A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018
WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



OKLAHOMA CITY ZOOLOGICAL TRUST A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018 WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

OKLAHOMA CITY ZOOLOGICAL TRUST A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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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 financial statements of the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (Trust), a component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express 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 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 opinion.

Opinion

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, 2019 and 2018, 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 that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents 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 audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements. The combining statements of net position and revenues, expenses and changes in net position 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 19, 2019 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 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.

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

November 19, 2019 Wichita, KS

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Introduction

Within this section of the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust's (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, 2019 and 2018. 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 (City).

Financial Highlights

Trust assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$90,425,121 (net position) as of June 30, 2019. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$81,767,175.

Trust liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased by \$6,521,691 to \$39,586,703 for fiscal year 2019.

Total net position at June 30, 2019, is comprised of the following:

- Net investment in capital assets of \$81,177,063 includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
- Restricted for debt service includes investments in trust accounts of \$76,673.
- Restricted for health claims of \$804,709 includes the cash in trust accounts, net of the related liability for claims incurred but not yet reported.
- Unrestricted of \$8,366,676 represents the portion available to maintain the Trust's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis introduced the Trust's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include the: 1) statements of net position; 2) statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position; 3) statement of cash flows; and 4) notes to the financial statements. Additional information to supplement the basic financial statements is also included in this report.

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 accrual accounting.

The statements of net position presents information that includes all of the Trust's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

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 the Trust's cash.

Financial Analysis

The Trust's net position at June 30, 2019, is \$90,425,121. This is an increase of \$8,657,946 from the June 30, 2018, net position of \$81,767,175. The overall financial position of the Trust improved during the 2019 and 2018 fiscal years. The following table provides a summary of net position:

Summary of Net Position

								2019 versu	s 2018		2018 versu	s 2017
							_	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	Change	Change	_	Change	Change
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	37,101,990	\$	22,315,597	\$	31,132,039	\$	14,786,393	66.3%	\$	(8,816,442)	-28.3%
Capital assets	•	90,962,948	Ψ	90,741,330	Ψ.	74,052,316	•	221.618	0.2%	*	16,689,014	22.5%
Total assets	_	128,064,938		113,056,927		105,184,355	_	15,008,011	13.3%		7,872,572	7.5%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,946,886		1,775,260		2,301,525		171,626	9.7%		(526,265)	-22.9%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	130,011,824	\$	114,832,187	\$	107,485,880	\$	15,179,637	13.2%	\$	7,346,307	6.8%
					_		_		•	_		
Liabilities												
Current liabilities	\$	2,487,880	\$	3,366,028	\$	4,508,351	\$	(878,148)		\$	(1,142,323)	-25.3%
Noncurrent liabilities	_	25,842,813		20,967,834		8,542,063	_	4,874,979	23.2%		12,425,771	145.5%
Total liabilities		28,330,693		24,333,862		13,050,414		3,996,831	16.4%		11,283,448	86.5%
Deferred Inflows of Resources		11,256,010		8,731,150		4,850,000		2,524,860	28.9%		3,881,150	80.0%
Total liabilities and deferred												
inflows of resources	\$	39,586,703	\$	33,065,012	\$	17,900,414	\$	6,521,691	19.7%	\$	15,164,598	84.7%
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	81,177,063	\$	91,828,958	\$	71,181,200	\$	(10,651,895)	-11.6%	\$	20,647,758	29.0%
Restricted for debt service		76,673		2,782		4,552		73,891	2656.0%		(1,770)	-38.9%
Restricted for health claims		804,709		537,232		230,125		267,477	49.8%		307,107	133.5%
Unrestricted		8,366,676		(10,601,797)		18,169,589		18,968,473	-178.9%		(28,771,386)	-158.3%
Total net position	\$	90,425,121	\$	81,767,175	\$	89,585,466	\$	8,657,946	10.6%	\$	(7,818,291)	-8.7%

The increase in current and other assets is primarily due to issuance of bonds which have been invested at year end. Capital assets were comparable to prior year and after the offset by depreciation, increased by approximately \$222,000.

The decrease in current liabilities at year-end is due to a decrease in accounts payable from construction invoices in the prior year.

The increase in long-term liabilities at year-end is primarily due to the issuance of bonds payable.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Summary of Changes in Net Position

During 2019, operating revenues increased 4.1%. Attendance remained consistent from prior year. Operating expenses decreased 8.7% due to the continued outsourcing of retail and gift shop concessions. Sales tax payments from the City increased 2.8% due to improved economic conditions. Investment income increased 89.7% due to an increase in investments and higher returns.

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 2019, donations from Oklahoma Zoological Society, Inc. increased by 7.2% due to steady increase in membership and donations. During 2018, donations from Oklahoma Zoological Society, Inc. decreased by 23.8% because of lower amounts due to the Zoo as per four year rolling average calculation of Zoo support by the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

The Change in Accounting Principle recorded during fiscal year 2018 was to reconcile beginning net position as of July 1, 2017 for the adoption of GASB 75: Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

					2019 vers (ıs 2018	2018 versu	ıs 2017
					Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
	 2019		2018	 2017	 Change	Change	 Change	Change
Operating Revenues	\$ 10,328,573	\$	9,919,812	\$ 11,166,239	\$ 408,761	4.1%	\$ (1,246,427)	-11.2%
Nonoperating Revenues								
Sales tax payments from the City	14,283,715		13,899,229	13,092,043	384,486	2.8%	807,186	6.2%
Investment income	269,880		142,297	105,706	127,583	89.7%	36,591	34.6%
Donations	2,054,902		1,916,765	2,514,152	138,137	7.2%	(597,387)	-23.8%
Total revenue	26,937,070	_	25,878,103	26,878,140	1,058,967	4.1%	(1,000,037)	-3.7%
Operating Expenses	18,075,490		19,795,007	22,150,579	(1,719,517)	-8.7%	(2,355,572)	-10.6%
Nonoperating Expenses								
Interest expense	203,634		83,090	107,134	120,544	145.1%	(24,044)	-22.4%
Total expenses	18,279,124		19,878,097	22,257,713	(1,598,973)	-8.0%	(2,379,616)	-10.7%
Change in Net Position	8,657,946		6,000,006	4,620,427	2,657,940	44.3%	1,379,579	29.9%
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 81,767,175		89,585,466	 84,965,039	 (7,818,291)	-8.7%	 4,620,427	5.4%
Change in Accounting Principle	 		(13,818,297)	 	 13,818,297	-100.0%	 (13,818,297)	100.0%
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 90,425,121	\$	81,767,175	\$ 89,585,466	\$ 8,657,946	10.6%	\$ (7,818,291)	-8.7%

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The 2017 updated Master Plan envisions spending approximately \$71.4M over a 10-year period. Individual elements of the plan and their estimated costs are approximately: the Galapagos Tortoise - \$504,000, Adventure Islands - \$200,000, The Pachyderm - \$12,369,000, Condor/Raptor Aviary - \$1,008,000, Amphibian Plaza - \$504,000, African Savanna/Giraffe Barn - \$14,877,000, The Farm - \$6,093,000, Event Center - \$10,183,750, Event Gardens - \$2,235,000, the Preserve - \$10,479,000, Sea Lion Cove - \$12,978,000.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Capital Assets

The Trust's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2019, was \$90,962,948. The increase of \$221,618 or 0.2% from June 30, 2018 as compared to \$16,689,014 or 22.5% from June 30, 2017, is primarily because of the addition of the Asia II project and the picnic area improvements in prior year.

					2019 versus 2018			2018 versus 2017		
				-	Amount	Percent	_	Amount	Percent	
	 2019	 2018	 2017	_	Change	Change		Change	Change	
Nondepreciable Assets Construction in progress	\$ 850,209	\$ 21,472,344	\$ 5,899,263	\$	(20,622,135)	-96.0%	\$	15,573,081	264.0%	
Depreciable Assets										
Buildings and grounds	75,054,451	53,892,153	55,722,518		21,162,298	39.3%		(1,830,365)	-3.3%	
Improvements	13,556,123	13,632,731	10,446,839		(76,608)	-0.6%		3,185,892	30.5%	
Equipment and other	1,502,165	1,744,102	1,983,696		(241,937)	-13.9%		(239,594)	-12.1%	
Total	\$ 90,962,948	\$ 90,741,330	\$ 74,052,316	\$	221,618	0.2%	\$	16,689,014	22.5%	

Long-Term Debt

At the end of fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the Trust had total debt outstanding, net of discount, of \$10,004,925 and \$686,399, 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 debt.

Outstanding Bonds Payable

_						2019 versus 2018			2018 versus 2017		
	 2019	2018		2017		Amount Change	Percent Change		Am ount Change	Percent Change	
Revenue bond	\$ 10,004,925	\$	686,399	\$	1,342,798	\$ 9,318,526	1357.6%	\$	(656,399)	-48.9%	

OKLAHOMA CITY ZOOLOGICAL TRUST A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Economic Factors

Economic factors significantly affecting the City's economic strength is its central locations at the intersections 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 Trust's Finance Department, 2101 NE 50th St., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73111.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

	2019	2018
Current Assets Cash Accounts receivable, net of allowance Receivable from primary government Inventories Sales tax receivable from the City Prepaid expenses Cash, restricted Total current assets	\$ 16,079,462 1,536,642 27,388 102,360 1,989,934 3,520 903,493 20,642,799	\$ 9,464,799 2,180,616 27,388 148,688 1,951,016 13,315 608,329
Noncurrent Assets Investments, restricted Accounts receivable, noncurrent Receivable from primary government, noncurrent Net pension asset Capital assets Construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,583,384 4,296,170 335,499 1,244,138 850,209 90,112,739	1,118,799 5,351,322 335,499 1,115,826 21,472,344 69,268,986
Total noncurrent assets	107,422,139	98,662,776
Total assets	128,064,938	113,056,927
Deferred Outflows of Resources Loss on refunding, net OPEB liability Pension plan Total deferred outflows of resources	 615,202 1,331,684 1,946,886 \$ 130,011,824	33,945 668,067 1,073,248 1,775,260 \$ 114,832,187
	Ψ 130,011,024	Ψ 117,002,101

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

	2019		2018
Current Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 1,221,		, ,
Wages and benefits payable Compensated absences Bonds payable, current	162, [,] 114, 490,	793	140,132 109,353 680,000
Bond interest payable Current portion of unearned lease revenue	76,	673 023	2,267 47,023
Other accrued liabilities	374,		446,491
Total current liabilities	2,487,	<u> </u>	3,366,028
Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds payable, net Unearned lease revenue Net OPEB liability	9,514, [,] 2,061, [,] 14,266,	407	6,399 2,119,839 18,841,596
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,842,		20,967,834
Total liabilities	28,330,	693_	24,333,862
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Service concession arrangement OPEB Pension plan	5,351, 4,918, 986,	169	6,365,168 1,633,732 732,250
Total deferred inflows of resources	11,256,	010	8,731,150
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	,81,177 76,	063 673	91,828,958 2,782
Restricted for health claims Unrestricted	804, [*] 8,366,		537,232 (10,601,797)
Total net position	90,425,	121_	81,767,175
	\$ 130,011,	<u>824</u> \$	114,832,187

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues Zoo admissions Concessions	\$ 4,057,631 2,006,762	\$ 3,847,612 1,430,675
Zoo activities Rent	2,571,312 1,692,868	3,140,112 1,501,413
Total operating revenues	10,328,573	9,919,812
Operating Expenses Personnel services Maintenance, operations and contractual services Materials and supplies Depreciation Other	8,606,431 3,515,387 1,881,882 3,743,312 328,478	10,527,450 3,387,015 2,208,606 3,240,265 431,671
Total operating expenses	18,075,490	19,795,007
Operating loss	(7,746,917)	(9,875,195)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Donations Investment income Interest expense Sales tax payments from the City	2,054,902 269,880 (203,634) 14,283,715	1,916,765 142,297 (83,090) 13,899,229
Total nonoperating revenues	16,404,863	15,875,201
Change in net position	8,657,946	6,000,006
Net Position, Beginning of Year	81,767,175	89,585,466
Change in accounting principle		(13,818,297)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 90,425,121	\$ 81,767,175

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 12,027,699 (6,713,621) (10,962,345)	\$ 10,787,478 (7,297,917) (11,888,508)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(5,648,267)	(8,398,947)
Noncapital Financing Activities Sales tax payments from the City Donations received Net cash flow from noncapital financing activities	14,244,797 2,424,563 16,669,360	13,768,007 1,423,662 15,191,669
Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from bonds payable, net of discount Principal paid on debt Donations received Interest paid on debt	(3,788,143) 18,000 10,004,925 (686,399) (369,661) (95,283)	(18,760,039) (650,000) 493,103 (57,643)
Net cash flow from capital and related financing activities	5,083,439	(18,974,579)
Investing Activities Purchase of investments Proceeds from sale of investments Investment income Net cash flow from investing activities	(10,583,384) 1,118,799 269,880 (9,194,705)	(14,540,291) 14,170,535 131,374 (238,382)
Change in cash	6,909,827	(12,420,239)
Cash, Beginning of Year	10,073,128	22,493,367
Cash, End of Year	\$ 16,982,955	\$ 10,073,128
Reconciliation to Cash Unrestricted Restricted Total cash	\$ 16,079,462 903,493 \$ 16,982,955	\$ 9,464,799 608,329 \$ 10,073,128

	2019			2018
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities Operating loss	\$	(7,746,917)	\$	(9,875,195)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash flow from operating activities				
Depreciation		3,743,312		3,240,265
Loss on disposal of capital assets		24,254		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable		1,699,126		840,278
Receivable from primary government				27,388
Inventories		46,328		727,084
Prepaid expenses		9,795		9,795
Accounts payable		(938,085)		(1,903,285)
Wages and benefits payable		22,784		(329,386)
Compensated absences		5,440		(51,383)
Other accrued liabilities		(71,734)		(55,410)
Deferred lease revenue		(58,432)		(48,809)
Net pension liability/asset		(128,312)		(1,168,148)
OPEB and pension deferrals		2,319,289		1,363,855
Net OPEB liability		(4,575,115)		(1,175,996)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(5,648,267)	\$	(8,398,947)
Noncash Capital and Financing Activities				
Capital asset addition included in accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	219,041	\$	1,169,240
Amortization of bond premium and deferred refunding	\$	33,945	\$	27,546

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

The Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (Trust) was created by the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (City) on January 7, 1975, under the laws of the State of Oklahoma (State) for the purpose of developing, maintaining, operating and managing the Oklahoma City Zoo (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. (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. The Society is not included in the accompanying financial statements of the Trust as it does not meet the definition of a component unit.

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 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 the following:

- The **operating account** is used to account for the Trust's operations and all financial resources except those accounted for in other accounts.
- The designated animal account receives funds from the sale of zoo animals and was
 established by the Lease and Operating Agreement between the City and the Trust
 dated June 11, 1985. These funds may be expended for approved animal purchases or
 for approved minor zoo improvements. The Trust transferred this fund into the
 operating account in 2019.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- The designated account, established by the Board of Trustees, 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.
- 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.

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 outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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 sales tax revenue note indenture applicable to the Trust's sales tax fund as restricted by the note indenture.

Cash includes only cash deposits in order to appropriately report investment activity. Investments are reported at fair value, and are comprised of funds deposited into trustee banks in accordance with the investment policy specified in the debt agreements for restricted deposits and investments.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction. There is a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value. The guidance requires three levels of fair value measurement based on the respective inputs.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The following describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date;

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies; and

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the reporting entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The value of the Trust's investments in money market funds and U.S. Treasury Notes are valued using quoted market prices, and therefore are classified as Level 1.

Accounts Receivable

The Trust records accounts receivable for services provided to citizens, schools or corporate customers. The Trust also records receivables for long-term contracts. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, management has estimated reserves for uncollectable receivables of \$499 and \$1,683, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories consist of animal food and certain operating supplies and are valued at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Sales Tax Receivable from the City

During fiscal year 1991, voters passed a sales tax increase 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 the sales tax account. Monies are paid by the state to the City on a monthly basis. The funds are invested in the City's investment pool and are reported in the City's comprehensive annual financial report. Funds are transferred from the City upon request from the Trust.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets are stated at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Donated capital assets are stated at estimated fair 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

The cost to acquire zoo animals is expensed at the acquisition date.

Maintenance and repairs to capital assets are charged to operations, while renewals and betterments are capitalized. When capital assets 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, 2019 and 2018.

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.

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).

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows of Resources/Deferred Inflows of Resources

The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Trust has deferred outflows for net loss on refunding, pension activity and OPEB activity that qualify for reporting in this category. The Trust has deferred inflows for pension activity, service concession arrangements and OPEB activity that qualify for reporting in this category.

See Note 5 for more information on the pension deferred resources, Note 10 for more information on the service concession arrangement deferred resources and Note 6 for more information on OPEB activity.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Trust's full-time employees are eligible to participate in the City's Employee Retirement System (ERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the ERS and additions to/deductions from the ERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the ERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Trust implemented the provisions of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Oklahoma City Post-Retirement Medical Plan (OPEBT) and additions to/deductions from OPEBT's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPEBT. For this purpose, OPEBT recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Net Position

Net position of the Trust is classified in three components. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted expendable net position is non-capital assets, the use of which is limited by external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantor or donors, including amounts deposited with trustees as required by bond indentures, reduced by the outstanding balances of any related borrowings.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unrestricted net position is remaining assets less remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted expendable net position.

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues are recorded when goods and services are provided. Sales tax revenues are recorded when earned. Donation revenues, predominantly from the Society, are recorded when known and when receipt of revenue is reasonably assured.

Discounts and Premiums

Discounts and premiums are capitalized and amortized over the term of the instrument using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

Income Tax

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

Implementation of New Accounting Standard

Effective July 1, 2018, the Trust implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement number 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The primary purpose of this statement is to improve information disclosed in notes to financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also requires additional essential information related to debt to be disclosed.

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. The Trust's deposits were \$16,982,955 and \$10,073,128, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. All of the Trust's deposits held by a counterparty were fully insured or collateralized.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The general bond indenture (for the Series 1999 Bond) for the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust Sales Tax and Revenue Bonds (Bond Indenture) required the use of trust accounts. The bond account was used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months. The bond reserve account was 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. During 2019, the Series 1999 Bond was paid off and there was no longer a requirement for segregated trust accounts. The Trust began investing in US Treasury Notes, which mature in November 2020.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Trust had the following investments and maturities:

Types of Investments	Fair Value Amount	Cost	Ratings (1)	Weighted- Average Days to Maturity (2)
US Treasury Notes 2019	\$ 9,973,788	\$ 9,944,602	N/A	N/A
Money market funds 2019 2018	\$ 609,596 \$ 1,118,799	\$ 609,596 \$ 1,118,799	AAAm/Aaa-mf AAAm/Aaa-mf	27 41

⁽¹⁾ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 value and/or has no call options 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 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 matching 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 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 Limitat	ions	Investment-Type Limitations	
Percentage of	of	Percentage of	
Total Principa	al	Total Invested Principal	
Maximum %	(1)	Maximum % (3)	
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%
		U.S. callable agencies securities	20%
		Prime commercial paper	7.5%
		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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 thirdparty 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 Bond Indenture prescribed 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
- 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

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Bond Indenture provided that investments mature in no more than 6 to 60 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 of 1972*. 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 objective reasonably suited to the Trust.

Trust investments were restricted for the following purposes at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	 2018
Restricted cash - health claims	\$ 903,493	\$ 608,329
Refunding series bond issue Bond reserve account Bond principal account	 	570,843 547,956
Construction account	10,583,384	
	\$ 11,486,877	\$ 1,727,128

Summary of Fair Values

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

	2019	2018
Fair value Deposits Investments	\$ 16,982,955 	\$ 10,073,128 1,118,799
	\$ 27,566,339	\$ 11,191,927
	2019	2018
Included in the following balances sheet captions Cash Cash, restricted Noncurrent restricted investments	\$ 16,079,462 903,493 10,583,384	\$ 9,464,799 608,329 1,118,799
	\$ 27,566,339	\$ 11,191,927

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets consist of the following:

	Balance, July 1, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2019
Depreciable capital assets Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other	\$ 85,682,224 22,042,716 6,737,048	\$ 2,474,432 866,553 253,334	\$ (39,971) (478,925) (195,507)	\$ 20,831,599 201,031 2,370	\$ 108,948,284 22,631,375 6,797,245
Total depreciable capital assets	114,461,988	3,594,319	(714,403)	21,035,000	138,376,904
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other Total accumulated depreciation	31,790,071 8,409,985 4,992,946 on 45,193,002	2,211,311 1,068,770 463,231 3,743,312	(39,971) (471,080) (161,098) (672,149)	 	33,961,411 9,007,675 5,295,079 48,264,165
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 69,268,986	<u>\$ (148,993)</u>	<u>\$ (42,254)</u>	\$ 21,035,000	\$ 90,112,739
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction in progress	\$ 21,472,344	\$ 412,864	\$	<u>\$ (21,035,000</u>)	\$ 850,209
	Balance, July 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance, June 30, 2018
Depreciable capital assets Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other	,	Additions \$ 3,607,650 260,450	Deletions \$ (36,096)	Transfers \$ 488,098	,
Buildings and grounds Improvements	July 1, 2017 \$ 85,682,224 17,946,968	\$ 3,607,650	\$ 	\$	\$ 85,682,224 22,042,716
Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other Total depreciable	July 1, 2017 \$ 85,682,224 17,946,968 6,512,694	\$ 3,607,650 260,450	\$ (36,096)	\$ 488,098 	\$ 85,682,224 22,042,716 6,737,048
Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and grounds Improvements	July 1, 2017 \$ 85,682,224 17,946,968 6,512,694 110,141,886 29,959,706 7,500,129 4,528,998	\$ 3,607,650 260,450 3,868,100 1,830,365 909,856	\$ (36,096) (36,096)	\$ 488,098 	\$ 85,682,224 22,042,716 6,737,048 114,461,988 31,790,071 8,409,985
Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and grounds Improvements Equipment and other	July 1, 2017 \$ 85,682,224 17,946,968 6,512,694 110,141,886 29,959,706 7,500,129 4,528,998	\$ 3,607,650 260,450 3,868,100 1,830,365 909,856 500,044	\$ (36,096) (36,096)	\$ 488,098 	\$ 85,682,224 22,042,716 6,737,048 114,461,988 31,790,071 8,409,985 4,992,946

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions, excluding unamortized premiums or discounts, for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Description and Purpose	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
2019 Revenue bonds – direct					
placement Unearned lease revenue Net OPEB obligation	\$ 680,000 2,166,862 18,841,596	\$10,004,925 	\$ 680,000 58,432 4,575,115	\$ 10,004,925 2,108,430 14,266,481	\$ 490,000 47,023
	\$ 21,688,458	\$10,004,925	\$ 5,313,547	\$ 26,379,836	\$ 537,023
2018 Revenue bonds Unearned lease revenue Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability	\$ 1,330,000 2,215,671 5,628,295 52,322	\$ 13,213,301 	\$ 650,000 48,809 52,322	\$ 680,000 2,166,862 18,841,596	\$ 680,000 47,023
	\$ 9,226,288	\$13,213,301	\$ 751,131	\$ 21,688,458	\$ 727,023

Revenue Bonds

On March 28, 2019, the Trust issued \$10,030,000 of direct placement sales tax revenue bonds, which mature through 2034 (Series 2019 Bonds), for the purpose of financing the costs of facilities, improvements and equipment for the Oklahoma City Zoo and Botanical Garden. The bonds are collateralized by the sales tax revenues received from the City pursuant to the Bond Indenture.

On June 30, 1999, the Trust issued \$8,500,000 of revenue bonds, which matured in 2019 (Series 1999 Bonds), for the purpose of financing the construction of certain facilities and the improvement of existing facilities. The bonds were collateralized by the sales tax revenues received from the City pursuant to the Bond 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 \$0 and \$6,399 at June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The Series 1999 Bond Indenture requires the use of 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 Bond 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, 2019 or 2018.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

During 2019, the Series 2005 Bonds were paid off and new Series 2019 Bonds were issued. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Interest Rate Percentage	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	3.02%	\$ 490,000	\$ 355,915	\$ 845,915
2021	3.02%	560,000	288,108	848,108
2022	3.02%	575,000	271,196	846,196
2023	3.02%	590,000	253,831	843,831
2024	3.02%	610,000	236,013	846,013
Thereafter	3.02%	 7,205,000	1,249,978	 8,454,978
		\$ 10,030,000	\$ 2,655,041	\$ 12,685,041

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

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 retirement system. The executive director and division directors can elect to participate in a 401(a) plan instead of the City's ERS. The ERS issues a separate stand-alone 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.

The Trust's covered payroll approximated \$6,145,000 and \$6,025,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The total payroll for all trust employees approximated \$7,770,000 and \$7,935,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Eligibility, Contribution Methods and Benefit Provisions

Year established and governing authority 1958; City Council ordinance

Employer contributions 5.33% 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 20 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 service, with benefits to begin at age 65 (60 with 10 years if pre-March 1967 hire)

Postretirement benefit increases Cost of living adjustments, compounded

annually, increases must be approved by the

ERS Board

Provisions for disability benefits Yes

Provisions for death benefits Yes

Employer contribution rates are determined by the City Council based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. Contributions to the ERS from the Trust were \$322,729 and \$298,066 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Asset (Liability), Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Net pension assets (liabilities) are reported when the ERS's fiduciary net position exceeds the employer's total pension liability, or the employer's proportionate share of the ERS's fiduciary net position exceeds the employer's proportionate share of the total liability for cost-sharing, multiple employer plans. Net pension asset (liability) information allocated to the Trust for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was as follows:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net pension assets (liabilities)	\$ 1,244,138	\$ 1,115,826
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Valuation date	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Proportion	4.44%	4.46%

The net pension asset (liability) is measured by the ERS each June 30, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) is determined by an actuarial valuation as of each December 31. Update procedures are used to roll forward the total pension liability to each June 30. The Trust's proportion of the collective ERS net pension asset (liability) is based on the ratio of the Trust's contributions to ERS relative to the total employer contributions from all entities participating in the ERS.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Trust recognized pension expense of \$132,479 and \$9,041, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Trust reported deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan from the following sources:

	June 3	0, 2019	June 30, 2018		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
experience ·	\$	\$ 986,519	\$	\$ 732,250	
Changes of assumptions	763,535		229,285		
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments	256,102		529,234		
Trust's contributions made subsequent to					
the measurement date	312,047		314,729		
		·			
Total	\$ 1,331,684	\$ 986,519	\$1,073,248	\$ 732,250	

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, the Trust reported \$312,047 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date and prior to year-end that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability at June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	\$ 425,582
2020	(242,883)
2021	(489,559)
2022	217,364
2023	62,672
Thereafter	33,671
	\$ 6,847

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return	7.1%
Discount rate	7.1%
Projected salary increases	3.75% - 7.25%, including inflation
Postretirement benefit increases (maximum)	2.00%
Inflation	3.75%
Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Life mortality table,
·	adjusted for mortality improvements to
	2010

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period covering January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2012. A report dated December 4, 2013 presented the results of the experience study.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Core bonds	2.74%	5.00%
Core plus	3.01%	7.50%
Global bonds	2.52%	7.50%
Absolute return	3.82%	5.00%
U.S. large cap equity	7.53%	20.00%
U.S. small cap equity	8.79%	10.00%
International developed equity	8.51%	10.00%
Emerging market equity	9.80%	5.00%
Long / short equity	6.27%	10.00%
Private equity	10.16%	5.00%
Core real estate	5.91%	6.00%
Opportunistic real estate	9.00%	4.00%
Commodities	2.17%	5.00%
		100.00%

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.1% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.1%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Trust's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The net pension asset (liability) of the Trust has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.1%. The following presents the net pension asset (liability) using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

	Current						
	1° 	% Decrease (6.1%)	Di	scount Rate (7.1%)	1	1% Increase (8.1%)	
Trust's net pension asset (liability), June 30, 2019 Trust's net pension asset (liability), June 30, 2018	\$ \$	(2,609,775) (2,554,418)	\$ \$	1,244,138 1,115,826	\$ \$	4,482,766 4,213,127	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Trust implemented the provisions of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment 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 60 with 15 years of service or at any age with 25 years of service if hired before January 1, 2017. General employees that were hired after January 1, 2017 are not eligible to receive premium sharing upon retirement. 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.

Contributions

The City contributes 50% of the premium as a subsidy toward medical coverage of retirees and their dependents effective January 1, 2019 (previous calendar year was 52%). The retirees and their dependents are responsible for paying the remaining 50% of the premium, effective January 1, 2018 (previous calendar year was 48%). The City also intends to make additional contributions to the irrevocable trust that has been established for the funding of OPEBT's net OPEB liability.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The Trust's net OPEB liability of \$14,266,481 and \$18,841,596 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Trust's proportion of the collective OPEBT net OPEB liability is based on the ratio of the Trust's total employees relative to the total employees for the City as a whole.

For the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Trust recognized OPEB expense of \$1,946,451 and \$886,586, respectively.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, the Trust reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	June 30), 2019	June 30, 2018		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments Employer contributions Changes of assumptions	\$ 121,522 493,680	\$ 2,698,347 2,219,822	\$ 142,349 525,718	\$ 54,801 1,578,931	
Changes of assumptions		2,219,022		1,370,931	
Total	\$ 615,202	\$ 4,918,169	\$ 668,067	\$ 1,633,732	

The \$493,680 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Trust contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2019	\$	(843,873)	
2020		(843,873)	
2021		(843,873)	
2022		(831,025)	
2023		(820,787)	
Thereafter		(613,183)	
	\$	(4,796,614)	

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

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.

Valuation date June 30, 2018

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period 30 years, open

Actuarial asset valuation method Four-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Blended discount rate method The discount rate is based on the expected

long-term return on the investments that are

used to finance the benefit programs

Inflation 3.00%

Projected salary increases 3.75%

Initial health care trend rates 8.5% (6.0% for Medicare age)

Ultimate health care trend rates 4.5% (4.5% for Medicare age)

Mortality table RP 2000 combined mortality table projected

to 2010 using scale AA

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.25%. Assets were projected using expected benefit payments and expected asset returns. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumption for years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the net position is exhausted are discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members after 2018. Therefore, the 20-year municipal bond rate based on a range of indices from 2.98%-3.87% was applied to projected benefit payments after 2018 to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate increased from 3.75% on June 30, 2017 to 4.25% on June 30, 2018. These best estimates and the OPEB's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation		
Domestic equity	7.50%	60.00%		
Domestic bonds	2.50%	30.00%		
International equity	8.50%	10.00%		
International bonds	3.50%	0.00%		
Real estate	4.50%	0.00%		
		100.00%		

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Trust, as well as what the Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		3.25%	4.25%		5.25%		
Net OPEB Liability	\$	12,052,297	\$	14,266,481	\$	17,050,997	

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Trust, as well as what the Trust's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (8.50% decreasing to 7.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50% increasing to 9.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	19	1% Decrease		Healthcare Trend		1% Increase	
	(8.50% decreasing		Rate		(8.50% increasing		
		to 7.50%)		(8.50%)		to 9.50%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$	11,824,549	\$	14,266,481	\$	17,405,115	

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.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LEASES

The Trust has various agreements whereby land is leased by the Trust from the City, the Society 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.

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, 2019 and 2018, approximated \$590,500 and \$450,000, 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.

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. On December 20, 2017, the Trust renewed the agreement for an addition five-year extension. The contract stipulated that 3Horse invest \$100,000 in improvements to the Zoo Amphitheater 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 and payments at June 30, 2019 were:

			Net
	Lease	Lease	Lease
	 Receipts	 Payments	 Receipts
2020	\$ 1,130,176	\$ 96,301	\$ 1,033,875
2021	1,139,031	96,301	1,042,730
2022	1,148,152	96,301	1,051,851
2023	835,000	96,301	738,699
2024	835,000	96,301	738,699
2025 – 2029	4,174,965	481,505	3,693,460
2030 – 2034	4,174,965	481,505	3,693,460
2035 – 2039	4,174,965	481,505	3,693,460
2040 – 2044	4,174,965	481,505	3,693,460
2045 – 2049	4,174,965	481,505	3,693,460
2050 – 2054	4,174,965	481,505	3,693,460
2055 – 2059	4,174,965	481,505	3,693,460
2060 – 2064	4,174,965	 481,505	3,693,460
	\$ 38,487,079	\$ 4,333,545	\$ 34,153,534

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. LEASES (CONTINUED)

Net rental income for all operating leases consisted of:

	_	2019	2018		
Minimum rental expense Contingent rental expense Sublease rental income Sublease contingent rental income Other rental income	\$	(96,301) (63,363) 1,168,601 668,657 15,274	\$	(96,301) (49,069) 1,155,683 490,275 825	
	\$	1,692,868	\$	1,501,413	

8. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Trust recorded payments from the City derived from sales tax receipts of \$14,277,662 and \$13,899,229, respectively.

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, 2019 and 2018, approximated \$723,000 and \$835,000, 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 2019 and 2018, the Society provided Zoo support and donated approximately \$1,513,000 and \$2,308,000, 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 \$1,892,000 and \$1,808,000 for fiscal years 2019 and 2018, respectively, as donations in the Trust's financial statements. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Trust had a receivable from the Society of approximately \$833,000 and \$692,000, respectively.

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.

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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 amount of \$65,000 per individual. Commercial stop-loss insurance coverage is purchased for claims in excess of the annual amount. For fiscal year 2019 and 2018 self-insured health claims were \$794,929 and \$533,518, respectively. 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.

Activity in the Zoo's accrued employee health claims liability, included in accounts payable on the accompanying statements of net position, during 2019 and 2018 is summarized as follows:

	 2019	 2018
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 71,097	\$ 60,970
Current year claims incurred and changes in estimates for claims incurred in prior years	822,616	543,645
Claims and expenses paid	 (794,929)	(533,518)
Balance, end of year	\$ 98,784	\$ 71,097

10. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

During 2017 the Trust entered into an agreement with Lancer Hospitality Oklahoma, LLC (Lancer), under which Lancer has the exclusive right to provide food services, catering services and room rentals through January 5, 2024. The Trust has reported \$864,419 and \$639,588 in concession commissions through June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Lancer will pay various commission percentages based on adjusted gross receipts to the Trust. Lancer has guaranteed minimum payments, related to the above commission percentages, over the course of the arrangement; the present value of these guaranteed payments is estimated to be \$4,346,209. Lancer is required to operate and maintain the facilities in accordance with the agreement.

During 2018 the Trust entered into an agreement with Lancer, under which Lancer has the exclusive right to provide retail services through January 31, 2024. Lancer will pay various commission percentages based on adjusted gross receipts to the Trust. The Trust has reported \$636,576 and \$242,503 in merchandise commissions through June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Lancer has guaranteed minimum payments, related to the above commission percentages, over the course of the arrangement; the present value of these guaranteed payments is estimated to be \$2,929,549. Lancer is required to operate and maintain the facilities in accordance with the agreement.

The Trust reports a receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$5,351,322 at year end pursuant to the service concession arrangements.



OKLAHOMA CITY ZOOLOGICAL TRUST A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Defined Benefit Pension Plan

I. Schedule of Proportionate Share Information	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Trust's proportion of the net pension asset	4.44%	4.46%	4.46%	4.18%	4.31%
Trust's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability	\$ 1,244,139	\$ 1,115,826	\$ (52,322)	\$ 1,958,668	\$ 2,646,879
Trust's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,025,585	\$ 8,396,367	\$ 5,938,606	\$ 4,449,222	\$ 4,888,000
Trust's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	20.65%	13.29%	-0.88%	44.02%	54.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	103.92%	103.69%	99.82%	107.52%	110.29%
*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.					
II. Schedule of Employer Contributions	2019	2018	2017	2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 312,047	\$ 305,688	\$ 305,688	\$ 327,691	\$ 337,384
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 312,047	305,688	 305,688	 327,691	 337,384
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
Trust's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,144,696	\$ 6,025,585	\$ 8,396,367	\$ 5,938,606	\$ 4,449,222
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.08%	5.07%	3.64%	5.52%	7.58%

Notes to Schedules

Only the 2015 through 2019 fiscal year information is presented because the 10-year data is not yet available.

OKLAHOMA CITY ZOOLOGICAL TRUST A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

I. Schedule of Proportionate Share Information	2019	2018
Trust's proportion of the OPEB liability	3.39%	3.61%
Trust's proportionate share of the OPEB liability	\$ 14,266,481	\$ 18,841,596
Trust's covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,025,585	\$ 8,396,367
Trust's proportionate share of the net pension asset as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	226.77%	224.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	12.00%	8.50%

^{*}The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

Notes to Schedules

Only 2019 and 2018 fiscal year information is presented because the 10-year data is not yet available.

OKLAHOMA CITY ZOOLOGICAL TRUST A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Schedule of Trust Contributions

	2019	 2018
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 853,057	\$ 869,950
required contribution	493,680	571,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 359,377	\$ 298,950
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,144,696	\$ 6,025,585
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.03%	9.48%

^{*}GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of June 30, 2019, only two years of information is available.



A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	Operating Designated Account Account		•	Sales Tax Account	 Total	
Current Assets						
Cash	\$	785,659	\$	41,086	\$ 15,252,717	\$ 16,079,462
Accounts receivable, net of allow ance		1,536,642				1,536,642
Receivable from primary government		27,388				27,388
Inventories		102,360				102,360
Sales tax receivable from the City					1,989,934	1,989,934
Prepaid expenses		3,520				3,520
Cash, restricted		903,493			 	 903,493
Total current assets		3,359,062		41,086	 17,242,651	 20,642,799
Noncurrent Assets						
Investments					10,583,384	10,583,384
Accounts receivable, noncurrent		4,296,170				4,296,170
Receivable from primary government, noncurrent		335,499				335,499
Net pension asset		1,244,138				1,244,138
Capital assets						
Construction in progress					850,209	850,209
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		4,754,596			 85,358,143	 90,112,739
Total noncurrent assets		10,630,403			 96,791,736	 107,422,139
Total assets		13,989,465		41,086	 114,034,387	 128,064,938
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Loss on refunding, net						
OPEB liability		615,202				615,202
Pension plan		1,331,684			 	 1,331,684
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,946,886			 	 1,946,886
	\$	15,936,351	\$	41,086	\$ 114,034,387	\$ 130,011,824

Current Liabilities		 Operating Account	 Designated Account	Sales Tax Account			Total
Mages and benefits payable 162,916	Current Liabilities						
Compensated absences 114,793 114,793 Bonds payable, current 490,000 490,000 Bond interest payable 76,673	Accounts payable	\$ 1,002,677	\$ 	\$	219,041	\$	1,221,718
Bonds payable, current		162,916					,
Solicy S		114,793					114,793
Current portion of unearned lease revenue 47,023 47,023 Other accrued liabilities 374,757 374,757 Total current liabilities 1,702,166 785,714 2,487,880 Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds payable, net 9,514,925 9,514,925 Net pension liabilities 2,061,407 Net OPEB liability 14,266,481 14,266,481 Total noncurrent liabilities 16,327,888 9,514,925 25,842,813 Total liabilities 18,030,054 10,300,639 28,330,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources Service concession arrangement 5,351,322 5,351,322 OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 4,918,169 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,256,010 11,256,010 Net investment					,		,
Other accrued liabilities 374,757 374,757 Total current liabilities 1,702,166 785,714 2,487,880 Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds payable, net 9,514,925 9,514,925 Net pension liabilities 2,061,407 Net OPEB liability 14,266,481 14,266,481 Total noncurrent liabilities 16,327,888 9,514,925 25,842,813 Total liabilities 18,030,054 10,300,639 28,330,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources Service concession arrangement 5,351,322 10,300,639 28,330,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources Service concession arrangement 9,351,322 5,351,322 OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 11,256,010 Not ideferred inflows of resources 11,256,010	, ,				76,673		,
Total current liabilities	·						
Noncurrent Liabilities Sonds payable, net	Other accrued liabilities	 374,757	 			_	374,757
Bonds payable, net 9,514,925 9,514,925 Net pension liabilities 1. 2,061,407 Net OPEB liability 14,266,481 14,266,481 Net OPEB liabilities 16,327,888 9,514,925 25,842,813 Net OPEB liabilities 18,030,054 10,300,639 28,330,693 Net open concession arrangement 5,351,322 5,351,322 Net open concession arrangement 5,351,322 4,918,169 Net open concession plan 986,519 986,519 Net investment in capital assets 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for debt service 804,709 Net open concession 14,086 103,733,748 90,425,121 Net position 104 Net position 13,349,713 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Total current liabilities	 1,702,166	 		785,714		2,487,880
Net pension liabilities	Noncurrent Liabilities						
Unearned lease revenue Net OPEB liability 2,061,407 14,266,481 2,061,407 14,266,481 Total noncurrent liabilities 16,327,888 9,514,925 25,842,813 Total liabilities 18,030,054 10,300,639 28,330,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources Service concession arrangement 5,351,322 5,351,322 OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 986,519 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,256,010 11,256,010 Net rowspan="2">Net investment in capital assets 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121 </td <td>Bonds payable, net</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9,514,925</td> <td></td> <td>9,514,925</td>	Bonds payable, net				9,514,925		9,514,925
Net OPEB liability 14,266,481 14,266,481 Total noncurrent liabilities 16,327,888 9,514,925 25,842,813 Total liabilities 18,030,054 10,300,639 28,330,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources Service concession arrangement 5,351,322 5,351,322 OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 986,519 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,256,010 11,256,010 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Uhrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676	Net pension liabilities						
Total noncurrent liabilities 16,327,888 9,514,925 25,842,813 Total liabilities 18,030,054 10,300,639 28,330,693 Deferred Inflows of Resources Service concession arrangement 5,351,322 5,351,322 OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 986,519 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,256,010 11,256,010 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Uhrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Unearned lease revenue	2,061,407					2,061,407
Deferred Inflows of Resources 18,030,054 10,300,639 28,330,693 Service concession arrangement 5,351,322 5,351,322 OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 986,519 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,256,010 11,256,010 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Net OPEB liability	 14,266,481	 				14,266,481
Deferred Inflows of Resources Service concession arrangement 5,351,322 5,351,322 OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 986,519 OPEB liability 986,519 OPEB liability 4,918,169 OPEB liability 4,918,169 OPEB liability 4,918,169 OPEB liability 4,918,169 OPEB liability OPEB liability OPEB liability 4,918,169 OPEB liability OPEB	Total noncurrent liabilities	 16,327,888	 		9,514,925		25,842,813
Service concession arrangement 5,351,322 5,351,322 OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 986,519 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,256,010 11,256,010 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Total liabilities	 18,030,054	<u></u>	_	10,300,639		28,330,693
OPEB liability 4,918,169 4,918,169 Pension plan 986,519 986,519 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,256,010 11,256,010 Net Position 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension plan 986,519 986,519 Total deferred inflows of resources 11,256,010 11,256,010 Net Position Net investment in capital assets 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Service concession arrangement	5,351,322					5,351,322
Net Position 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	OPEB liability	4,918,169					4,918,169
Net Position 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Pension plan	 986,519	 				986,519
Net investment in capital assets 4,754,596 76,422,467 81,177,063 Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Total deferred inflows of resources	 11,256,010	<u></u>				11,256,010
Restricted for debt service 76,673 76,673 Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Net Position						
Restricted for health claims 804,709 804,709 Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Net investment in capital assets	4,754,596			76,422,467		81,177,063
Unrestricted (18,909,018) 41,086 27,234,608 8,366,676 Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Restricted for debt service				76,673		76,673
Total net position (13,349,713) 41,086 103,733,748 90,425,121	Restricted for health claims	804,709					804,709
	Unrestricted	 (18,909,018)	 41,086		27,234,608		8,366,676
\$ 15,936,351 \$ 41,086 \$ 114,034,387 \$ 130,011,824	Total net position	 (13,349,713)	41,086		103,733,748		90,425,121
		\$ 15,936,351	\$ 41,086	\$	114,034,387	\$	130,011,824

A Component Unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Operating Account	Designated Account		Sales Tax Account		 Total
Operating Revenues							
Zoo admissions	\$	4,057,631	\$		\$		\$ 4,057,631
Concessions		2,006,762					2,006,762
Zoo activities		2,571,312					2,571,312
Rent		1,692,868					 1,692,868
Total operating revenues		10,328,573					 10,328,573
Operating Expenses							
Personnel services		8,606,431					8,606,431
Maintenance, operations and contractual services		3,515,387					3,515,387
Materials and supplies		1,638,516				243,366	1,881,882
Depreciation		441,379				3,301,933	3,743,312
Other		328,478					 328,478
Total operating expenses		14,530,191			_	3,545,299	 18,075,490
Operating loss	_	(4,201,618)				(3,545,299)	 (7,746,917)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Donations		2,054,902					2,054,902
Investment income		180,939		7,143		81,798	269,880
Interest expense						(203,634)	(203,634)
Sales tax payments from the City						14,283,715	 14,283,715
Total nonoperating revenues		2,235,841		7,143		14,161,879	 16,404,863
Change in net position before transfers		(1,965,777)		7,143		10,616,580	 8,657,946
Transfers Between Accounts		2,127,052				(2,127,052)	
Change in net position		161,275		7,143		8,489,528	 8,657,946
Net Position, Beginning of Year		(13,510,988)		33,943		95,244,220	 81,767,175
Change in accounting principle							
Net Position, End of Year	\$	(13,349,713)	\$	41,086	\$	103,733,748	\$ 90,425,121



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

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 (Trust), a component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (City), which comprise the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 19, 2019

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 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 audits we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control 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 from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our 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 19, 2019 Wichita, KS