TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma)

FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2024 and 2023

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) INDEX June 30, 2024 and 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Board of Trustees
Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Authority, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority 's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing audits in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits 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 Authority 's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority 's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension and other postemployment benefit information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri November 27, 2024

As management of the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (the "City"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 10. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current year by \$1,603,556. Of this amount, \$184,514 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.
- The Authority's net position increased from \$1,516,523 at June 30, 2023 to \$1,603,556 at June 30, 2024. During 2024, the Authority generated an increase in net position of \$87,033 compared to an increase in net position of \$78,925 during 2023.
- The Authority's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2024, were \$381,458, representing an increase of \$57,972 from June 30, 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority, a legally separate public trust, is reported by the City as a discretely presented component unit in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The primary function of the Authority is to provide for water delivery and wastewater utility systems.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's audit report. The audit report consists of two parts: management's discussion and analysis, and the financial statements. The financial statements also include notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements.

Required Financial Statements

The Authority uses fund accounting in its financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Authority has one fund type, proprietary, and reports two enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the functions presented as business-type activities.

These statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the financial success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness. The third financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement allows financial statement users to assess whether the Authority's current cash flows are sufficient to pay its obligations. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in the cash balance during the period.

Net Position

The Authority's net position increased \$87,033 for the year ended June 30, 2024 and \$78,925 for the year ended June 30, 2023. The following table provides a summary of net position.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

	 2024		2023	 2022
Current assets, unrestricted	\$ 270,697	\$	269,493	\$ 271,359
Restricted assets	159,310		99,597	99,921
Capital assets, net	1,631,477		1,576,586	1,515,044
Other assets	38,916		39,324	 39,147
Total assets	 2,100,400		1,985,000	1,925,471
Total deferred outflows of resources	 7,071		13,743	 14,701
Current liabilities	86,229		86,403	81,680
Noncurrent liabilities	411,421	_	390,822	 414,650
Total liabilities	 497,650		477,225	 496,330
Total deferred inflows of resources	 6,265		4,995	6,244
Net investment in capital assets	1,399,125		1,315,592	1,232,233
Restricted	19,917		16,394	15,070
Unrestricted	 184,514		184,537	 190,295
Total net position	\$ 1,603,556	\$	1,516,523	\$ 1,437,598

In 2024, total assets increased \$115,400. Current assets increased \$1,204, primarily due to an increase of \$1,645 in inventories attributable to an increase in water meters, and an increase in net utilities receivable of \$1,239. This increase is offset by a decrease of \$1,741 in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in restricted assets of \$59,713 is primarily attributable to increases in debt proceeds. The \$54,891 increase in capital assets is consistent with the improvement and expansion of both utility systems and is necessary to provide adequate services to our customers and to assure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Total deferred outflows of resources decreased \$6,672 due to a decrease in deferred outflows of pension related resources of \$6,219. Total liabilities increased \$20,425 due to an increase in revenue bonds payable of \$43,840 related to increased debt proceeds offset by a decrease in promissory notes payable of \$12,262, general obligation debt of \$980, and net pension liability of \$6,365. Total deferred inflows of resources increased \$1,270 primarily due to an increase in pension related items of \$1,881.

Net Position, continued

In 2023, total assets increased \$59,529. Current assets decreased \$1,866, primarily due to a decrease of \$7,620 in cash and cash equivalents attributable to a decline in the fair value of investments held in the City's pooled portfolio offset by an increase in net utilities receivables of \$2,983 and inventories of \$2,619 attributable to increase in water meters. The decrease in restricted assets of \$324 is primarily attributable to decreased spending of debt proceeds to fund capital. The \$61,542 increase in capital assets is consistent with the improvement and expansion of both utility systems and is necessary to provide adequate services to our customers and to assure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Total deferred outflows of resources decreased \$958 primarily due to a decrease in deferred outflows of pension related resources of \$608 and deferred charge on refunding of \$316. Total liabilities decreased \$19,105 primarily due to decrease in revenue bonds payable \$20,050, promissory notes payable of \$4,834 and general obligation debt of \$1,007 offset by an increase in net pension liability of \$4,621 and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$2,558 due to timing. Total deferred inflows of resources decreased \$1,249 primarily due to decreases in pension related items of \$978 and deferred gain on refunding of \$162.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2024		2023		2022
Operating revenue	\$ 283,468	\$	282,175	\$	260,266
Nonoperating revenue	1,282		662		1,254
Investment income	 16,393	_	4,988		-
Total revenues	301,143		287,825		261,520
Depreciation expense	46,275		45,702		45,028
Other operating expense	149,794		145,774		124,087
Nonoperating expense	 28,968	_	28,111		34,820
Total expenses	225,037		219,587		203,935
Income before contributions	76,106		68,238		57,585
Capital contributions	7,452		10,731		5,526
Capital contributions (to) from City of Tulsa	 3,475		(44)	_	(2,976)
Total capital contributions	10,927		10,687		2,550
Change in net position	87,033		78,925		60,135
Net position, beginning of year	 1,516,523	_	1,437,598		1,377,463
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,603,556	\$	1,516,523	\$	1,437,598

In 2024, total revenues increased \$13,318 due primarily to increased operating revenue of \$1,293 as a result of increased wastewater rates offset by lower water usage, and investment gains experienced during the year of \$11,405. Other operating expenses increased \$4,020 due to an increase in personnel services of \$902 and an increase in other services and charges of \$3,363 primarily from non-capital projects and biosolid disposal expenses. Nonoperating expenses increased \$857 due to an increase in bond issue costs of \$819 from new debt issuances. Capital contributions increased \$240 primarily due to grant contributions of \$3,075, sales tax contributions of \$123 and special development contributions of \$478 from the City of Tulsa offset by a decrease in contributed water and wastewater lines of \$3,279. As a result of these changes, net position increased \$87,033 during the year.

In 2023, total revenues increased \$26,305, due primarily to an increase in operating revenue of \$21,909 resulting from increased wastewater rates and water usage as well as investment gains experienced during the year offset by a decrease in proceeds from sale of capital assets of \$543. Other operating expenses increased \$21,687 due to an increase in personnel services of \$12,207; materials and supplies of \$3,762 due to increased fuel costs, chemicals and supplies for water treatment and leak repairs; and an increase of \$5,718 for utilities due to increased pumping, and paving repairs caused by increased water line breaks. Nonoperating expenses decreased \$6,709 due primarily to increased payments in lieu of taxes to the City of Tulsa of \$3,130 offset by an increase in net investment gains due to increased returns on investments held in the City's pooled portfolio. Capital contributions increased \$8,137 primarily related to increases in contributed water and wastewater lines of \$5,205 and a decrease of capital contributions to the City of Tulsa of \$2,932. As a result of these changes, net position increased \$87,475 during the year.

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 was \$1,631,477 and \$1,576,586, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, water storage lease, and right-to-use leased assets of land and building. The Authority paid \$93,624 and \$93,333 during 2024 and 2023, respectively, related to the acquisition and purchase of capital assets. Contributions from area developers for water and wastewater lines were \$7,452 and \$10,731 during 2024 and 2023, respectively.

	2024		2023	2022
Land	\$ 38,849	\$	38,177	\$ 38,177
Water storage lease	9,593		9,593	9,593
Buildings	57,078		54,883	51,507
Equipment	100,787		92,269	89,631
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	2,354,603		2,258,047	2,164,156
Right-to-use land	154		-	52
Right-to-use building	164		164	164
Right-to-use equipment	-		-	327
	2,561,228		2,453,133	2,353,607
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(993,728)		(949,923)	(905,739)
Construction-in-progress	 63,977	_	73,376	 67,176
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,631,477	\$	1,576,586	\$ 1,515,044

Debt

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority had outstanding general obligation bonded debt of \$1,559 and \$2,539, respectively. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's Charter requires that not less than 50% of the annual principal and interest requirements on general obligation bonds issued for waterworks and wastewater be funded by water and wastewater revenues, respectively.

	 2024	 2023	 2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,559	\$ 2,539	\$ 3,546
Revenue bonds	214,250	170,410	190,460
Promissory notes	146,900	159,162	163,996
Total debt	\$ 362,709	\$ 332,111	\$ 358,002

During 2024, the Authority issued new debt to fund improvements to the water and wastewater systems. The Authority's debt increased \$30,598 or 9.2% during 2024. As an issuer of the bonds, the Authority is subject to numerous covenants contained within the bond indentures. The Authority is in full compliance with all of these covenants.

Funds

The Authority has two funds, the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. At June 30, 2024, the Water Fund net position of \$779,486 reflected an increase of \$33,125 from the net position of \$746,361 at June 30, 2023. At June 30, 2024, the Sewer Fund net position of \$824,070 reflected an increase of \$53,908 from the net position of \$770,162 at June 30, 2023.

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

At the national level, unemployment increased to 4.1% at June 30, 2024 compared to 3.6% at June 30, 2023. Unemployment in the Tulsa Metro was below the national level during the fiscal year. The unemployment rate in the Tulsa Metro was 3.7% at the end of fiscal year 2024 compared to 3.0% at the end of fiscal year 2023. The Authority continues to have consistent accounts receivable collections.

The Authority's appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fees that will be charged for water and sewer services in 2024. The Authority approved a 3% rate increase in water fees and a 3% rate increase in sewer fees beginning in October 2024. The fee increases are to fund operations, maintenance, debt service, and capital improvements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, 175 E. Second Street, Suite 1570, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2024 and 2023

				2024			2023					
(In thousands of dollars) ASSETS	Wat Fur				Water Fund	Sewer Fund			siness-type Activities Total			
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 112	2,307	\$	109,841	\$	222,148	\$	117,801	\$	106,088	\$	223,889
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	22	2,718		13,486		36,204		21,448		11,160		32,608
Accounts receivable:												
Utility services receivable, net	17	7,357		19,307		36,664		17,068		18,357		35,425
Other receivables, net		593		517		1,110		506		357		863
Property tax receivable		-		180		180		-		471		471
Current portion of lease receivable		91		-		91		100		3		103
Prepaid expenses		222		30		252		83		52		135
Inventories	9	9,942	-	310	_	10,252		8,366		241		8,607
Total current assets	163	3,230		143,671		306,901		165,372		136,729		302,101
Noncurrent assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	64	1,882		58,224		123,106		16,565		50,424		66,989
Interest receivable		279		277		556		85		235		320
Lease receivable		496		-		496		749		30		779
Equity interest in joint venture		-		37,864		37,864		-		38,225		38,225
Nondepreciable capital assets	60),453		51,966		112,419		65,778		55,368		121,146
Depreciable capital assets, net	670),576		848,482	_	1,519,058		641,597		813,843		1,455,440
Total noncurrent assets	796	5,686		996,813		1,793,499		724,774		958,125		1,682,899
Total assets	\$ 959	9,916	\$	1,140,484	\$	2,100,400	\$	890,146	\$	1,094,854	\$	1,985,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred charge on refunding		396		26		422		620		53		673
Pension related items	3	3,207		3,148		6,355		7,240		5,334		12,574
Other postemployment benefits related items		151		143		294		263		233		496
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3	3,754	\$	3,317	\$	7,071	\$	8,123	\$	5,620	\$	13,743

(Continued)

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION, Continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

				2024				2023					
(In thousands of dollars) <u>LIABILITIES</u>		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		siness-type Activities Total		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		siness-type Activities Total	
Current liabilities:	¢.	15 220	ď.	12.700	Ф	20.027	ф	15 200	Ф	17.506	Ф	22.797	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current portion of compensated absences	\$	15,229 1,885	\$	13,708 1,610	\$	28,937 3,495	\$	15,200 2,039	\$	17,586 1,574	\$	32,786 3,613	
Current portion of lease liability		285		58		343		2,039		29		305	
Current portion of other OPEB		56		51		107		64		55		119	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:													
Deposits subject to refund		14,015		841		14,856		14,133		801		14,934	
Current portion of general obligation debt		-		911		911		-		980		980	
Current portion of promissory notes		-		13,380		13,380		-		13,161		13,161	
Current portion of revenue bonds		14,450		9,750		24,200		11,755		8,750		20,505	
Total current liabilities		45,920		40,309		86,229		43,467		42,936	_	86,403	
Noncurrent liabilities:													
General obligation debt		-		648		648		-		1,559		1,559	
Promissory notes		-		133,520		133,520		-		146,001		146,001	
Revenue bonds		89,715		100,335		190,050		56,845		93,060		149,905	
Unamortized bond premium		3,026		5,253		8,279		1,743		5,473		7,216	
Unamortized bond discount		(444)		(294)		(738)		-		-		=	
Arbitrage, restricted		-		291		291		-		-		-	
Compensated absences		1,057		903		1,960		1,088		840		1,928	
Lease liability		1,734 883		99		1,833		2,019		29 895		2,048	
OPEB liability Net pension liability		38,816		815 35,064		1,698 73,880		1,025 43,325		36,920		1,920 80,245	
Net pension hability		30,010		33,004	_	73,000		43,323		30,920		80,243	
Total noncurrent liabilities		134,787	_	276,634		411,421		106,045		284,777	_	390,822	
Total liabilities	\$	180,707	\$	316,943	\$	497,650	\$	149,512	\$	327,713	\$	477,225	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Deferred inflow of lease related resources		549		-		549		805		30		835	
Deferred gain on refunding		-		508		508		-		650		650	
Pension related items		2,667		1,890		4,557		1,402		1,274		2,676	
Other postemployment benefits related items		261		210		471		189		174		363	
Property tax revenue				180	_	180	_		_	471	_	471	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,477	\$	2,788	\$	6,265	\$	2,396	\$	2,599	\$	4,995	
NET POSITION													
Net investment in capital assets		676,689		722,436		1,399,125		642,090		673,502		1,315,592	
Restricted for debt service		8,062		11,855		19,917		6,690		9,704		16,394	
Unrestricted		94,735		89,779	_	184,514		97,581		86,956	_	184,537	
Total net position	\$	779,486	\$	824,070	\$	1,603,556	\$	746,361	\$	770,162	\$	1,516,523	

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

			2024						2023		
(In thousands of dollars)	Water Fund	Sewer Fund		Business-type Activities Total		Water Fund		Sewer Fund			siness-type Activities Total
Operating revenues:											
Water and sewer services	\$ 133,698	\$	149,770	\$	283,468	\$	136,866	\$	145,309	\$	282,175
Operating expenses:											
Personnel services	39,388		36,069		75,457		39,926		34,629		74,555
Materials and supplies	12,055		4,374		16,429		12,342		4,332		16,674
Other services and charges	28,557		29,351		57,908		29,429		25,116		54,545
Depreciation	 21,523		24,752		46,275		21,636		24,066		45,702
Total operating expenses	101,523		94,546	_	196,069		103,333		88,143		191,476
Operating income	32,175		55,224		87,399		33,533		57,166		90,699
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):											
Investment income (loss)	8,525		7,868		16,393		2,384		2,604		4,988
Interest and amortization expense	(2,171)		(6,484)		(8,655)		(2,152)		(6,491)		(8,643)
Interest revenue on lease receivable	11		-		11		25		1		26
Bond issuance costs	(562)		(257)		(819)		_		_		-
Ad valorem taxes	_		477		477		_		520		520
Federal grants noncapital	-		351		351		4		_		4
Payments in lieu of taxes to City of Tulsa	(9,689)		(9,780)		(19,469)		(10,000)		(9,468)		(19,468)
Loss on lease termination	(21)		(4)		(25)						-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	 398		45		443		98		14		112
Net nonoperating expenses	(3,509)		(7,784)	_	(11,293)		(9,641)		(12,820)	_	(22,461)
Income before capital contributions	 28,666		47,440		76,106		23,892		44,346		68,238
Capital contributions	3,959		3,493		7,452		5,100		5,631		10,731
Capital contributions to City of Tulsa	(79)		(123)		(202)		(67)		(35)		(102)
Capital contributions from City of Tulsa	 579		3,098		3,677		5		53		58
Total capital contributions	 4,459		6,468	_	10,927		5,038		5,649	_	10,687
Change in net position	33,125		53,908		87,033		28,930		49,995		78,925
Net position, beginning of year	746,361		770,162		1,516,523		717,431	_	720,167		1,437,598
Net position, end of year	\$ 779,486	\$	824,070	\$	1,603,556	\$	746,361	\$	770,162	\$	1,516,523

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024						2023								
(In thousands of dollars)		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		siness-type ectivities Total		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		iness-type ctivities Total			
Cash flows from operating activities:															
Received from customers, including deposits	\$	133,218	\$	148,830	\$	282,048	\$	137,352	\$	143,175	\$	280,527			
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(43,528)		(31,974)		(75,502)		(43,995)		(29,338)		(73,333)			
Payments to personnel for services		(38,750)	_	(34,982)		(73,732)	_	(37,135)		(32,675)		(69,810)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		50,940		81,874		132,814		56,222		81,162		137,384			
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities:															
Payments in lieu of taxes to the primary government		(9,689)		(9,780)		(19,469)		(10,000)		(9,468)		(19,468)			
Operating grant received		<u> </u>	_	351		351	_	4				4			
Net cash used by non-capital and															
related financing activities		(9,689)		(9,429)		(19,118)		(9,996)		(9,468)		(19,464)			
Cash flows from capital and															
related financing activities:															
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(39,666)		(53,958)		(93,624)		(43,163)		(50,170)		(93,333)			
Investment in joint venture		-		(718)		(718)		_		(1,014)		(1,014)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		435		45		480		216		31		247			
Principal paid on long-term debt		(12,031)		(22,947)		(34,978)		(11,698)		(23,075)		(34,773)			
Interest paid on long-term debt		(2,770)		(7,543)		(10,313)		(2,627)		(7,978)		(10,605)			
Payment of bond issuance costs		(562)		(257)		(819)		-		-		-			
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance		47,320		17,924		65,244		-		8,561		8,561			
Premium received on debt issuance		1,874		491		2,365		-		-		-			
Payments from primary government		-		-		_		5		53		58			
Payment to primary government		(69)		(69)		(138)		(67)		-		(67)			
Lease receipts		78		-		78		93		-		93			
Ad valorem taxes received for debt service				477		477				520		520			
Net cash used by capital															
and related financing activities	_	(5,391)	_	(66,555)		(71,946)	_	(57,241)		(73,072)		(130,313)			
Cash flows from investing activities:															
Interest income on investments		8,233		7,989		16,222		2,215	_	2,234		4,449			
Net cash provided by investing activities		8,233		7,989		16,222		2,215	_	2,234		4,449			
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		44,093		13,879		57,972		(8,800)		856		(7,944)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		155,814		167,672		323,486		164,614		166,816		331,430			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	199,907	\$	181,551	\$	381,458	\$	155,814	\$	167,672	\$	323,486			

(Continued)

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

				2024			2023					
(In thousands of dollars)		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		siness-type Activities Total		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		siness-type ctivities Total
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to												
the Statement of Net Position:												
Current unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	112,307	\$	109,841	\$	222,148	\$	117,801	\$	106,088	\$	223,889
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents		22,718		13,486		36,204		21,448		11,160		32,608
Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents		64,882		58,224		123,106	_	16,565		50,424		66,989
	\$	199,907	\$	181,551	\$	381,458	\$	155,814	\$	167,672	\$	323,486
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash												
provided by operating activities:												
Operating income	\$	32,175	\$	55,224	\$	87,399	\$	33,533	\$	57,166	\$	90,699
Adjustments:				,				ŕ		•		
Depreciation		21,523		24,752		46,275		21,636		24,066		45,702
Change in accounts receivable		(289)		(980)		(1,269)		(833)		(2,293)		(3,126)
Change in prepaids		(139)		22		(117)		57		25		82
Change in inventories		(1,576)		(69)		(1,645)		(2,678)		59		(2,619)
Change in joint venture		-		1,071		1,071		-		1,205		1,205
Change in deferred outflows pension		4,033		2,186		6,219		(386)		994		608
Change in deferred outflows OPEB		112		90		202		15		19		34
Change in accounts payable and												
other accrued liabilities		(1,385)		826		(559)		873		(1,054)		(181)
Change in total OPEB liability		(150)		(84)		(234)		(13)		(13)		(26)
Change in deposits subject to refund		(119)		40		(79)		1,262		160		1,422
Change in net pension liability		(4,509)		(1,856)		(6,365)		3,412		1,209		4,621
Change in deferred inflows lease		(73)		-		(73)		58		(2)		56
Change in deferred inflows pension		1,265		616		1,881		(653)		(325)		(978)
Change in deferred inflows OPEB		72		36		108		(61)	_	(54)		(115)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	50,940	\$	81,874	\$	132,814	\$	56,222	\$	81,162	\$	137,384
Noncash capital and related financing activities:												
Contributions from area developers	\$	3,959	\$	3,493	\$	7,452	\$	5,100	\$	5,631	\$	10,731
Contributions from the City of Tulsa	•	579	•	3,098	•	3,677		5		53	•	58
Contributions to the City of Tulsa		(79)		(123)		(202)		(67)		(35)		(102)
,	\$	4,459	\$	6,468	\$	10,927	\$	5,038	\$	5,649	\$	10,687
Capital asset additions included in												
accounts payable and retainage	\$	10,852	\$	8,943	\$	19,795	\$	9,832	\$	13,603	\$	23,435

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND REPORTING ENTITY – The Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (the "Authority") was created under the provisions of the Oklahoma Public Trust Act. The Trustees of the Authority consist of the Mayor of the City of Tulsa (the "City") and six other members appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City is the sole beneficiary of the Trust. The Authority meets the requirements for, and is included in, the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a discretely presented component unit.

On February 1, 1984, the Authority leased from the City its existing and subsequently acquired water treatment and distribution systems (Water System) along with the rights to the gross revenues generated by the System. The terms of the agreement provide for the lease of the Water System for a term of 50 years or until all bonds and indebtedness collateralized by and payable from revenues is retired.

Under the terms of the lease, the City collects the Water System's operating revenues. The Water System is operated by City personnel and the City also pays the operating expenses and maintenance costs, and makes additions, replacements and improvements necessary to keep the Water System in proper working order on behalf of the Authority.

The Authority is to utilize gross revenues to reimburse the City for the cost of operating and maintaining the Water System. Also, the Authority will issue bonds to finance improvements to the Water System and set rates, fees and charges to users of the Water System.

On July 1, 1989, the Authority entered into a Wastewater System Lease Agreement and Operation and Maintenance Contract with the City. The terms of the agreement provide for the lease of the City's revenue producing sanitary sewer and wastewater treatment, collection, transportation, processing, and disposal systems and facilities, along with the transfer of related liabilities, for a term of 50 years or until such time as all bonds and indebtedness collateralized by and payable from revenues from the wastewater system are retired.

All operating costs, including personnel, are provided by the City and reimbursed by the Authority. For financial reporting purposes, personnel and other operating costs are reported as costs incurred directly by the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority reports these costs in its financial statements and makes appropriate disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The Authority has no employees. All references to "employees" are references to City employees who perform operation and maintenance work under the terms of the lease agreement. Payments to and amounts owed to employees are part of the payments the Authority makes to the City pursuant to the terms of the lease agreements.

The Authority accounts for and reports using separate funds for water and sewer utility fees and other revenue dedicated to the Authority.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND PRESENTATION – The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to business-type activities of governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The financial statements of the Authority are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place. Voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions. Investment income, bond interest expense and related costs, and voluntary nonexchange transactions are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

GAAP requires the Authority to present in its financial statements, inclusive of the notes to the financial statements, the economic substance of its operations and the assets under lease.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Cash and cash equivalents reported on the statement of net position include both the amounts held within the City's pooled portfolio and other cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents also consist of money market accounts which are reported at amortized cost.

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents included in the City's pooled portfolio are recorded at the net asset value of their position in the City's pooled portfolio. The Authority is allocated interest monthly based on their average daily position in the City's pooled portfolio. Changes in fair value of the City's pooled portfolio are allocated annually based on the Authority's position as of June 30.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased, and amounts held in the City's portfolio pool, to be cash equivalents.

The amounts held in the City's pooled portfolio are considered liquid as they are available to be withdrawn on demand, with no redemption restrictions.

INVESTMENTS – The Authority invests available funds in accordance with bond indentures and/or state statutes; authorized investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury and federal agencies and instrumentalities. The investments of the Authority are reported at fair value.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS – Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same—that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. The Authority categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 input – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 input – Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 input – Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the Authority's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

Hierarchy – The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Inputs – If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

PREPAID EXPENSES – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

INVENTORIES – Inventories are stated at cost (first-in, first-out), which is not in excess of market.

RESTRICTED ASSETS – Certain assets of the Authority are restricted under the terms of its bond indentures or state statutes.

UTILITY SERVICES RECEIVABLE – This balance consists of amounts due from customers within and around the Tulsa metropolitan area for utility service. Unbilled revenue is accrued and included in utility services receivable for services that were provided, but not billed at year end. Utility services receivable included \$8,507 and \$8,512 of accrued unbilled revenue for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2024, and \$7,888 and \$8,098 for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2023. The Authority recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$313 and \$265 for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2024 and \$379 and \$199 for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2023.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

LEASE RECEIVABLE - The Authority, as a lessor, recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payment expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources should be measured as the value of the lease receivable in addition to any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that related to future periods.

CAPITAL ASSETS – Capital assets purchased or acquired at an initial cost of \$5 or more and having a useful life of more than one year are carried at historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of the enterprise activities is expensed in accordance with GASB Statement No.89.

DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION— Capital assets placed in service are depreciated or amortized on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	30 years
Buildings	50 years
Water and sewer lines	33 - 100 years
Equipment	3 - 20 years
Right-to-use land	3 years
Right-to-use building	2 years
Right-to-use equipment	3 - 6 years

Capital assets sold or disposed have their cost and accumulated depreciation removed from the Authority's records. The related gain or loss is recorded in the period of sale or disposal.

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS – Capital contributions include payments made by developers for the construction of water and sewer lines, grants, and amounts contributed by City sales tax funds. Amounts contributed to the Authority from City sales tax funds are reported as capital contributions as these funds are spent on capital.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

COMPENSATED ABSENCES – Vacation and sick leave is granted to all employees. Vacation time earned varies from 14 to 26 days depending upon years of service. The maximum amount of vacation time that may be accumulated is twice the amount which may be earned in one calendar year. Accumulated vacation leave vests and the Authority is obligated to make payment upon termination or retirement. Accumulated sick leave is not paid out to employees upon separation, if separation occurs before retirement eligibility. Upon retirement an employee is eligible to receive a lump sum payout of one hour for every three hours earned and unused sick leave if the employee has at least 960 hours. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive separation payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon separation are included. The amount of unpaid vacation and sick leave is charged to expense during the period earned if probable of payout, and a corresponding liability is established.

POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – Post-employment benefits other than pensions ("OPEB") are part of an exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services rendered. Of the total benefits offered by employers to attract and retain qualified employees, some benefits, including salaries and active-employee healthcare, are taken while the employees are in active service, whereas other benefits, including postemployment healthcare, are taken after the employees' services have ended. Nevertheless, the benefits constitute compensation for employee services. A liability for OPEB is recognized when earned by employees. Additional information regarding these liabilities is included in Note 7.

UNAMORTIZED DISCOUNTS AND PREMIUMS – Original issue discounts and premiums on the Authority's revenue bonds are amortized over the lives of the bonds using the effective interest method.

NET POSITION – Net position of the Authority represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 excludes unspent bond proceeds of \$64,882 and \$57,265 for Water and Sewer, respectively, and as of June 30, 2023 excludes unspent bond proceeds of \$16,566 and \$49,374 for Water and Sewer, respectively. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Authority first applies restricted resources. Unrestricted net position is the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE – Oklahoma statutes require that the City make a property tax levy for a sinking fund (Debt Service Fund) which shall, with cash and investments in the fund, be sufficient to pay all general obligation bonded indebtedness, interest and one-third of all outstanding judgments coming due in the following fiscal year.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

PROPERTY TAX REVENUE, continued - The sinking fund requirements are submitted by the City to the County Excise Board to determine the property tax levy. This submission is made by August 27th of each year. The County Assessor is required to file a tax roll report on or before October 1st each year with the County Treasurer indicating the net assessed valuation for all real and public service property.

The Oklahoma Tax Commission determines property assessed valuations. The assessment ratio in Tulsa County currently averages 11% of market value.

Property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed valuation of non-exempt real property located in the City as of the preceding January 1st, the lien date. Property taxes are due on November 1st following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments (if the first installment is paid prior to January 1st, the second installment is not delinquent until April 1st). Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurers of Tulsa, Wagoner and Osage Counties, Oklahoma, and are remitted to the City. Property tax receivables are recorded on the lien date, although the related Authority revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will not be recognized until the year for which it is levied.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying footnotes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

INCOME TAXES – With regards to federal income taxes, the Authority is nontaxable as a political subdivision under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES – The Authority records deferred outflows or inflows of resources for the consumption or acquisition of net assets that is applicable to a future reporting period and will not be reported as an outflow (expense) or inflow (revenue) until then. The financial statements reflect deferred outflows and inflows of resources recorded for unamortized losses/gains on refunding of debt, pensions and other post-employment benefits and deferred inflows of resources related to property tax revenue and leases.

DEFERRED CHARGES/GAINS ON REFUNDING – Deferred charges/gains on refunding represents the difference in the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt. These charges are presented as a deferred outflow/inflow of resources, amortized using the effective interest method, and recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the old or new debt, whichever is shorter.

PENSION PLAN – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan (MERP) and additions to/deductions from MERP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by MERP. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

ARBITRAGE REBATES – Under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a liability is recorded for excess earning on the invested proceeds of tax-exempt bonds. The excess earnings are remitted to the Federal Government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issuance.

LEASES

Lessee – The Authority is a lessee for noncancellable leases. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset). At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life, unless the underlying asset is nondepreciable. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payment to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments include the measurement of the lease liability are composed of the fixed payments and purchase option price that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

Lessor – The Authority is a lessor for noncancellable leases. The Authority recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position. At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Authority uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases or a rate based on the economic characteristics of the transaction.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts include in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of the fixed payments from the lessee.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability (Authority as Lessee) and the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources (Authority as Lessor) if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability or receivable.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Cash deposits of the Authority, not held in trust accounts, are held within the City's pooled portfolio. The City's pooled portfolio consists primarily of time deposits and other securities guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies. At June 30, 2024 and 2023 the Authority held \$235,677 and \$234,619, respectively, in the City's pooled portfolio, which represented 17.3% and 18.9%, respectively of the City's pooled portfolio.

The City's pooled portfolio is collateralized by securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name as of fiscal year end.

Please refer to the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for additional disclosures related to the City's pooled portfolio, including required disclosures of risks and fair value measurements. A copy of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report may be obtained at www.cityoftulsa.org.

In addition to assets held in the City's pooled portfolio, the Authority has assets it holds directly. The Authority has money market mutual funds that are reported as cash equivalents on the statement of net position of \$145,781 and \$88,867 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The money market mutual funds are comprised of treasury securities, agency securities, cash and cash equivalents and collateralized repos based on the bond indentures.

INVESTMENTS – The Authority has money market mutual funds of \$145,781 and \$88,867 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, reported as cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that a change in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. For restricted funds, bond requirements limit the type and maturity length of investments that can be acquired.

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Authority utilizes the City of Tulsa investment policy and bond indenture restrictions on authorized investments to limit its exposure to credit risks. The Authority's investments in U.S. Treasury Securities are not subject to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – For deposits with financial institutions, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with provisions of state law and that demand deposits be collateralized by at least 110% of the amount that is not federally insured. The Authority's investments in U.S. Treasury Securities at June 30, 2024 are registered securities held by the Authority or by its agent in the Authority's name. At June 30, 2024 and 2023 none of the Authority's deposits, including money market mutual funds of \$145,781 and \$88,867, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority utilizes the City of Tulsa investment policy to determine the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

3. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSET USE

Unspent debt proceeds, as well as resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statements of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and they are maintained in separate bank accounts. The City levies ad valorem taxes for the retirement of 50% of general obligation bonds issued for the wastewater disposal system. A reserve for bond retirement is established at the City. Customer deposits held in the City's pooled portfolio are also classified as restricted assets as they are limited for customer refunds.

A summary of the purpose for which these assets are restricted as of June 30, is as follows:

	2024	2023
General Obligation Bonds: Sinking funds	\$ 959	\$ 1,051
Deposits subject to refund:		
Escrow deposits	 14,856	 14,934
Sewer Debt: Debt service fund Construction fund	12,645 38,998	10,358 32,630
Reserve fund	 18,267	 16,744
Debt service, construction, reserve funds	69,910	 59,732
Water Debt:		
Debt service fund	8,703	7,314
Construction fund	46,543	2,426
Reserve fund	18,339	14,140
Debt service, construction, reserve funds	 73,585	 23,880
Total restricted assets	\$ 159,310	\$ 99,597

4. CAPITAL ASSETS – Changes in capital assets are summarized as follows:

2024	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending Balance	
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 38,177	\$ -	\$ 672	\$ 38,849	
Water rights	9,593	-	- (00.412)	9,593	
Construction-in-progress	73,376	79,014	(88,413)	63,977	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	121,146	79,014	(87,741)	112,419	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:	2 250 0 45	14.020	00.505	2 254 602	
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	2,258,047	14,029	82,527	2,354,603	
Buildings	54,883	420	1,775	57,078	
Equip ment Right-to-use land	92,269	7,650	868	100,787	
Right-to-use land Right-to-use building	- 164	154	-	154	
-				164	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,405,363	22,253	85,170	2,512,786	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	(849,819)	(39,936)	-	(889,755)	
Buildings	(37,251)	(779)	-	(38,030)	
Equipment	(62,798)	(5,474)	2,470	(65,802)	
Right-to-use land	- (55)	(31)	-	(31)	
Right-to-use building	(55)	(55)		(110)	
	(949,923)	(46,275)	2,470	(993,728)	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,455,440	(24,022)	87,640	1,519,058	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,576,586	\$ 54,992	\$ (101)	\$ 1,631,477	
2023	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers/ Decreases	Ending Balance	
Nondepreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 38,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,177	
Water rights	9,593	-	-	9,593	
Construction-in-progress	67,176	88,351	(82,151)	73,376	
Total nondepreciable capital assets	114,946	88,351	(82,151)	121,146	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	2,164,156	15,375	78,516	2,258,047	
Buildings	51,507	312	3,064	54,883	
Equip ment Equip ment	89,631	3,591	(953)	92,269	
Right-to-use land	52	-	(52)	· -	
Right-to-use building	164	-	-	164	
Right-to-use equipment	327		(327)		
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,305,837	19,278	80,248	2,405,363	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	(810,269)	(39,554)	4	(849,819)	
Buildings	(36,526)	(725)	-	(37,251)	
Equipment	(58,838)	(5,335)	1,375	(62,798)	
Right-to-use land	(26)	(26)	52	-	
Right-to-use building	-	(55)	-	(55)	
Right-to-use equipment	(80)	(7)	87	-	
	(905,739)	(45,702)	1,518	(949,923)	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,400,098	(26,424)	81,766	1,455,440	
Capital assets, net	\$ 1,515,044	\$ 61,927	\$ (385)	\$ 1,576,586	
=					

5. JOINT VENTURE

The Authority is a participant in a joint venture, the Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority ("RMUA"). RMUA was created to operate a sewage treatment facility. The Authority contributes approximately one-half of RMUA's operating and capital budget, operates a facility for RMUA, and leases the facility site to RMUA. The City appoints two of the ten trustees with the four other participating cities appointing two trustees each. Services are provided approximately 50% each to the City and the City of Broken Arrow, Oklahoma. In accordance with the Trust Agreement, the Authority is entitled, on both an interim and final basis, to its pro-rata interest based on its contributions to RMUA.

The Authority's equity interest was \$37,864 and \$38,225 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Authority's other services and charges have been increased to reflect the change in equity interest by \$1,071 and \$1,205 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Authority contributed \$710 and \$1,050 to RMUA for capital improvements during the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Request for an audited financial report or additional information concerning RMUA should be addressed to the Office of the Controller, 175 E. Second Street, Suite 1570, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103, or online at www.cityoftulsa.org.

6. PENSION PLAN

Plan description – Employees are provided with pensions through the Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan ("MERP") – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City. The Authority is not defined as an employer in the MERP plan document, but as described in Note 1, payroll and associated costs of City employees performing functions on behalf of the Authority, are reported in the financial statements of the Authority. MERP benefits are established by City ordinance to plan members and beneficiaries. MERP's financial statements and required supplementary information are included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR"). The report may be obtained by writing to the City of Tulsa Controller, 175 E. 2nd Street, Suite 1570, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103, or online at www.cityoftulsa.org.

Benefits provided – MERP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined based on the employee's highest 30 months of pensionable wages during the last five years of service and a multiplier based on the years of service. Employees entering the plan prior to July 1, 2018 are eligible for full retirement at age 65, and at least 5 years of service, or when the years of service plus the employee's age equals or exceeds 80. Reduced benefits are available after age 55 and 5 years of service (Early retirement). Benefits for Early retirement are reduced 2.5% per year prior to age 65. Employees entering the plan on or after July 1, 2018 are eligible for full retirement at age 65, and at least 5 years of service, or when the years of service plus the employee's age equals or exceeds 90. Reduced benefits are available after age 60 and 5 years of service (Early Retirement). Benefits for Early retirement are reduced 6.0% per year prior to age 65. Five years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as normal retirement. Death benefits for vested participants are, at the spouse's election, a refund of contribution plus interest or a life annuity of 50% of the member's accrued benefit determined based on final average earnings and service as of the date of death.

Contributions – The Contributions are set by City ordinance. Employees were required to contribute 7.5% for the period of January 1, 2021 to September 24, 2022, then 8% thereafter. The Authority was required to contribute 16.5% for the period of January 1, 2021 to September 24, 2022, and 17% thereafter. Actual charges to the Authority for pension plan contributions were \$8,181 and \$7,549 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported \$73,880 and \$80,245, respectively, for its proportionate charged share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024. The Authority's charged proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of charged contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's proportion was 28.7601% and 28.6212%, respectively.

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$9,918 and \$11,799, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources													
	2024							2023						
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Business-type Activities Total		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		iness-type ctivities Total		
Net difference between projected and actual plan earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	952	\$	811	\$	1,763		
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		1,263		1,076		2,339		
Differences between expected and actual plan experience		2,504		2,262		4,766		3,694		3,148		6,842		
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's charges and proportionate share of charges		703		886		1,589		1,331		299		1,630		
Total	\$	3,207	\$	3,148	\$	6,355	\$	7,240	\$	5,334	\$	12,574		

	Deferred Inflows of Resources										
_			2024						2023		
<u>-</u>	Water Fund	-	Sewer Fund		siness-type Activities Total		ater und		ewer Fund	Ac	ness-type tivities Fotal
Net difference between projected and actual											
plan earnings on pension plan investments \$	1,288	\$	1,164	\$	2,452	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	408		368		776		764		651		1,415
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	-		-		-		13		11		24
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's charges and proportionate share of charges	971		358		1,329		625		612		1,237
Total	\$ 2,667	\$	1,890	\$	4,557	\$	1,402	\$	1,274	\$	2,676

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense (credit) as follows:

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total		
Year ended June 30:			 			
2025	\$	(633)	\$ (391)	\$	(1,024)	
2026		2,927	2,775		5,702	
2027		(1,114)	(548)		(1,662)	
2028		(640)	 (578)		(1,218)	
	\$	540	\$ 1,258	\$	1,798	

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 9.50%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75% compounded annually, net of

investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates were based on PubG-2010 mortality table. Mortality was projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2020.

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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
20%	2.75%
36%	6.00%
24%	4.50%
12%	5.25%
7%	4.50%
1%	0.50%
100%	_ _
	Allocation 20% 36% 24% 12% 7% 1%

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the participating employers will be made as specified in the MERP funding policy. Beginning January 1, 2021 to September 24, 2022, the employer contribution rate was 16.5% of payroll and 17% thereafter. Based on those assumptions, the MERP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate. The discount rate in 2023 was 6.75%.

2024	1% Decrease (5.75%)			nt Discount e (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	104,564	\$	73,880	\$	48,272
2023	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	109,881	\$	80,245	\$	55,506

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the City of Tulsa's ACFR; which can be located at www.cityoftulsa.org.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – Retired employees and their dependents are provided with postemployment health care benefits through the City of Tulsa Postretirement Medical Plan (the "Plan"), a multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan. The Authority is not an employer, but as described in Note 1, payroll and associated costs of City employees performing functions on behalf of the Authority, are reported in the financial statements of the Authority. The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City through its personnel and union contracts and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No.75. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

Benefits Provided – All health care benefits are provided through the City's fully insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those offered to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescriptions. General employees are eligible for membership in the Plan if they retire from the City on or after age 55 with 5 years of service or with age and service totaling 80 points. Coverage ceases upon eligibility of the member (retiree or dependent) for Medicare. Coverage for dependents can continue upon the death of the retiree. Spouses of employees eligible for benefits and who die in active service can receive coverage.

Contributions – Contribution rates are established by the City. Retiree plan participants pay the entire amount of the premium charged by the insurer for coverage thus the City does not directly contribute to the Plan. Retiree and active employee participants are included in the same cost pool used to determine rates set by the insurer. An implicit subsidy results from this method of rate setting.

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported a liability of \$1,805 for its proportionate charged share of the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability for June 30, 2023 was \$2,039. The Authority's charged proportion of the total OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of active employee participants relative to the active employees of all participating employers. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's proportion was 35.5375%, and 36.3469%, respectively.

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$193 and \$2, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources												
			2	2024			2023						
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Business-type Activities Total		Water Fund		ewer 'und	Business-type Activities Total		
Changes of assumptions	\$	29	\$	27	\$	56	\$	56	\$	49	\$	105	
Differences between expected and actual plan experience		107		98		205		185		161		346	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's charges and proportionate share of charges		15		18		33		22		23		45	
Total	\$	151	\$	143	\$	294	\$	263	\$	233	\$	496	

	Deferred Inflows of Resources													
•			2	2024				2023						
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Business-type Activities Total		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Business-type Activities Total			
Changes of assumptions	\$	172	\$	158	\$	330	\$	102	\$	89	\$	191		
Differences between expected and actual plan experience		48		45		93		84		73		157		
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's charges and proportionate share of charges		41		7		48		3		12		15		
Total	\$	261	\$	210	\$	471	\$	189	\$	174	\$	363		

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Authority's OPEB expense over the average remaining service lives of Plan participants (actives and retirees) as follows:

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total		
Year ended June 30:			 			
2025	\$	22	\$ 31	\$	53	
2026		(45)	(35)		(80)	
2027		(37)	(28)		(65)	
2028		(30)	(17)		(47)	
2029		(20)	(18)		(38)	
	\$	(110)	\$ (67)	\$	(177)	

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

Actuarial assumptions – The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate 7.0% for 2024, decreasing annually 0.1% - 0.6% to an

ultimate rate of 4.0%

Thirty-five percent of future retirees with coverage are assumed to elect healthcare coverage.

Mortality rates for retirees were based on SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021. Surviving spouses mortality were based on SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

This report presents the results of the experience study of the actuarial assumptions used for the Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") provided by the City of Tulsa (the "City" and "Client"). This experience study was prepared by Athena Actuarial Consulting ("Actuary") and covers an analysis of actuarial experience over the period from January 1, 2019 to February 29, 2024.

Discount Rate – The OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, thus a long-term rate of return was not used. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.21% and 4.13% as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 respectively. The source of the discount rate used was the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.21%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.21%) than the current rate. The discount rate in 2023 was 4.13%.

2024		Decrease 3.21%)	 nt Discount e (4.21%)	1% Increase (5.21%)		
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	1,956	\$ 1,805	\$	1,669	
2023	1% Decrease (3.13%)		 nt Discount e (4.13%)	1% Increase (5.13%)		
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	2,213	\$ 2,039	\$	1,881	

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.0% decreasing to 4.0 %, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

2024	(6% (Decrease decreasing o 3%)	(7%	rent Rate lecreasing o 4%)	1% Increase (8% decreasing to 5%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	1,637	\$	1,805	\$	2,001
2023	(6.5%	Decrease decreasing 3.5%)	(7.5%	rent Rate decreasing 4.5%)	(8.5%	Increase decreasing 5.5%)
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	1,837	\$	2,039	\$	2,271

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for general liability and property damage as well as employee health and dental. The Authority is covered in the City's insurance policies and premium costs are passed on to the Authority through indirect cost allocation. The Authority is responsible for deductibles relating to specific claims pertaining to the Authority. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year and there were no settlement amounts in excess of the insurance coverage in the current year or in the three prior years. The Authority also participates in the City's workers' compensation self-insurance program. The City retains all risk of loss for workers' compensation claims.

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

REVENUE BONDS – Revenue bonds outstanding consist of debt issued by the Authority. The debt does not constitute debt of the City and is payable solely from resources of the Authority. Revenue bonds are collateralized primarily by the trust estates and revenues derived from the operations of the Authority.

Various bond indentures, loan agreements, and pledge and security agreements contain limitations and restrictions of debt service reserves and flow of monies through various restricted accounts (see additional information in Note 3). The Authority has pledged future water revenues, net of operating expenses and sewer revenues, net of operating expenses and net of amounts pledged for promissory note debt service, to repay \$104,165 and \$110,085 of outstanding Utility Revenue Bonds, respectively. The Utility Revenue Bonds are payable through 2042. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 19% of net revenues, as defined above. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$261,219. Principal and interest paid for the current year and water and sewer net revenues as described above for the current year were \$25,334 and \$131,622, respectively. The Authority utility revenue bonds are subject to acceleration if the Authority defaults.

On April 19, 2024, the Authority issued Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2024A and 2024B in the amount of \$47,320 and \$17,025, respectively. The bonds mature in 2039 and require annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments at a rate of .05-4.0%. Proceeds will be used to fund improvements to the wastewater utility and water transmission and distribution systems.

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

Utility revenue bond payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Series	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Water:								
Refunding Series 2013	\$ 61,280	2025	2.50-3.00%	\$ 15,920	\$ -	\$ (5,100)	\$ 10,820	\$ 5,350
Series 2014	17,825	2034	3.00-3.50%	12,310	-	(750)	11,560	775
Refunding Series 2015	9,940	2027	2.375-3.00%	3,315	-	(820)	2,495	845
Series 2016A	16,565	2031	3.00-3.25%	10,005	-	(1,000)	9,005	1,020
Refunding Series 2017A	27,765	2030	3.00-3.125%	16,430	-	(1,965)	14,465	1,990
Refunding Series 2019A	18,705	2027	5.00%	10,620	-	(2,120)	8,500	2,165
Series 2024A	47,320	2039	.050-4.00%	-	47,320	-	47,320	2,305
				68,600	47,320	(11,755)	104,165	14,450
Sewer:								
Series 2016B	10,885	2036	2.00-3.50%	7,825	-	(465)	7,360	475
Refunding Series 2016C	34,810	2025	5.00%	14,505	-	(3,585)	10,920	3,660
Series 2018A	11,850	2038	3.125-3.250%	9,645	-	(470)	9,175	485
Series 2019B	12,430	2039	3.00%	10,520	-	(500)	10,020	510
Series 2020A	26,695	2031	1.00-2.00%	22,590	-	(2,095)	20,495	2,130
Series 2020B	24,770	2040	1.00-2.00%	22,730	-	(1,030)	21,700	1,045
Series 2022A	14,600	2042	3.00-3.125%	13,995	-	(605)	13,390	615
Series 2024B	17,025	2039	.050-4.00%	-	17,025	-	17,025	830
				101,810	17,025	(8,750)	110,085	9,750
Total utility revenue	bonds			\$ 170,410	\$ 64,345	\$ (20,505)	\$214,250	\$ 24,200

Changes in other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024 are summarized as:

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Other long-term liabilities	 alance	Additions	Kea	ıctions	В	alance	On	e Year
Water storage lease	\$ 2,242	\$ -	\$	(250)	\$	1,992	\$	258
Lease liability	111	-		73		184		85
Arbitrage liability	-	291		-		291		-
Total OPEB liability	2,039	164		(398)		1,805		107
Compensated absences	5,541	3,878	((3,964)		5,455		3,495
Net pension liability	80,245	22,800	(2	(9,165)		73,880		-
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 90,178	\$ 27,133	\$ (3	3,704)	\$	83,607	\$	3,945

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

Utility revenue bond payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Series	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Water:								
Refunding Series 2013	\$ 61,280	2025	2.50-3.00%	\$ 20,820	\$ -	\$ (4,900)	\$ 15,920	\$ 5,100
Series 2014	17,825	2034	3.00-3.50%	13,045	-	(735)	12,310	750
Refunding Series 2015	9,940	2027	2.00-3.00%	4,110	-	(795)	3,315	820
Series 2016A	16,565	2031	3.00-3.25%	10,985	-	(980)	10,005	1,000
Refunding Series 2017A	27,765	2030	3.00-3.125%	18,370	-	(1,940)	16,430	1,965
Refunding Series 2019A	18,705	2027	5.00%	12,700		(2,080)	10,620	2,120
				80,030	-	(11,430)	68,600	11,755
Sewer:								
Series 2016B	10,885	2036	2.00-3.50%	8,285	-	(460)	7,825	465
Refunding Series 2016C	34,810	2025	5.00%	18,020	-	(3,515)	14,505	3,585
Series 2018A	11,850	2038	3.125-3.250%	10,105	-	(460)	9,645	470
Series 2019B	12,430	2039	3.00%	11,010	-	(490)	10,520	500
Series 2020A	26,695	2031	1.00-2.00%	24,655	-	(2,065)	22,590	2,095
Series 2020B	24,770	2040	1.00-2.00%	23,755	-	(1,025)	22,730	1,030
Series 2022A	14,600	2042	3.00-3.125%	14,600		(605)	13,995	605
				110,430		(8,620)	101,810	8,750
Total utility revenue	bonds			\$ 190,460	\$ -	\$ (20,050)	\$170,410	\$ 20,505

Changes in other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30,2023 are summarized as follows:

	Beginnin	g		Ending	Due Within
Other long-term liabilities	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Water storage lease	\$ 2,48	4 \$ -	\$ (242)	\$ 2,242	\$ 250
Lease liability	43	8 -	(327)	111	55
Total OPEB liability	2,06	5 383	(409)	2,039	119
Compensated absences	4,93	9 3,614	(3,012)	5,541	3,613
Net pension liability	75,62	29,093	(24,472)	80,245	
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 85,55	0 \$ 33,090	\$ (28,462)	\$ 90,178	\$ 4,037

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

PROMISSORY NOTES – The Authority borrows from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board through two types of program loans: the State Financial Assistance Program (FAP) Loans and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program. FAP loan proceeds are received at closing and SRF loan proceeds are received on a reimbursement basis.

The Authority's outstanding promissory notes with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board are collateralized by a first lien and security interest in the Authority's wastewater treatment system and the revenues derived from the entire system and generally require semi-annual principal and interest payments. The Authority promissory notes are subject to acceleration if the Authority defaults.

The Authority has pledged future sewer revenue, net of operating expenses to repay \$146,900 of promissory notes. The promissory notes are payable through 2041. Annual principal and interest payments on the promissory notes required 21% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the promissory notes is \$173,442. Principal and interest paid for the current year and sewer net revenues for the current year were \$17,985 and \$87,373, respectively.

The promissory notes contain certain covenants. The covenants require that net revenues of the wastewater system, as defined by the debt agreement, provide for minimums of 100% of the maximum debt service on all notes and 125% of the maximum debt service on senior notes. FAP loans are considered senior obligations.

Promissory notes issued and outstanding under the SRF program were \$207,853 and \$107,140, respectively, as of June 30, 2024. The Authority had \$5,352 available to be drawn as of June 30, 2024. Promissory notes outstanding under the FAP program were \$39,760 as of June 30, 2024.

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

Promissory note payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

Promissory Notes	Loan	Issue	Interest	Beginning	A 1124	D 1 4	Ending	Due Within
and Maturity Dates	Type	Amount	Rate	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Sewer:								
Series 2004B - 2023	SRF	\$ 1,560	0.50%	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ (40)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2005B - 2027	SRF	7,900	3.10%	2,130	-	(448)	1,682	466
Series 2005C - 2025	SRF	1,203	0.50%	151	-	(60)	91	60
Series 2006A - 2027	SRF	3,130	3.10%	823	-	(173)	650	180
Series 2006C - 2029	SRF	17,825	3.10%	6,643	-	(936)	5,707	966
Series 2007A - 2026	SRF	5,131	0.50%	921	-	(263)	658	263
Series 2009A - 2032	SRF	11,320	3.22%	4,789	-	(566)	4,223	566
Series 2010A - 2032	SRF	27,757	2.89%	13,184	-	(1,222)	11,962	1,259
Series 2011A - 2033	SRF	23,213	3.11%	12,060	-	(985)	11,075	1,017
Series 2011C - 2034	SRF	16,700	2.55%	9,526	-	(759)	8,767	780
Series 2012A - 2034	SRF	4,347	2.43%	2,423	-	(217)	2,206	217
Series 2012B - 2032	FAP	11,355	3.145-3.395%	6,350	-	(555)	5,795	570
Series 2013A - 2035	SRF	9,850	2.24%	6,165	-	(518)	5,647	518
Series 2013B - 2033	FAP	27,605	4.156-5.145%	17,750	-	(1,260)	16,490	1,310
Series 2014A - 2035	SRF	2,886	2.58%	1,794	-	(123)	1,671	126
Series 2014B - 2033	FAP	10,180	3.145-4.06%	6,405	-	(495)	5,910	510
Series 2014C - 2034	FAP	17,735	4.145-5.145%	12,355	-	(790)	11,565	820
Series 2015A - 2038	SRF	28,330	2.46%	19,918	140	(1,417)	18,641	1,417
Series 2017A - 2040	SRF	21,725	2.26%	18,046	263	(1,086)	17,223	1,086
Series 2018A - 2041	SRF	14,350	2.53%	12,281	-	(718)	11,563	718
Series 2019A - 2041	SRF	10,626	2.32%	5,408	496	(530)	5,374	531
				\$ 159,162	\$ 899	\$ (13,161)	\$ 146,900	\$ 13,380

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

Promissory note payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Promissory Notes	Loan	Issue	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
and Maturity Dates	Type	Amount	Kate	Вагапсе	Additions	Reductions	Вагапсе	One year
Sewer:								
Series 2004B - 2023	SRF	\$ 1,560	0.50%	\$ 120	\$ -	\$ (80)	\$ 40	\$ 40
Series 2005B - 2027	SRF	7,900	3.10%	2,564	-	(434)	2,130	448
Series 2005C - 2025	SRF	1,203	0.50%	211	-	(60)	151	60
Series 2006A - 2027	SRF	3,130	3.10%	990	-	(167)	823	173
Series 2006C - 2029	SRF	17,825	3.10%	7,551	-	(908)	6,643	936
Series 2007A - 2026	SRF	5,131	0.50%	1,184	-	(263)	921	263
Series 2009A - 2032	SRF	11,320	3.22%	5,356	-	(567)	4,789	566
Series 2010A - 2032	SRF	27,757	2.89%	14,571	1	(1,388)	13,184	1,222
Series 2011A - 2033	SRF	23,213	3.11%	13,188	46	(1,174)	12,060	985
Series 2011C - 2034	SRF	16,700	2.55%	10,266	-	(740)	9,526	759
Series 2012A - 2034	SRF	4,347	2.43%	2,641	-	(218)	2,423	217
Series 2012B - 2032	FAP	11,355	3.145-3.395%	6,890	-	(540)	6,350	555
Series 2013A - 2035	SRF	9,850	2.24%	6,659	24	(518)	6,165	518
Series 2013B - 2033	FAP	27,605	4.156-5.145%	18,950	-	(1,200)	17,750	1,260
Series 2014A - 2035	SRF	2,886	2.58%	1,940	-	(146)	1,794	123
Series 2014B - 2033	FAP	10,180	3.145-4.06%	6,885	-	(480)	6,405	495
Series 2014C - 2034	FAP	17,735	4.145-5.145%	13,115	-	(760)	12,355	790
Series 2015A - 2038	SRF	28,330	2.46%	19,551	1,784	(1,417)	19,918	1,417
Series 2017A - 2040	SRF	21,725	2.26%	17,057	2,075	(1,086)	18,046	1,086
Series 2018A - 2041	SRF	14,350	2.53%	11,826	1,173	(718)	12,281	717
Series 2019A - 2041	SRF	10,626	2.32%	2,481	3,458	(531)	5,408	531
				\$ 163,996	\$ 8,561	\$ (13,395)	\$ 159,162	\$ 13,161

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – General long-term debt of the Authority consists of general obligation bonds approved by the voters and issued by the City for water and wastewater capital assets. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's Charter requires not less than 50% of the annual principal and interest requirements on general obligation bonds issued for waterworks and wastewater be funded by water and wastewater revenues, respectively. General obligation bond activity during 2024 and 2023 was as follows:

2024

Bonds and Maturity Dates	Issue Amount	Interest Rate	ginning alance	Addi	tions	Red	uctions	nding alance	W	Oue ithin e Year
Series 2013A- 2025	\$ 8,534	2.50%	\$ 1,173	\$	-	\$	(616)	\$ 557	\$	557
Series 2014A- 2026	430	3.00%	101		-		(36)	65		35
Series 2015A- 2027	4,222	2.00-2.50%	 1,265		-		(328)	937		319
			\$ 2,539	\$	-	\$	(980)	\$ 1,559	\$	911

2023											Γ	D u e
Bonds and	Issue	Interest	Be	ginning					E	nding	Wi	thin
Maturity Dates	Amount	Rate	В	alance	Addi	tions	Re	ductions	В	alance	One	Year
Series 2013A- 2025	\$ 8,534	2.50%	\$	1,808	\$	-	\$	(635)	\$	1,173	\$	616
Series 2014A- 2026	430	3.00%		138		-		(37)		101		36
Series 2015A- 2027	4,222	2.00-2.50%		1,600		-		(335)		1,265		328
			\$	3,546	\$	-	\$	(1,007)	\$	2,539	\$	980

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENTS IN SUBSEQUENT YEARS – Scheduled maturities of principal and interest in subsequent years are as follows:

		Revenu	e Boi	Bonds		Promissory Notes			General Obligation Bo			Bonds
	P	rincipal	Interest		Interest P		I	Interest		Principal		terest
2025	\$	24,200	\$	6,263	\$	13,380	\$	4,434	\$	911	\$	37
2026		28,205		5,605		13,630		4,016		344		16
2027		17,690		4,991		13,758		3,597		304		8
2028		13,020		4,539		13,578		3,168		-		-
2029		13,335		4,168		13,508		2,765		-		-
2030-2034		59,900		14,698		61,755		7,486		-		-
2035-2039		50,470		6,376		15,561		1,044		-		-
2040-2042		7,430		328		1,730		32		-		-
	\$	214,250	\$	46,969	\$	146,900	\$	26,542	\$	1,559	\$	61

The Water Fund required 22% of net revenue for debt service on water revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2024; and 34% of Sewer Fund net revenue was required for debt service on sewer revenue bonds and promissory notes for the year ended June 30, 2024.

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

LEASE LIABILITY

Authority as Lessee

On December 2, 1984, the Authority entered a contract with the Department of the Army of the United States of America to utilize storage of the Oologah Lake as a source of a municipal and industrial water supply. Interest rates for the contract were determined by the Secretary of the Treasury. For the initial development stage, the interest rate is 2.5%, and for the ultimate development stage, it is 3.225%. There is an outlet works and four storage spaces referenced in the contract. Payment terms are annual. The outlet work and storage space one matured in 2012 and had an interest rate of 2.5%. The maturity date and interest rate for the remaining three storage spaces are 2031 and 3.225%, respectively. The contract includes annual operation and maintenance expenses. Upon expiration of the lease, with continued payment of annual operating costs, and costs allocated for reconstruction, rehabilitation or replacement of the outlet works, the Authority has a permanent right to use of the water supply storage space. The contract is accounted for as a finance purchase due to the permanent right to use the water supply storage space. The Authority has an intangible asset of \$9,593 recorded as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The lease payments are subject to a consumer price index adjustment.

The future lease payments under the lease are as follows:

					Op	erating	
	Principal		Principal Interest		Ex	pense	 Total
2025	\$	258	\$	64	\$	639	\$ 961
2026		267		56		639	962
2027		275		47		639	961
2028		284		38		639	961
2029		293		29		639	961
2030-2031		615		30		1,278	 1,923
	\$	1,992	\$	264	\$	4,473	\$ 6,729

The Authority has also entered into various lease agreements in order to acquire the right to use certain buildings and land. The terms and conditions for these leases vary. Some leases are fixed, periodic payments over the lease term, which extend through 2031. At June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized a right-to-use asset of \$318 and a lease liability of \$184 related to these leases. During the fiscal year, the Authority recorded \$60 in amortization and \$12 in interest expense for the remaining right-to-use assets. At June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized a right-to-use asset of \$109 and a lease liability of \$111 related to these leases. During the prior fiscal year, the Authority recorded \$88 in amortization expense and \$7 in interest expense for the right-to-use assets.

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

The schedule below shows future annual payments for these leases:

	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Total		
2025	\$	85	\$	9	\$	94	
2026		31		6		37	
2027		33		4		37	
2028		35		1		36	
	\$	184	\$	20	\$	204	

10. LEASES

Authority as Lessor

The Authority leases its capital assets, mostly the land space located at Lake Eucha and other locations, to tenants under various lease agreements. During the fiscal year, the Authority recognized \$73 in lease revenue and \$27 in interest income related to these leases. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority has a lease receivable for lease payments of \$587 and \$882 and an associated deferred inflow of \$549 and \$836, respectively. During the prior fiscal year, the Authority recognized \$85 in lease revenue and \$35 in interest income related to these leases.

The schedule below shows future expected lease receipts:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	91	14	105
2026	74	10	84
2027	77	9	86
2028	82	7	89
2029	85	5	90
2030-2034	129	9	138
2035-2039	2	4	6
2040-2044	2	4	6
2045-2049	2	4	6
2050-2054	2	4	6
2055-2059	2	4	6
2060-2064	2	4	6
2065-2069	3	3	6
2070-2074	3	3	6
2075-2079	3	3	6
2080-2084	3	3	6
2085-2089	4	2	6
2090-2094	4	2	6
2095-2099	4	1	5
2100-2104	5	1	6
2105-2109	5	1	6
2110-2114	3	0	3
	\$ 587	\$ 97	\$ 684

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority conducted the following transactions with related entities:

	2024	 2023
Indirect cost paid to the City of Tulsa	\$ 6,590	\$ 5,952
Payment in lieu of taxes to the City of Tulsa	\$ 19,469	\$ 19,468
Capital contributions to the City of Tulsa	\$ 202	\$ 102
Capital contributions from the City of Tulsa	\$ 3,677	\$ 58
Charges for utility services paid by the City of Tulsa	\$ 1,468	\$ 1,609
Charges for maintenance of equipment paid to the City of Tulsa	\$ 5,202	\$ 5,286

The Authority recorded accounts payable in the amount of \$57 and \$65 related to capital contributions due to RMUA at June 30, 2024 and 2023.

12. **COMMITMENTS**

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had open commitments for construction projects of approximately \$68,202.

13. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements which will be effective to the Authority in subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncement which is expected to have an impact on the Authority, the fiscal year in which it is effective, and the Authority's consideration of the impact of the pronouncement effecting the Authority is described below:

GASB Statement No. 101 – Compensated Absences, issued in June 2022, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) compensated absences and (b) associated salary-related payments, including certain defined contribution pensions and defined contribution other postemployment benefits (OPEB). The Authority's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the Authority's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 102 - Risk Disclosures, Issued in December 2023, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on financial reporting on the risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding (a) the concentration or constraint, (b) events that could cause a substantial impact, (c) actions taken by the government to mitigate the risk.

GASB Statement No. 103 – Financial Reporting Model Improvements, Issued in April 2024, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. This Statement will improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This statement also addresses certain application issues.

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (In thousands of dollars) June 30, 2024 and 2023

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of the Authority's Proportionate Share – Last ten years

<u>Year</u>	Authority's proportion of net pension liability	Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability		c	thority's overed payroll	Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2024	28.76%	\$	73,880	\$	48,126	153.51%	70.81%
2023	28.62%		80,245		44,711	179.47%	67.16%
2022	28.13%		75,624		38,036	198.82%	66.62%
2021	29.03%		52,492		37,908	138.47%	76.92%
2020	27.91%		70,894		36,568	193.87%	65.22%
2019	27.80%		65,292		34,531	189.08%	66.91%
2018	27.94%		54,849		33,368	164.38%	70.61%
2017	28.53%		56,361		33,235	169.58%	69.39%
2016	28.03%		60,625		32,905	184.24%	65.62%
2015	28.17%		35,290		29,197	120.87%	77.13%

The amounts presented were determined as of year end.

Changes of assumptions: In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from changes in the mortality table and discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%. In 2019 the inflation rate decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%, salary increases changed from 4.00%-11.75% to 3.50%-11.25%, and investment rate of return (and discount rate) decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%. In 2021, salary increases changed from 3.50%-11.25% to 3.50%-9.50% and investment rate of return (and discount rate) decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%, and the mortality table changed to the Pub-2010 General Employee. In 2022, the changes of assumptions consisted of an update of the mortality projection scale and the contingent survivor table.

^{**} Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and its covered payroll are for employees whose payroll costs were charged to the Authority.

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (In thousands of dollars) June 30, 2024 and 2023

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of the Authority's Payments – Last nine years

Year	quired ribution			Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll funded by Authority payments		Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$ 8,254	\$	8,181	\$	(72)	\$	48,126	17.00%
2023	7,668		7,549		(119)		44,711	16.88%
2022	6,276		6,276		-		38,036	16.50%
2021	6,065		6,065		-		37,908	16.00%
2020	5,668		5,668		-		36,568	15.50%
2019	5,352		5,352		-		34,531	15.50%
2018	5,172		5,172		-		33,368	15.50%
2017	3,822		3,822		-		33,235	11.50%
2016	3,741		3,741		-		32,530	11.50%
2015	3,572		3,572		-		31,064	11.50%

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (In thousands of dollars) June 30, 2024 and 2023

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share – Last nine years

Year	Authority's proportion of total OPEB liability	prop s hai	thority's portionate re of total B liability	nthority's red payroll	Authority's proportionate share of total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability
2024	35.54%	\$	1,805	\$ 43,190	4.2%	0.00%
2023	36.35%		2,039	40,729	5.0%	0.00%
2022	36.14%		2,065	40,501	5.1%	0.00%
2021	36.18%		2,972	38,511	7.7%	0.00%
2020	36.19%		2,997	40,027	7.5%	0.00%
2019	34.73%		2,130	37,152	5.7%	0.00%
2018	35.25%		2,225	36,610	6.1%	0.00%
2017	35.67%		2,010	37,133	5.4%	0.00%
2016	35.68%		2,147	36,061	6.0%	0.00%

^{*} Information prior to 2016 is not available.

Changes of assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2024	4.21%
2023	4.13%
2022	4.09%
2021	2.19%
2020	2.66%
2019	3.51%
2018	3.87%
2017	3.56%
2016	4.00%

^{**} Authority's proportionate share of total OPEB liability and its covered payroll are for employees whose payrosts were charged to the Authority.

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (In thousands of dollars) June 30, 2024 and 2023

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions Plan Schedule of the Authority's Contributions – Last nine years

Year	Required Contribution				Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		City's Covered Payroll funded by Authority payments		Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	114	\$	114	\$	-	\$	43,190	0.26%
2023		119		119		-		40,729	0.29%
2022		122		122		-		40,501	0.30%
2021		178		178		-		38,511	0.46%
2020		121		121		-		40,027	0.30%
2019		161		161		-		37,152	0.43%
2018		71		71		-		36,610	0.19%
2017		440		440		-		37,133	1.18%
2016		284		284		-		36,061	0.79%

^{*} Information prior to 2016 is not available.