	-		-	-	1,875,401		1,875,401
Prepaid expenses Cash, restricted	26,898 332,392		-	-	13,776		40,674 332,392
Casii, restricted	332,392			 		_	332,392
Total current assets	2,384,078	_	7,079	 12,557	18,008,017		20,411,731
Noncurrent Assets							
Investments, restricted	-		-	-	1,085,544		1,085,544
Capital assets Construction in progress	_		_	_	5,611,588		5,611,588
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,338,115				52,378,694	_	58,716,809
Total noncurrent assets	6,338,115	_			59,075,826		65,413,941
Total assets	8,722,193		7,079	12,557	77,083,843		85,825,672
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Loss on refunding, net		_		 	169,725		169,725
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,722,193	\$	7,079	\$ 12,557	\$ 77,253,568	\$	85,995,397
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 479,957	\$	114	\$ -	\$ 1,064,478	\$	1,544,549
Wages and benefits payable	246,277		-	-	-		246,277
Compensated absences Bonds payable, current	180,518		-	-	- 575 000		180,518
Bond interest payable	-		-	-	575,000 10,647		575,000 10,647
Other accrued liabilities	282,938		-	 			282,938
Total current liabilities	1,189,690		114	 	1,650,125		2,839,929
Noncurrent Liabilities							
Bonds payable, net	-		-	-	2,596,994		2,596,994
Unearned lease revenue	2,341,891		-	-	-		2,341,891
Net OPEB obligation	2,350,046			 			2,350,046
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,691,937			<u> </u>	2,596,994	_	7,288,931
Total liabilities	\$ 5,881,627	\$	114	\$ 	\$ 4,247,119	\$	10,128,860
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,338,115	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 54,404,881	\$	60,742,996
Restricted for debt service	-		-	-	296,241		296,241
Restricted for health claims Unrestricted	255,940		-	10.557	10 205 227		255,940
Omesuicted	(3,753,489)		6,965	 12,557	18,305,327	_	14,571,360
Total net position	\$ 2,840,566	\$	6,965	\$ 12,557	\$ 73,006,449	\$	75,866,537

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Combining Schedule – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Information Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Operating Account	Designated Animal Account	Designated Account	Sales Tax Account	Total
Operating Revenues					
Zoo admissions	\$ 2,702,666	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,702,666
Concessions	2,984,087	-	-	-	2,984,087
Zoo activities	3,471,998	_	_	_	3,471,998
Rent	1,272,874				1,272,874
Total operating revenues	10,431,625				10,431,625
Operating Expenses					
Personnel services	10,656,880	-	-	-	10,656,880
Maintenance, operations and contractual services	4,034,947	-	-	-	4,034,947
Materials and supplies	3,232,364	8,509	-	-	3,240,873
Depreciation	464,068	=	-	2,476,560	2,940,628
Other	190,881	(450)		280,174	470,605
Total operating expenses	18,579,140	8,059		2,756,734	21,343,933
Operating Loss	(8,147,515)	(8,059)		(2,756,734)	(10,912,308)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Donations	992,000	-	-	-	992,000
Investment income	60,181	-	307	137	60,625
Interest expense	-	-	-	(185,546)	(185,546)
Sales tax payments from the City				13,399,445	13,399,445
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,052,181		307	13,214,036	14,266,524
Change in net position before transfers	(7,095,334)	(8,059)	307	10,457,302	3,354,216
Transfers Between Accounts	4,119,027	11,540	(307)	(4,130,260)	
Change in Net Position	(2,976,307)	3,481	-	6,327,042	3,354,216
Net Position, Beginning of Year	5,816,873	3,484	12,557	66,679,407	72,512,321
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 2,840,566	\$ 6,965	\$ 12,557	\$ 73,006,449	\$ 75,866,537



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Board of Trustees Oklahoma City Zoological Trust Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (the Trust), a component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (the City), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2014, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 19, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the Trust is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting (internal control). In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Trust's internal control to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Trust'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 would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 14-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control.



Board of Trustees Oklahoma City Zoological Trust

Compliance

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 audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Trust's Response to the Finding

The Trust's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Trust's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Other Matters

The Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* of the City should be read in conjunction with this report.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the Trust's management in a separate letter dated December 19, 2014.

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.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma December 19, 2014

BKD,LLP

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reference Number	Finding
14-01	Criteria or Specific Requirement – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting.
	Condition – During a portion of the year under audit, the Trust had segregation of duties lapses due to employee turnover in the Financial Assistant position in the Trust's accounting department.
	Context – Timely and accurate financial statements are critical to managing operations and communicating financial position to interested parties.
	Effect – The potential for undetected fraud, omission or errors increases significantly when financial data and general ledger entries are not being reviewed.
	Cause – The Trust had a vacancy in the Financial Assistant position for two months during the Fiscal year.
	Recommendation – We recommend management evaluate its review processes and implement adequate monitoring controls over financial reporting.
	Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – We agree. The Financial Assistant left and the position was vacant for a portion of fiscal year 2014. Due to limited staffing in finance and accounting, recording of transactions and reconciliations were completed by the Accounting Manager and reviewed by the CFO during this period of time. The Finance Department was fully staffed in July of 2014.