

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma | for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

The City of

OKLAHOMA CITY

Prepared by the Finance Department, Accounting Services Division
Alex E. Fedak, CPA, Controller

Introductory



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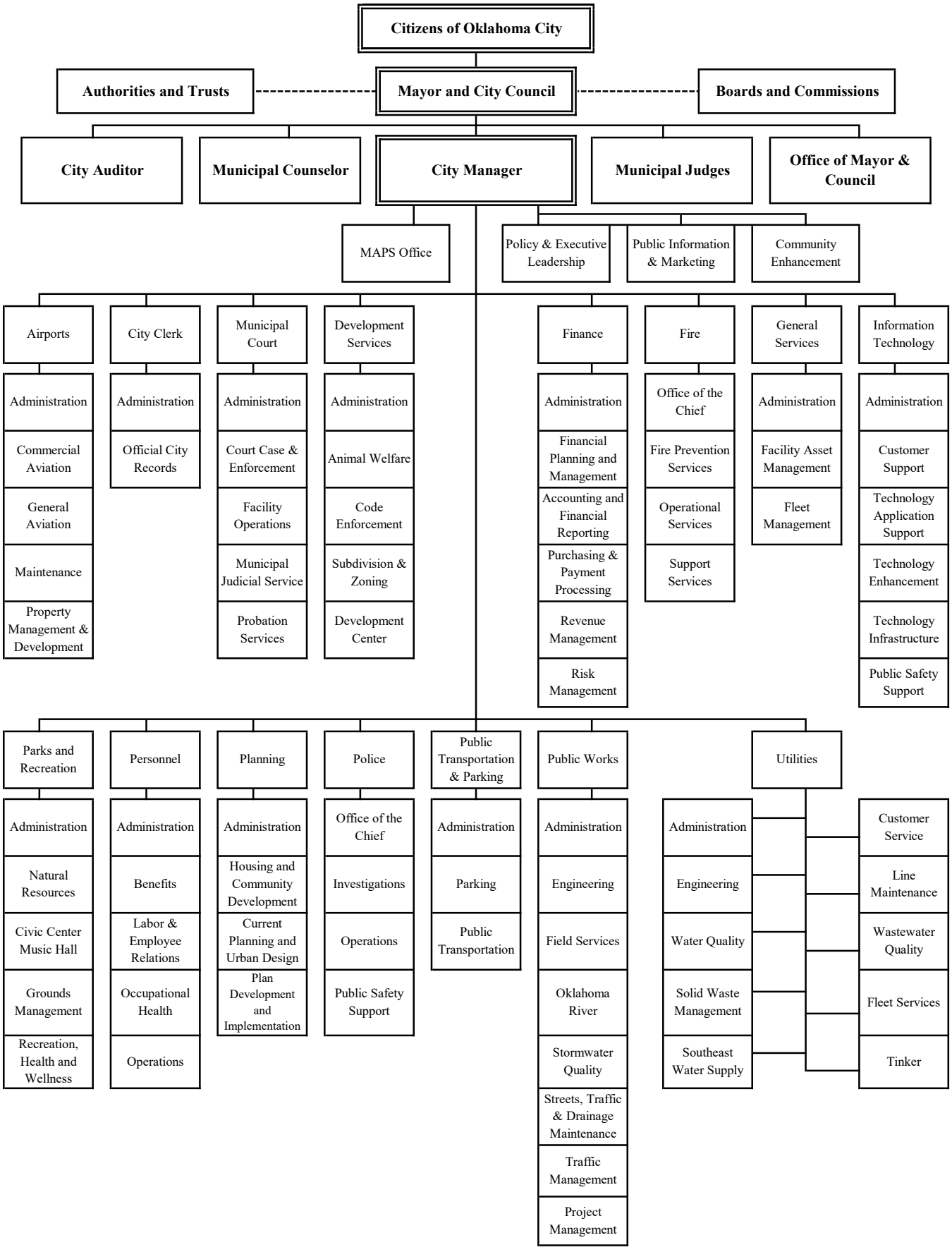
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City of Oklahoma City
Organization Chart



The City of
OKLAHOMA CITY

October 12, 2026

Citizens of Oklahoma City
Honorable Mayor and City Council
and other interested readers:

The City of Oklahoma City (City) fiscal year 2025 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) provides a comprehensive overview of the City's financial position and the results of operations for the past fiscal year. It complies with the City Charter and Oklahoma Statutes requiring an annual independent audit and submission of the report within six months of the close of the fiscal year to the State Auditor and Inspector.

The ACFR was prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). It is fairly stated in all material respects based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls discussed in more detail later in this letter. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. City management's narrative on the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is expanded in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report, immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information. This letter of transmittal is written to convey the Annual Report to its intended users and provide information about the City that is useful in assessing the City's general economic condition and to recognize contributors to the report. As such, it should be read from that perspective and in conjunction with all other sections of the Annual Report.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations whose relationships with the primary government are such that the City's financial statements would be misleading or incomplete if excluded. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability as distinct from strictly legal relationships. See the notes to the financial statements for descriptions of legally separate organizations included with the City and other related organizations not included in the financial reporting entity.

Independent Audit

The City engaged AGH, L.C. to express opinions on the financial statements based on their audit. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditor's examination encompassed the basic financial statements, as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. AGH, L.C. also audited the City's federal financial assistance programs, complying with the provisions of the Single Audit Act. The City's Single Audit Report can be obtained from the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, at 100 N. Walker Avenue, 3rd Floor, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Profile of Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City was settled in a single day as a result of the "Land Run of 1889". Today, Oklahoma City is the state capital and Oklahoma's largest city with a population of approximately 745,718 citizens. Historically, the City has pursued a policy of annexation, and at 621.25 square miles, is one of the largest cities in land area in the United States. Oklahoma City encompasses portions of four counties and is centrally located in the state. It is a regional center for education, energy, agribusiness, transportation, financial services, health care, wholesale and retail trade, and manufacturing.

Incorporated in 1890, the City initiated a Council-Manager form of government in 1927. The Mayor has an equal vote with an eight-member City Council (Council). The Mayor is elected at large and the Council members are elected by citizens of their wards. The Mayor and Council appoint the City Manager who serves as the City's chief administrative officer. The Mayor and Council also appoint the Municipal Counselor, City Auditor, and Municipal Judges. The Mayor, Council, and City Manager provide direction for the management of the City's financial resources and operating departments. The City provides all basic municipal services including police and fire protection, parks, street maintenance, traffic control, water and wastewater, airport facilities, and solid waste collection and disposal. The City does not own or operate any landfills.

Elected and appointed City officials work with community and volunteer groups to make Oklahoma City a vibrant American city. These efforts include a commitment to well-staffed and well-equipped public safety services, quality neighborhoods, and aggressive economic development.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Economic Outlook

Dr. Russell Evans, Partner and Chief Economist at Regional Economic Advisers, a division of Thorberg Collectorate, presented the 2026 economic outlook, highlighting a national labor market that stalled significantly in the second half of 2025. The current environment is characterized by an uncomfortable reliance on high-income household spending, which is being buoyed by wealth effects from the stock market and real estate rather than broad-based income growth. While the Federal Reserve reduced the Federal Funds rate to a target range of 3.5–3.75% by December 2025, inflation remains stubbornly above the 2% target. Consequently, the national outlook for 2026 is one of extreme caution, with a "best-case scenario" of sideways movement, moderate growth and the avoidance of a recession, provided that high-income balance sheets remain resilient against external shocks.

For Oklahoma City, the narrative has shifted from the momentum of previous years to a period of modest, "uphill" growth. Recent benchmark revisions revealed that 2024 job gains were overstated by 1.8% of nonfarm payrolls, meaning the city entered 2025 with far less economic buffering than initially believed. Although the construction and health sectors provided some support through large-scale projects and population growth, the pace of job creation slowed throughout 2025, leaving the six-month moving average of employment effectively flat by year-end. Baseline forecasts for 2026 anticipate a muted 0.6% nonfarm job growth, with unemployment expected to move modestly higher before potentially stabilizing in the latter half of the year.

Inclusive of these challenges, Oklahoma City’s fiscal position remains in a transition phase, stuck between the realities of expansion and recession. Sales tax collections have maintained a five-year compound average annual growth rate of 5.1%, placing the city in the middle of major Oklahoma municipalities. For the 2026 fiscal year, models project a 2.3% growth in sales tax and a 6.5% increase in use tax, assuming a continuation of this transitional trajectory. Dr. Evans noted that while the city lacks the robust momentum of years past, strategic planning and a focus on demographic shifts will be essential to navigating a year that may appear uneventful on the surface but remains eventfully challenging underneath.

Oklahoma City continues to receive national recognition for excellence in livability, innovation, and affordability. In 2025, Oklahoma City maintained its Bloomberg Philanthropies What Works Cities Certification, awarded by Results for America, recognizing the City’s continued use of data to inform policy decisions, allocate resources effectively, and enhance public services. Key initiatives supporting this recognition include innovative public safety programs, continued progress through the Key to Home Partnership, and data-driven planning and implementation of MAPS projects. Additionally, Oklahoma City was ranked No. 1 among large U.S. metropolitan areas in the 2025 Cost of Living Index published by the Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER), with overall household costs approximately 18% below the national average. The City also ranked among the lowest-cost markets nationally, placing in the lowest quartile and among the top ten most affordable urban areas overall. These accolades underscore Oklahoma City’s sustained momentum as a vibrant, affordable, and forward-thinking community. Moreover, the city earned a AAA rating from Moody’s and S&P for the 15th consecutive year, maintaining the highest rating awarded by both agencies.

The City seeks to regularly engage residents to determine how we are meeting their expectations. On November 18, 2025, Chris Tatham, CEO of ETC Institute, presented the results of the annual Resident Satisfaction Survey conducted in the summer of 2025. The report showed that at least two out of three residents rated Oklahoma City as being either an "excellent" or "good" place to live (80%), work (73%), and raise children (66%). Notably, 72% of residents gave Oklahoma City ratings of "excellent" or "good" as a city that is moving in the right direction, a three-percentage-point increase from the previous year's survey. These ratings remain significantly higher than national averages for large communities, with the "right direction" sentiment tracking nearly 30 points higher than the average for large U.S. cities.

Since 2007, City Council has periodically adopted a set of priorities to guide the City in subsequent years. The City Council voted to update the priorities on January 31, 2017, and maintaining strong financial management was once again one of the top priorities. This focus on strong financial management is reflected in the top ratings of the City's general obligation bonds by both Moody's (Aaa) and Standard and Poor's (AAA).

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

Financial planning for the City remains a compromise of capital investment and expected operating expenses. Oklahoma City consistently dreams big, with bold projects to respond to the demands of its residents. On December 10, 2019, the voters of Oklahoma City approved an eight-year, one-cent general-purpose sales tax to fund a debt-free public improvement program known as MAPS 4. This temporary sales tax went into effect on April 1, 2020, and is now projected to raise approximately $1.1 billion over its life through 2028. The program consists of 16 projects, with more than 70% of funding dedicated to neighborhood and human needs and the remainder focused on quality-of-life and job-creating initiatives. Furthering this commitment to community growth, voters overwhelmingly approved a new 72-month, one-cent sales tax on December 12, 2023, to construct a state-of-the-art downtown arena. This temporary tax will follow the conclusion of the MAPS 4 tax in 2028, ensuring the city's overall sales tax rate remains unchanged. The new arena, estimated to cost at least $900 million, will be located on the former site of the Cox Convention Center. It is being funded through a combination of the new sales tax (providing at least $772 million), $70 million to $78 million in MAPS 4 funds, and a $50 million contribution from the Oklahoma City Thunder ownership group. Following the demolition of the previous structure throughout 2025, major construction on the new facility is scheduled to begin in April 2026, with a targeted opening in time for the 2028-2029 NBA season.

Leading for Results is the City's strategic planning and performance management program which focuses City services on the results that customers expect. The City budget is prepared, presented, and monitored in the Leading for Results format. All City departments report on performance measures included in their business plans. Performance reporting provides the information necessary to make informed decisions, ensure services are aligned with goals, and improve the services provided to citizens.

In addition, the City coordinates all City related public improvements through adoption of a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The goal of the City is to improve service to the community by adopting a CIP that is compatible with the City's financial condition and will fund capital improvements at a realistic and achievable level. The CIP consists of a general five-year plan of capital expenditures for all City and public trust projects. The CIP is prepared every two years and amended, as necessary, in other years. Occasionally the CIP is delayed up to one year due to the need to collect information for upcoming events such as a new GO Bond Authorization. The amendment process ensures continuity in projects and funding. The CIP is available from the City's Finance Department, Office of Management and Budget.

The fiscal year 2026-2030 CIP, approved by Council on January 13, 2026, lists projects to be implemented or continued during the years of the CIP. The City's 2024, 2025 and 2026 capital budget by function are summarized in the following table (dollars are in thousands).

	2024 CIP Project Budget (1)	2025 CIP Project Budget (1)	2026 CIP Budget (1)
General government	$120,301	$98,209	$25,119
Public safety	92,989	117,614	113,973
Public services (includes infrastructure)	741,641	659,119	1,306,273
Culture and recreation	350,241	475,623	578,820
Education	31	34	-
	$1,305,203	**$1,350,599**	**$2,024,185**

(1) The CIP budget reflects total project estimates, including significant multi-year projects, and may not be comparable to expenditures in any one year.

Economic Development Project Plan

Pursuant to the Local Development Act, Section 850, the City has adopted the Downtown/MAPS Economic Development Project Plan (Economic Development Project Plan) and established ad valorem tax increment financing (TIF) Districts #2 and #8. The Downtown/MAPS Project Area has been identified as a location where investment, development, and economic growth are challenging. To achieve the goals of the Economic Development Project Plan, the City and the Trust provide development financing assistance to multiple developers, facilitating the redevelopment of vacant and underutilized properties in the Downtown area. These efforts foster economic growth, create opportunities for additional development, and expand the local tax base. Before approving development financing and implementing projects, a review committee evaluates each proposal against project objectives, feasibility, priorities, and funding availability. Recommendations are then submitted to the City Council for final approval.

Accountability and Budgetary Controls

The City's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to provide sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The City's internal control structure is subject to internal audits performed by the City Auditor's Office, and is also considered in the independent audit. Receipt of material Federal and State financial assistance subjects the City to further internal control analysis under the provisions of the Single Audit Act. The City implements cost-effective management and internal control recommendations.

The Mayor and all Council members constitute the Finance Committee, which is responsible for a detailed review of the budget and other significant City financial matters. By resolution, the City Council has established an Audit Committee responsible for reviewing matters relating to internal and external audits including internal controls, compliance with laws, regulations, and ethical standards. Additionally, the Audit Committee promotes cooperation among auditors and management, preserves the independence of the auditing function, and ensures that appropriate action is taken on audit findings. The Audit Committee is independent of day-to-day management of City operations and consists of the Mayor and at least two members of the City Council appointed by the Mayor.

The City Charter and Oklahoma Statutes require an annual independent audit. Statutes additionally require annual audits of active public trusts. Public trusts of which the City is the beneficiary are encouraged to use the independent auditors selected competitively by the City Council. The City and its public trusts fully comply with audit requirements.

Duties of the City Auditor and staff include: internal audits of City financial records, reports, and procedures; property and equipment inventories; accounting internal controls; concessionaires, agreements, and contracts relating to City revenues; along with performance audits; and special projects and investigations. The City Auditor is appointed by the City Council and is directly responsible to the Council. The City Auditor's Office is independent of City management.

The City maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legally adopted budgets. The City Council annually adopts budgets for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, annually appropriated special revenue funds, and certain portions of proprietary fund operations. For annually appropriated funds, the legal level of budgetary control is the total fund appropriation. Any amendment that changes the total legally adopted appropriation of a fund requires City Council approval.

Within the legally adopted fund appropriation, management monitors and controls expenditures by department and expenditure category. Management may transfer appropriations among departments and expenditure categories without further City Council approval, provided the total appropriation of the fund is not changed. The Grants Management Fund is budgeted on a project-length basis, and each grant agreement approved by City Council constitutes the legal budget for that grant. Additional information regarding the City's budgetary practices is provided in Note I.C., Budget Policy and Practice.

Financial Policies

The City's financial policies are shaped by State law and established by the City Council. The most recent update to the financial policies was an amendment adopted by the City Council on August 27, 2024. Financial policies include budgeting and financial planning, capital planning, revenue, investment, debt management, procurement, accounting and auditing. Full descriptions of these policies are available in the City's annual budget publication which can be obtained from the City's Finance Department, Office of Management and Budget, and from the City's website at www.okc.gov. As part of the City's annual budget process, compliance with established policies is reviewed. A compliance report is provided annually to the City Council. The City's fiscal year 2025 annual budget was awarded the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. This is the 38th year the City has submitted and been awarded this honor.

Other Significant Matters

Supplemental Disclosure – Outstanding Bonded Debt
In response to municipal securities disclosure regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the City publishes the Supplemental Disclosure – Outstanding Bonded Debt Report. Detailed debt service schedules and information specific to individual issues are presented for the bonded debt of the City and its related public trusts. Supplemental financial information and operating data for the City and public trust issuers are included to provide updates to official statements and ongoing disclosure of material information. The Supplemental Disclosure – Outstanding Bonded Debt Report, along with the City's Annual Report and other pertinent financial documents, are submitted to the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) data collection site. EMMA is the comprehensive, centralized online source for access to municipal disclosures established by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB). The Supplemental Disclosure - Outstanding Bonded Debt Report is prepared by the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division and is available upon request.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the 42nd consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report. The Annual Report must satisfy both U.S. GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The dedicated work of the entire Finance Department and Accounting Services Division staff, made possible the preparation of the City's Annual Report. Other accountants and administrators at various sites throughout the City provided additional valuable help. The City also acknowledges our professional independent auditors, AGH, L.C. Finally, the City staff extends appreciation to the City Council who encourages and supports progressive public accountability.

Craig Freeman
City Manager

Angela Pierce
Chief Financial Officer

Alex E. Fedak, CPA
Controller

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SELECTED CITY OFFICIALS
MAYOR AND COUNCIL

David Holt	Mayor
Bradley Carter	Ward 1
James F. Cooper	Ward 2
Katrina Avers	Ward 3
Todd Stone	Ward 4
Matt Hinkle	Ward 5
JoBeth Hamon	Ward 6
Camal Pennington	Ward 7
Mark K. Stonecipher	Ward 8

CITY MANAGER AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

Craig Freeman	City Manager
Kenneth Jordan	Municipal Counselor
Matt Weller	City Auditor
Aubrey McDermid	Assistant City Manager
LaShawn R. Thompson	Assistant City Manager
Jason M. Ferbrache	Assistant City Manager
M. Brent Bryant	Assistant City Manager
Angela Pierce	Finance Director
Debbie Miller	Public Works Director
Chris Browning	Utilities Director
Paul E. Bronson	General Services Director
Jeffrey Mulder	Airports Director
Mankinta Holloway	Court Administrator
Amy Simpson	City Clerk
Jesse Rush	Public Transportation and Parking Director
Melinda M. McMillan-Miller	Parks and Recreation Director
Brock Rowe	Development Services Director
Aimee Maddera	Chief Human Resources Officer
Richard A. Kelley	Fire Chief
Kristy D. Yager	Public Information and Marketing Director
Geoffrey H. Butler	Planning Director
Dusty Bochardt	Information Technology Director
Dwight Lawson	Chief Executive Officer - Zoo
Ron Bacy	Police Chief

SELECTED MANAGERS

Bailey Siber	Chief of Staff to the Mayor
Lori R. Rice	Assistant City Auditor
Scott Fairman	Assistant Parks Director
Brandon Bundy	Assistant Director Pubic Works
Christian L. York	Budget Director
Douglas A. Dowler	Assistant Finance Director
Alex E. Fedak	Controller
Christy Jameson	Financial Assistant Controller
Amy M. Parker	Financial Assistant Controller
Sharmanlyne R. Vickers	Purchasing Agent
Matthew C. Boggs	City Treasurer
Joanna C. McSpadden	Economic Development Program Manager
Tara S. Summerlin	Airports Business Manager
Michael P.Stroope	Police Business Manager
Clint L. Regier	Fire Business Manager
Vanessa Aguilar	Deputy Director of Utilities - Financial Services
Josh Morgan	Assistant Director Utilities

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

The City of Oklahoma City Oklahoma

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial



AGH CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Oklahoma City Industrial and Cultural Facilities Trust (OCICF), which is a discretely presented component unit. The financial statements of OCICF represent 0.45%, 0.59% and 0.99%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units as of June 30, 2025. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for OCICF, are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States *(Government Auditing Standards)*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions*.* The financial statements for The Operations of the Downtown Convention Center and The Combined Operations of the Prairie Surf Studios and the Paycom Center, which are reported within the governmental activities and the OCPPA General Purpose Fund financial statements, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

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 City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- 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 audit 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 City'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 City'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 audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information 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 audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2026 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Wichita, KS
October 12, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Oklahoma City (City) annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. Additional information is available in the transmittal letter that precedes this discussion and analysis. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included. Dollars are reported in thousands, except as indicated.

Financial Summary

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $3,489,124 (net position) for 2025. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $3,209,883.

- Total liabilities of the City increased by $57,067 to $2,464,253 during the fiscal year. General obligation bonds issued for capital improvements during the fiscal year were $160,000. General obligation bonds repaid during the year were $84,545.

- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  (1) Net investment in capital assets of $2,428,853 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and is reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  (2) Net position of $808,890 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
  (3) Unrestricted net position is $251,381 compared to last year's unrestricted net position of $97,350.

- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of $1,867,812 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $1,704,442, as showing an increase of $163,370 during the current year. Unassigned fund balance is $194,583 for fiscal year 2025.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $198,085 or 26.5% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers and 26.1% of total General Fund revenues including transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

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

The first of these government-wide statements is the statement of net position. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating, and can help identify financial strengths and weaknesses, and provide an assessment of liquidity. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the statement of activities, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year and can be used to assess the City's operating results in its entirety and analyze how the City's programs are financed. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinctively report governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, and business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, culture and recreation, education, and economic development. Business-type activities include airports, water and wastewater utilities, stormwater drainage, golf courses, fairgrounds, transportation and parking, and zoo operations. Fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund City programs.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds and blended organizations of the City (primary government) and organizations for which the City is accountable (component units). Most of these legally separate organizations operate like City departments and are governed by a Board of Trustees wholly comprised of the City's Mayor and Council. These organizations are blended into the primary government for financial reporting purposes. Blended organizations reported as City funds include the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (OCZT), the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA), the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA), and the Oklahoma City MAPS Investment and Operating Trust (OCMIOT). Other organizations operate more independently or provide services directly to the citizens, though the City remains accountable for their activities. These organizations, such as the Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT), the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT), and the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA), are reported separately from the primary government, though included in the City's overall reporting entity. Fiduciary organizations like pension plans and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans are reported separately and not blended with the government-wide statements. A schedule at the close of this discussion and analysis lists the City's component units.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations and to demonstrate fiscal accountability. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported, while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is different with fund statements reporting short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. These financial statements are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for other special revenue funds and the Debt Service Fund can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to external City customers such as the Oklahoma City Zoo and the City golf courses. Internal service funds provide services and charge fees within the City organization such as fleet services (repair and maintenance of City vehicles) and the print shop (mail and printing services for City departments). Because the City's internal service funds primarily serve governmental functions, they are generally included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting is similar to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but provide more detail for major enterprise funds and individual component units. Individual fund information for internal service funds and non-major enterprise funds is found in combining statements in a later section of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds such as the employee pension plans are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund City programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported similarly to proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to gain a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's pension and OPEB benefits provided to its employees. Other supplementary information includes detail for long-term debt supporting general government services and information by fund and component unit for capital assets, receivables, payables, transfers, and payments within the reporting entity.

Major funds and component units are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major, internal service, and fiduciary funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Statistical data is presented to provide trend information, revenue and debt capacity, and other information helpful in analyzing the financial health of the City.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net position at June 30, 2025 is $3,489,124. This is a $279,241 increase compared to the prior year. Net position increased $231,672 for governmental activities and increased $47,569 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2025.

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals			
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	Amount of Change	% Change
Assets								
Current assets	$2,237,017	$2,046,500	$93,356	$63,997	$2,330,373	$2,110,497	$219,876	10.4%
Capital assets, net	2,845,534	2,664,439	669,381	639,994	3,514,915	3,304,433	210,482	6.4
Other non-current assets	54,003	64,828	89,009	117,102	143,012	181,930	(38,918)	(21.4)
Total assets	**5,136,554**	**4,775,767**	**851,746**	**821,093**	**5,988,300**	**5,596,860**	**391,440**	7.0
Deferred outflows of resources	**222,869**	**240,973**	**39,464**	**51,800**	**262,333**	**292,773**	**(30,440)**	(10.4)
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	384,301	359,824	23,860	26,605	408,161	386,429	21,732	5.6
Non-current liabilities	1,860,044	1,788,149	196,048	232,608	2,056,092	2,020,757	35,335	1.7
Total liabilities	**2,244,345**	**2,147,973**	**219,908**	**259,213**	**2,464,253**	**2,407,186**	**57,067**	2.4
Deferred inflows of resources	**202,100**	**187,461**	**95,156**	**85,103**	**297,256**	**272,564**	**24,692**	9.1
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	1,878,150	1,725,803	550,703	513,794	2,428,853	2,239,597	189,256	8.5
Restricted	803,542	867,504	5,348	5,432	808,890	872,936	(64,046)	(7.3)
Unrestricted (deficit)	231,286	87,999	20,095	9,351	251,381	97,350	154,031	158.2
Total net position	**$2,912,978**	**$2,681,306**	**$576,146**	**$528,577**	**$3,489,124**	**$3,209,883**	**$279,241**	8.7

Total assets increased 7.0% or $391,440 during the year. Current assets in governmental activities increased $190,517, primarily due to higher cash and investment balances, including the investment of proceeds from the City's 2024 bond issuances and continued collections of MAPS 4 sales and use taxes. Current assets in business-type activities increased $29,359, primarily related to higher cash and investment balances. Capital assets increased $210,482, with an increase of $181,095 in governmental activities and $29,387 in business-type activities. The increase in governmental capital assets was primarily related to $336,926 in capital additions, offset by normal depreciation and retirements. Other non-current assets decreased $38,918, with decreases of $10,825 in governmental activities and $28,093 in business-type activities. Deferred outflows of resources decreased $30,440, primarily due to changes in the actuarially determined pension and OPEB-related amounts.

Total liabilities increased 2.4% or $57,067 during the year. Current liabilities in governmental activities increased $24,477, primarily due to increased amounts payable to internal funds related to the new NBA arena project, offset by the timing of normal reimbursable expenses. Current liabilities in business-type activities decreased $2,745, mostly related to decreases in amounts payable and other current obligations. Non-current liabilities increased $71,895 in governmental activities, primarily due to increases in bonds payable and the actuarially determined net pension liability, offset by a decrease in the actuarially determined OPEB liability. Non-current liabilities decreased $36,560 in business-type activities, primarily due to decreases in bonds payable and the actuarially determined OPEB liability, offset by an increase in the actuarially determined net pension liability. Deferred inflows of resources increased $24,692, mainly related to changes in actuarially determined pension and OPEB amounts and other deferred items.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals			
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	Amount of Change	% Change
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	$140,232	$105,203	$54,800	$50,611	$195,032	$155,814	$39,218	25.2%
Operating grants and contributions	189,533	152,215	2,477	3,632	192,010	155,847	36,163	23.2
Capital grants and contributions	51,967	53,360	50,251	31,037	102,218	84,397	17,821	21.1
General revenues								
Sales taxes	599,899	594,070	-	-	599,899	594,070	5,829	1.0
Use taxes	133,965	129,257	-	-	133,965	129,257	4,708	3.6
Property taxes	128,508	119,978	-	-	128,508	119,978	8,530	7.1
Franchise taxes (fees)	49,277	46,799	-	-	49,277	46,799	2,478	5.3
Other taxes	51,557	39,411	-	-	51,557	39,411	12,146	30.8
Other	61,710	47,352	4,565	4,499	66,275	51,851	14,424	27.8
Total revenues	**$1,406,648**	**$1,287,645**	**$112,093**	**$89,779**	**$1,518,741**	**$1,377,424**	**$141,317**	10.3

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole (continued)

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals			
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	Amount of Change	% Change
Expenses								
General government	$56,755	$38,175	-	-	$56,755	$38,175	$18,580	48.7
Public safety	577,775	446,678	-	-	577,775	446,678	131,097	29.3
Public services	306,663	318,668	-	-	306,663	318,668	(12,005)	(3.8)
Culture and recreation	155,707	160,171	-	-	155,707	160,171	(4,464)	(2.8)
Economic development	9,378	5,765	-	-	9,378	5,765	3,613	62.7
Interest on long-term debt	39,383	35,333	-	-	39,383	35,333	4,050	11.5
Airports	-	-	1,443	249	1,443	249	1,194	479.5
Water and wastewater utilities	-	-	16,319	12,326	16,319	12,326	3,993	32.4
Stormwater drainage	-	-	23,179	26,727	23,179	26,727	(3,548)	(13.3)
Golf courses	-	-	15,089	13,925	15,089	13,925	1,164	8.4
Fairgrounds	-	-	6,847	7,486	6,847	7,486	(639)	(8.5)
Zoo operations	-	-	30,962	29,364	30,962	29,364	1,598	5.4
Total expenses	**1,145,661**	**1,004,790**	**93,839**	**90,077**	**1,239,500**	**1,094,867**	**144,633**	13.2
Increase in net position before transfers	**260,987**	**282,855**	**18,254**	**(298)**	**279,241**	**282,557**	**(3,316)**	(1.2)
Transfers	**(29,315)**	**(29,237)**	**29,315**	**29,237**	-	-	-	0.0
Change in net position	**231,672**	**253,618**	**47,569**	**28,939**	**279,241**	**282,557**	**(3,316)**	(1.2)
Beginning net position	2,681,306	2,427,688	528,577	499,638	3,209,883	2,927,326	282,557	9.7
Ending net position	**$2,912,978**	**$2,681,306**	**$576,146**	**$528,577**	**$3,489,124**	**$3,209,883**	**$279,241**	8.7

Overall revenues increased $141,317 or 10.3%. Revenues in governmental activities increased $119,003, primarily due to increases in charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and tax revenues. Revenues in business-type activities increased $22,314, primarily due to increases in charges for services and capital grants and contributions. General revenues increased $48,115, primarily due to an increase in tax revenues and other general revenues. Tax revenues increased $33,691, with increases in sales, use, property, franchise, and other tax revenues. Program revenues increased $93,202, primarily related to higher charges for services and operating and capital grants and contributions in governmental activities, as well as increased capital grants and contributions in business-type activities.

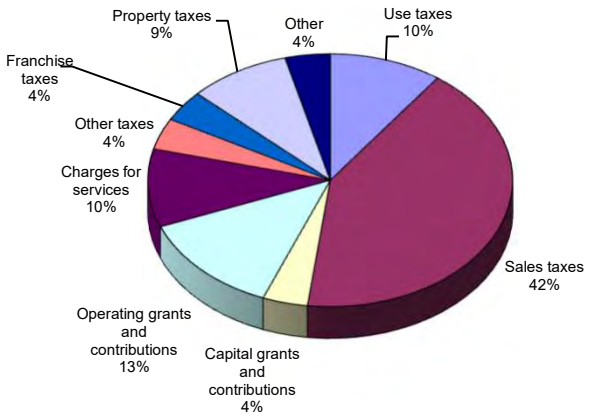
Overall expenses increased $144,633 or 13.2% in 2025. Expenses in governmental activities increased $140,871, primarily due to increased public safety expenditures, including increases in police and fire services, as well as higher general government expenditures. The increase in governmental activities was also affected by higher interest on long-term debt during the year. These increases were partially offset by decreases in public services and culture and recreation. Expenses in business-type activities increased $3,762, primarily due to increases in the Water/Wastewater, Golf, and Zoo funds, partially offset by decreases in Stormwater and Fairgrounds.

Graphic presentations of the Summary of Changes in Net Position follows to assist in the analysis of the City's activities for fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Governmental Activities

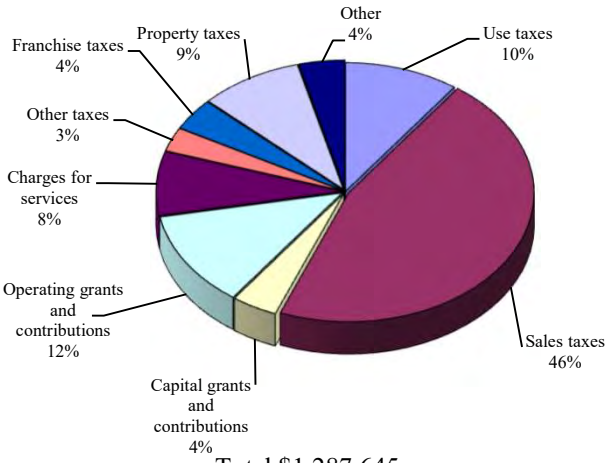
REVENUES

2025



Total $1,406,648

2024

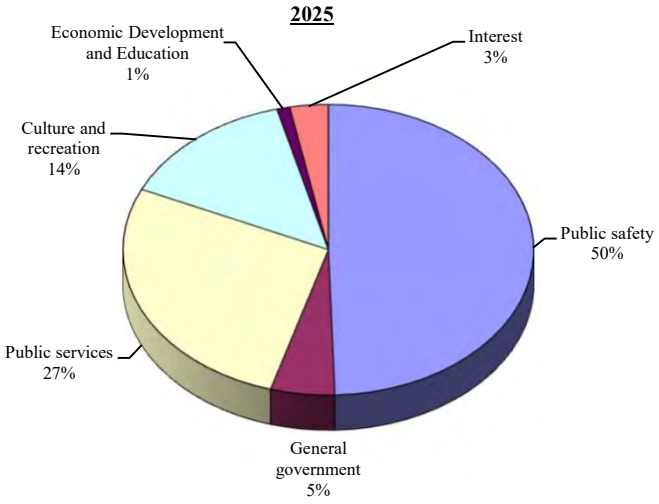


Total $1,287,645

Overall revenues from governmental activities increased $119,003. Charges for services increased 33.3%. Operating grants and contributions increased 24.5% and capital grants and contributions decreased 2.6%. Sales taxes provided 42% and 46% of the City's total governmental revenues in fiscal years 2025 and 2024, respectively. Sales tax increased $5,829 as the economic conditions continued to show strength with increases in sales and use tax. Use tax increased $4,708.

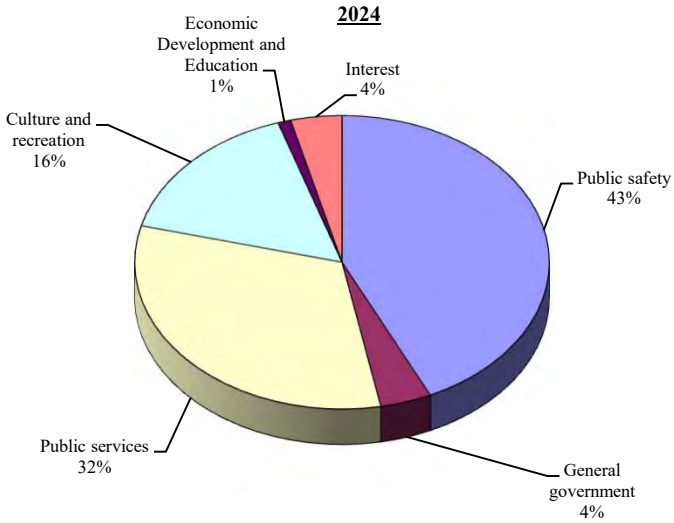
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

2025



Total $1,145,661

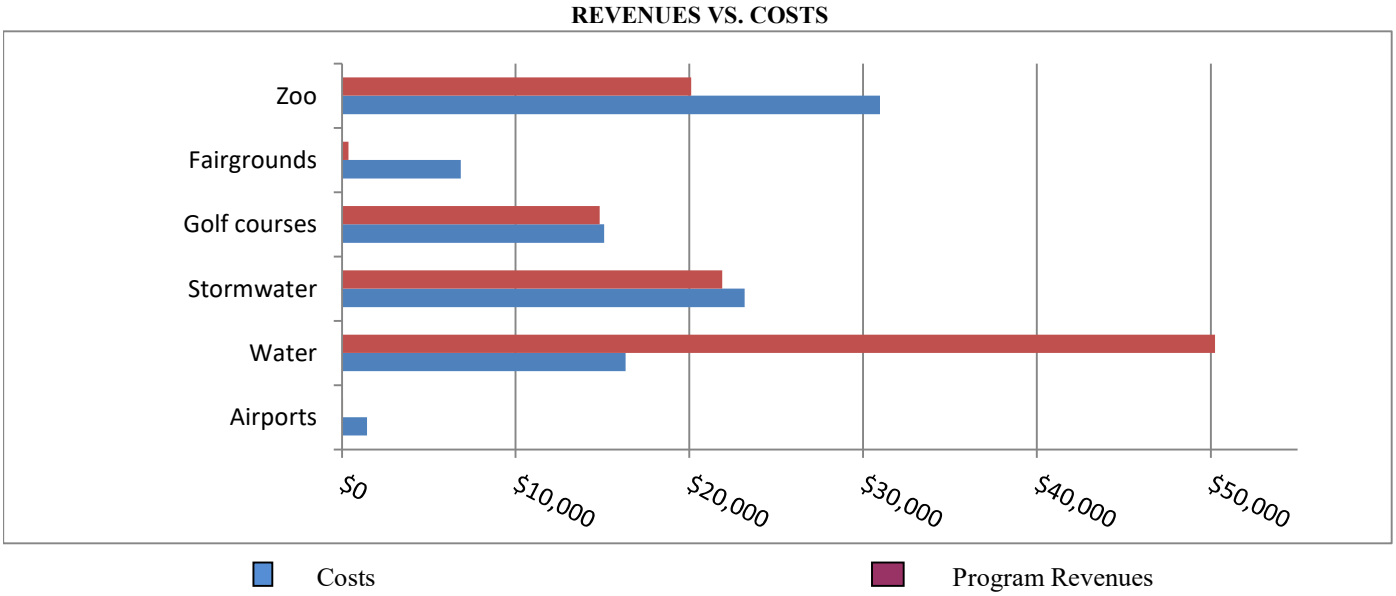
2024



Total $1,004,790

The graph shows the total governmental activities expenses of $1,145,661 for 2025. Public safety, with $313,810 in cost for police, $227,631 in cost for fire, and $36,334 of other public safety costs was the largest operating service cost at 50% of total cost of services in 2025. These costs, as well as all governmental activities expenses, were primarily funded by taxes. Public safety expenses used $488,979 in taxes and other general revenues. Other governmental activities with significant tax-based funding include public services of $169,610 and culture and recreation activities of $96,352.

Business-Type Activities



Business-type activities are shown comparing costs to revenues generated by related services. Airports, water and wastewater utilities, and parking business-type activities are intended to be self-supporting with user charges and other revenues designed to recover costs. Other activities provide services with user charges that are not structured to recover costs. Golf courses and transportation historically have been subsidized by the City. The Zoo is partially funded by dedicated sales taxes.

Charges for services for business-type activities increased $4,189. Operating grants and contributions decreased $1,155 and capital grants increased $19,214. Business-type activities expenses increased $3,762.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of $1,867,812. Of this year-end total, $194,583 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of $163,370 over the prior year.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by $14,946 during fiscal year 2025. The City adopted a Budgeting and Financial Planning Policy that states the general fund should maintain an operating reserve of 17% to 22%. At June 30, 2025, the general fund operating reserve was approximately 24%. Of which, the amount above the recommended maximum of 22% will be transferred to the City's capital maintenance reserve for facilities maintenance. Sales tax revenues increased with continued strong growth during the fiscal year attributed to improving economic conditions. Use tax revenues increased with the continued trend of more online shopping and Oklahoma legislation effective July 1, 2018 requiring marketplace facilitators to collect taxes from third party sellers using their online platforms and improving economic conditions and continued strong tax growth. Expenditures increased overall related in part to an increase of approximately 9 positions, a cost-of-living adjustment to salaries and increases in subsidy payments for transportation. General Fund transfers decreased overall primarily due to a decrease in funding for the Capital Improvement Fund. See General Fund Budgetary Highlights for more information.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of $165,081 which was a net increase of $15,146. The change in fund balance reflects the City's continuing commitment to time the issuance of debt with debt retirements to support the objective of maintaining level City property taxes. A key factor in achieving this objective is the counties' annual reassessment of City property values, which has been steadily rising over recent years. This favorable trend in property assessments has allowed the City to maintain an active general obligation bond program without substantially increasing property tax rates.

In fiscal year 2025, the Grants Management Fund reported a $6,821 decrease in fund balance. The change in the Grants Management Fund's balance is primarily a result of an increase in reimbursable grant amounts and timing of payments received.

In fiscal year 2025, the MAPS Investment and Operating Trust reported a $14,397 increase in fund balance. The sales tax levied for construction and renovation of multiple capital projects throughout the City is reported in the MAPS Investment and Operating Trust. The fund balance increased as a result of deposits to fund the trust exceeding project spending. It is OCMIOT policy to have projects fully funded before work can begin.

In fiscal year 2025, the Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax Fund reported a $10,127 decrease in fund balance. The sales tax levied to fund additional police officers and firefighters and street resurfacing and related improvements throughout the City is reported in the Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax Fund. The fund balance decreased as project spending has continued while the tax expired effective March 31, 2020.

In fiscal year 2025, the MAPS4 Sales Tax Fund reported a $37,461 increase in fund balance. The sales tax levied for construction of multiple capital projects, with many projects dedicated to neighborhood and human needs, is reported in the MAPS4 Sales Tax Fund. The increase reflects sales tax revenue collections outpacing project expenditures, and an increase in collections due to continued strong sales tax growth. It is OCMIOT policy to have projects fully funded before work can begin.

The General Obligation Bond Fund has a fund balance of $352,404, a net increase of $64,648. Fund balance increased as a result of proceeds from bond issuance during the year in excess of expenditures for bond projects.

The OCPPA General Purpose Fund accounts for the general government activities of OCPPA. In fiscal year 2025 the OCPPA General Purpose Fund reported a $5,232 increase in fund balance. The increase in fund balance in 2025 was primarily attributable to increased operating grants and contributions related to funding for construction of the new NBA arena, partially offset by increased governmental activities expenses and capital investment.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Funds

The Utilities Fund reports the capital asset activity of the City's water and wastewater utilities. Net position for the Utilities Fund increased by $34,069 for an ending net position of $426,895. Major revenues include donated assets from developers. Expenses include depreciation. Contributions from developers increased $19,214 during the year.

OCZT provides the financing and daily operations for the Zoo. OCZT receives sales tax funding from the City Zoo Fund to fund debt service, capital projects, and operating costs. During the year the OCZT increased its net position by $10,617 to $151,971. During 2025, operating revenues increased 5.62% primarily due to an increase in concessions revenue. Operating expenses increased 3.99% due to an increase in personnel services expenses, maintenance expenses, operations and contractual services expenses. Sales tax payments from the City remained steady.

The OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund provides financing for the Oklahoma City Fairgrounds through transfer of hotel/motel tax restricted for fairgrounds debt service and capital projects. During the year the OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund net deficit decreased to a deficit of $12,354 as revenues exceeded expenses and transfers by $3,318.

The OCPPA Golf Courses Fund accounts for the finances of five municipal golf courses. The current year net position increased $1,165 resulting in a net position of $5,161. Operating revenues increased $1,402 due to an increase in golf traffic. Operating expenses increased $1,064 primarily due to increases in personnel costs, maintenance and operating costs, and commodities (restaurant and other).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year June 30, 2025, was $763,156. This was an increase of $12.331 million over the previous year's amended budget. This year marks the first budget reduction for operational expenses in several years. Strong sales tax growth in fiscal years 2022 - 2023 allowed the city to add staff and enhance services to our residents. Sluggish growth in the current year is projected to continue into the next fiscal year. If accurate, that projection will make the 2nd consecutive year that growth has been below 2%. Accordingly, to provide the same service levels in Fiscal Year 2025 it was necessary for departments to propose reductions in the amount of 2% in most cases and 0.75% for Police and Fire due to the size of their respective budgets.

The General fund adopted budget was amended only once during the fiscal year. That change was an increase of $6.45 million for the routine purchase order roll over process contained in Amendment #3 for the city. Amendments 1 and 2 did not impact the General Fund. No other significant changes were made to the original budget. The final adopted General Fund budget was $769,607. The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City Council and maintained core City services.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, was $2,845,534 and $669,381, respectively. The total increase in net capital assets was 6.8% for governmental activities and the total increase for business-type activities was 4.6%. The overall increase was 6.4% for the City as a whole.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		Amount	%
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	of Change	Change
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land and water storage rights	$217,732	$210,065	$30,819	$30,819	$248,551	$240,884	$7,667	3.2%
Construction in progress	416,198	359,660	81,080	76,784	497,278	436,444	60,834	13.9
Total non-depreciable assets	**633,930**	**569,725**	**111,899**	**107,603**	**745,829**	**677,328**	**68,501**	10.1
Depreciable Assets								
Right to use land leases	463	536	1,721	1,769	2,184	2,305	(121)	(5.2)
Buildings	729,255	730,581	104,249	107,869	833,504	838,450	(4,946)	(0.6)
Right to use building leases	919	1,084	-	-	919	1,084	(165)	(15.2)
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings	1,370,706	1,259,588	443,432	414,165	1,814,138	1,673,753	140,385	8.4
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	80,068	70,781	7,540	8,233	87,608	79,014	8,594	10.9
Right to use furniture, machinery, and equipment leases	339	31	339	60	678	91	587	645.1
Right to use SBITAs	29,854	32,113	201	295	30,055	32,408	(2,353)	(7.3)
Total depreciable assets	**2,211,604**	**2,094,714**	**557,482**	**532,391**	**2,769,086**	**2,627,105**	**141,981**	5.4
Total	**$2,845,534**	**$2,664,439**	**$669,381**	**$639,994**	**$3,514,915**	**$3,304,433**	**$210,482**	6.4

General obligation, revenue bonds, and general City capital improvement funds provided the major funding for the construction and acquisition of capital assets during the year. Construction projects in governmental activities during the current year included the Woodson Park Athletic Complex Improvements, Police Public Safety Training Center, donated assets from developers and construction in progress related to the Fairgrounds Coliseum project and the Hefner Golf Clubhouse. Capital assets for business-type activities increased from assets donated from developers. See Note II. A. 5. for additional information about capital assets. See Note II. A. 6. for additional information about capital assets.

Debt Administration

Other Long-term Debt

The City retired $1,084 of notes payable, net increase of $332 of lease obligations, net decrease of $337 of subscriptions payable. Estimated claims payable increased a net amount of $10,395. See Note Notes, Lease Obligations, Subscriptions, and Estimated Claims Payable for additional information about Notes, Lease Obligations, Subscriptions, and Estimated Claims Payable.

Bonds Payable

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of $1,366,052. Of this amount, $1,249,632 is backed by the full faith and credit of the City through general obligation bonds and $116,420 is supported by pledged revenues generated primarily by business-type activities. During the current year, the City issued $160,000 par amount of general obligation bonds under the voter authorization discussed earlier in this report. Together with the bond premium, net proceeds were $170,040, including accrued interest. The City also made principal payments on the outstanding bonds during the year. See Note III. A. 6. for additional information about bonds payable.

Bond Ratings

Current bond ratings are reported in the City's Supplemental Disclosure: Outstanding Bonded Debt report and are available from the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division. Bond ratings remained the same during the year.

Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		Amount	Total
	2025	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	**2025**	**2024**	of Change	% Change
Other long-term debt	$106,188	$97,048	$2,391	$2,225	$108,579	$99,273	$9,306	9.4%
General obligation bonds	1,249,632	1,173,892	-	-	$1,249,632	1,173,892	75,740	6.5
Revenue bonds	-	-	116,420	124,178	116,420	124,178	(7,758)	(6.2)
	$1,355,820	**$1,270,940**	**$118,811**	**$126,403**	**$1,474,631**	**$1,397,343**	**$77,288**	5.5

Changes in long-term debt are related to issuances and payments of current principal requirements. In 2025, the City issued $160,000 par amount of non-taxable general obligation bonds to fund construction of streets, bridges, traffic control systems, parks and recreational facilities, libraries, Civic center complex, transit, drainage control systems, and police and fire facilities. See Note III. A. 7. for additional information about changes in long-term liabilities.

Economic Environment and Fees and Rates

Economic Environment

For fiscal year 2025, Oklahoma City continued to experience economic activity, although growth moderated amid ongoing national and local economic uncertainty. Sales tax collections continued to grow, with a five-year compound average annual growth rate of 5.1%, while fiscal year 2026 projections anticipate sales tax growth of 2.3% and use tax growth of 6.5%. The local labor market showed signs of slowing, with revised employment data indicating weaker job growth and expectations for a slight increase in unemployment. Construction and health services continued to provide support through major projects and population growth. National economic conditions remained uncertain, with inflation continuing above the Federal Reserve's target and consumer spending increasingly concentrated among higher-income households. Despite these challenges, Oklahoma City continues to benefit from population growth, major public and private investment, and a relatively low cost of living, supporting continued economic activity in the community.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, at okc.gov/departments/finance.

OVERVIEW OF COMPONENT UNITS

BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS	DATE ESTABLISHED	ACTIVITY
Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (OCZT)	January 7, 1975	Oklahoma City Zoo
Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA)	November 10, 1976	Municipal services
Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA)	August 15, 1961	Golf courses operations, fairgrounds improvements, and various municipal services
Oklahoma City MAPS Investment and Operating Trust (OCMIOT)	March 16, 2021	Investment and operations of MAPS projects

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS	DATE ESTABLISHED	ACTIVITY
Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT)	April 1, 1956	Airport services
Oklahoma City Riverfront Redevelopment Authority (OCRRA)	March 19, 1985	Riverfront development
Oklahoma City Industrial and Cultural Facilities Trust (OCICF)	December 15, 1962	Cultural facilities and employment activities
Oklahoma City Water and Wastewater Utilities Trust (OCWUT)	April 17, 1990	Water and wastewater utilities services (replaced the Oklahoma City Municipal Improvement Authority established 8/1/1960) and water supply services. Includes the operations of the McGee Creek Authority, established August 1, 1977, a blended component unit of OCWUT.
Port Authority of the Greater Oklahoma City Area (Port Authority)	October 30, 1962	Foreign trade zone
Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA)	February 1, 1966	Public transportation and parking services
Oklahoma City Redevelopment Authority (OCRA)	May 7, 1985	Conservation, development and redevelopment of the City's downtown central business district
Oklahoma City Economic Development Trust (OCEDT)	October 15, 2007	Economic development

FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS	DATE ESTABLISHED	ACTIVITY
Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System (OCERS)	January 21, 1958	Retirement benefits and disability allowances
Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Employee Retirement Trust (COTPA Retirement)	February 1, 1970	Retirement benefits
Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT)	June 17, 2008	Post-employment benefits other than retirement.

Basic Financial Statements



Government-wide Financial Statements

Provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status using full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

* ***Governmental Activities*** *– Reports general government, public safety, public services, culture and recreation, education, and economic development activities and the general revenues of the City.*

* ***Business-Type Activities*** *– Reports airports, water and wastewater utilities, stormwater drainage, golf courses, fairgrounds, transportation and parking and zoo operations activities.*

* ***Component Units*** *– Reports airports, water and wastewater utilities, riverfront redevelopment, foreign trade zone operations, transportation and parking, education, and economic development activities and the general revenues of the discrete component units of the City.*

Fund Financial Statements

Focus on the City's most significant funds. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements using modified accrual accounting and report the annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term. A budgetary comparison statement is included for the General Fund.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee using full accrual accounting and provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Report assets held for others that cannot be used to support the City's programs combined by fund type.

Component Unit Combining Financial Statements

Provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements for discretely presented component units of the City.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**

June 30, 2025

(dollars are in thousands)

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$797,583	$79,774	$877,357	$475,083
Investments	1,190,856	32,674	1,223,530	564,483
Sales and use taxes receivable	100,527	-	100,527	-
Property taxes receivable	6,922	-	6,922	6,387
Short-term lease receivable	3,697	450	4,147	15,435
Accounts receivable, net	25,932	7,068	33,000	72,237
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	7,898	240	8,138	4,568
Internal balances	44,262	(44,262)	-	-
Receivable from component units	13,021	890	13,911	-
Receivable from primary government	-	-	-	33,537
Intergovernmental receivables	32,326	-	32,326	31,278
Notes, service concession arrangements, and economic incentives receivable	2,086	1,385	3,471	3,269
Inventories and prepaids	11,907	15,137	27,044	6,262
Total current assets	2,237,017	93,356	2,330,373	1,212,539
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investments	-	1,383	1,383	52,842
Long term lease receivable	4,607	18,645	23,252	80,222
Prepaids, non-current	380	345	725	304
Notes, service concession arrangements, and economic incentives receivable	19,290	7,108	26,398	44,860
Receivable from primary government	-	-	-	119
Receivable from component units	3,404	61,528	64,932	-
Equity interest in joint venture	26,322	-	26,322	-
Other	-	-	-	67,300
Capital assets:				
Land, art, water storage rights, and construction in progress	633,930	111,899	745,829	1,094,262
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,211,604	557,482	2,769,086	1,984,334
Capital assets, net	2,845,534	669,381	3,514,915	3,078,596
Total non-current assets	2,899,537	758,390	3,657,927	3,324,243
Total assets	**5,136,554**	**851,746**	**5,988,300**	**4,536,782**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**222,869**	**39,464**	**262,333**	**11,549**
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	106,787	5,377	112,164	144,683
Due to depositor	439	-	439	-
Wages and benefits payable	14,860	4,517	19,377	1,679
Payable to component units	32,068	1,469	33,537	-
Payable to primary government	-	-	-	13,911
Interest payable	779	-	779	3,920
Compensated absences	27,749	4,425	32,174	628
Estimated claims payable	31,971	-	31,971	2,035
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	6,479	251	6,730	27,792
Commercial paper	-	-	-	12,500
Unearned revenue	53,229	-	53,229	1,066
Bond interest payable	15,163	1,171	16,334	16,346
Bonds payable	90,175	6,650	96,825	34,145
Intergovernmental payable	4,602	-	4,602	14,942
Total current liabilities	384,301	23,860	408,161	273,647
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences	69,664	9,142	78,806	626
Payable to primary government	-	-	-	64,932
Payable to component units	119	-	119	-
Intergovernmental payable	7,501	-	7,501	52,507
Estimated claims payable	31,275	-	31,275	-
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	36,463	2,140	38,603	513,018
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	3
Bonds payable, net	1,159,457	109,770	1,269,227	800,724
Net pension liability	455,168	36,503	491,671	997
Net other post-employment benefit liability	100,397	38,493	138,890	338
Total non-current liabilities	1,860,044	196,048	2,056,092	1,433,145
Total liabilities	**2,244,345**	**219,908**	**2,464,253**	**1,706,792**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**202,100**	**95,156**	**297,256**	**104,060**
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,878,150	550,703	2,428,853	1,735,570
Restricted for: Capital projects	578,996	-	578,996	8,369
Debt service	131,295	4,941	136,236	88,917
Public safety	31,987	-	31,987	-
Public services	27,945	407	28,352	90,930
Culture and recreation	33,319	-	33,319	-
Maintenance	-	-	-	59,857
Unrestricted	231,286	20,095	251,381	753,836
Total net position	**$2,912,978**	**$576,146**	**$3,489,124**	**$2,737,479**

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

(dollars are in thousands)

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
					Primary Government			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	$56,755	$27,583	$19,527	$44,589	$34,944	$ -	$34,944	$ -
Public safety:								
Police	313,810	4,014	20,715	726	(288,355)	-	(288,355)	-
Fire	227,631	2,911	37,933	3	(186,784)	-	(186,784)	-
Other	36,334	22,342	146	6	(13,840)	-	(13,840)	-
Public services	306,663	47,917	82,533	6,603	(169,610)	-	(169,610)	-
Culture and recreation	155,707	34,605	24,710	40	(96,352)	-	(96,352)	-
Education	-	-	884	-	884	-	884	-
Economic development	9,378	860	3,085	-	(5,433)	-	(5,433)	-
Interest on long-term debt	39,383	-	-	-	(39,383)	-	(39,383)	-
Total governmental activities	1,145,661	140,232	189,533	51,967	(763,929)	-	(763,929)	-
Business-type activities								
Airports	1,443	62	-	-	-	(1,381)	(1,381)	-
Water and wastewater utilities	16,319	-	-	50,251	-	33,932	33,932	-
Stormwater drainage	23,179	21,814	84	-	-	(1,281)	(1,281)	-
Golf courses	15,089	14,797	41	-	-	(251)	(251)	-
Fairgrounds	6,847	-	383	-	-	(6,464)	(6,464)	-
Zoo operations	30,962	18,127	1,969	-	-	(10,866)	(10,866)	-
Total business-type activities	93,839	54,800	2,477	50,251	-	13,689	13,689	-
Total primary government	**$1,239,500**	**$195,032**	**$192,010**	**$102,218**	(763,929)	13,689	(750,240)	-
Component units								
Airports	$91,362	$80,484	$11,341	$62,105	-	-	-	62,568
Water and wastewater utilities	317,168	418,578	673	16,557	-	-	-	118,640
Solid waste management	80,170	76,180	2,000	-	-	-	-	(1,990)
Riverfront development	4,501	58	4,200	-	-	-	-	(243)
Foreign trade zone operations	50	56	-	-	-	-	-	6
Transportation and parking	69,977	14,005	68,408	3,767	-	-	-	16,203
Economic development	35,414	89	23,320	16,671	-	-	-	4,666
Total component units	**$598,642**	**$589,450**	**$109,942**	**$99,100**	-	-	-	199,850
		GENERAL REVENUES						
		Taxes:						
		Sales taxes:						
		General			468,670	-	468,670	-
		Police			54,589	-	54,589	-
		Fire			54,589	-	54,589	-
		Public Services			48	-	48	-
		Culture and recreation			19,527	-	19,527	-
		Tax incremental financing			2,476	-	2,476	-
		Total sales tax			599,899	-	599,899	-
		Use taxes			133,965	-	133,965	-
		Hotel/Motel taxes			30,207	-	30,207	-
		Property taxes			128,508	-	128,508	34,635
		Franchise taxes			49,277	-	49,277	-
		Emergency telephone taxes			8,347	-	8,347	-
		Other taxes			13,003	-	13,003	-
		Total taxes			963,206	-	963,206	34,635
		Oil and gas royalties			426	-	426	24
		Unrestricted investment income			52,057	4,565	56,622	42,306
		Miscellaneous			9,227	-	9,227	6,220
		Total general revenues			**1,024,916**	**4,565**	**1,029,481**	**83,185**
		Transfers			(29,315)	29,315	-	-
		Total general revenues and transfers			**995,601**	**33,880**	**1,029,481**	**83,185**
		Changes in net position			**231,672**	**47,569**	**279,241**	**283,035**
		NET POSITION BEGINNING						
		Net position-beginning			2,681,306	528,577	3,209,883	2,454,444
		Net position-ending			**$2,912,978**	**$576,146**	**$3,489,124**	**$2,737,479**

BALANCE SHEET **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	General	Debt Service	Grants Management	MAPS Investment & Operating Trust	Better Streets/ Safer City Sales Tax	MAPS 4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$69,615	$49,744	$ -	$4,469	$36	$118,385	$263,334	$112,128	$141,346	$759,057
Investments	115,419	112,567	63,771	136,580	40,173	205,408	108,111	739	345,078	1,127,846
Sales and use taxes receivable	77,451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,076	100,527
Property taxes receivable	-	6,918	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6,922
Accounts receivable	6,732	-	111	-	-	-	-	4,093	14,984	25,920
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	756	638	179	271	285	1,444	1,333	289	2,174	7,369
Due from other funds	8,326	-	606	-	-	58,055	378	29	681	68,075
Receivable from component units	10,993	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	1,858	13,021
Intergovernmental receivables	2,089	-	13,414	-	2,522	-	10,100	-	3,274	31,399
Notes receivable, current	-	-	1,542	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,542
Inventories	5,111	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	5,262
Prepaids	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	1,701	2,077
Notes receivable, non-current	-	-	19,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,069
Lease receivable short-term	377	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,300	20	3,697
Lease receivable long-term	498	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,092	17	4,607
Prepaids, non-current	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352	380
Advance to other funds	617	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,723	5,340
Receivable from component units, non-current	-	-	3,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,404
Total assets	**$298,175**	**$169,867**	**$102,266**	**$141,320**	**$43,016**	**$383,292**	**$383,256**	**$125,038**	**$539,284**	**$2,185,514**
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	$6,489	$ -	$21,215	$29	$1,495	$16,256	$22,330	$16,619	$16,642	$101,075
Due to depositor	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	439
Wages and benefits payable	11,819	-	137	-	-	-	-	-	2,256	14,212
Due to other funds	569	-	337	-	41	-	481	59,735	3,028	64,191
Payable to component units, current	28,230	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3,800	32,031
Unearned revenue	290	-	41,972	-	-	-	-	10,624	343	53,229
Intergovernmental payable, current	-	-	72	-	-	-	4,402	-	128	4,602
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,619	539	8,971	13,129
Total liabilities	47,786	-	63,733	30	1,536	16,256	30,832	87,517	35,218	282,908
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,461	4,786	11,396	-	40	259	20	7,072	9,760	34,794
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable	5,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	2,053	7,719
Restricted	33,158	165,081	27,137	141,290	41,440	366,777	352,404	8,991	169,088	1,305,366
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,582	183,844	186,426
Assigned	12,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,512	142,823	173,718
Unassigned	198,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,502)	194,583
Total fund balances	248,928	165,081	27,137	141,290	41,440	366,777	352,404	30,449	494,306	1,867,812
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances	**$298,175**	**$169,867**	**$102,266**	**$141,320**	**$43,016**	**$383,292**	**$383,256**	**$125,038**	**$539,284**	**$2,185,514**

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

Total fund balance -- total governmental funds		$1,867,812
Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Land, art, and construction in progress	$633,930	
Capital assets	4,325,551	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,113,947)	2,845,534
Less: Internal service fund net capital assets included in capital assets above		(16,565)
The City's equity interest in the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) joint venture is primarily attributable to capital assets, and not attributable to current financial resources, and therefore is not reported in the funds.		26,322
Receivables not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year are deferred in the funds. These other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures.		
Unavailable revenues (governmental funds)		26,759
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of internal activities to individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal services funds are allocated to the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal activity is allocated to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged.		
Internal service funds net position	$47,852	
Business-type activities internal liabilities to governmental fund activities	42,043	89,895

Long-term liabilities and debt and pension related deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.

	Government Wide				
	Current	*Non-Current*	*Deferred Outflows (Inflows)*	*Internal Service Funds*	
Estimated claims payable	($31,971)	($31,275)	$ -	$45,618	
Notes, leases and subscription payables	(6,479)	(36,463)	-	15,439	
Bonds payable, net	(90,175)	(1,159,457)	-	-	
Deferred amounts on refunding - outflows	-	-	421	-	
Deferred amounts on refunding - inflows	-	-	(2,096)	-	
Compensated absences	(27,749)	(69,664)	-	2,717	
Intergovernmental payable	-	(7,501)	-	-	
Interest payable	(779)	-	-	246	
Bonds interest payable	(15,163)	-	-	-	
Net pension liability	-	(455,168)	-	6,112	
Pension deferred outflows	-	-	199,527	(5,120)	
Pension deferred inflows	-	-	(25,328)	425	
Other post-employement benefit deferred outflows	-	-	22,921	(1,054)	
Other post-employement benefit deferred inflows	-	-	(166,641)	7,660	
Other deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	
Net other post-employment benefit liability	-	(100,397)	-	4,615	(1,926,779)
Net position of governmental activities					**$2,912,978**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	General	Debt Service	Grants Management	MAPS Investment & Operating Trust	Better Streets/ Safer City Sales Tax	MAPS 4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Sales taxes	$469,867	$ -	$ -	$ -	$48	$ -	$ -	$ -	$129,354	$599,269
Use taxes	101,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,613	133,964
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,127	30,127
Property taxes	-	127,927	-	-	-	-	-	86	-	128,013
Emergency telephone taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,350	8,350
Other taxes	13,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,003
Franchise taxes	49,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,276
Licenses and permits	16,898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,667	36,565
Oil and gas royalties	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	418
Fines and forfeitures	10,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,876	12,093
Investment income	7,489	9,320	3,914	14,564	2,678	17,103	13,065	4,226	26,812	99,171
Charges for services	32,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,501	12,575	72,019
Rental income	3,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,551	69	9,197
Payments from component units	7,864	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,535	10,399
Intergovernmental programs	41,653	-	63,775	-	-	-	-	-	18,701	124,129
Capital grants	-	-	506	-	-	-	-	-	-	506
Other	5,773	564	-	-	-	687	-	806	9,035	16,865
Total revenues	**760,070**	**137,811**	**68,195**	**14,564**	**2,726**	**17,790**	**13,065**	**37,170**	**291,973**	**1,343,364**
EXPENDITURES										
CURRENT										
General government	77,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	77,080
Public safety:										
Police	187,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,669	241,805
Fire	156,999	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	62,699	219,708
Other	13,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,340	39,349
Public services	104,016	-	37,994	161	7,502	-	36,705	44	20,422	206,844
Culture and recreation	47,142	-	-	6	-	1,652	-	46,345	27,881	123,026
Economic development	390	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6,327	6,719
Capital outlay	470	-	39,010	-	5,341	90,681	71,971	21,657	52,489	281,619
DEBT SERVICE										
Principal	228	89,648	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,184	92,060
Interest	25	41,529	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	41,574
Bond issuance costs	13	610	-	-	-	-	491	-	-	1,114
Total expenditures	**586,469**	**131,787**	**77,004**	**167**	**12,853**	**92,333**	**109,167**	**68,049**	**253,069**	**1,330,898**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**173,601**	**6,024**	**(8,809)**	**14,397**	**(10,127)**	**(74,543)**	**(96,102)**	**(30,879)**	**38,904**	**12,466**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	-	-	1,945	-	-	131,949	160,001	36,071	17,606	347,572
Transfers to other funds	(159,806)	(160,001)	-	-	-	(19,945)	(508)	-	(35,196)	(375,456)
Capital financing and long-term debt issued	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,589	4,991
Sale of assets	749	-	43	-	-	-	1,257	40	2,585	4,674
Premium on bonds	-	9,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,123
Bonded debt issued	-	160,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,000
Net other financing sources (uses)	**(158,655)**	**9,122**	**1,988**	**-**	**-**	**112,004**	**160,750**	**36,111**	**(10,416)**	**150,904**
Net change in fund balances	**14,946**	**15,146**	**(6,821)**	**14,397**	**(10,127)**	**37,461**	**64,648**	**5,232**	**28,488**	**163,370**
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances, beginning	233,982	149,935	33,958	126,893	51,567	329,316	287,756	25,217	465,818	1,704,442
Fund balances, ending	**$248,928**	**$165,081**	**$27,137**	**$141,290**	**$41,440**	**$366,777**	**$352,404**	**$30,449**	**$494,306**	**$1,867,812**

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		$163,370
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital assets acquired	$293,604	
Depreciation expense	(130,153)	$163,451
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed, net of related accumulated depreciation.		
Sale of assets - governmental funds	($4,674)	
Loss on disposal of assets - government-wide	(16,776)	(21,450)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. Stormwater donated assets:		42,029

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Also, in the prior year, earned, but unavailable, revenue was reported as revenue in the statement of activities and in the current year, it is recognized in the governmental funds and reversed in the statement of activities.

	Current Year	Prior Year	
Unavailable revenues reported in governmental funds	$ 26,759	($19,745)	
EMSA joint venture equity interest	26,322	(23,260)	10,076

The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Debt activity reported in fund statements		
Long-term debt issued	($160,000)	
Premium on bonds	(9,123)	
Capital financing	(4,991)	
Debt principal	84,545	
Lease and subscription principal payments	2,412	
Debt activity recognized in the statement of activities		
Arbitrage payments	(3,934)	
Pollution remediation identified/adjusted in current year	(968)	
Torts and other identified/adjusted in current year	(3,266)	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	100	
Amortization of premium on bonds	8,838	
Change in bond interest payable	(1,597)	(87,984)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

	Current Year	Prior Year	
Compensated absences	($97,413)	$89,862	
Compensated absences - internal service funds	2,717	(3,050)	
Pension asset, liability, deferred inflows and outflows	(280,969)	195,183	
Pension asset, liability, deferred inflows and outflows - internal service funds	1,417	92	
Other post-employment benefit liability, deferred inflows and outflows	(244,117)	293,542	
Other post-employment benefit liability			
deferred inflows and outflows - internal service funds	11,221	(12,718)	
			(44,233)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of internal activities.			
Internal service fund changes in net position		$5,255	
Business-type activities net activities due to governmental type activities		1,158	6,413
Change in net position of governmental activities			**$231,672**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
TAXES							
Sales taxes	$480,941	$ -	$480,941			$469,156	($11,785)
Use taxes	105,295	-	105,295			101,304	(3,991)
Occupational taxes	1,456	-	1,456			1,418	(38)
Commercial vehicle taxes	4,742	-	4,742			5,419	677
Motor fuel taxes	1,181	-	1,181			740	(441)
Excise taxes	3,705	-	3,705			3,477	(228)
Alcoholic beverage taxes	1,755	-	1,755			1,956	201
Utility taxes	8,180	-	8,180			11,297	3,117
Total taxes	607,255	-	607,255			594,767	(12,488)
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES							
Licenses	858	-	858			1,476	618
Permits	11,947	-	11,947			14,097	2,150
Franchise fees	45,625	-	45,625			43,527	(2,098)
Other police fees	53	-	53			-	(53)
Other fees	989	-	989			1,292	303
Total licenses, permits, and fees	59,472	-	59,472			60,392	920
Fines and forfeitures	9,313	-	9,313			10,335	1,022
Investment income	4,709	-	4,709			4,957	248
Charges for services	12,122	-	12,122			11,490	(632)
Administrative charges	26,024	-	26,024			25,730	(294)
OTHER REVENUE							
Rental income	3,792	-	3,792			4,857	1,065
Other revenue	40,373	-	40,373			35,724	(4,649)
Total other revenue	44,165	-	44,165			40,581	(3,584)
Total revenues	**763,060**	**-**	**763,060**			**748,252**	**(14,808)**
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Juvenile justice - Municipal Counselor:							
Supplies	3	1	4	4	-	4	-
Mayor and Council:							
Personal services	1,201	90	1,291	1,291	-	1,291	-
Other services and charges	175	(33)	142	142	-	142	-
Supplies	10	13	23	23	-	23	-
City manager:							
Personal services	4,680	507	5,187	5,187	-	5,187	-
Other services and charges	674	223	897	749	148	897	-
Supplies	45	20	65	64	1	65	-
Municipal counselor:							
Personal services	9,023	(221)	8,802	8,802	-	8,802	-
Other services and charges	880	206	1,086	834	252	1,086	-
Supplies	201	11	212	154	58	212	-
Personnel:							
Personal services	4,443	650	5,093	5,093	-	5,093	-
Other services and charges	1,137	245	1,382	1,192	190	1,382	-
Supplies	61	(16)	45	39	6	45	-
City clerk:							
Personal services	1,049	183	1,232	1,232	-	1,232	-
Other services and charges	404	(55)	349	328	21	349	-
Supplies	5	-	5	3	1	4	1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
Finance:							
Personal services	9,132	47	9,179	9,178	-	9,178	1
Other services and charges	1,829	1,353	3,182	2,698	483	3,181	1
Supplies	116	(38)	78	68	10	78	-
City auditor:							
Personal services	1,417	58	1,475	1,475	-	1,475	-
Other services and charges	138	(39)	99	99	-	99	-
Supplies	8	(6)	2	2	-	2	-
General services:							
Personal services	4,769	(9)	4,760	4,760	-	4,760	-
Other services and charges	1,337	94	1,431	1,391	40	1,431	-
Supplies	144	(14)	130	121	9	130	-
Non-departmental:							
Personal services	33,637	(15,175)	18,462	18,020	442	18,462	-
Other services and charges	40,485	(10,355)	30,130	28,557	1,508	30,065	65
Supplies	28	355	383	18	365	383	-
Debt service	10	3	13	13	-	13	-
Total general government	117,041	(21,902)	95,139	91,537	3,534	95,071	68
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Juvenile justice - Court administration:							
Personal services	1,013	-	1,013	983	-	983	30
Other services and charges	119	1	120	100	-	100	20
Supplies	3	-	3	-	-	-	3
Municipal courts:							
Personal services	4,929	(403)	4,526	4,526	-	4,526	-
Other services and charges	3,575	36	3,611	3,255	296	3,551	60
Supplies	195	39	234	114	33	147	87
Police:							
Personal services	151,742	10,745	162,487	162,486	-	162,486	1
Other services and charges	22,498	(392)	22,106	21,358	748	22,106	-
Supplies	1,435	223	1,658	1,356	302	1,658	-
Capital outlay	1,110	-	1,110	-	1,110	1,110	-
Fire:							
Personal services	118,118	8,791	126,909	126,822	-	126,822	87
Other services and charges	10,994	391	11,385	11,139	246	11,385	-
Supplies	1,668	602	2,270	2,045	225	2,270	-
Total public safety	317,399	20,033	337,432	334,184	2,960	337,144	288
PUBLIC SERVICES							
Development services:							
Personal services	17,231	84	17,315	17,304	11	17,315	-
Other services and charges	3,528	253	3,781	3,749	32	3,781	-
Supplies	697	112	809	787	13	800	9
Planning:							
Personal services	5,387	241	5,628	5,577	-	5,577	51
Other services and charges	1,635	1,727	3,362	2,329	1,033	3,362	-
Supplies	41	36	77	49	4	53	24
Public works:							
Personal services	23,929	(251)	23,678	23,678	-	23,678	-
Other services and charges	9,301	1,915	11,216	9,763	1,300	11,063	153
Supplies	3,582	884	4,466	2,579	1,753	4,332	134
Capital outlay	-	106	106	9	97	106	-
Total public services	65,331	5,107	70,438	65,824	4,243	70,067	371

(continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
CULTURE AND RECREATION							
Parks:							
Personal services	17,992	(409)	17,583	17,572	-	17,572	11
Other services and charges	25,408	(578)	24,830	23,795	670	24,465	365
Supplies	2,570	530	3,100	2,466	634	3,100	-
Capital outlay	-	60	60	60	-	60	-
Total culture and recreation	45,970	(397)	45,573	43,893	1,304	45,197	376
Total expenditures and encumbrances	**545,741**	**2,841**	**548,582**	**535,438**	**12,041**	**547,479**	**1,103**
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to prior year budgets (1)	-	-	-	(7,791)	-	(7,791)	7,791
Related to current year budgets	-	-	-	-	(12,041)	(12,041)	12,041
Net expenditures and encumbrances	**545,741**	**2,841**	**548,582**	**$527,647**	**$ -**	**527,647**	**20,935**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**217,319**	**(2,841)**	**214,478**			**220,605**	**6,127**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS							
OCPPA General Purpose Fund	64	-	64			79	15
Total transfers from other funds	64	-	64			79	15
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS							
General government:							
Capital Improvement Fund	(5,792)	(598)	(6,390)			(5,800)	590
OCMFA General Purpose Fund	(628)	(2,274)	(2,902)			(2,902)	-
OCMFA Services Fund	(225)	99	(126)			(126)	-
OCPPA General Purpose Fund	(16,459)	660	(15,799)			(15,790)	9
Maps 4 Program Fund	(147,982)	-	(147,982)			(131,949)	16,033
Special Purpose Fund	(100)	(63)	(163)			(163)	-
Information Technology	-	(12)	(12)			(12)	-
Print shop	-	(1)	(1)			(1)	-
Total general government	(171,186)	(2,189)	(173,375)			(156,743)	16,632
Public safety:							
Emergency Management Fund	(2,649)	(450)	(3,099)			(3,099)	-
Total public safety	(2,649)	(450)	(3,099)			(3,099)	-
Public services:							
Parking Fund	(1,205)	-	(1,205)			(1,205)	-
Total public services	(1,205)	-	(1,205)			(1,205)	-
Culture and recreation:							
OCPPA Golf Courses Fund	(1,246)	-	(1,246)			(900)	346
OCPPA Fairgrounds	(15)	-	(15)			-	15
Total culture and recreation	(1,261)	-	(1,261)			(900)	361
Total transfers to other funds	(176,301)	(2,639)	(178,940)			(161,947)	16,993

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
TRANSFERS TO COMPONENT UNITS							
COTPA	(40,869)	(971)	(41,840)			(41,840)	-
OWCUT	(245)	-	(245)			(245)	-
Total transfers to component units	(41,114)	(971)	(42,085)			(42,085)	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of assets	32	-	32			749	717
Total other financing sources (uses)	(217,319)	(3,610)	(220,929)			(203,204)	17,725
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	**-**	**(6,451)**	**(6,451)**			**17,401**	**23,852**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget	-	(1,340)	(1,340)			(1,340)	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances	-	7,791	7,791			7,791	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-			128,510	128,510
Beginning fund balance	-	6,451	6,451			134,961	128,510
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances	-	-	-			152,362	152,362
Less: current year encumbrances	-	-	-			(12,041)	(12,041)
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**			**140,321**	**$140,321**

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	12,041
Inventories	5,111
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals	92,710
Project length budgeted activity	(1,255)
Fund balance, ending	**$248,928**

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Utilities Fund	OCZT	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$ -	$62,797	$5,968	$5,379	$5,630	$79,774	$38,526
Investments	10,513	-	2,466	3,135	16,560	32,674	63,010
Short-term lease receivable	-	450	-	-	-	450	-
Accounts receivable, net	2,322	2,111	-	-	2,635	7,068	12
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	68	-	36	19	117	240	529
Due from other funds	-	2,525	-	-	92	2,617	1
Receivable from component units	-	-	-	-	890	890	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	927
Notes receivable, current	-	-	-	-	-	-	544
Service concession arrangements receivable	-	1,385	-	-	-	1,385	-
Inventories	13,443	136	-	591	901	15,071	832
Prepaids	14	-	24	12	16	66	3,736
Total current assets	26,360	69,404	8,494	9,136	26,841	140,235	108,117
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Investments	-	-	916	467	-	1,383	-
Prepaids, non-current	-	-	345	-	-	345	-
Long-term lease receivable	-	18,645	-	-	-	18,645	-
Notes receivable, non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	221
Service concession arrangements receivable	-	7,108	-	-	-	7,108	-
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	-	213	213	35,851
Receivable from component units	47,046	-	-	-	14,482	61,528	-
Capital assets:							
Land, art, water storage rights and construction in progress	9,378	46,015	34,361	-	22,145	111,899	2,186
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	417,579	86,359	29,138	9,887	14,519	557,482	14,379
Capital assets, net	426,957	132,374	63,499	9,887	36,664	669,381	16,565
Total non-current assets	474,003	158,127	64,760	10,354	51,359	758,603	52,637
Total assets	**500,363**	**227,531**	**73,254**	**19,490**	**78,200**	**898,838**	**160,754**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**23,674**	**4,491**	**95**	**1,364**	**9,840**	**39,464**	**6,174**
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	659	1,898	52	784	1,984	5,377	5,712
Wages and benefits payable	2,440	747	-	286	1,044	4,517	648
Due to other funds	128	745	6	2,640	919	4,438	2,064
Payable to component units	1,456	-	-	-	13	1,469	37
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	246
Compensated absences	2,935	169	-	44	1,277	4,425	999
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,251
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	5	26	-	102	118	251	3,242
Bond interest payable	-	76	1,053	42	-	1,171	-
Bonds payable	-	1,840	4,520	290	-	6,650	-
Total current liabilities	7,623	5,501	5,631	4,188	5,355	28,298	33,199
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Compensated absences	6,219	-	-	108	2,815	9,142	1,718
Payable to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,367
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	-	1,816	-	110	214	2,140	12,197
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	611	-	611	27,664
Bonds payable, net	-	25,371	80,007	4,392	-	109,770	-
Net pension liability	22,153	3,868	-	1,105	9,377	36,503	6,112
Net other post-employment benefit liability	22,409	5,477	-	1,918	8,689	38,493	4,615
Total non-current liabilities	50,781	36,532	80,007	8,244	21,095	196,659	77,792
Total liabilities	**58,404**	**42,033**	**85,638**	**12,432**	**26,450**	**224,957**	**110,991**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**38,738**	**38,018**	**65**	**3,261**	**15,074**	**95,156**	**8,085**
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	426,952	103,087	(20,143)	5,673	35,134	550,703	983
Restricted for: Debt service	-	76	4,563	302	-	4,941	-
Restricted for: Public services	-	407	-	-	-	407	-
Unrestricted	(57)	48,401	3,226	(814)	11,382	62,138	46,869
Total net position	**$426,895**	**151,971**	**($12,354)**	**$5,161**	**$46,516**	**$618,189**	**$47,852**

Adjustment to reflect consolidation of applicable internal service fund activities to business-type activities $ (42,043)

Net position business-type activities **$576,146**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Utilities Fund	OCZT	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Drainage charges	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$21,054	$21,054	$ -
Green fees	-	-	-	8,200	-	8,200	-
Concessions	-	-	-	2,148	-	2,148	-
Internal service charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,368
Other charges	-	16,312	-	42	524	16,878	912
Total charges for services	-	16,312	-	10,390	21,578	48,280	147,280
Lease and rental income	-	1,815	-	4,343	-	6,158	-
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Payments from component units	-	-	-	-	84	84	-
Other	-	-	-	64	152	216	2,121
Total operating revenues	**-**	**18,127**	**-**	**14,797**	**21,814**	**54,738**	**149,445**
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	-	14,640	-	5,816	11,952	32,408	22,108
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	-	7,242	812	4,467	6,495	19,016	114,576
Materials and supplies	-	3,391	16	3,703	911	8,021	8,471
Depreciation	16,182	4,193	2,237	777	4,073	27,462	4,228
Total operating expenses	**16,182**	**29,466**	**3,065**	**14,763**	**23,431**	**86,907**	**149,383**
Operating income (loss)	**(16,182)**	**(11,339)**	**(3,065)**	**34**	**(1,617)**	**(32,169)**	**62**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Non-capital contributions	-	1,969	-	-	-	1,969	-
Investment income	-	3,191	388	182	1,312	5,073	5,477
Bond insurance	-	-	(24)	-	-	(24)	-
Interest on torts, bonds, notes, commercial paper, lease obligations and SBITA's	-	(889)	(3,758)	(206)	-	(4,853)	(679)
Amortization	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Payments to component units	-	-	-	-	(199)	(199)	-
Other revenues (expenses)	-	(607)	-	(93)	62	(638)	1,826
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	**-**	**3,664**	**(3,394)**	**(115)**	**1,175**	**1,330**	**6,624**
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	**(16,182)**	**(7,675)**	**(6,459)**	**(81)**	**(442)**	**(30,839)**	**6,686**
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS							
Capital contributions from developers	50,251	-	-	-	-	50,251	-
Transfers from other funds	-	18,292	9,777	1,246	-	29,315	4,565
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,996)
Total contributions and transfers	**50,251**	**18,292**	**9,777**	**1,246**	**-**	**79,566**	**(1,431)**
Changes in net position	**34,069**	**10,617**	**3,318**	**1,165**	**(442)**	**48,727**	**5,255**
NET POSITION							
Total net position, beginning	392,826	141,354	(15,672)	3,996	46,958	569,462	42,597
Total net position, ending	**$426,895**	**$151,971**	**($12,354)**	**$5,161**	**$46,516**	**$618,189**	**$47,852**
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of applicable internal service fund activities to business-type activities						(1,158)	
Changes in net position of business-type activities						**$47,569**	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Utilities Fund	OCZT	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	$ -	$19,460	$ -	$14,798	$21,701	$55,959	$149,278
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(17,899)	(11,824)	(828)	(8,365)	(14,060)	(52,976)	(112,911)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services	(81,555)	(17,558)	-	(6,613)	(33,809)	(139,535)	(22,337)
Cash payments for internal services	(17,512)	-	-	(382)	(3,999)	(21,893)	(3,231)
Operating payments to component units	-	-	-	-	25,468	25,468	-
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	111,155	-	-	-	4,882	116,037	(4,264)
Other cash receipts	(704)	-	-	-	-	(704)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**(6,515)**	**(9,922)**	**(828)**	**(562)**	**183**	**(17,644)**	**6,535**
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from operating grants and donations	-	150	-	-	-	150	-
Transfers received from other funds	-	18,145	9,777	3,515	24	31,461	202
Transfers received paid to other funds	-	-	(2,796)	(2,703)	-	(5,499)	(3,049)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	**-**	**18,295**	**6,981**	**812**	**24**	**26,112**	**(2,847)**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(2,176)	(199)	(535)	(2,301)	(5,211)	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(29)	(1,805)	(4,300)	(1,096)	300	(6,930)	(3,504)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(1)	(1,053)	(4,319)	(214)	(2)	(5,589)	(506)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	(48)	-	(48)	1,288
Other capital related activity	-	-	-	-	295	295	-
Capital grants and contributions received	-	1,819	-	-	-	1,819	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	**(30)**	**(3,215)**	**(8,818)**	**(1,893)**	**(1,708)**	**(15,664)**	**(2,722)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	-	-	95	95	-
Changes in pooled investments	2,899	-	2,795	(57)	(908)	4,729	2,683
Investment income received	1,071	3,191	395	189	1,341	6,187	4,658
Net cash provided by investing activities	**3,970**	**3,191**	**3,190**	**132**	**528**	**11,011**	**7,341**
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**(2,575)**	**8,349**	**525**	**(1,511)**	**(973)**	**3,815**	**8,307**
Cash, beginning	2,575	54,448	5,443	6,890	6,603	75,959	30,219
Cash, ending	**$ -**	**$62,797**	**$5,968**	**$5,379**	**$5,630**	**$79,774**	**$38,526**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Utilities Fund	OCZT	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	($16,182)	($11,339)	($3,065)	$34	($1,617)	($32,169)	$62
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Depreciation	16,182	4,193	2,237	777	4,073	27,462	4,228
Other revenue (expense)	-	(1,127)	-	(45)	-	(1,172)	1,426
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	331	(1,216)	-	-	(274)	(1,159)	21
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-	-	211	211	(14,691)
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units	433	-	-	-	(274)	159	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(63)	12	-	(238)	297	8	248
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	2	4	-	(1)	(16)	(11)	98
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	7,156	1,215	-	723	3,231	12,325	1,499
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(199)	(79)	-	(293)	403	(168)	(2,782)
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable	347	(328)	-	26	161	206	73
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(916)	-	-	-	(424)	(1,340)	13,210
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	(2,835)	-	-	-	(16)	(2,851)	(674)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	534	19	-	(12)	95	636	(333)
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	(160)
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease and estimated claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,797
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	2,381	622	-	(71)	844	3,776	819
Increase (decrease) in net other post-employment benefit liability	(19,129)	(4,547)	-	(1,808)	(8,080)	(33,564)	(3,623)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	5,443	2,649	-	346	1,569	10,007	1,317
Total adjustments	9,667	1,417	2,237	(596)	1,800	14,525	6,473
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**($6,515)**	**($9,922)**	**($828)**	**($562)**	**$183**	**($17,644)**	**$6,535**
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$585
Donated assets	50,251	-	-	-	-	50,251	-
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	35
Capital related accounts payable and retainages	-	234	-	-	1,186	1,420	-
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	**$50,251**	**$234**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$1,186**	**$51,671**	**$620**

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$24,675	$768
RECEIVABLES		
Interest and dividends	1,547	9
Employer	487	-
Plan members	536	-
Other receivables	1	-
Total receivables	2,571	9
INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE		
Pooled investments	-	2,179
Domestic common stock	430,285	-
Passive domestic stock funds	42,390	-
Passive bond fund	206,069	-
International stock	216,032	-
Passive international bond funds	44,948	-
Real estate	110,669	-
Oklahoma City judgments	7,219	-
Total investments	1,057,612	2,179
Total assets	**1,084,858**	**2,956**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**159**	**-**
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,653	118
Due to broker	1,034	-
Wages and benefits payable	15	-
Due to depositors	3	308
Compensated absences, current	20	-
Estimated claims payable	1,396	-
Unearned revenue	4	-
Compensated absences, non-current	21	-
Net pension liability	159	-
Net other post-employment benefits liability	111	-
Total liabilities	**4,416**	**426**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**196**	**-**
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pension benefits	960,385	-
Other post-employment benefits	120,020	-
Individuals, organazations, and other governments	-	2,530
Net position	**$1,080,405**	**$2,530**

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS		
CONTRIBUTIONS		
Employer	$25,084	$-
Plan members	24,491	-
Total contributions	49,575	-
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	81,243	-
Interest	1,879	-
Dividends	18,626	-
	101,748	-
Less: investment expense	(3,241)	-
Net investment income	98,507	-
FROM SECURITIES LENDING ACTIVITIES		
Police property room receipts	-	6,683
Courts fees and bonds collections	-	518
Other	171	-
Total additions	**148,253**	**7,201**
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid	75,109	-
Refunds of contributions	1,319	-
Administrative expenses	1,748	-
Police property room disbursements	-	6,344
Courts fees and bonds payments	-	518
Total deductions	**78,176**	**6,862**
Change in net position	**70,077**	**339**
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS		
Total net position, beginning	1,010,328	2,191
Total net position, ending	**$1,080,405**	**$2,530**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	OCAT	OCRRA	OCICF	OCWUT	Port Authority	COTPA	OCRA	OCEDT	Total
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$36,991	$1,069	$1,372	$316,392	$98	$35,787	$5,733	$77,641	$475,083
Investments	160,635	-	539	332,757	-	5,987	1,500	63,065	564,483
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	6,277	6,387
Short-term lease receivable	14,540	-	38	112	-	745	-	-	15,435
Accounts receivable, net	15,595	4	-	54,318	-	1,120	308	892	72,237
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	398	12	28	2,431	-	16	107	1,576	4,568
Receivable from primary government	15	-	-	1,456	-	36	-	32,030	33,537
Intergovernmental receivables	14,997	-	-	1,209	-	10,664	4,408	-	31,278
Notes and economic incentives receivable	-	-	170	14	-	-	-	3,085	3,269
Inventories and prepaids	-	-	6	1,491	-	4,765	-	-	6,262
Total current assets	243,171	1,085	2,153	710,180	98	59,120	12,166	184,566	1,212,539
NON-CURRENT ASSETS									
Investments	45,163	-	-	624	-	-	-	7,055	52,842
Long-term lease receivable	75,223	-	266	542	-	4,191	-	-	80,222
Prepaids, non-current	-	-	-	4	-	300	-	-	304
Notes and economic incentives receivable	-	-	4,679	640	-	-	3,880	35,661	44,860
Receivable from primary government	-	-	-	-	-	119	-	-	119
Other	56	-	-	67,244	-	-	-	-	67,300
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress	118,224	32	13,518	925,430	-	17,358	1,394	18,306	1,094,262
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	490,710	2,047	-	1,380,277	-	91,156	20,144	-	1,984,334
Capital assets, net	608,934	2,079	13,518	2,305,707	-	108,514	21,538	18,306	3,078,596
Total non-current assets	729,376	2,079	18,463	2,374,761	-	113,124	25,418	61,022	3,324,243
Total assets	**972,547**	**3,164**	**20,616**	**3,084,941**	**98**	**172,244**	**37,584**	**245,588**	**4,536,782**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**6,322**	**-**	**-**	**1,057**	**-**	**1,773**	**-**	**2,397**	**11,549**
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,935	14	26	109,000	2	4,883	201	12,622	144,683
Wages and benefits payable	-	-	-	15	-	1,664	-	-	1,679
Payable to primary government	-	1	170	1,288	-	6,032	-	6,420	13,911
Interest payable	-	-	-	3,777	-	5	-	138	3,920
Compensated absences	-	-	-	32	-	596	-	-	628
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	1,675	-	360	-	-	2,035
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	-	-	-	25,770	-	127	45	1,850	27,792
Commercial paper	-	-	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	12,500
Unearned revenue	351	7	631	-	28	49	-	-	1,066
Bond interest payable	2,760	-	-	11,673	-	113	-	1,800	16,346
Bonds payable	4,945	-	-	12,095	-	450	-	16,655	34,145
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	14,942	-	-	-	-	14,942
Total current liabilities	25,991	22	827	192,767	30	14,279	246	39,485	273,647
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Compensated absences	-	-	-	144	-	482	-	-	626
Payable to primary government	11,491	-	3,404	47,046	-	2,991	-	-	64,932
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	52,466	-	-	-	41	52,507
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	-	-	-	483,778	-	427	4,913	23,900	513,018
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Bonds payable, net	126,296	-	-	518,428	-	11,235	-	144,765	800,724
Net pension liability	-	-	-	-	-	997	-	-	997
Net other post-employment benefit liability	-	-	-	-	-	338	-	-	338
Total non-current liabilities	137,787	-	3,404	1,101,862	3	16,470	4,913	168,706	1,433,145
Total liabilities	**163,778**	**22**	**4,231**	**1,294,629**	**33**	**30,749**	**5,159**	**208,191**	**1,706,792**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**84,533**	**-**	**301**	**11,157**	**-**	**7,184**	**-**	**885**	**104,060**
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	468,406	2,079	13,518	1,143,331	-	94,556	21,137	(7,457)	1,735,570
Restricted for: Capital projects	8,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,369
Debt service	52,428	-	-	24,542	-	375	-	11,572	88,917
Public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,930	90,930
Maintenance	59,857	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,857
Unrestricted	141,498	1,063	2,566	612,339	65	41,153	11,288	(56,136)	753,836
Total net position	**$730,558**	**$3,142**	**$16,084**	**$1,780,212**	**$65**	**$136,084**	**$32,425**	**$38,909**	**$2,737,479**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
COMPONENT UNITS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	OCAT	OCRRA	OCICF	OCWUT	Port Authority	COTPA	OCRA	OCEDT	Total
PROGRAM EXPENSES									
Airports	$91,362	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$91,362
Water utilities	-	-	-	317,168	-	-	-	-	317,168
Solid waste management	-	-	-	80,170	-	-	-	-	80,170
Riverfront development	-	4,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,501
Foreign trade zone operations	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	50
Transportation and parking	-	-	-	-	-	69,977	-	-	69,977
Economic development	-	-	95	-	-	-	1,840	33,479	35,414
Total expenses	**91,362**	**4,501**	**95**	**397,338**	**50**	**69,977**	**1,840**	**33,479**	**598,642**
PROGRAM REVENUES									
CHARGES FOR SERVICES									
Airports	80,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,484
Water utilities	-	-	-	418,578	-	-	-	-	418,578
Solid waste management	-	-	-	76,180	-	-	-	-	76,180
Riverfront development	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	58
Foreign trade zone operations	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	56
Transportation and parking	-	-	-	-	-	14,005	-	-	14,005
Economic development	-	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	89
Total charges for services	80,484	58	89	494,758	56	14,005	-	-	589,450
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS									
Airports	11,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,341
Water utilities	-	-	-	673	-	-	-	-	673
Solid waste management	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Riverfront development	-	4,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,200
Transportation and parking	-	-	-	-	-	68,408	-	-	68,408
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,320	23,320
Total operating grants and contributions	11,341	4,200	-	2,673	-	68,408	-	23,320	109,942
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS									
Airports	62,105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,105
Water utilities	-	-	-	16,557	-	-	-	-	16,557
Transportation and parking	-	-	-	-	-	3,767	-	-	3,767
Economic development	-	-	8,674	-	-	-	7,957	40	16,671
Total capital grants and contributions	62,105	-	8,674	16,557	-	3,767	7,957	40	99,100
Total program revenues	**153,930**	**4,258**	**8,763**	**513,988**	**56**	**86,180**	**7,957**	**23,360**	**798,492**
Net program revenues (expenses)	**62,568**	**(243)**	**8,668**	**116,650**	**6**	**16,203**	**6,117**	**(10,119)**	**199,850**
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,964	31,671	34,635
Oil and gas royalties	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Unrestricted investment income	12,298	112	99	28,448	-	819	-	530	42,306
Miscellaneous	-	21	-	5,925	-	-	-	274	6,220
Total general revenues	**12,298**	**157**	**99**	**34,373**	**-**	**819**	**2,964**	**32,475**	**83,185**
Changes in net position	**74,866**	**(86)**	**8,767**	**151,023**	**6**	**17,022**	**9,081**	**22,356**	**283,035**
NET POSITION BEGINNING									
Net position-beginning	655,692	3,228	7,317	1,629,189	59	119,062	23,344	16,553	2,454,444
Net position-ending	**$730,558**	**$3,142**	**$16,084**	**$1,780,212**	**$65**	**$136,084**	**$32,425**	**$38,909**	**$2,737,479**

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I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City of Oklahoma City (City) are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Certain reclassifications were made to cash and cash equivalents and investment categories. These reclassifications had no effect on net position or fund balance.

I. B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

I. B. 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Fund Types and Major Funds

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

Reports as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt. The City annually levies ad valorem taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds, interest, and judgments. This fund reports ad valorem taxes collected to service debt.

Grants Management Fund

Established as a special revenue fund to account for the City's grant programs not reported in proprietary funds. Grants include Community Development Block Grants.

MAPS Investment and Operating Trust (OCMIOT)

Established to address the long-term operational and maintenance costs of certain MAPS4 projects as delegated to OCMIOT. In this regard, OCMIOT is authorized to invest assets and MAPS4 funds delivered to OCMIOT by the City and others in all forms of prudent investments made pursuant to the investment policy.

Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax Fund

Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for street resurfacing, enhancements, sidewalks, trails, and bike lanes and hiring additional police officers and firefighters.

MAPS4 Sales Tax Fund

Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for construction and renovation of multiple capital projects throughout the City.

General Obligation Bonds Fund

Accounts for the capital expenditures of general obligation bond proceeds and reports as a capital projects fund.

Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA) General Purpose Fund

Established to account for the general government activities of OCPPA. Specific revenues include box office and event ticket sales and lease revenues which are designated to finance activities such as general government, public services, parks, and public events.

Major Proprietary Funds

Utilities Fund

Accounts for the operating activities of the City's water and wastewater utilities services.

Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (OCZT)

Accounts for the transactions related to the operation of the Oklahoma City Zoo.

OCPPA Fairgrounds

Accounts for transfers from City hotel/motel tax revenues dedicated for debt service and the expenditure of bond funds.

OCPPA Golf Courses

Accounts for the operations of five municipal golf courses.

Internal Service Funds

Accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These include fleet services, risk management, information technology, print shop, and central financing services. These proprietary funds are reported primarily with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Funds

Reports fiduciary resources held in trust and the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement and OPEB contributions. The City's pension trust funds are limited to non-uniformed City employees and employees of the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA). The City's OPEB trust funds are limited to health insurance benefits for participating Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System (OCERS) retirees.

Custodial Fund

Accounts for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The City's Custodial Fund is used to account for various deposits, bail bonds, performance bonds, and escrow monies.

Component Units

The City is a charter city in which citizens elect the Mayor at large and eight Council members by wards. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is based primarily on certain authoritative, operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

Component units of the City, except the Port Authority of the Greater Oklahoma City Area (Port Authority) and Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Employee Retirement Trust (COTPA Retirement), issue separately audited financial statements. Copies of component unit reports may be obtained from the City's Accounting Services Division at 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, public trusts are created to finance City services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing and provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the City. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the City's primary government as an integral part of City operations although retaining separate legal identity. Component units that do not meet the criteria for blending are reported discretely.

Blended Component Units Reported with Primary Government

Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA)

Established to finance general government, risk management, architectural and engineering fees, and other activities. City Council members serve as Trustees, and the City Manager is General Manager. City employees manage Authority assets and provide services to citizens. OCMFA meets the requirements for blending because its governing body is identical to the City's elected governing body, City Council, and is managed as a department of the City under the direction of the City Manager using City employees. OCMFA is reported in the OCMFA General Purpose Fund and OCMFA Services Fund.

OCPPA

Established to finance five municipal golf courses, the Oklahoma City Fairgrounds, Cox Convention Center (Cox Center), Civic Center Music Hall (Civic Center), Paycom Center, river improvements, economic development projects, and City natural gas charges. The City Council members serve as Trustees, and the City Manager is General Manager. OCPPA meets the requirements for blending because its governing body is identical to the City's elected governing body, City Council, and is managed as a department of the City under the direction of the City Manager using City employees. OCPPA is reported in the OCPPA General Purpose Fund, OCPPA Golf Courses Fund, OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund, and OCPPA Services Fund. Other than golf course operations, City employees manage Authority assets and provide services to citizens.

OCMIOT

Established to address the long-term operational and maintenance costs of certain MAPS 4 projects as delegated to OCMIOT. In this regard OCMIOT is authorized to invest assets and MAPS 4 funds delivered to OCMIOT by the City and others in all forms of prudent investments made pursuant to the investment policy. OCMIOT will consist of seven members, five of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor, the City Manager or his direct subordinate designee and one who shall be the City's Finance Director who will serve by virtue of position. OCMIOT meets the requirements for blending because it benefits the primary government. The OCMIOT Fund is the only reporting fund.

OCZT

Established to finance and operate the Oklahoma City Zoo. Trustees include the Mayor, one City Council member, the City Manager, and six Mayor-selected and City Council-approved appointees. The City Council approves the OCZT sales tax budget and regularly transfers sales tax designated for the Zoo to the trust. Significant land and improvements, owned by the City, are leased to the OCZT at nominal cost. OCZT employees manage assets and provide services to citizens. OCZT meets the requirements for blending because OCZT bonded debt is expected to be repaid by the City, funded by the designated sales tax which is pledged for that purpose. The OCZT Fund is the only reporting fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT)

Established to finance development of the City's airports. The Mayor, City Manager, a City Council member, a Trustee representing holders of junior and senior lien bonds, and a citizen of the City serve as Trustees. City employees manage assets and provide services to citizens. OCAT is a component unit of the City because the majority of OCAT's governing body consists of City officials and the City Council approves debt issuances, approves the terms of any contract or lease of OCAT's facilities and approves setting any uniform rate or fee.

Oklahoma City Riverfront Redevelopment Authority (OCRRA)

Established to develop, finance, and maintain the property adjacent to the Oklahoma River. The Mayor and three City Council members serve with five other Trustees appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Council. The City Manager is the General Manager. The City Council reviews the OCRRA budget. Land and improvements owned by the City are leased to OCRRA at nominal cost. Assets are managed by an OCRRA appointee. OCRRA is presented as a component unit of the City because the City appoints all Trustees and has the ability to remove members and may over-rule or modify OCRRA's decisions.

Oklahoma City Industrial and Cultural Facilities Trust (OCICF)
Established to promote the development of industrial, manufacturing, cultural, and educational activities both inside and outside the corporate City limits. The five Trustees are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. OCICF is a component unit of the City because the City appoints all the Trustees and the City Council approves all debt issuances.

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

Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust:
Established to finance projects and development for the City's water and wastewater utilities, as well as the solid waste disposal contracting. The City Manager, the Mayor, and one City Council member serve as Trustees of the Trust along with two Mayor and City Council appointees. Assets financed by the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust are managed by City employees who provide services to citizens. The Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust is a component unit of the City because the Oklahoma City Water Utility Trust's governing body consists of City officials or their appointees and the City approves debt issuances and water utility rates are set by City Council through City ordinance.

MCA:
Established to finance the purchase of water storage rights at the McGee Creek Reservoir for the benefit of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust. The beneficiaries of MCA are the City, the City of Atoka and Atoka County. The MCA Trustees are the Mayors/Chairpersons of the respective beneficiaries and the Chairperson of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust and the Chairman of the Southern Oklahoma Development Trust. MCA meets the criteria of a blended component unit of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust because the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust is expected to fund the debt service requirements of MCA due to an agreement of support between the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust and MCA dated October 11, 1979.

Port Authority
Established by City ordinance to administer the foreign trade zone on behalf of metropolitan Oklahoma City. The five citizens who govern the Port Authority are appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council. The Port Authority is a component unit of the City because the City appoints all Trustees and has the ability to abolish the Port Authority. Port Authority operations are managed by City employees.

COTPA
Established to finance, develop, and operate public transportation and parking systems. The Mayor, City Manager, Finance Director, and five Mayor-selected and City Council-approved appointees are Trustees. COTPA is a component unit of the City because the City appoints six of the Trustees and the other Trustees are employees of the City and the City Council approves the budget and provides regular operating subsidies. COTPA employees provide services to citizens.

Oklahoma City Redevelopment Authority (OCRA)
Established to conserve, develop, and redevelop the central business district. The seven Trustees are nominated by the City's Mayor and approved by the City Council. OCRA is designated to receive tax apportionment revenues for certain tax increment districts of the City. OCRA is presented as a component unit of the City because the City appoints all Trustees and may overrule or modify OCRA's decisions.

Oklahoma City Economic Development Trust (OCEDT)
Established to finance economic development within or near the City by providing loans, grants, and other incentives in furtherance of job creation and private investment in the community. The Mayor nominates and City Council confirms the appointment of five Trustees. OCEDT is designated to receive tax apportionment revenues for certain tax increment districts of the City. OCEDT is a component unit of the City because the City appoints all Trustees, the City must approve all debt issuances, and OCEDT is fiscally dependent on the City for tax apportionment revenues pledged to repay bonded debt.

Fiduciary Component Units (reported in fiduciary financial statements)

Oklahoma City Employee's Retirement System (OCERS)

Established to provide retirement benefits and disability allowances for substantially all full-time, civilian employees of the City and public trusts included in the City's reporting entity. Assets are held separately from the City and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members. The OCERS Board of Trustees serves as the governing body and is comprised of thirteen members. The City Council appoints two City employees from the various City departments. The City Council also appoints three members who have demonstrated professional experience relating to pension fund investment and management practices. The City Clerk serves as an ex-officio member (non-voting) and acts as the Clerk and Secretary of the Board. The City Auditor and Finance Director are members by position. Three members are elected by ballot of active City employees. One member is elected by ballot of retired City employees. The City Treasurer serves as an ex-officio member (non-voting) and acts as the Treasurer of the OCERS.

COTPA Retirement

Established to provide retirement benefits to employees of COTPA. The COTPA Pension Plan Committee serves as the governing body and is comprised of the City's Transportation and Parking Department Director (who is also the COTPA Administrator), City's Finance Director, City Treasurer, President of the Amalgamated Transit Union - Local 993, one COTPA retiree, COTPA Human Resources Manager, and two retirement plan participants appointed by the President of the Amela Transit Union - Local 993, and approved by the COTPA Trustees. COTPA Retirement is a fiduciary fund of the discretely presented component unit COTPA.

Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT)

Established to provide post-employment benefits, other than pensions, for substantially all full-time, civilian employees of the City and public trusts included in the City's reporting entity. Assets are held separately from the City and may be used only for the payment of benefits for the members. The OCPEBT Board of Trustees serves as the governing body and is comprised of five members. Two members are appointed by the Council from retired membership. The City Clerk serves as an ex-officio member (non-voting) and acts as the Clerk and Secretary of the Board. The Finance Director, Assistant City Manager, and Chief Human Resources Officer are members by position. The City Treasurer serves as an ex-officio member (non-voting) and acts as the Treasurer of the OCPEBT.

Related Organizations

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations.

Lake Atoka Reservation Association (LARA)

Created to administer the Atoka Reservoir and its facilities. The managing board consists of the Mayors of Oklahoma City and Atoka, City Manager of Oklahoma City, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of OCWUT, one member appointed by the governing body of Oklahoma City, and three citizens of Atoka County appointed by the Atoka County governing body. The Association reports independently. The report can be obtained at 420 W. Main, Suite 500, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority (OCURA)

Created to administer community development activities approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development including projects jointly undertaken with the City. The five citizens who serve as the governing board are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City Council has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Authority. OCURA reports independently. The report can be obtained at 105 N. Hudson Avenue, Suite 101, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Oklahoma City Housing Authority (OCHA)
Created to administer Federal funding and other financing for improvement of housing conditions in the City. The five citizens who serve as the governing board are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of OCHA. The Authority reports independently. The report can be obtained at 1700 Northeast 4th, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73117.

Oklahoma County Utilities Services Authority (OCUSA)
Created to furnish water services to residents in rural areas of Oklahoma County who are not served by other water systems. Oklahoma County and the City are joint beneficiaries of the OCUSA. The City has no significant influence over the OCUSA operations, and no resident within the City's corporate limits is served by OCUSA. The OCUSA reports independently. The report can be obtained at 3134 Northwest 23rd Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73107.

Oklahoma City Myriad Gardens Foundation (OCMGF)
Created to serve as conduit for charitable contributions intended to finance a portion of the Myriad Botanical Gardens development. The OCMGF Board of Directors is comprised of nineteen members. Eight are elected by the OCMGF Board. The remainder are selected by various community organizations including the City's Mayor. The OCMGF reports independently. The report can be obtained at 100 Myriad Gardens, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Civic Center Foundation (CCF)
Created to advance charitable and educational purposes by providing for the improvement and support of the Civic Center. The CCF Board of Directors is comprised of 29 members. Six are appointed by the Mayor with the remaining directors elected by the CCF Board. The CCF reports independently. The report can be obtained at 1912 North Drexel Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73107.

Alliance for Economic Development of Oklahoma City (AEDOC)
The AEDOC functions as a service provider that performs consolidated economic development functions pursuant to service contracts with various agencies. OCEDT has a service contract with AEDOC to provide consolidated and coordinated economic development services to the City and OCEDT. The agreement is effective July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2026. AEDOC also manages the operations of OCICF and OCRA. The eleven member board includes the City Manager and a City Council representative. AEDOC can be contacted at 105 N. Hudson Avenue, Suite 101, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Oklahoma City/County Health Department (OCCBH)
The OCCBH was created by City ordinance in accordance with state statutes. OCCBH is comprised of five members appointed by the City Council and four members appointed by the Oklahoma County Commissioners. The OCCBH services to recommend ordinances, rules and regulations in both the City and Oklahoma County in matters pertaining to the preservation and promotion of public health and enforce and administer all ordinances, rules and regulations and all state laws pertaining to public health.

Regional Transportation Authority (RTA)
The RTA was created as a public trust pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, section 176, et seq., on February 20, 2019, by the governing city councils of Oklahoma City, Edmond, Norman, Moore, Midwest City, and Del City hereinafter referred to as the Beneficiaries. On October 24, 2022, The trust agreement was amended, removing Moore, Midwest City, and Del City as Beneficiaries. The purpose of the Authority is to plan, establish, develop, acquire, construct, purchase, own, install, repair, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, finance and refinance, operate and regulate public transportation systems and facilities within the boundaries of the regional district of the Authority including but not limited to the purchase, lease, construction, installation, equipping, maintenance, and operation of such buildings and other facilities necessary for the servicing of such public transportation systems and facilities.

I. B. 2. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed; however, the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines, forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

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

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP)

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The City applies all relevant GASB pronouncements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Pension and OPEB trust funds recognize employer and participant contributions in the period in which contributions are due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. The Custodial Fund uses the economic resources measurement focus.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources reported in governmental financial statements susceptible to accrual includes sales and use taxes, hotel/motel taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

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

Restricted assets include assets legally restricted for capital projects funded through long-term debt, debt service reserves, facility charges, and federal, state, and private grants. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements. Assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets or assets restricted for liquidation of long-term debt are reported with non-current assets.

It is the City's policy when purchasing goods or services, or servicing debt for which resources have been restricted, to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

I. C. BUDGET POLICY AND PRACTICE

Budget Approval

The City Manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City funds. The City’s financial statement presents budget and actual financial statements for the following funds approved in that budget: General, Debt Service, Emergency Management, Court Administration and Training, Police, Fire, Asset Forfeiture, Zoo, MAPS Operations, Special Purpose, Medical Services Fund and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund.

In addition, the City Council approves budgets for other funds, in part or in whole, not presented in the financial statements including Airports, Special Improvement Districts, Special Assessment Districts, Capital Improvement, Street and Alley, City and Schools Sales Tax, City and Schools Use Tax, Internal Service, Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax, Police/Fire Equipment Use Tax, MAPS3 Sales Tax, MAPS3 Use Tax, Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax, Better Streets/Safer City Use Tax, Impact Fee, MAPS4 Program, MAPS4 Use tax, Solid Waste Management, Stormwater Drainage, Transportation, Parking, and Utilities Fund. The Grants Management Fund, a major special revenue fund, is budgeted on a project-length basis and is also subject to Council review. Each grant agreement, approved by Council, is the legal budget for the grant. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

Basis of Budgeting

Revenues are budgeted by source. Except for grants, expenditures are budgeted and monitored administratively by department and expenditure class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. For annually appropriated funds, the legal level of budgetary control is the total fund appropriation. Appropriations may not be exceeded at that level, and any amendment that changes the total legally adopted appropriation of a fund requires City Council approval. Within the total legally adopted fund appropriation, management may transfer appropriations among departments and expenditure classes without City Council approval. Such revisions are managed administratively and reported to the City Council.

The Grants Management Fund is budgeted on a project-length basis. Each grant agreement approved by City Council constitutes the legal budget for that grant, and amendments to the legally adopted grant budget are subject to City Council approval. Budget revisions are made throughout the year as necessary.

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

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

I. D. 1. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In 2025, the City implemented the following accounting standards. The implementation of these standards did not have a material impact on the City's financial statements.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, during the current fiscal year. This Statement updates the recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, by establishing a unified model. Under this guidance, a liability is recognized when leave is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and is more likely than not to be used or paid. The City reviewed its leave policies and determined that its existing practices were largely consistent with the new requirements. However, as part of implementation, the City recorded an additional accrual for leave expected to be paid in the upcoming fiscal year, in accordance with the updated recognition model. The implementation of GASB 101 did not have a material impact on the City’s financial statements.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, during the current fiscal year. The purpose of this Statement is to improve the transparency of financial reporting by requiring disclosures related to concentrations and constraints that could potentially expose the City to significant financial risk. These include dependencies on specific revenue sources, suppliers, or limitations imposed by external parties that could impact the City’s ability to provide services or meet obligations. As part of the implementation, the City evaluated its operations and determined that no concentrations or constraints currently exist that meet the criteria for disclosure under this Statement. Therefore, the implementation of GASB 102 did not have a material impact on the City’s financial statements.

I. D. 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City Council updated and adopted formal deposit and investment policies in February 2024 (City Investment Policy). These policies apply to all City funds not contained in public trusts. In addition, public trusts including OCPPA, OCMFA, OCEDT, COTPA, OCZT and OCRRA, formally adopted the City Investment Policy. The City Treasurer manages the unrestricted investments of these trusts except for OCZT and COTPA where investments are managed independently.

Where applicable, public trusts are subject to the deposit and investment policy specified in their respective bond indentures for restricted deposits and investments. The OCAT, OCWUT, OCICF, OCMIOT, and OCRA have separately adopted investment policies. MCA and Port Authority (no investments) have no adopted deposit and investment policy other than investment restrictions specified in applicable bond indentures and state law.

Pension and OPEB trust funds have investment policies separately approved by their respective oversight boards.

The City maintains and controls five major cash and investment pools. Four pools are allocated to the funds of the City, OCPPA, OCMFA, and OCEDT. The fifth pool is allocated to projects within OCMIOT. Fund pooled cash, investments, interest, and unrealized gain or loss are allocated based on the fund's position in the pool and are reported either as pooled cash or investments. In addition, non-pooled cash and investments, some of which are restricted assets, are separately held.

Investments are reported at fair value and determined using selected bases. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

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

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

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

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

Level 3 - Significant unobservable prices or inputs.

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

I. D. 3. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTABLE AMOUNTS

Lease Receivables

Lease receivables are reported for lease arrangements in which the City is providing the right for another entity to use its nonfinancial assets as stated in a contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange like transaction. Management determines the allowance for uncollectible leases by identifying known leases that will not be collected and by estimating the remaining leases that are likely not to be collected. Currently, management has determined that all lease receivables are collectable.

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are collected and remitted to the City by four county governments. Taxes levied annually on November 1 are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. Major tax payments are received December through April. Lien dates for real property are in June and October, respectively. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes receivable are recorded in the Debt Service Fund fifteen days (taxpayer protest period) after the debt service budget is approved by the Oklahoma County Excise Board.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the City regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

Other Significant Receivables

Significant receivables include sales and use tax receivable, amounts due from customers primarily for utility services and use, or rental agreements for the City's airports' facilities. These receivables are due within one year. Certain enterprise funds and similar component units report accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectable accounts and revenues net of uncollectable. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days, depending on the fund.

I. D. 4. INVENTORIES AND PREPAIDS

Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, stated on either a first-in, first-out or weighted average basis. They are reported on the consumption basis at cost and recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at cost on either a first-in, first-out, or weighted average basis.

	Primary Government	
	Method	Description
Governmental Activities		
General Fund		
General activities	First-in, First Out	Maintenance parts, salt, chemicals, gift shop, ammunition, concession items, ticket stock, and animal supplies
Fire activities	First-in, First Out	Maintenance parts and medical supplies
Culture and recreation activities	First-in, First Out	Maintenance parts and chemicals
OCPPA General Purpose		
Culture and recreation activities	Weighted Average	Food and beverage items and other supplies
Internal Service Funds		
Fleet	First-in, First Out	Fuel sites and tanks
Print shop	First-in, First Out	Card stock, paper, color paper, envelopes, and machine parts
Information technology	Other	Installation and repair parts
Business-Type Activities		
Airports		
Field maintenance	Weighted Average	Maintenance parts
Fuel farm and runway maintenance	First-in, First Out	Fuel storage and runway paint
OCWUT	Weighted Average	Fuel storage, operational and service supplies
OCZT	First-in, First Out	Animal food and operating supplies
OCPPA Golf Courses	First-in, First Out	Golf cart maintenance, driving range supplies, restaurant, clubhouse food, condiments, and cleaning supplies
Stormwater Drainage	First-in, First Out	Chemicals, first-aid supplies, welding supplies and hand tools
Water and Wastewater		
Fleet maintenance shop	Weighted Average	Maintenance parts, chemicals, instruments, and repair parts
Line maintenance warehouse	Weighted Average	Materials and hand tools

	Component Unit	
	Method	Description
COTPA - Transportation	First-in, First Out	Fuel, vehicle parts and supplies
COTPA - Parking	First-in, First Out	Parking meter receipt rolls
COTPA - Streetcar Activities	First-in, First Out	Streetcar maintenance parts

Prepaids

Prepaids are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis. Non-current prepaids benefit periods beyond the following 12 month period. Payments to vendors that are less than $5,000 are considered de minimus and are reported with expenses/expenditures in the year of payment.

I. D. 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets include assets legally restricted for capital projects funded through long-term debt, debt service reserves, facility charges, and federal, state, and private grants. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements. Assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets or assets restricted for liquidation of long-term debt are reported with non-current assets.

It is the City's policy when purchasing goods or services, or servicing debt for which resources have been restricted, to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

I. D. 6. INTERFUND BALANCES

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, or other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as advances to/from other funds.

All activity between governmental and business-type activities are eliminated and any residual balances outstanding between the activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

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

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units' financial statements. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received as part of a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. All other donated assets are valued at donor's acquisition cost which approximates fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of $50 thousand or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Exceptions include, grants assets are capitalized at a cost of $5 thousand, utilities assets which include OCWUT and OCMCA are capitalized at a cost of $10 thousand, and Airport assets are capitalized at a cost of $50 thousand. Golf carts are an additional exception used for golf operations and are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

	Useful life
Buildings	10 - 50
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings	10 - 50
Mobile equipment, furniture, machinery, and equipment	5 - 20
Right to use building leases	10 - 20
Right to use mobile equipment, furniture, machinery, and equipment	5 - 20
Right to use SBITA	2 - 10

Costs incurred during construction of long-lived assets are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service.

I. D. 8. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

I. D. 9. BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period.

I. D. 10. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees to specified maximums. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to a percentage of their sick leave balance and all accrued vacation leave upon termination. Selected management employees are entitled to all accrued sick and vacation leave balances at termination. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued current and non-current liabilities in the government-wide, proprietary, fiduciary, and component unit financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

I. D. 11. TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING (TIF)

The City uses TIF to obtain financing using future gains in taxes to finance current improvements which will create the conditions for those future gains. When a development project is carried out, the increase in the value of surrounding real estate, and perhaps new investment, generates increased property and sales tax revenues dedicated to finance the debt issued to pay for the project. The City uses TIF to stimulate economic development. The OCEDT, OCPPA, and OCRA have TIFs in place.

I. D. 12. FUND BALANCE

Fund Balance

Non-Spendable Fund Balance
Fund balance reported as non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form or is not expected to be converted to cash including inventories, prepaid expenses, and advance fundings. In addition, non-current assets which will eventually be converted to cash are reported where unassigned fund balance would otherwise be reported.

Restricted Fund Balance
Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation including City ordinances approved by a vote of the citizens.

Committed Fund Balance
Committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by a vote of the Board of Trustees for trusts or codified through an ordinance for City funds. Commitments of fund balance do not lapse at year-end.

Assigned Fund Balance
Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund balance may be assigned by formal action of the City Chief Financial Officer for trusts and authorities or through City Council resolution for City funds.

Unassigned Fund Balance
Unassigned fund balance includes positive fund balance within the General Fund and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City maintains self-balancing books of account for each detail fund balance designation, therefore negative balances at the individual level of accounting are used to reclassify negative balances of other fund balance classifications.

Fund Balance Usage
The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar-for-dollar spending. Additionally, the City uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Minimum Fund Balances
City Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund requiring unbudgeted reserves of 17-22%. In addition, the Council has set target levels of unbudgeted reserves of at least 10% for other City funds.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net position.

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

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

I. D. 13. USE OF ESTIMATES

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

I. E. POLICIES RELATED TO REVENUES AND EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES

I. E. 1. MAJOR REVENUES

Program Revenues

Charges for Services
Program revenues reported with governmental activities include charges for services like permits and fees, parks charges, and fines and forfeitures. Business-type activity charges for services include all operating income of proprietary funds.

Grants and Contributions
Governmental grants and contributions primarily consist of grants from Federal and state agencies. The nature of the grant determines if it is reported as operating or capital program revenues.

Business-type activities grants and contributions include restricted investment income, donations from others, as well as grants from Federal and state agencies.

General Revenues

General revenues reported with governmental activities include tax revenues. Both governmental and business-type activities report unrestricted investment income as general revenues.

I. E. 2. TRANSFERRED INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income, which includes changes in the fair value of investments associated with the Custodial Fund, is administratively assigned and transferred to the General Fund. Investment income related to immaterial residual balances in certain other funds is assigned and transferred to the General Fund.

I. F. RETAINAGES

It is the policy of the City to retain a percentage of construction contracts until a completed project has been accepted. A contractor may request to opt out or withdraw any part, or the whole, of the amount retained for construction contracts upon deposit with, or delivery to, the City securities limited to: (1) U.S. Treasury Bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Treasury Bills; (2) general obligations of the State of Oklahoma; or (3) certificates of deposit from a state or national bank having its principal office in the State of Oklahoma (In Lieu Securities). No retained amount shall be withdrawn which would represent an amount in excess of the market value of the In Lieu Securities at the time of the deposit or of the par value of such securities, whichever is lower. The City holds the In Lieu Securities and retains the risk of incurring costs related to a contractor's failure to perform. However, in the event of non-performance, the City calls the In Lieu Securities and utilizes the proceeds to cover any costs incurred. The City does not record the effect of holding the In Lieu Securities. At year end, the City's governmental funds held in lieu securities with a market value of $800 thousand dollars. The Water Utilities Trust held in lieu securities of $5.145 million.

I. G. PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT PLANS

Pension Plans

The City provides two single-employer, defined benefit, public retirement systems, OCERS and COTPA Retirement, and two statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans, Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (Police Pension) and Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (Firefighters Pension).

In addition, the City provides two defined contribution single employer plans to City Council and management personnel, one defined contribution single-employer plan to COTPA administrative employees, and a deferred compensation, defined contribution plan for MCA employees.

Post-Employment Plans

The City provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to employees in two single-employer defined benefit OPEB plans through OPEBT.

II. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

II. A. ASSETS

II. A. 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and money market funds. These amounts are reported in a single line item, "Cash and Cash Equivalents", in the Statement of Net Position. During the current fiscal year, the City consolidated all non-pooled cash and money market funds into this line item for financial statement presentation consistency. Money market funds are reported at cost which approximates fair value, are traded on active markets at quoted prices, and are valued at level 1.

Cash and Cash Equivalent

	Primary Government							
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Pooled Cash	$534	$534	$534	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
Non-Pooled Cash	86,245	86,245	86,245	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Pooled Money Market (4)(5)	424,632	424,632	424,632	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.53
Non-Pooled Money Market (4)(5)	365,946	365,946	365,946	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.53
Total cash and cash equivalents	**$877,357**	**$877,357**	**$877,357**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

	Pension Trust Funds							
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Non-Pooled Cash	$2,954	$2,954	$2,954	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
Non-Pooled Money Market (4)(5)	18,535	18,535	18,535	-	-	-	AAA	0.28
Total cash and cash equivalents	**$21,489**	**$21,489**	**$21,489**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

(continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalent (continued)

OPEB Trust Funds

	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Non-Pooled Cash	$85	$85	$85	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
Non-Pooled Money Market	3,101	3,101	3,101	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.47
Total cash and cash equivalents	**$3,186**	**$3,186**	**$3,186**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

Component Unit

	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Pooled Cash	$2,155	$2,155	$2,155	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
Non-Pooled Cash	72,886	72,886	72,886	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Pooled Money Market	53,464	53,464	53,464	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.53
Non-Pooled Money Market	346,578	346,578	346,578	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.38
Total cash and cash equivalents	**$475,083**	**$475,083**	**$475,083**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

(1) The net asset value (NAV) is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. NAV is explained further in the paragraphs below.

(2) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. See pension trust fund credit risk for minimum quality credit ratings indicated with an *.

(3) Interest rate risk is estimated using weighted average months to maturity for all investments except for pension trust fund investments which use effective duration in months for all investments except passive bond mutual funds, money market funds, and Oklahoma City judgments.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Investment Policies require deposits to be 110% secured by collateral valued at market under the City's Investment Policy and market or par, whichever is lower under the OCAT and OCWUT Investment Policies, less the amount covered by Federal deposit insurance. Under the OCWUT Investment Policy, repurchase agreements are required to be collateralized at 102%. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health. Under the City's Investment Policy, this is determined by the bank's institutional rating on the performance evaluations conducted pursuant to the Federal Community Reinvestment Act, 12 United States Code, Section 2901. This is determined by independent rating agencies of C minus or above under the Trust and OCAT Investment Policies and B or above under the OCWUT Policy. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions by resolution based on evaluation by the City Treasurer of the institutions' financial strength in accordance with the investment policy. Many bond indentures require deposits to be maintained by trustee banks specified in the indentures.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is not formally addressed by bond indentures or pension trust policy. Indentures require that restricted deposits be maintained by the trustee bank specified in the indenture. Pension trust investment policies restrict uninvested cash to minimal balances generally covered by Federal deposit insurance. The OCPEBT investment policy does not formally address custodial credit risk for deposits, however, true cash deposits are minimal and are required to be collateralized at 110% for any deposits in excess of Federal deposit insurance. Deposits of the City's reporting entity are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City or applicable public trust. However, a balance of $20.32 million is held by OCPPA that is not collateralized and exceeds the federal deposit insurance.

II. A. 2 INVESTMENTS

Investments

The City invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the City's financial position.

	Primary Government							
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
POOLED INVESTMENTS (4)								
Local government investment pool (7)	$10,187	$10,187	$10,187	$ -	$ -	$ -	AAAm	1.60
U.S. Treasury notes	908,798	940,024	-	940,024	-	-	N/A	20.57
Fannie Mae	35,688	37,470	-	37,470	-	-	AA+/Aaa	16.17
Federal obligations	100,004	100,598	-	100,598	-	-	AA+/Aaa	18.79
Certificates of deposit	227	227	227	-	-	-	N/A	8.23
Total pooled investments	1,054,904	1,088,506	10,414	1,078,092	-	-		
Less custodial fund (4)(5)	(2,179)	(2,179)	(2,179)	-	-	-		

(continued)

Investments (continued

	Primary Government							
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
NON-POOLED INVESTMENTS								
U.S. Treasury notes	$1,968	$1,993	$ -	$1,993	$ -	$ -	N/A	13.20
Fannie Mae	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA+/Aaa	0.00
Domestic common stock	53,969	66,919	66,919	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
International stock	10,086	12,028	12,028	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Passive bond funds	57,937	57,638	57,638	-	-	-	N/A	85.92
Certificates of deposit (5)	8	8	8	-	-	-	N/A	18.03
Total non-pooled investments	123,968	138,586	136,593	1,993	-	-		
Total primary government investments	**$1,176,693**	**$1,224,913**	**$144,828**	**$1,080,085**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

	Pension Trust Funds							
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
COMMON STOCK								
Domestic	$85,189	$116,445	$112,304	$4,141	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
International	5,460	5,924	5,924	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
MUTUAL FUNDS/ COMMINGLED FUNDS								
Equity	300,721	481,151	69,126	116,940	-	295,085	N/A	N/A
Equity-Passive Funds	200,701	212,464	-	44,949	-	167,515	BBB	4.47
Passive Bond	4,277	4,706	3,712	-	-	994	N/A	N/A
Real estate investment trusts	113,493	110,669	-	-	-	110,669	N/A	N/A
OTHER INVESTMENTS								
Oklahoma City judgments (5)	7,219	7,219	-	-	-	-	N/A	2.00
Total pension trust fund investments	**$717,060**	**$938,578**	**$191,066**	**$166,030**	**$ -**	**$574,263**		

(continued)

Investments (continued)

OPEB Trust Funds

	Cost	Fair Value Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
Domestic common stock	$45,946	$60,149	$60,149	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
International stock	19,846	24,043	24,043	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Passive bond funds	37,017	34,842	34,842	-	-	-	Not rated	56.36
Total OPEB trust fund investments	**$102,809**	**$119,034**	**$119,034**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

Component Units

	Cost	Fair Value Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
POOLED INVESTMENTS								
U.S. Treasury notes	$49,971	$50,127	$ -	$50,127	$ -	$ -	N/A	12.24
Federal Obligations	$19,946	$19,995	$ -	$19,995	$ -	$ -	AA+/Aaa	3.93
Total pooled investments	69,917	70,122	-	70,122	-	-		
NON-POOLED INVESTMENTS								
U.S. Treasury notes	306,398	317,203	-	317,203	-	-	N/A	28.29
U.S. Treasury bills	6,215	6,326	-	6,326	-	-	N/A	0.64
Fannie Mae	15,568	16,176	-	16,176	-	-	AA+/Aaa	22.47
U.S. Treasury Strips	203,238	205,798	-	205,798	-	-	N/A	2.37
Certificate of deposit (4)(5)	1,700	1,700	1,700	-	-	-	N/A	7.78
Total non-pooled investments	533,119	547,203	1,700	545,503	-	-		
Total component unit investments	**$603,036**	**$617,325**	**$1,700**	**$615,625**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

(1) The net asset value (NAV) is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. NAV is explained further in the paragraphs below.

(2) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. See pension trust fund credit risk for minimum quality credit ratings indicated with an *.

(3) Interest rate risk is estimated using weighted average months to maturity for all investments except for pension trust fund investments which use effective duration in months for all investments except passive bond mutual funds, money market funds, and Oklahoma City judgments.

(4) City pooled investments include $2,179 reported in the City's Custodial Fund.

(5) Cost approximates fair value.

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

(7) The Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is not SEC-Registered. The LGIP restricts investments to meet the criteria for Standard and Poor's Principal Stability Fund AAAm rating.

Fair Value Measurement

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value in the tables above. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2025, from the prior year.

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

Federal obligations consist of Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) notes. Government securities include U.S. Treasury obligations consisting of U.S. Treasury strips, U.S. Treasury bonds, U.S. treasury TIPS, and federal agency notes, Government National Mortgage Associations notes, and Small Business Administration loans. These securities are valued at level 2 using pricing models that maximize the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Commercial paper is priced at amortized cost. Although amortized cost may approximate fair market value, it does not meet the definition of a level 1 asset as it is not a listed price or a broker quote in an active market and therefore, is valued at level 2.

Domestic common and international stock are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities and are classified as level 1.

Corporate obligations consist of domestic and international corporate bonds and are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities which includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Corporate bonds are valued at level 2.

Foreign government obligations and asset backed obligations are valued by the use of inputs of quoted prices of similar securities and are valued at level 2.

Mutual funds are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the City's Pension, OPEB, and OCMIOT Trust Funds include open-end mutual funds and are required to publish their daily value and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the City's Pension, OPEB, and OCMIOT Trust Funds are deemed to be actively traded. Investments in various mutual funds include equity funds, bond funds, and outside common trust funds. Mutual funds are valued at level 1, 2, or NAV depending on the type.

OCERS invests in commingled funds and limited partnerships which are valued at net asset value (NAV). The NAV, as provided by the trustee, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund and other various methods are used to value these securities. The investment objectives are described in the tables and paragraphs in greater detail below.

Investments measured at the NAV

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
COMMINGLED FUNDS				
U.S. Large Cap Core	$187,590	$ -	Daily	T/D-2
Non-Dollar Hedged	3,054	-	Quarterly	30-60 Days
Core Fixed Income	41,752	-	Daily	T/D-2
Absolute Return	364	-	Quarterly	90 Days
Multi-Sector Fixed Income	125,764	-	Daily	10 Days
Core Real Estate	95,123	-	Quarterly	90 Days
LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS - PRIVATE EQUITY				
Warburg Pincus	37,342	5,858	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Siguler Guff	7,011	1,062	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Apollo	6,220	1,224	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Firstmark Capital	10,929	6,980	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Mesirow	5,583	1,000	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
CVI Credit Value Fund	7,791	500	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Francisco Partners	11,954	8,113	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Starwood	11,478	4,500	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Saw Mill Capital	4,229	6,564	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
TrueBridge	4,854	6,089	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Clayton Dubilier& Rice	4,429	6,441	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Berkshire Fund	261	14,739	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS				
Opportunistic Real Estate	8,535	11,864	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
	$574,263	**$74,934**		

Commingled Funds

SSGA S&P Flagship Fund Non-Lending (U.S. Large Cap Core):

The investment objective of the fund is to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the S&P 500 Index over the long-term. The fund invests primarily in long-term common stocks. Other investments include government issues, derivatives, and futures contracts.

K2 Mauna Kea Fund Long/Short Equity (Non-Dollar Hedged):

The investment objective of the fund is to achieve superior investment returns with less volatility than the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Index over a full market cycle by investing in a broadly diversified portfolio of hedge funds, other investment entities, and/or separate accounts, which engage in a variety of investment strategies that include long/short equity, equity market neutral, catalyst driven equity, or other similar hedge fund strategies. If redemption requests are received as of any redemption date for more than 20% of the net asset value of the fund as of such redemption date, the directors may, at their sole discretion; (i) satisfy all of such redemptions, or (ii) reduce all redemption requests pro-rata so that no more than 20% of the net asset value of the fund is redeemed as of such redemption date. The fund was formed on November 6, 2017, and commenced operations on May 1, 2018.

Western Asset Management Core Plus Fixed Income (Floating Rate High Income):

The investment strategy of the fund, under normal market conditions, is to invest at least 80% of its total assets in U.S. dollar denominated loans, loan participations and fixed income securities that are rated below investment grade at the time of purchase by one or more nationally recognized statistical organizations or are of a comparable quality as determined by the investment manager. The objective of the fund is to maximize total return. The fund reserves the right to implement a redemption notice period. A notice period is currently not in place. The fund was incepted on August 12, 2003, and a termination date has not been determined.

SSGA Bond Market Non-Lending Fund (Core Fixed Income):

The investment objective of the fund is to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index over the long-term. The fund attempts to achieve its investment objective by investing in other collective investment funds, each an underlying fund, managed by the trustee, which have characteristics consistent with the fund's overall investment objective.

PAAMCO (Absolute Return):

PAAMCO consists of Pacific Hedged Strategies, LLC, which on June 1, 2004, transferred substantially all of its investment holdings to the Pacific Atlantic Master Fund, L.P. (Master Fund) in exchange for an ownership percentage in that fund. A related party, Pacific Alternative Asset Management Company, LLC serves as the investment manager of the company and the Master Fund. The objective, through its investment in the Master Fund, is to seek capital appreciation with an attractive risk-adjusted rate of return over a complete market cycle. In pursuit of the objective, the Master Fund may allocate substantially all of its assets across a variety of private investment vehicles (hedge funds), generally with fixed income and equity orientations, covering many different investment styles. Pacific Hedged Strategies, LLC was incepted April 25, 2000, and commenced operations on November 1, 2011. A termination date of the fund has not been established.

Pioneer (Multi-Sector Fixed Income):

Total return, risk-managed approach to investing infixed income. The strategy has the flexibility to invest in a broad range of fixed income securities including high yield bonds and loans, non-agency MBS and ABS, municipals, emerging market bonds and currencies, as well as traditional investment grade global fixed income bonds. Pioneer's research-intensive process integrates top-down views and risk controls with a bottom-up valuation process. Investment decisions are typically made with a one- to three-year investment horizon and corporate issuer exposure is typically limited to 0.5% - 1.0%. The strategy will typically have an average credit rating of investment grade.

Prime Property Fund (Core Real Estate):

The fund is a core commingled real estate investment fund. The fund invests in high quality, well leased office, retail, multifamily, industrial, self storage and hotel properties strategically located in major real estate markets through the U.S. The fund seeks to achieve an aggregate long term annual return on investment equity of 8-10% with the majority of the return being realized from income, with modest appreciation, and using leverage when appropriate. Morgan Stanley Real Estate Advisor, Inc. serves as the sponsor and advisor of the fund. Redemptions are subject to available cash..

Limited Partnerships - Private Equity

Warburg Pincus:

Investments consist of Warburg Pincus Private Equity XI, L.P. (WP XI), operations effective May 9, 2012, and Warburg Pincus Private Equity XII, L.P. (WP XII), operations effective November 19, 2015, both with the purpose to make private equity investments and help build durable companies with sustainable value and related investments. Each fund provides for a 12 year partnership life. The general partner of each fund may extend the partnership term up to two additional years with the approval of the respective advisory committee. Each fund may be dissolved earlier upon specific events, as provided for in the respective partnership agreement.

Siguler Guff:
The purpose of the Siguler Guff Distressed Opportunities Fund III is to invest in pooled investment vehicles and direct investments consisting of direct or indirect securities of companies undergoing financial distress, operating difficulties and significant restructuring. The partnership's portfolio investments are generally illiquid. The partnership was formed on October 18, 2007.

Mesirow:
The purpose of the Mesirow Financial Private Equity Partnership Fund V is to invest in private equity limited partnerships. The fund was formed on November 5, 2008, and the term per the LPA ended November 5, 2020. However, the General Partner will continue the partnership in accordance with the LPA until the orderly liquidation of remaining assets is complete.

Apollo Investment Fund IX:
The Apollo Investment Fund IX is a long-term illiquid investment. The objective of the fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation through equity and equity-equivalent investments. The fund was formed on December 14, 2016 and commenced operations on April 1, 2018. The termination date is April 1, 2028. The term may be extended for up to two additional years.

FirstMark COF III:
The FirstMark COF III is a long-term illiquid investment. The objective of this early stage fund is to invest deeply in technology and infrastructure. The fund was formed on November 15, 2019.

Francisco Partners:
The objective of Francisco Partners is to identify and invest in specific sub-segments of the technology industry, primarily maturing or mature companies, to maximize value, primarily. This includes areas of software services, security systems, healthcare IT, financial technology and communications. Francisco Partners was founded in August 1999.

Starwood:
The fund's primary investments are focused on distressed debt, inflation hedge, corporate transactions and land development opportunities. Starwood Capital Group was founded in 1991.

CVI Credit Value Fund:

The objective of the CVI Credit Value Fund is focused on identifying distressed and credit-intense assets within its core strategies of loan portfolios, corporate securities, structured credit and hard assets.

Saw Mill Capital Partners III:

The purpose of Saw Mill Capital Partners Fund III, LP is to make control equity investments in US lower middle market services, distribution and manufactured products companies. The fund provides for a 10-year partnership life that may be extended for up to three, one-year periods at the discretion of the General Partner, and with the approval of the Advisory Board. The fund may be dissolved early upon certain circumstances as set forth in the Limited Partnership Agreement. The partnership was first formed on November 29, 2021. The partnership's portfolio investments are generally illiquid.

TrueBridge:

Investments consist of TrueBridge Capital Partners Fund VIII (Fund VIII), L.P. and TrueBridge Secondaries I, L.P. (Secondaries I). The purpose of Fund VIII is to make investments in access-constrained, commingled venture capital and growth equity limited partnerships. Fund VIII provides for a 12-year partnership life that commenced January 31, 2023 and may be extended for up to two, one-year periods at the General Partner's discretion. The purpose of Secondaries I is to invest in mid- to late-stage companies and commingled venture funds through the venture secondaries market. Secondaries I provides for an 8-year partnership life that commenced December 14, 2022 and may be extended by one, one-year period at the General Partner's discretion. Both partnerships' portfolio investments are generally illiquid.

Clayton, Dubilier & Rice Fund XII, L.P.:

The purpose of Clayton, Dubilier & Rice Fund XII, L.P. is to primarily make control-oriented equity investments in businesses operating in North America and Western Europe. The fund provides for a 10-year partnership life (starting at the Final Admission Date) that may be extended for up to three, one-year periods as determined by the General Partner, with the consent of the Advisory Committee. The partnership was first formed on September 2, 2022. The partnership's portfolio investments are generally illiquid.

Berkshire Fund XI, L.P.:

The purpose of Berkshire Fund XI is to make control-oriented buyout investments in businesses operating primarily in North America, with a focus on technology, communications, healthcare, consumer, services, and industrials sectors. The fund provides for a 10-year partnership life (starting at the Final Closing Date) that may be extended for up to three, one-year periods as determined by the General Partner, with the consent of the Advisory Committee. The partnership was first formed in June 2025. The partnership's portfolio investments are generally illiquid.

Limited Partnerships - Real Estate

Angelo Gordon Realty:

The fund is organized for the purpose of investing in equity and preferred equity investments in limited liability companies and limited partnerships which invest in real estate. The fund extends eight years from the Final Admission Date, subject to two extension of one year each. The fund is invested in a geographically diversified portfolio of real estate investments, primarily in value-added real estate assets and performing and non-performing mortgages.

Blackstone Real Estate:

The fund is organized for the purpose of investing in a diversified portfolio of income-producing real estate investment properties. The fund shall continue until May 4, 2032, and may be extended for up to two additional one-year periods, unless dissolved or terminated earlier, as provided in the amended and restated partnership agreement dated May 4, 2022. The fund is invested in a geographically diversified portfolio of commercial real estate investments, including logistics, residential, office, hospitality and retail. There are no further capital commitments to the fund.

Pension Trust Fund Credit Risk
Ratings represent the pension funds exposure to credit risk including obligations of the U.S. government and those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government as of June 30, 2025.

	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	CC	D	Not Rated	Not Available
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES											
MUTUAL FUNDS											
Bond-Active	0	20	21	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INVESTMENTS											
Money market fund	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Foreign Investments
Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In 2025 the OCERS does not have any individual investments held in a foreign currency.

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

Investment Policies
Investment policies for the City's reporting entity are maintained by the City Treasurer.

City Investment Policy
The City's investment policy is maintained by the City Treasurer. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. City funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged, or investment grade obligations of this state; provided, that any such security shall be rated A+ or better by Standard and Poor's Corporation or A1 or better by Moody's Investor Service or an equivalent investment grade by a securities ratings organization accepted by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners including investment grade obligations of state agencies; (2) Federal agency or U.S. government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those insured by or fully guaranteed as principal and interest by Federal agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises; (3) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located in Oklahoma when secured by appropriate collateral or fully insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located outside of Oklahoma; (4) repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral of direct obligations or obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies, and instrumentalities; (5) money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission which consist of authorized domestic securities with restrictions as specified in state law; (6) savings accounts or certificates of savings and loan associations, banks, and credit unions, to the extent the accounts are fully insured by Federal depository insurance; (7) State and Local Government Series (SLGS); (8) County, municipal or school district direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgements against such county, municipality or school district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipation notes issued by a public trust of which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof; (9) prime commercial paper with a maturity date less than 180 days which represents less than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation; (10) qualified pooled investment programs. To qualify, the pooled investment program must be governed through an interlocal cooperative agreement.

Under the City Investment Policy, the City may not invest in reverse repurchase agreements, derivative instruments created from, whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of one or more underlying assets or indices of asset values or is a variable rate instrument. Collateralization is further restricted to permitted investments shown previously as items (1) and (2).

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City Investment Policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, investments are not made in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Certificates of deposit may not be purchased with maturities greater than 365 days from date of purchase.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. Cumulatively, portfolios of the City may not be invested in any given financial institution in excess of 5% of such institution's total assets, excluding U.S. government securities and those issued by government sponsored enterprises, SLGS, and City judgments. Additionally, no more than 5% of the total City portfolio may be placed with any single financial institution, excluding U.S. government securities and those issued by government sponsored enterprises, savings, money market funds, SLGS, City judgments and repurchase agreements.

Portfolio Structure (1)

Investment Type Limitations Percentage of Total Invested Principal		Maturity Limitations Percentage of Total Invested Principal	
	Maximum % (2)		Maximum % (4)
Repurchase agreements	100%	0-1 year	100%
U.S. Treasury securities (3)	100	1-3 years	90
Certificates of deposit	50	3-5 years	90
Money market funds	100		
Savings accounts	100		
U.S. noncallable agency securities	100		
U.S. callable agency securities	20		
Prime commercial paper	7.5		
Direct debt obligations and judgements	5		

(1) Specifically matched cash flows are excluded.

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

(3) Includes SLGS.

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

The City Investment Policy also allows surplus cash, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements to be collateralized with securities with longer maturities if such maturity does not exceed ten years.

OCMIOT Investment Policy

OCMIOT investment policy provides for investment managers to have full discretion of assets allocated to them, subject to the overall investment guidelines set out in the policy unless governed by a prospectus. Investment managers performance is reviewed by a consultant who provides reports to the Trustees. Overall investment guidelines provide for diversification and allow investment in domestic and international common stocks, fixed income securities, cash equivalents, index funds, collective trust funds, mutual funds, and judgements.

The OCMIOT investment consultant will oversee and manage all funds invested in international equities, domestic equities, and fixed income. In accordance with the trust indenture, the City Treasurer may serve as the Treasurer of OCMIOT and shall have such duties and responsibilities as determined by the Trustees and will provide oversight necessary to carry out the investment policies of OCMIOT. As such, the Treasurer will manage any cash, cash equivalents, money market funds, and judgements deemed necessary to accommodate the operational activities of OCMIOT. These assets will be reported separately and segregated from the asset allocation managed by the investment consultant.

Custodial credit risk policy provides for the engagement of a custodian who accepts possession of securities for safekeeping; collects and disburses income; collects principal of sold, matured, or called items; and provides periodic accounting to the Trustees. OCMIOT has no investments not held in the name of OCMIOT by an investment counterparty.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	2025			
	Minimum	Target	Maximum	Actual(1)
Domestic Equities	41.00%	46.00%	51.00%	47.48%
International Equities	6.00%	8.00%	10.00%	8.54%
Total Fixed Income	28.25%	33.25%	38.25%	40.90%
Real Estate/REITS	3.00%	5.50%	8.00%	0.00%
Alternatives	2.50%	3.75%	5.00%	0.00%
Cash	0.00%	3.50%	5.00%	3.08%
Judgements	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%	0.00%

(1) Funds held by the Trust Treasurer for cash flow purposes are invested temporarily in money market funds. These funds have not been made available to the investment manager and therefore are not included in actual percentages above. At June 30, 2025, the amount of funds invested by the Treasurer temporarily in money market funds is $133 thousand.

Trust policy provides risk parameters for various portfolio compositions. These address credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk applicable to the portfolio. The Trust contractually delegates portfolio management to investment managers based on these prescribed portfolio structures. Equity securities (common stock or equivalent) must be traded on a major U.S. exchange and may include issues convertible to common stocks. International fixed income securities purchases are generally limited to issues of at least $50 million. Investment managers may not invest in more than 7.5% of any one issuer or more than 30% of any one sector of the market. U.S. government securities are excluded from these restrictions.

Common Stock (Domestic and International)
Investments are limited to stocks expected to both appreciate in value and achieve future growth in earnings and current dividend return.

Core Fixed Income
Fixed income securities average credit quality of the fund's holdings must be above investment grade, with an average maturity between 75% and 125% of the maturity of the Barclays aggregate index.

High Yield Fixed Income Securities
High yield fixed income securities average credit quality of the fund's holdings must be below investment grade, with an average between 75% and 125% of the maturity of the ICE Bank of America Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II Index.

Active Duration Fixed Income
Active duration fixed income managers will have full discretion within the guidelines to invest in fixed income and related securities. Any of the following fixed income securities or their options, individually or in commingled vehicles, subject to credit, diversification and marketability guidelines below, may be held outright and under resale agreement: Obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, federal agencies or U.S. government sponsored corporations and agencies backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, including Treasury inflation-indexed securities (TIPS) and GNMAs. The manger shall have no maturity or duration constraints.

Cash Equivalents
Cash equivalents are limited to A1, P1 rated commercial paper; obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies maturing in one year or less; and broker or bank repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government or its agency assets. Money market mutual funds and bank short-term investment funds invested as listed above are also acceptable.

Index and Mutual Funds (Domestic)
Index and mutual funds are limited to investment company shares, collective trust funds of banks or trust companies, and insurance company separate accounts and must have at least a three year history, $50 million in assets under management, and the same investment philosophy and strategy for the previous three years. The domestic index funds must strive to replicate the return of Standard and Poor's 500 Stock Index or Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index or another index as deemed to be appropriate.

Index and Mutual Funds (International)
Index and mutual funds are limited to investment company shares, collective trust funds of banks or trust companies, and insurance company separate accounts and must have at least a three year history, $50 million in assets under management, and the same investment philosophy and strategy for the previous three years. The international index funds must strive to replicate the return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe Australia and Far East Index (MSCI/EAFE).

Judgements
Judgements may be purchased by the City Treasurer for the benefit of the Trust. The interest rate shall be in conformance with state law, 12 Oklahoma Statute 727.1(I), which currently provides that interest shall be the prime rate, as listed in the first edition of the Wall Street Journal published for each calendar year and as certified to the Administrative Director of the Courts by the State Treasurer on the first regular business day following publication in January of each year, plus two percent (2%).

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

OCAT Investment Policy
Trustees for the OCAT adopted a separate investment policy in addition to the investment provisions of bond indentures. This separate policy, not limited to restricted funds subject to indenture requirements, provides that OCAT invest in U.S. government obligations with maturities not to exceed a term of five years or the intended date of use of said funds.

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

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

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

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

Portfolio Structure (1)

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

(1) Specifically matched cash flows are excluded.

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

(3) Includes SLGS.

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

The OCWUT Investment Policy also allows surplus cash, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements to be collateralized with securities with longer maturities if such maturity does not exceed ten years. The OCWUT Investment Policy does not address investments of MCA which are subject to bond indenture restrictions.

OCRA Investment Policy

Trustees for OCRA adopted a separate investment policy. The policy provides that funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged; (2) bonds or other legally created general obligations of the State of Oklahoma or an agency or political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma; (3) Federal agency or U.S. government sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by Federal agencies or U.S. government sponsored enterprises; (4) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; (5) fully insured savings accounts. No more than 75% of the total funds available to invest may be placed in any one authorized institution. Of the funds invested, up to 100% may be invested with a maturity date of 2 years or less, up to 30% may be invested with a maturity date of 2-3 years, up to 10% may be invested with a maturity date of 3-5 years, and up to 5% may be invested with a maturity date of 5-30 years.

Public Trust Bond Indenture Restrictions

Public trust non-pooled cash and investments are restricted in purpose by the policies incorporated in applicable bond indentures. Credit risk policy generally restricts investing to cash, investments fully insured by the FDIC and U.S. government agencies (obligations not fully guaranteed must meet rating criteria Moody's AA2 or better, or similarly rated by Standard and Poor's). These include principal only and interest only strips if held by a third-party, certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contracts, commercial paper, Oklahoma municipal debt, and mutual funds or money market funds invested in obligations of the U.S. government, repurchase agreements comprised of these investment types or investment agreements approved by Ambac. There is some variation among the investments authorized by the respective indentures relating primarily to specified government agencies obligations. Trustee bank departments provide the management of restricted, non-pooled investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is not addressed by bond indentures.

Interest rate risk in public trust bond indentures provide that investments mature in no more than six to sixty months depending on the purpose of the funds and the requirements of the account in which funds are deposited (i.e. construction, reserve, operations and maintenance, etc.). Concentration of credit risk is not addressed.

Restricted Deposits and Investments

	Primary Government				
	Bond Principal and Interest Accounts	Project and Construction Accounts	Bond Reserve Accounts	Other	Total
Governmental Activities					
Governmental funds					
General Obligation Bonds Fund	$ -	$376,772	$ -	$ -	$376,772
Debt Service	157,958	-	-	-	157,958
Grants Management Fund	-	-	-	63,771	63,771
OCPPA General Purpose Fund	-	-	-	20,817	20,817
Special Purpose Fund	-	-	-	30,173	30,173
Total governmental funds	157,958	376,772	-	114,761	649,491
Business-Type Activities					
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	4,701	6	915	-	5,622
OCPPA Golf Courses Fund	344	7	467	-	818
Total business-type activities	5,045	13	1,382	-	6,440
Total primary government	**$163,003**	**$376,785**	**$1,382**	**$114,761**	**$655,931**

	Component Units			
	Bond Principal and Interest Accounts	Construction Accounts	Bond Reserve Accounts	Total
OCAT	$3,375	$ -	$ -	$3,375
OCWUT	39,235	40,068	624	79,927
COTPA	488	-	-	488
OCEDT	6,819	4,328	10,873	22,020
Total component units	**$49,917**	**$44,396**	**$11,497**	**$105,810**

Pension Trust Policies

The City's two pension trusts', OCERS and COTPA Retirement, investment policies provide for investment managers who have full discretion of assets allocated to them subject to the overall investment guidelines set out in the policies. Manager performance is reviewed by a consultant who provides reports to the respective governing boards. Any changes in the investment management firm must be reported as they occur. Overall investment guidelines provide for diversification and allow investment in domestic and international common stocks, fixed income securities, cash equivalents, index funds, collective trust funds, mutual funds, and City judgments (OCERS only).

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	OCERS				COTPA Retirement			
	Minimum	Target	Maximum	Actual	Minimum	Target	Maximum	Actual
EQUITIES								
Total Equities(1)(2)	50.0 %	60.0 %	70.0 %	61.5 %	65.0 %	80.0 %	95.0 %	66.1 %
International	5.0	11.0	17.5	2.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	0.0
Alternatives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	10.0	20.0	9.7
Fixed income (3)	15.0	25.0	35.0	23.5	10.0	20.0	30.0	18.7
Real assets	10.0	15.0	20.0	13.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Equivalents	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	5.0	10.0	5.5

(1) For the OCERS, equities includes private equities.

(2) For the COTPR, total equities includes domestic and international.

(3) For the OCERS, fixed income includes cash.

Both plans address custodial credit risk similarly with policy providing for the engagement of a custodian who accepts possession of securities for safekeeping, collects and disburses income, collects principal of sold, matured, or called items; and provides periodic accounting to the respective pension boards. The pension trust funds hold $586.106 million in common stock or stock funds. Of this amount, $218.068 million is held by the investment counterparty, not in the name of the pension fund or the City.

COTPA Retirement addresses credit risk and concentration of credit risk with policy that prohibits investment of more than 5% of its assets in the securities of any one issuer with the exception of the U.S. government. Policy further prohibits investment of more than 20% in any one market sector. Fixed income securities must be considered "investment grade" by at least one major rating agency at the time of purchase. Cash equivalents can include U.S. Treasury bills, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or FDIC insured deposits. Alternative investments shall be restricted to mutual funds and/or exchange traded funds with daily liquidity.

Interest rate risk is addressed by the policy requiring the active fixed income managers to maintain portfolio duration at a minimum of 50% and a maximum of 150% of the Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Index (BAGG=100).

OCERS policy provides risk parameters for various portfolio compositions. These address credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk applicable to the portfolio. OCERS contractually delegates portfolio management to investment managers based on these prescribed portfolio structures. Domestic equity securities (common stock or equivalent) must be traded on a major U.S. exchange and may include issues convertible to common stocks. International equity securities are non-U.S. issues whose principal markets are outside the U.S. In general, cash may not exceed more than 10% of any equity manager's portfolio.

Portfolio Parameters

Large Cap Domestic Portfolio:
Investment in equity securities may not exceed 10% of an individual equity, 10% of the market value of the individual portfolio, or 10% of any company's outstanding equity.

Small Cap Portfolio:
Investment in equity securities may not exceed 5% of an individual equity, 10% of the market value of the individual portfolio, or 5% of any company's outstanding equity.

International Portfolio:
Designates that no single stock may exceed 5% of the market value of the individual portfolio or 5% of any company's outstanding equity. Cash assets may be invested in short-term fixed income investments denominated in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies. Fixed income should not exceed 10% of the individual portfolio.

Emerging Markets Portfolio:
Investment policy designates that no single stock may exceed 5% of the market value of the individual portfolio or 5% of any company's outstanding equity. Cash should not exceed 10% of the individual portfolio.

Private Equity and Venture Capital Portfolio:
Within the Private Equity/Venture Capital investment portfolio, the following securities and/or strategies may be included: Seed, Early, and Late Stage Venture Capital; Small, Mid and Large Market Buyout; Mezzanine Debt; and Distressed Debt. Other strategies that improve the potential risk/reward profile may be included.

Core Fixed Income Portfolio:
Investments may include any amount of U.S. government or U.S. government agencies obligations. Corporate bonds are diversified by industry and may include no more than 5% of any issuer. Mortgages and mortgage-backed securities are permitted. Bonds must have a minimum quality rating of BBB with overall portfolio average credit quality of AA or higher. International bonds may not exceed 20% of an individual portfolio and no more than 5% may be invested in one country. Convertible securities or preferred stock may not exceed 5% of the portfolio. Average option adjusted duration of the portfolio shall approximate the option adjusted duration of the relevant benchmark.

Multi-Sector Fixed Income Portfolio:
Investments will be implemented through a commingled fund. The multi-sector fixed income portfolio has the flexibility to invest in a broad range of fixed income securities including domestic, international, emerging market debt as well as high yield securities, TIPS, bank loans, non-agency mortgage-backed securities and asset backed securities, municipals and convertible bonds. The manager will have the flexibility to invest in fixed income obligations issued by national governments, government agencies, supranational organization, banks, and corporations based on their opportunistic views of the market. The portfolio may include exposure to currencies other than the U.S. dollar.

Unconstrained Fixed Income:
Investments will be implemented through a commingled fund. The unconstrained fixed income portfolio has the flexibility to invest in a broad range of fixed income securities, including but not limited to high yield securities, international securities, emerging markets debt and mortgages.

Real Estate Manager:
The manager may invest in real estate and related securities permitted under Oklahoma Law including improved or unimproved real property, mortgages, or collective investment funds (Real Estate Investment Trusts or Real Estate Funds, notes secured by real property, mortgage-backed bonds and pass through securities backed by mortgages). Investments in real estate properties will be broadly diversified by geography, property type, and the number of properties.

Compliance with State Requirements:
The OCERS investment policy is more restrictive than the requirements of Oklahoma law found in Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the standards of the Oklahoma Uniform Prudent Investor Act. The Prudent Investor Rule defined by Title 60 of Oklahoma Statutes requires public trust investing to consider the purposes, terms, distributions requirements, and other circumstances of the trust, and exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investment decisions must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the trust portfolio as a whole and as a part of the overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the trust.

Securities Lending Transactions:
City ordinance and the Board of Trustees permit the OCERS to lend securities with a simultaneous agreement to return collateral for the same securities in the future with agent indemnification in the event of borrower default. Securities lent may consist of both equity and fixed income securities. Collateral may consist of cash or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or letters of credit. The OCERS may use or invest cash collateral at its own risk. However, collateral other than cash may not be pledged, sold, or otherwise transferred without borrower default.

During fiscal year 2025, OCERS had no securities lending amounts invested.

Derivatives:
The OCERS derivative position currently includes interest rate swaps, foreign currency forwards, index swaps, treasury bond futures and swap options. OCERS is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments that are in asset positions. In the investment policy, derivatives may be used to reduce or eliminate undesirable portfolio risks caused by currency exposure, duration, and yield curve position. Derivatives may not be used to create exposure to an asset class that is not permitted by portfolio guidelines.

The OCERS is permitted to own derivative investments. However, OCERS investment policy restricts derivative investing with investment policy guidelines. Derivative investments comprise less than 0.5% of the OCERS portfolio.

Judgments:
Judgments may be purchased by the City Treasurer for the benefit of the OCERS. The interest rate shall be in conformance with state law, 12 Oklahoma Statute 727.1(I), which currently provides that interest shall be the prime rate, as listed in the first edition of the Wall Street Journal published for each calendar year and as certified to the Administrative Director of the Courts by the Oklahoma State Treasurer on the first regular day following publication in January of each year, plus four (4) percentage points but not to exceed ten percent (10%).

Other Post-Employment Trust Policies

The OCPEBT investment policies provide for investment managers who have full discretion of assets allocated to them subject to the overall investment guidelines set out in the policy unless governed by a prospectus. Investment manager performance is reviewed by a consultant who provides reports to the governing board. Overall investment guidelines provide for diversification and allow investment in domestic common stocks, domestic and international fixed income securities, cash equivalents, and domestic and international index funds, collective trust funds, and mutual funds.

OCPEBT's investment consultant will oversee and manage all funds invested in international equities, domestic equities and fixed income. In accordance with the OCPEBT trust indenture, the City Treasurer shall serve as the Treasurer of OCPEBT and shall have such duties and responsibilities as determined by the OCPEBT Trustees and will provide the oversight necessary to carry out the investment policies of OCPEBT. As such, the City Treasurer will manage any cash, cash equivalents and money market funds deemed necessary to accommodate the operational activities of OCPEBT. These assets will be reported separately and segregated from the asset allocation managed by the investment consultant.

Custodial credit risk policy provides for the engagement of a custodian who accepts possession of securities for safekeeping, collects and disburses income, collects principal of sold, matured, or called items, and provides periodic accounting to the Board. The OCPEBT has no investments held by an investment counterparty, not in the name of the OCPEBT.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	Minimum	Target	Maximum	Actual (1)
Domestic equities	35%	50%	65%	50.5%
International equities	10	20	30	20.2
Fixed income	20	30	40	29.3
High Yield fixed income	0	0	0	0
Cash	0	0	0	0
Active duration fixed income	0	0	0	0
Judgements	0	0	0	0

(1) Funds held by the OCPEBT Treasurer for cash flow purposes are invested temporarily in money market funds. These funds have not been made available to the investment manager and therefore are not included in actual percentages above. At June 30, 2025, the amount of funds temporarily invested by the OCPEBT Trust Treasurer in money market funds was $3.1 million

The Trust amended the existing investment policy statement on February 12, 2025. For June 30, 2025, Trust policy states the board 1) may invest with multiple investment managers/strategies in accordance with asset allocation targets across Domestic and International Equity, Global Fixed Income and Real Assets, 2) may invest in judgements purchased by the City Treasurer for the benefit of the system. The interest rate determined at the annual rate of the average United States Treasury bill rate of the preceding calendar year as certified to by the Administrator Director of the Courts of the State Treasurer on the first business day of January, plus four percentage points but not to exceed ten percent. Investment management will be delegated to external professional organizations. The Trust may invest in mutual funds and other collective funds as well as separate accounts. The board will follow the policy that, except for established guidelines and unusual circumstances, no restrictions will be placed on the selection of individual investments by funds or strategies in which the Trust invests. Proxies shall be voted by the Trust's managers. Each manager shall vote individual proxies in the manner which they feel will benefit the Trust the most. The board reserves the right to instruct separate account managers on how to vote individual proxies. The Trust's total return will be expected to provide equal or superior results, using a three and five year moving average, relative to the following benchmarks: 1) an absolute return objective of the consumer price index plus four percent compounded annually, 2) an absolute return equal to the actuary's actuarial assumed rate of return, 3) a relative return objective that is equal or superior to a policy index reflecting the Trust's asset allocation targets over time, 4) a relative return objective of above median in consultant's total fund peer group universe. The policy index was effective September 2009. It consisted of 60% S&P 500, 10% MSCI EAFE, 30% Bloomberg US Aggregate. After implementation of the new target allocations, the index consists of 35% S&P 500, 15% Russell 2500, 20% MSCI ACWI-ex US and 30% Bloomberg US Aggregate.

Compliance with State Requirements

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

II. A. 3. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS

Governmental Taxes and Accounts Receivable

Sales and Use Taxes Receivable
Governmental activities report sales and use taxes receivable of $100.527 million comprised of amounts received after year-end for current year taxes on sales. Sales and use tax are considered fully collectible.

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar
At June 30, 2025, receivables of $6.918 million represent delinquent and escrowed paid-under-protest taxes. Approximately $71 thousand of the receivable is comprised of payments to the counties made under protest. If paid under protest and delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as unavailable revenue in governmental funds.

Governmental fund property taxes receivable related to TIF at June 30, 2025 is $4 thousand reported in the OCPPA General Purpose Fund.

Accounts Receivable
Governmental funds report taxes receivable other than sales and property taxes as part of accounts receivable. In addition, governmental funds report court fees, nuisance abatement, and other receivables including naming rights, event sales, special assessments, and oil & gas royalties receivables.

	Hotel/ Motel Taxes Receivable	Emergency Telephone Taxes Receivable	Franchise Fees Receivable	Nuisance Abatement Receivable (1)	Utility Receivable (1)	Courts Receivable	Other Receivables	Total Accounts Receivable
Governmental Funds								
General fund	$ -	$ -	$4,645	$468	$5	$779	$835	$6,732
Grants management fund	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	111
OCPPA general purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,093	4,093
Other governmental funds	3,831	722	-	2,409	491	8	7,523	14,984
Total governmental funds	3,831	722	4,645	2,988	496	787	12,451	25,920
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Total governmental activities	**$3,831**	**$722**	**$4,645**	**$2,988**	**$496**	**$787**	**$12,463**	**$25,932**

(1) Receivables are reported net of the allowance for uncollectible receivables.

	Nuisance abatement receivable			Utility receivable		
	Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible	Net Receivable	Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible	Net Receivable
General Fund	$804	($336)	$468	$39	($34)	$5
Grants Management Fund	218	(107)	111	-	-	-
Other Governmental Funds	4,139	(1,730)	2,409	947	(456)	491
	$5,161	**($2,173)**	**$2,988**	**$986**	**($490)**	**$496**

Proprietary Accounts Receivable

	Major Enterprise Funds			
	OCZT	Water & Wastewater	Other Enterprise Funds	Total
Accounts receivable	$2,111	$2,322	$4,055	$8,488
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	(1,420)	(1,420)
Net accounts receivable	**$2,111**	**$2,322**	**$2,635**	**$7,068**

Component Unit Property Taxes and Accounts Receivable

Property Taxes Receivable

Component unit property taxes receivable related to TIF at June 30, 2025, is $110 thousand reported in OCRA and $6.277 million reported in OCEDT.

Accounts Receivable

Customer Accounts Receivable

	OCEDT	OCAT	OCRRA	OCWUT	COTPA	OCRA	Total
Accounts receivable	$892	$15,595	$4	$72,121	$1,131	$308	$90,051
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	-	(19,154)	(11)	-	(19,165)
Net accounts receivable	**$892**	**$15,595**	**$4**	**$52,967**	**$1,120**	**$308**	**$70,886**
Other Accounts Receivable							
Oil and gas royalties	$ -	$ -	$ -	$13	$ -	$ -	$13
Other	-	-	-	1,338	-	-	1,338
Net accounts receivable	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$1,351**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$1,351**

Fiduciary Receivables

Pension and OPEB Receivables

	Contributions Receivable			
	Employer	Plan Members	Other	Total
OCERS	$437	$377	$1	$815
COTPA Retirement	50	40	-	90
OCPEBT	-	119	-	119
	$487	**$536**	**$1**	**$1,024**

Governmental Lease Receivables and Revenue

Governmental Activities	2025					
	Lease Term	Interest Rate	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow	Lease Lease Rev	Interest Interest Rev
General Fund						
Oneok Gas Transportation Pipeline Agreement	424.7 months	2.425%	$163	$159	$5	$4
MECU - 616 Colcord Dr Bldg	60 months	0.624%	4	5	4	-
SWI Funds Tower Holdings, LLC - Cellular Comm Tower	164.7 months	1.803%	176	165	17	3
Level 3 Communications Conduit License Agreement	60 months	1.651%	29	11	6	-
MCImetro Access Transmission Services Corp.	98.8 months	1.372%	457	227	54	3
Dobson Technologies Conduit License Agreement	60 months	1.651%	46	19	9	-
Total General Fund			875	586	95	10
OCPPA General Purpose Fund						
MB LLC Bricktown Ballpark	254 months	1.614%	2,900	2,637	163	49
PBC Arena Use License	70.3 months	0.624%	1,913	1,348	1,572	19
Verizon Antenna System	94 months	2.230%	320	429	151	10
US Cellular Antenna System	100 months	0.746%	241	260	78	2
AT&T Antenna System	95 months	2.230%	587	809	277	19
T-Mobile Antenna System	80.4 months	0.727%	160	142	108	1
NBA Practice Facility	70.3 months	0.624%	92	90	105	1
Integris Health Naming Rights	52 months	0.474%	-	-	25	-
Paycom Center Naming Rights	70.3 months	0.624%	412	417	486	4
Verizon Small Cell Antenna	120 months	0.882%	-	68	13	-
ATT Small Cell Antenna	120 months	1.040%	127	126	21	1
T-Mobile- DAS- Paycom	60 months	2.331%	50	54	9	1
Level Up Assets	601 months	3.859%	590	589	-	1
Total OCPPA General Purpose Fund			7,392	6,969	3,008	108
Other Governmental Funds						
T-Mobile antenna facility lease at Fire Station No. 37	60 months	1.225%	14	19	14	-
John Rex Charter Elementary School	120 months	0.843%	23	23	5	-
OG&E Naming Rights - Softball Hall of Fame	153 months	1.733%	-	438	50	-
Total Other Governmental Funds			37	480	69	-
Total Governmental Activities			**$8,304**	**$8,035**	**$3,172**	**$118**

In 2025, governmental activities reported variable revenues related to leases in the amount of $5.12 million.

Business Type Lease Receivables and Revenue

Business Type Activities	**2025**					
	Lease Term	Interest Rate	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow	Lease Revenue	Interest Revenue
OCZT						
SaveLive	12 years	4.010%	$3,065	$3,010	$232	$118
Global Gaming, RP, LLC	42 years	4.010%	16,030	16,730	725	626
Total OCZT			19,095	19,740	957	744
Total Business Type Activities			**$19,095**	**$19,740**	**$957**	**$744**

In 2025, OCZT reported variable revenues related to leases in the amount of $805 thousand.

Component Unit Receivables and Revenue

Component Units (1)	**2025**					
	Lease Term	Interest Rate	Lease Receivable	Deferred Inflow	Lease Revenue	Interest Revenue
OCWUT						
Verizon Wireless	157 months	1.104%	$181	$167	$21	$2
New Cingular Wireless	110.9 months	0.474%	75	97	23	-
OneOk	480 months	1.920%	116	112	4	2
Enable Oklahoma Intrastate	240 months	1.564%	-	80	5	-
T-Mobile Lake Hefner Water Tower	72 months	0.740%	69	84	33	-
Alltel Newco	120 months	0.901%	156	152	29	1
Cellco Verizon Stanley Draper	72 months	0.637%	57	55	27	-
Total OCWUT			654	747	142	5
COTPA						
MidFirst Santa Fe Parking Lot	5 years	0.427%	32	6	30	-
OCMFA Employee Health Clinic	4 years	0.521%	18	18	35	-
OK Philharmonic Society	5 years	0.624%	44	43	43	-
Oklahoma Humanities Council Inc	5 years	0.624%	27	27	27	-
Canterbury Choral Society	5 years	0.624%	22	21	21	-
Clarity Coffee	2 years	0.545%	22	22	22	1
OKC Public Schools Foundation	5 years	0.521%	4	4	26	-
Pinkitzel	3 years	1.375%	-	-	33	-
Houck Transit Advertising	5 years	0.427%	1,440	1,405	468	44
Griffin Communications	10 years	3.120%	3,028	2,702	157	114
GSA Parking	10 years	1.830%	235	227	32	5
Bradford and Wilson	5 years	3.451%	64	64	18	3
Total COTPA			4,936	4,539	912	167
OCICF						
Ground Leases	19-104 months	3.04 to 3.11%	304	301	39	8
Total OCICF			304	301	39	8
OCAT						
Agricultural leases	2-5 years	0.79%-2.34%	36	-	15	1
Ground space leases	1 - 50 years	0.67%-1.04%	89,727	83,926	16,172	1,823
Total OCAT			89,763	83,926	16,187	1,824
Total Component Units			**$95,657**	**$89,513**	**$17,280**	**$2,004**

In 2025, component units reported variable revenues related to leases in the amount of $7.532 million.

GASB 87 Excluded Leases - Regulated

In accordance with GASB 87, the Trust does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, e.g. the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration, regulated aviation leases between airports and air carriers and other aeronautical users.

Regulated leases include the following:

Airline Use and Lease Agreement Signatory Airlines

The rights, services and privileges, including the lease of preferentially-assigned gates, an airline has in connection with the use of the airport and its facilities is addressed in the Airline Use and Lease Agreement (ULA). By definition, a ULA is considered a regulated lease and does not recognize a receivable and corresponded deferred inflow of resources.

OCAT has entered into a ULA with seven (7) passenger airlines and recognized terminal, joint-use facilities and passenger boarding bridge lease revenue of $1.753 million, $2.954 million, and $234 thousand, respectively in FY 2025. Due to the variable nature of these revenues from year-to-year, expected future minimum payments are indeterminable after 2025. All airline leases are 5 year terms with annual rate adjustments paid in 12 monthly installments.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Airlines	
Year Ending June 30,	**Total to be Received**
2026	$4,652
	$4,652

T-Hangars

On January 1, 2021 the Trust entered into approximately fifty 5 year T-Hangar lease agreements with tenants for the use of one or more T-Hangars located at WRWA, WPA or CEPA. T-Hangar revenue was $119 thousand for FY 2025.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

T-Hangars	
Year Ending June 30,	**Total to be Received**
2026	$128
2027	131
2028	118
2029	30
2030	2
	$409

FBO Community Hangars

On various dates, the Trust entered into agreements ranging from 20-30 years with tenants for the use of a specified amount of space located in one of the FBO/community hangars located at WRWA, WPA or CEPA. FBO Hangar revenue was $2.830 million for FY 2025.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

FBO Hangars	
Year Ending June 30,	**Total to be Received**
2026	$2,278
2027	1,860
2028	1,873
2029	1,853
2030	1,756
2031-2035	5,233
2036-2040	573
2041-2045	493
2046-2050	322
2051-2055	246
	$16,487

Building and Ground Space Agreements

On various dates, the Trust entered into agreements ranging from 1-35 years with tenants for the use of building and/or ground space located at one of the following airports: WRWA, WPA or CEPA. Building and Ground Space revenue was $1.889 million for FY 2025.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Building and Ground Space	
Year Ending June 30,	**Total to be received**
2026	$1,543
2027	944
2028	873
2029	806
2030	705
2031-2035	2,797
2036-2040	1,792
2041-2045	2,369
2046-2050	1,384
2051-2055	5
2056-2060	5
2061-2065	5
2066-2070	5
2071-2075	1
	$13,234

Intergovernmental Receivables and Advance Funding

Intergovernmental Receivables

Governmental Activities

Governmental Funds

General Fund	Commercial vehicle, excise, motor fuel, alcoholic beverage and other taxes receivable	$1,513
	Mutual Aid reimbursement receivable	576
Grants Management Fund	Grant revenues receivable	13,414
Tax Incremental Financing Fund	State matching TIF revenues receivable	1,928
Total governmental activities		17,431
Total primary government		**$17,431**

Intergovernmental Receivables

Component Units

OCAT	Grant revenues receivable	$14,997
OCWUT	Federal and state emergency management matching funds	395
	ODOT engineering services receivable	581
	Federal Bureau of Reclamation funds receivable	233
COTPA	Grant revenues and taxes receivable	9,705
	Regional Transit Authority receivable	959
OCRA	Grant revenues receivable	4,408
Total component units		**$31,278**

Advance Funding

ODOT Advance Funding

Periodically, the City enters into agreements with ODOT for cost sharing on projects funded with Federal grants awarded to ODOT. These agreements require the City to fund the match requirement of the grant in advance of any construction. Amounts which have been paid to ODOT but not yet spent on construction projects are reported as advance fundings.

General Obligation Bond Fund	$10,100
Capital Improvement Fund	30
MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund	482
Better Streets / Safer City Sales Tax Fund	2,522
Impact Fee Fund	834
	$13,968

OCMFA Multiple Injury Trust Fund

In fiscal year 2023, OCMFA filed for a rebate from the State of Oklahoma for unused funds from the Multiple Injury Trust Fund (MITF) Program. The MITF program is used to help injured workers find employment and any unused funds are returned to the City. As of June 30, 2025, OCMFA is expecting a refund of $927 thousand.

Notes, Service Concession Arrangements and Economic Incentives Receivable

Notes Receivable

Grants Management Fund

Notes Receivable reported in the grants management fund include loans of $20.611 million made to businesses and individuals for economic development, housing assistance, and revitalization of downtown Oklahoma City. These notes are repaid by the recipient business or future grant monies.

OCWUT

A loan agreement was established between OCWUT and the OKC Metro Alliance for the expansion of the Firstep recovery center. The loan will be repaid monthly for thirty years at an interest of 4% with the final payment to be made on December 4, 2051. The principal due at June 30, 2025 is $654 thousand of which $14 thousand is reported as a current receivable including accrued interest of $2 thousand.

OCMFA

A loan agreement was established between OCMFA and the Civic Center Foundation for the purchase of a sound system for the Civic Center Music Hall. In September 2020 a refinancing agreement was entered into that modified the terms of the loan. Annual payments will be made at an interest rate of 1.39% with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2029. The principal due at June 30, 2025 is $765 thousand of which $544 thousand is reported as a current receivable including accrued interest of $11 thousand.

OCICF

In July 2015, OCICF sold the Journal Record Building for approximately $4.400 million through multiple transactions. As part of the sale, OCICF established a note receivable of $4.255 million from the buyer, which bears interest at rates established in the note agreement and matures in 2046. Future principal payments from the note receivable will be used to pay the principal due on the payable to the City. Interest earned from the note receivable will remain with OCICF and is required to be used for future economic development. The balance at June 30, 2025 is $3.574 million of which $170 thousand is reported as a current receivable.

As part of the sale of the adjacent land, the buyer requested project financing assistance for further development of the land. OCICF approved the loan in the form of a note receivable totaling $1.275 million to assist with financing of a commercial building construction project. The loan agreement was finalized in March 2023 with a maturity of 15 years after the loan proceeds are advanced. The funds were drawn on September 20, 2023. Interest only payments are required for the first three years, with principal payments beginning September 20, 2027. The balance at June 30, 2025 is $1.275 million.

OCRA

Oklahoma Health Center Project:

In 2016, OCRA entered into a development financing and subordinated loan agreement for $5.650 million with Page Woodson Development, LLC. to provide for eligible project costs under the amended Oklahoma Health Center Economic Development Project Plan. The note bears interest of .25% and is payable annually. The note has a term of 35 years. Principal is due on the maturity date and there is no penalty for prepayment in whole or in part. An additional contingent standby loan was approved on February 10, 2016, to Page Woodson Development, LLC. not to exceed $3.500 million for this project, which would be funded only in the event that certain specific conditions prevent the funding of one of the contemplated private loans. As of June 30, 2025, the total amount outstanding is $3.880 million.

OCEDT

Steelyard Residential and Commercial Building Project:

During fiscal year 2015, OCEDT provided $1 million to Bricktown Apartments, LLC in the form of a low-interest, non-forgivable loan to rehabilitate infrastructure that is necessary for the development of the residential and commercial project to make possible investment, development and economic growth in the area, thereby reversing economic stagnation and decline. Interest on the note will accrue at 2.5% and the length of the note will not exceed 10 years. The balance of the funding plan, including capitalized interest, is $555 thousand at June 30, 2025.

10th Street Parking Garage and Mixed Use Project:

In 2013, a loan agreement for $1 million was established between OCEDT and Bricktown Midtown HC, LLC to construct a multi-story parking garage on property located at 123 NW 10th Street, Oklahoma City. The project advances the goals and objectives of the Downtown/MAPS Project Plan by developing and redeveloping vacant and unproductive property in the Midtown area. Repayment of the loan began in June 2015. The balance, including capitalized interest, is $545 thousand at June 30, 2025.

21c Museum Hotel Redevelopment Project:

In 2014, a loan agreement for $3.300 million was established between OCEDT and 21c Museum Hotels, LLC to aid in the redevelopment and renovation of approximately 150,000 square feet within the area of the Downtown/Maps Project Plan. The result includes a hotel, a museum, and a restaurant to be known as the 21c Museum Hotel Oklahoma City. The $3.300 million non-forgivable, low-interest loan was drawn in June 2015 with repayment to begin upon completion of the project. The project was completed in 2016. The balance at June 30, 2025, is $2.115 million.

Economic Incentives Receivable

OCEDT provides assistance in development financing to various developers, in anticipation of generating increased property tax value in TIF district #2. The developer agrees to make a minimum annual property tax payment. The minimum payments, less the base tax, continue until the total, including finance charges, is reached or TIF district #2 expires or terminates.

	Loan Date	Loan Amount	Finance Charges	Minimum Tax	Base Tax	Outstanding Balance
10th Street parking garage and mixed use project	4/9/2015	$2,000	$611	$260	$22	$237
Century Center mixed use redevelopment project	9/8/2015	1,250	316	184	24	581
Level West (Mosaic) Residential Apartments project	9/9/2016	1,150	291	172	7	-
21c Hotel & Museum project	10/21/2016	2,000	1,404	214	23	1,234
Sunshine Cleaners mixed use project	3/17/2017	550	196	31	9	439
Journal Record Building	7/14/2017	875	406	150	-	174
Journal Record Garage	7/14/2017	1,500	1,015	50	-	2,065
23rd Street Clinic	11/21/2017	700	-	20	2	592
23rd Street Retail	2/27/2018	800	-	15	10	782
Townhouse Hotel	5/11/2018	350	122	29	13	213
10th & Shartel Apartments	12/18/2018	3,000	773	450	-	-
Homeland Grocery	4/28/2020	3,500	-	30	-	2,818
First National Center Tower	9/28/2020	23,858	-	449	93	21,438
						$30,573

Innovation District Convergence Project Receivable

OCEDT entered into an agreement with the Oklahoma City Redevelopment Authority to provide assistance in development financing for the creation of the Convergence Project inside of the Innovation District. The development will be for a major mixed-use project consisting of an office tower, building for research labs and office space, a parking garage, hotel, amenity deck, public realm open-air community environment and the building of the Innovation Hall.

	Loan Date	Loan Amount	Term Years	Outstanding Balance
Oklahoma City Redevelopment Authority	11/22/2022	$5,000	5	$4,958
				$4,958

Service Concession Arrangement Receivable

OCZT

Lancer Corporation

Effective November 1, 2023, the Trust entered into a new agreement with SSA Group, LLC (SSA) under which SSA has the exclusive right to provide concession food and beverage services, catering food and beverage services and gift store services through January 15, 2031. The Trust has reported $1.031 million in concession commissions through June 30, 2024 under this agreement. The Trust also reported $666 thousand in merchandise commissions through June 30, 2025. SSA will pay various commission percentages based on adjusted gross receipts to the Trust. Commission percentage ranges from 17-50%. SSA has a guaranteed minimum payment, related to the above commission percentages of $1.700 million annually when the Trust exceeds 1,000,000 on-site visitors. The present value of these guaranteed payments is estimated to be $8.493 million as of June 20, 2025. SSA is required to operate and maintain the facilities in accordance with the agreement. The trust reports a receivable of $8.493 million and deferred inflow of resources of $8.895million at June 30, 2025.

II. A. 4. OTHER ASSETS

Non-Current Receivables

OCAT Intergovernmental Receivables

OCAT participates in reimbursable agreements with the Federal Aviation Administration. The agreements provide certain architectural and engineering services, as well as, structural maintenance of certain capital assets. OCAT reported non-current intergovernmental receivables related to these agreements of $56 thousand, reported with other assets as non-current.

OCWUT Receivable from MCA Participants

In August 1992, the MCA trust indenture was amended to define the relationship between MCA and its aliquot share participants (Participants). Payment of the aliquot share of the costs affords Participants the right to store and transport water they are permitted to use. The portion of funds paid or transferred to MCA by Participants for aliquot shares are a period cost. Unpaid aliquot share balances from the Participants are cumulative and recorded as a non-current receivable by MCA. Payments to MCA from Participants reduce the amounts receivable from Participants for outstanding aliquot share payments receivable. At June 30, 2025, OCWUT reported $67.225 million receivable from MCA Participants.

OCWUT

On June 19, 2018, OCWUT leased office space located at 500 W. Main St. in Oklahoma City to fill the need of office space for operations. A security deposit to be returned to OCWUT at the end of the lease of $10 thousand was posted at that time. On January 17, 2023, OCWUT entered into the second amendment to the lease agreement, expanding the leased office space by an additional two units. An additional security deposit of $9 thousand was posted upon possession of the additional units. The total security deposit for the leased office space at 500 W. Main St. is $19 thousand.

II. A. 5. EQUITY INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) provides emergency medical services to participating jurisdictions. The EMSA Board of Trustees is comprised of four Trustees appointed by the Eastern Division (Tulsa area) and four Trustees appointed by the Western Division (Oklahoma City area). EMSA has established capital accounts for each beneficiary jurisdiction. These capital accounts record the economic activity of the jurisdiction and represent an equity interest. The City reports this equity interest in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. EMSA issues separate financial statements available at 1417 North Lansing, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74106.

	Capital Interests		Total Net Position			
	Tulsa Area	Oklahoma City Area	Net Position		Liabilities	
July 1, 2024, capital	$31,827	$23,260	Assets	$75,579	Short-term	$9,965
Changes in net position	7,465	3,062	Liabilities	(9,965)	Long-term	-
June 30, 2025, capital	**$39,292**	**$26,322**	**Net position**	**$65,614**		**$9,965**

II. A. 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

	Primary Government											
	Capital Assets, not depreciated			Capital Assets, depreciated								
	Land, Art and Water Storage Rights	Construction In Progress	Total Capital Assets	Right To Use Land Leases	Buildings	Right To Use Building Leases	Infrastructure and Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	Right To Use Furniture Machinery & Equipment Leases	Right To Use SBITAS	Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	Total Capital Assets, Net
Governmental Activities												
CAPITAL ASSETS												
Balance, June 30, 2024	$210,065	$359,660	$569,725	$765	$1,039,892	$1,515	$2,673,614	$332,323	$194	$38,393	$4,086,696	$4,656,421
Increases	7,671	247,257	254,928	-	-	35	50,389	26,584	361	4,629	81,998	336,926
Decreases	(4)	(21,513)	(21,517)	(233)	-	-	-	(11,228)	(193)	(695)	(12,349)	(33,866)
Transfers	-	(169,206)	(169,206)	-	16,876	-	153,453	(1,123)	-	-	169,206	-
Balance, June 30, 2025	217,732	416,198	633,930	532	1,056,768	1,550	2,877,456	346,556	362	42,327	4,325,551	4,959,481
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION												
Balance, June 30, 2024				229	309,311	431	1,414,026	261,542	163	6,280	1,991,982	1,991,982
Increases				73	18,202	200	92,724	16,241	53	6,888	134,381	134,381
Decreases				(233)	-	-	-	(11,295)	(193)	(695)	(12,416)	(12,416)
Transfers				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2025				69	327,513	631	1,506,750	266,488	23	12,473	2,113,947	2,113,947
Total governmental activities	217,732	416,198	633,930	463	729,255	919	1,370,706	80,068	339	29,854	2,211,604	2,845,534

(continued)

II. A. 6. CAPITAL ASSETS *(continued)*

	Primary Government											
	Capital Assets not depreciated			Capital Assets, depreciated								
	Land Art and Water Storage Rights	Construction Progress	Total Capital Assets	Right To Use Land Leases	Buildings	Right To Use Building Leases	Infrastructure and Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	Right To Use Furniture Machinery & Equipment Leases	Right To Use SBITAS	Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	Total Capital Assets, Net
Business-Type Activities												
CAPITAL ASSETS												
Balance, June 30, 2024	30,819	76,784	107,603	1,960	212,984	-	1,065,493	62,296	279	376	1,343,388	1,450,991
Increases	-	5,216	5,216	-	267	-	50,621	1,041	361	-	52,290	57,506
Decreases	-	(609)	(609)	-	(729)	-	(9)	(311)	(193)	-	(1,242)	(1,851)
Transfers	-	(311)	(311)	-	311	-	-	-	-	-	311	-
Balance, June 30, 2025	30,819	81,080	111,899	1,960	212,833	-	1,116,105	63,026	447	376	1,394,747	1,506,646
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION												
Balance, June 30, 2024				191	105,115	-	651,328	54,063	219	81	810,997	810,997
Increases				48	4,166	-	21,357	1,715	82	94	27,462	27,462
Decreases				-	(697)	-	(12)	(292)	(193)	-	(1,194)	(1,194)
Balance, June 30, 2025				239	108,584	-	672,673	55,486	108	175	837,265	837,265
Total business-type activities	30,819	81,080	111,899	1,721	104,249	-	443,432	7,540	339	201	557,482	669,381
Total	**$248,551**	**$497,278**	**$745,829**	**$2,184**	**$833,504**	**$919**	**$1,814,138**	**$87,608**	**$678**	**$30,055**	**$2,769,086**	**$3,514,915**

(continued)

II. A. 6. CAPITAL ASSETS *(continued)*

	Component Units										
	Capital Assets not depreciated			Capital Assets, depreciated							
	Land, Art and Water Storage Rights	Construction In Progress	Total Capital Assets	Buildings	Right To Use Building Leases	Infrastructure and Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture, Machinery & Equipment	Right To Use Furniture Machinery & Equipment Leases	Right To Use SBITAS	Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	Total Capital Assets, Net
CAPITAL ASSETS											
Balance, June 30, 2024	$166,884	$838,594	$1,005,478	$865,126	$10,742	$2,131,581	$322,480	$1,469	$10,523	$3,341,921	$4,347,399
Increases	9,335	372,500	381,835	-	-	39,823	10,976	1,586	6,299	58,684	440,519
Decreases	-	-	-	(10,523)	-	(783)	(1,817)	-	-	(13,123)	(13,123)
Transfers	-	(293,051)	(293,051)	60,867	-	226,966	5,218	-	-	293,051	-
Balance, June 30 2025	176,219	918,043	1,094,262	915,470	10,742	2,397,587	336,857	3,055	16,822	3,680,533	4,774,795
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION											
Balance, June 30, 2024				465,796	1,656	888,550	232,422	1,328	1,961	1,591,713	1,591,713
Increases				21,568	1,166	69,350	21,747	324	2,719	116,874	116,874
Decreases				(10,523)	-	(48)	(1,817)	-	-	(12,388)	(12,388)
Transfers				(8,846)	-	8,846	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2025				467,995	2,822	966,698	252,352	1,652	4,680	1,696,199	1,696,199
Total	**$176,219**	**$918,043**	**$1,094,262**	**$447,475**	**$7,920**	**$1,430,889**	**$84,505**	**$1,403**	**$12,142**	**$1,984,334**	**$3,078,596**

Approximately $110.673 million (cost of $484.952 million and accumulated depreciation of $374.279 million) of airport property is leased or held for lease to others as of June 30, 2025.

Depreciation Expense

Primary Government					Component Units	
Governmental Activities			*Business-Type Activities*			
General government		$4,048	Airport	$294	Airports	$36,410
Public safety:	Police	1,309	Utilities	16,182	Riverfront redevelopment	59
	Fire	1,594	Stormwater drainage	3,779	Water utilities	74,047
	Other	937	Golf courses	777	Parking	1,743
Public services		87,444	Zoo	4,193	Transit	3,930
Economic development		1,762	Fairgrounds	2,237	Economic development	685
Culture and recreation		33,059				
Subtotal		130,153				
Allocated internal service fund depreciation		4,228				
Total governmental activities		**$134,381**	**Total business-type activities**	**$27,462**	**Total component unit activities**	**$116,874**

II. B. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources consisted of the following as of June 30, 2025:

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units	Fiduciary Funds
Deferred amount on refunding	$423	$94	$517	$9,776	$ -
Deferred outflows - pensions	199,525	30,579	230,104	1,469	133
Deferred outflows - OPEB	22,921	8,791	31,712	304	26
	$222,869	**$39,464**	**$262,333**	**$11,549**	**$159**

See Section VII. for more information on the deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB.

II. B. 1. DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING

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

	Debt Issue	Debt Issue Refunded	Deferred Amount	Annual Amortization	Deferred Amount June 30, 2025
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	Series 2012 Refunding	Series 2002, 2002 Refunding, 2003, 2004, and 2005	$32	$32	$ -
General obligation bonds	Series 2015 Refunding	Series 2005 Refunding and 2006	154	87	67
General obligation bonds	Series 2016 Refunding	Series 2007	158	57	101
General obligation bonds	Series 2017 Refunding	Series 2008	195	52	143
General obligation bonds	Series 2019 Refunding	Series 2008 & 2010	135	23	112
			674	251	423
Business-Type Activities					
OCPPA Fairgrounds	Series 2018 Refunding	Series 2007	108	14	94
			$782	**$265**	**$517**
Component Unit					
OCAT	Junior Lien Series 29B	Junior Lien Series 27A	$6,678	$356	$6,322
OCWUT	Series 2020D FAP Note	Series 2011	1,127	70	1,057
OCEDT	Taxable Series 2021A Note	Series 2021	2,753	356	2,397
			$10,558	**$782**	**$9,776**

III. LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

III. A. LIABILITIES

III. A. 1. UNEARNED REVENUES

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	Total	**Component Units**	**Fiduciary Funds**
CURRENT					
Grant revenues	$41,972	$ -	$41,972	$28	$ -
Event sales	10,624	-	10,624	-	-
Charges for services	290	-	290	56	-
Advance construction costs	341	-	341	-	-
Rent	-	-	-	351	-
Other advance revenues	2	-	2	631	4
	$53,229	**$ -**	**$53,229**	**$1,066**	**$4**
NON-CURRENT					
Other	$ -		$ -	$3	$ -
	$ -		**$ -**	**$3**	**$ -**

III. A. 2. INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Payable to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

The amount payable to FEMA from the Grants Management Fund for advance funded disaster relief projects where costs were less than the amount funded is $10 thousand.

Payable to Federal Government

The amount payable to the Federal Government from the Grants Management Fund for return of interest earned or unspent funds for grants where revenue was received in advance is $62 thousand.

Arbitrage Compliance

Proceeds from tax-exempt bonds issued after September 1, 1986, are subject to the 1986 Tax Reform Act. The City invests, records, and reports these proceeds in the manner set forth by the U.S. Treasury and Internal Revenue Service to maintain the tax-exempt status of the bonds. Arbitrage liabilities of $7.501 million are reported with governmental funds and $41 thousand are reported with component units.

Payable to ODOT

Periodically, the City enters into agreements with ODOT for cost sharing on projects funded with Federal grants awarded to ODOT. These agreements require the City to fund the match requirement of the grant. The amount payable as of June 30, 2025 is $4.402 million which is reported in the General Obligation Bond Fund, $128 thousand is reported in non-major government funds, and $3 thousand is reported in OCWUT.

Advance Funded Costs

On December 8, 2016, the Federal Government enacted the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act which required OCWUT, the State of Oklahoma, the Choctaw Nation, and the Chickasaw Nation to contribute a total of $10 million to establish the Atoka and Sardis Conservation Projects Board and Fund (Conservation Fund). The funding will be used to construct lake improvements and recreation facilities at Atoka and Sardis Lakes. At June 30, 2025, the balance of unspent funding is $10 million with accrued interest of $1.1 million.

Payable to Department of Defense

During fiscal year 2022, OCWUT entered into an agreement to purchase the water and wastewater systems at Tinker Air Force Base for a total price of $38.377 million. The federal government receives a reduction in charges for its utility services as consideration for the fair market value of the systems. The agreement is payable over 120 months. At June 30, 2025, the balance owed is $24.306 million of which $3.838 million is current. The federal government also pays OCWUT each month to create a reserve balance to be used in case of emergency repairs to the systems as well as cover expenses for operations. If there are unspent funds at the end of the contract, the balance would be returned to the Federal Government. At June 30, 2025, the unspent balance is $31.998 million.

III. A. 3. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences balances in governmental funds changed from 2024 to 2025 by accruals of $41.814 million and usages of $33.930 million. Outstanding balances in governmental funds as of June 30, 2025 consisted of:

	General Fund	Grants Management Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Compensated absences	**$81,360**	**$221**	**$13,115**	**$94,696**

III. A. 4. COMMERCIAL PAPER

Commercial Paper

On January 17, 2006, OCWUT established a commercial paper program of tax-exempt commercial paper notes with letter of credit security. On May 26, 2020 OCWUT approved a resolution authorizing the commercial paper program to an amount not to exceed $350 million in principal outstanding of tax-exempt commercial paper notes at any one time and not to exceed $700 million in total aggregate principal amount issued. The commercial paper program provides interim financing for OCWUT's ongoing capital program. Maturity of commercial paper ranges from 1 to 270 days, depending on market conditions at the time of issue. It is the general practice of OCWUT to extinguish commercial paper through issuance of bonded debt. On April 22, 2025, a resolution was approved authorizing the increase of commercial paper not to exceed $500 million principal amount outstanding at any time and not exceed $700 million in total aggregate principal amount issued.

During fiscal year 2025, new commercial paper issuances totaled $12.5 million. The total outstanding balance at June 30, 2025 was $12.5 million and the weighted average interest rate for the year was 3.07%.

OCWUT

	Date Authorized	Total Amount Authorized	Outstanding Balance as of 06/30/2025	Authorized but unissued
Commercial paper	4/22/2025	**$500,000**	**$12,500**	**$487,500**

III. A. 5. NOTES, LEASE OBLIGATIONS, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE

Notes Payable

Federal Section 108 Notes Payable

The City facilitated a Section 108 loan, administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), for the 21c Museum Hotel. This loan is secured by HUD guarantees of future Federal grant allocations for repayment through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This loan bears interest at the three month Treasury Auction Bill rate plus thirty five basis points and matures on August 1, 2034. The loan balance at June 30, 2025, is $3.555 million plus $28 thousand in accrued interest. This loan activity is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The City facilitated a Section 108 loan, administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), for the First National Center Hotel. This loan is secured by HUD guarantees of future Federal grant allocations for repayment through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This loan bears interest at the three month Treasury Auction Bill rate plus thirty five basis points and matures on August 1, 2041. The loan balance at June 30, 2025, is $11.242 million plus $87 thousand in accrued interest. This loan activity is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

OCEDT Land Purchase Promissory Note

On December 5, 2017, OCEDT negotiated the purchase of real property from Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company in the form of a 20 year promissory note. The note bears zero interest and matures on March 31, 2039. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the note is $3.500 million.

OCEDT First National Center Promissory Note

On September 9, 2020, OCEDT finalized a loan with JPMorgan Chase for the redevelopment of the First National Center in the form of a 15 year promissory note that matures October 1, 2034. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the note is $22.250 million and $138 thousand in accrued interest.

OCMFA Services P25 Radio System Note Payable

On March 30, 2017, OCMFA entered into a master lease/purchase agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corporation for a new P25 Phase II trunked radio system to replace the existing emergency communications system serving the City. The note bears interest at 2.57% and matures on October 1, 2031. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the note is $5.157 million and $33 thousand in accrued interest.

OCMFA

	Date Authorized	Total Amount Authorized	Outstanding Balance as of 06/30/2025	Authorized but unissued
P25 Radio System Note Payable	3/30/2017	**$13,145**	**$5,157**	**$ -**

OCWUT OWRB Notes Payable Revolving Loans

On November 13, 2009, OCWUT finalized two revolving loans for a maximum of $7.634 million for water line improvements and $9.469 million in wastewater improvements. Upon completion of the construction projects, each loan has a provision for a minimum 20% match, $2 million maximum from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The match was in the form of principal forgiveness in each loan. The Drinking Water loan was paid off on February 14, 2020. As of June 30, 2025, the outstanding balance of the Clean Water loan is $2.236 million. The effective interest rate of the Clean Water loan is 2.86% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments began on March 15, 2011, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on March 15, 2031.

On June 30, 2015, OCWUT finalized a revolving loan for a maximum of $800 thousand for wastewater improvements. As of June 30, 2025, $477 thousand is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.71% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments began on September 15, 2015, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2046. On June 30, 2015, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $36 million for water line improvements. As of June 30, 2025, $28.298 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.93%. Principal payments began on March 15, 2018 and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2046.

On April 19, 2016, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $64.750 million for station and facility improvements and $800 thousand for water line improvements. As of June 30, 2025, $52.955 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.55% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan.

On November 15, 2016, the OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $57.300 million for water line improvements. As of June 30, 2025, $49.612 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.98%. Principal payments began on March 15, 2020, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2049.

On December 19, 2017, OCWUT approved three revolving loans for a maximum of $68.800 million for wastewater line improvements. The 2018A Clean Water loan refunded the 2010 Clean Water loan for $15.550 million and has an interest rate of 2.43%. As of June 30, 2025, $12.016 million is outstanding. The 2018B and 2018C loans will finance several wastewater projects. The effective interest rate of these loans is 2.50% payable on March 15 and September 15. As of June 30, 2025, $13.503 million is outstanding for the 2018B loan. For the 2018C loan, principal payments will commence March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. As of June 30, 2025, $21.993 million is outstanding for the 2018C loan.

On January 28, 2018, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $52.500 million for water line improvements. As of June 30, 2025, $45.035 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.78%. Principal payments began on March 15, 2020, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2049.

On December 18, 2018, OCWUT finalized two revolving loans for a maximum of $54.150 million for water and wastewater line improvements. As of June 30, 2025, $29.892 million is outstanding for the Clean Water loan. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.65% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. As of June 30, 2025, $17.789 million is outstanding for the Drinking Water loan. The effective interest rate of the loan is 3%. Principal payments began on March 15, 2020, and will continue semianually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on March 15, 2050.

On August 13, 2019, OCWUT finalized two revolving loans for a maximum of $23.697 million for water and wastewater line improvements. As of June 30, 2025, $522 thousand is outstanding for the Clean Water loan. The effective interest rate of the Clean Water loan is 2.51% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. As of June 30, 2025, $18.589 million is outstanding for the Drinking Water loan. The effective interest rate is 2.78% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed.

On April 14, 2020, OCWUT finalized two revolving loans for a maximum of $78.650 million for water and wastewater line improvements. As of June 30, 2025, $1.647 million is outstanding for the 2020A Clean Water loan. The effective interest rate of the loan is 1.80% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. As of June 30, 2025, $66.166 million is outstanding for the 2020B Drinking Water loan. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.03% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed.

On May 26, 2020, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $43.565 million to refund the 2009 Series bonds and the outstanding commercial paper notes. As of June 30, 2025, $31.795 million of principal and $4.265 million of premium is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan varies from 2.27% to 4.15% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments begin on September 15, 2021, and will continue annually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2049.

On September 29, 2020, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $52.935 million to refund the 2011 Series bonds. As of June 30, 2025, $43.560 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan varies from 0.42% to 2.90% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments begin on September 15, 2021, and will continue annually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2040.

On May 25, 2021, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $55 million for wastewater line improvements. The effective interest rate of the loan is 1.43% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence on March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed. As of June 30, 2025, $4.889 million is outstanding.

On February 1, 2022, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $31.645 million for water line improvements. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.90% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence on March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed. As of June 30, 2025, $10.627 million is outstanding.

On September 13, 2022, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $104.113 million for water line improvements. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.92% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence on March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed. As of June 30, 2025, $37.646 million is outstanding.

On April 25, 2023, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $2.225 million for water line improvements. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.53% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence on March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed. As of June 30, 2025, $1.287 million is outstanding.

On February 13, 2024, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $370 thousand to assess emerging contaminants in wastewater treatment plants. This note is eligible for 100% principal forgiveness, unless OCWUT does not comply with requirements directed by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board. The note shall also bear no interest. As of June 30, 2025 there is no balance outstanding.

On February 27, 2024, OCWUT approved an amended revolving loan for a maximum of $54.789 million for water line improvements. The effective interest rate of the loan is 0.00% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence on March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed. As of June 30, 2025, there is no balance outstanding.

On July 16, 2024, OCWUT approved an amended revolving loan for a maximum of $75.261 million to extend utility lease agreements. The effective interest rate of the loan is 3.45% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. This loan is eligible for $1.000 million loan forgiveness. Principal payments will commence on March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed. As of June 30, 2025, there is no balance outstanding.

On January 28, 2025, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of $2.500 million for wastewater line improvements. The effective interest rate of the loan is 0.50% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. This loan is eligible for 50% loan forgiveness. Principal payments will commence on March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed. As of June 30, 2025, $226 thousand is outstanding.

OCWUT	Date Authorized	Total Amount Authorized	Outstanding Balance as of 06/30/2025	Authorized but unissued
2009 Clean Water	4/1/2009	$9,469	$2,236	$ -
2015 Drinking Water	1/20/2015	36,000	28,298	-
2015 Clean Water	1/20/2015	800	477	-
2016 Drinking Water	2/2/2016	65,550	52,955	-
2017 Drinking Water	11/8/2016	57,300	49,612	-
2018A Clean Water	12/8/2017	15,550	12,016	-
2018B Clean Water	12/8/2017	15,550	13,503	-
2018C Clean Water	12/8/2017	37,700	21,993	1,884
2018 Drinking Water	12/19/2017	52,500	45,035	-
2019 Drinking Water	12/18/2018	20,000	17,789	-
2019 Clean Water	12/18/2018	34,150	29,892	-
2020 Clean Water	8/13/2019	1,947	522	1,101
2020 Drinking Water	8/13/2019	21,750	18,589	-
2020A Clean Water	4/14/2020	4,650	1,647	2,461
2020B Drinking Water	4/14/2020	74,000	66,166	1,668
2020C FAP Loan	5/26/2020	49,637	36,060	-
2020D FAP Loan	11/1/2020	52,935	43,560	-
2021 Clean Water	5/25/2021	55,000	4,889	45,478
2022 Drinking Water	2/1/2022	31,645	10,627	20,999
2022A Clean Water	9/13/2022	104,113	37,646	66,467
2023 Drinking Water	4/25/2023	2,225	1,287	81
2023A Drinking Water	2/27/2024	54,789	-	54,789
2024A Clean Water	2/13/2024	370	-	370
2024B Drinking Water	7/16/2024	75,261	-	75,261
2025A Drinking Water	1/28/2025	2,500	226	2,049
		$875,391	**$495,025**	**$272,608**

OCRA Innovation District Convergence Project

On November 22, 2022, OCRA issued a $5 million Convergence Project note payable. Repayment of the loan is based on future collections of ad valorem tax receipts within the Innovation District. There is no interest and no set payment schedule, as such, each year the Authority will calculate the current payment due based on ad valorem tax receipts. As of June 30, 2025, the balance due is $4.958 million.

Termination and Default Events with Finance Related Consequences and Subjective Clauses

Federal Section 108 Notes Payable Small Business Revolving Loan Fund

Upon a default any or all of the actions may take place, funds pledged under the contract may be used to continue to make payments due on the note, make a prepayment or accelerated payment, purchase government obligations, pay any interest due for late payment, pay any other obligation, or pay any reasonable expense incurred as a result of the borrower's default. Also the guarantee may be withheld of any or all obligations not yet guaranteed or the disbursement of any or all grants not yet disbursed under Sections 108. Approval may be withheld of all further advances. The note may also be accelerated and any remedies available by law applicable.

Federal Section 108 Notes Payable 21c Museum Hotel

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lender may immediately terminate any further advance of loan funds and/or declare the note immediately due and commence collection proceedings and/or foreclose the leasehold mortgage.

OCEDT Land Purchase Promissory Note

The note represents a limited obligation of OCEDT and is solely payable by OCEDT without remedy or recourse as to any property owned, possessed, or controlled by OCEDT. This note does not constitute an obligation of the City of Oklahoma City. The note may be repaid in whole or in any part without penalty.

OCMFA Services P25 Radio System Note Payable

In the event of default, the Lessor may declare all rental payments payable, may enter the premises and retake equipment or require that it be promptly returned, sell or sublease the equipment with the difference still due, termination of escrow agreement and apply proceeds in the escrow fund to rental payments due, and take whatever action of law necessary to explore its rights. One or all remedies are allowable.

OCWUT OWRB Notes Payable Revolving Loans

The outstanding notes payable contain a provision that in the event of default, all payments payable to the end of the agreements become immediately due if OCWUT is unable to make payment.

Leases Payable

Governmental Activities

	Lease Term	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance
Governmental Funds			
OKC Airport Trust - Police Briefing Station land lease	374 months	2.425%	$498
Equipment - John Deere, Motor Grader	36 months	2.838%	332
Police Reality Based Training Unit	108 months	2.571%	707
Total Governmental Funds			1,537
Internal Service Funds			
Oklahoma Tower Realty Investors, LLC	86 months	1.296%	221
City Employee Health Clinic	67 months	0.613%	18
Total Internal Service Funds			239
Total Governmental Activities			**$1,776**

Business Type Activities

	Lease Term	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance
Stormwater Drainage Fund			
Equipment - John Deere, Motor Grader	36 months	2.838%	$332
Total Stormwater Drainage Fund			332
Utilities Fund			
Clarence L. Boyd Company Motor Grader Lease	36 months	3.290%	5
Total Utilities Fund			5
OCZT			
Remington Park Land	75 Years	4.010%	1,431
City of Nichols Hills Remington Park Land	75 Years	4.010%	411
Total OCZT			1,842
Total Business Type Activities			**$2,179**

Component Units

	Lease Term	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance
OCWUT			
500 West Main, LLC	92.7 months	0.746%	$351
Clifford Power Systems, Inc.	120 months	0.899%	1,428
500 West Main, LLC Additional Unit	60 months	2.582%	366
Lake Hefner Emergency Generators	120 months	2.600%	7,669
Total OCWUT			9,814
Total Component Units			**$9,814**

Subscriptions Payable

Governmental Activities

	Subscription Term	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance
Governmental Funds			
General Fund Skillsoft E-Learning System	48 Months	2.186%	$361
General Fund Focus	42 Months	2.582%	702
Accela CRM	60 Months	2.999%	2,251
ESRI GIS Platform	72 Months	0.637%	1,337
Oracle HCM	96 Months	2.569%	2,593
Oracle ERP	96 Months	2.274%	3,925
Total Governmental Funds			11,169
Internal Service Funds			
Softchoice	72 Months	2.624%	10,043
Total Internal Service Funds			10,043
Business-Type Funds			
Club Car- Hefner	60 Months	2.719%	102
Club Car- Lincoln	48 Months	2.719%	110
Total Business-Type Funds			212
Total Governmental Activities			**$21,424**

Component Units

	Lease Term	Interest Rate	Outstanding Balance
OCWUT			
SAP	77 Months	2.592%	$4,608
Aveva	60 Months	2.999%	101
Total OCWUT			4,709
COTPA			
Mecatran	51 Months	3.155%	369
Clever- BRT	120 Months	3.488%	185
Total COTPA			554
Total Component Units			**$5,263**

Estimated Claims Payable

The City's risk management activities reported with governmental activities are recorded in the Risk Management Fund, the OCMFA Services Fund and OCPEBT. The purpose of these funds is to administer employee life, employee health, workers' compensation, unemployment, and disability insurance programs of the City. These funds account for the risk financing activities of the City and certain component units of the City and constitute a transfer of risk from the other City funds and certain component units of the City.

The City funds and certain component units of the City pay a premium for insurance coverage and have no further costs or liabilities. Costs and liabilities for commercial insurance, stop-loss insurance, and claims paid are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund and OCMFA Services Fund. Retiree health insurance claims costs and liabilities are reported in OCPEBT.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs except one employee health care alternative, which is covered by stop-loss commercial insurance, and workers' compensation, for which the City Risk Management Fund, OCMFA Services Fund, and OCPEBT retain risk of loss. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Estimated claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience. Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, and are reduced for estimated recoveries on unsettled claims such as salvage or subrogation. The liability at June 30, 2025, is $66.677 million, including $1.396 million reported with fiduciary funds.

Health Insurance Claims Liabilities
Health insurance claims incurred but not reported for the City's self-insured group indemnity plan (Indemnity Plan) is calculated by a third-party using the one day weighted average of annual claims over the weighted average days lag in claims reporting. A copy of the third-party report can be obtained from Human Resources, 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Workers' Compensation Claims Liabilities
Workers' compensation claims incurred but not yet paid are calculated by a third-party using the inverse power curve and lognormal probability distribution methods. The City records worker compensation claims payable at the discounted amount. The undiscounted carrying value at June 30, 2025, is $44.853 million. Claims are discounted at 3% which was $5.910 million at June 30, 2025. A copy of the third-party report can be obtained from Risk Management, 420 W. Main, Suite 630, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Risk Liabilities
Reported risk management liabilities constitute estimated insurance damage claims of City funds, are funded through insurance recoveries, and are recorded in the OCMFA Services Fund.

Tort Claims Liabilities
Reported judgments (tort liability) are principally funded through property taxes over a three-year period. Taxes collected are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

Other Liabilities
Planned Unit Development
Landfill owner, Waste Connections, established a trust fund with the City to ensure completion of construction of Phase One and Phase Two Planned Unit Development improvements and maintenance of improvements during the 30 year post closure period. As improvements and maintenance are completed, the landfill owner can withdraw funds from the trust and withdraw the remaining balance upon the conclusion of the 30 year maintenance period. A liability has been recorded in the amount of $1.084 million which includes $305 thousand of interest earnings.

Pollution Remediation Obligations
The City has identified pollution remediation obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution through pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. Pollution prevention and control is not included in the scope of these obligations.

Old Jail Building
In 2013, employees of the City Marshal's Office filed claims with the Oklahoma State Department of Labor for conditions in the old jail building. The building was evacuated of employees and has remained empty since that time. In 2013 the Oklahoma State Department of Labor confirmed reports of mold, water damage and the presence of vermin. At this time the building is not in use and it is not known when the City Council will determine the outcome of the building. Once an outcome is determined, remediation and abatement work will be necessary.

Lead Service Lines
During fiscal year 2022, a ruling from the US Environmental Protection Agency was issued that required the replacement of lead services utility lines due to their potential contamination. At June 30, 2025, potential future obligations are estimated at $1.675 million.

Gold Building
During the cleanup of land purchased for the new MAPS3 Streetcar Project, sources of pollution were discovered. At June 30, 2025, potential future obligations can no longer be reasonably estimated.

Cox Center - Myriad Gardens
During demolition of the Prairie Surf Center, asbestos was discovered. At June 30, 2025, potential future obligations are estimated at $49 thousand.

Norick Arena
The City has authorized a FY23 proposal for environmental testing services at the Fairgrounds Coliseum. During fiscal year 2025 change orders 16 and 17 were approved. At June 30, 2025, potential future obligations are estimated at $926 thousand.

Fire Station 15
During fiscal year 2025, asbestos was removed from Fire Station 15 at a cost of $17 thousand with no estimated future obligations.

Pollution Remediation Obligations
Pollution remediation obligations represent estimated and contractually derived obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

	Estimate Method and Assumption	Total Estimated Obligation	Estimated Recoveries	Pollution Remediation Obligation
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities				
Cox Center	Vendor Estimate	$49	$ -	$49
Jim Norick Arena	Vendor Estimate	926	-	926
Total primary government		**$975**	**$ -**	**$975**
Component Unit				
OCWUT Fund				
Lead Service Lines	Vendor Estimate	$1,675	$ -	$1,675
Total component unit		**$1,675**	**$ -**	**$1,675**

Estimated Claims Aggregate Liabilities

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities					
	Health Care	Workers' Compensation	Risk	Tort	Pollution	Other
Liability balance, July 1, 2023	$1,538	$35,063	$1,389	$8,573	$42	$975
Claims and changes in estimates	39,027	12,553	735	6,307	27	17
Claims payments	(36,296)	(12,520)	(1,003)	(2,880)	(62)	31
Reimbursements due to other departments	-	-	(665)	-	-	-
Liability balance, July 1, 2024	4,269	35,096	456	12,000	7	1,023
Claims and changes in estimates	75,744	22,222	1,254	8,672	1,126	39
Claims payments	(74,731)	(18,375)	(303)	(5,103)	(158)	22
Reimbursements due to other departments	-	-	(14)	-	-	-
Liability balance, June 30, 2025	**$5,282**	**$38,943**	**$1,393**	**$15,569**	**$975**	**$1,084**
Assets available to pay claims	**$29,360**	**$28,045**	**$1,393**	**$165,081**	**$216,220**	**$1,084**

	Component Unit			Fiduciary Fund
	OCEDT Pollution Remediation	OCWUT Pollution Remediation	COTPA Tort	OCPEBT Health Care
Liability balance, July 1, 2023	$53	$1,414	$ -	$1,726
Claims and changes in estimates	-	3,244	-	19,840
Claims payments	-	(2,158)	-	(20,293)
Liability balance, July 1, 2024	53	2,500	-	1,273
Claims and changes in estimates	(53)	-	360	19,334
Claims payments	-	(825)	-	(19,211)
Liability balance, June 30, 2025	**$ -**	**$1,675**	**$360**	**$1,396**
Assets available to pay claims	**$ -**	**$1,675**	**$360**	**$121,424**

Notes, Leases, Subscriptions and Estimated Claims Payment Requirements to Maturity

	Primary Government													
	Governmental Activities													
	Notes Payable (1)(5)				Leases (2)				SBITAs (6)				Estimated Claims Payable (3)	
	Governmental Funds (4)		Internal Service Funds		Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds		Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds		Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal
2026	$371	$663	$739	$128	$203	$37	$90	$2	$2,663	$222	$2,413	$216	$11,720	$20,251
2027	995	625	758	109	217	31	74	1	2,655	168	2,477	151	5,908	25,367
2028	1,014	579	777	89	195	25	75	-	1,616	123	2,543	84	-	-
2029	1,031	532	798	69	105	22	-	-	1,748	78	2,610	15	-	-
2030	1,050	484	818	48	117	19	-	-	1,198	49	-	-	-	-
2031-2035	5,041	1,693	1,267	33	306	58	-	-	1,289	19	-	-	-	-
2036-2040	3,718	748	-	-	83	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2041-2045	1,577	54	-	-	108	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2046-2050	-	-	-	-	136	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2051-2055	-	-	-	-	67	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$14,797	**$5,378**	**$5,157**	**$476**	**$1,537**	**$282**	**$239**	**$3**	**$11,169**	**$659**	**$10,043**	**$466**	**$17,628**	**$45,618**

Range of interest rates:

4.545%, - 4.605% 2.57%

(continued)

	Primary Government			
	Business-Type Activities			
	Leases (2)		SBITAs (6)	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$149	$78	$102	$4
2027	148	73	97	2
2028	121	69	13	-
2029	30	67	-	-
2030	31	66	-	-
2031-2035	174	308	-	-
2036-2040	211	270	-	-
2041-2045	257	224	-	-
2046-2050	313	169	-	-
2051-2055	381	100	-	-
2056-2060	364	22	-	-
	$2,179	**$1,446**	**$212**	**$6**

	Component Unit														OPEB Trust Funds
	Notes Payable (5) OCWUT		Notes Payable (1) OCEDT		Notes Payable (1)(5) OCRA		Leases (2) OCWUT		SBITAs (6) COTPA		SBITAs (6) OCWUT		Estimated Claims Payable COTPA	Estimated Claims Payable OCWUT	Estimated Claims Payable (3) OCPEBT
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Principal
2026	$23,105	$12,807	$1,850	$532	$45	$ -	$1,422	$209	$127	$17	$1,243	$115	$360	$1,675	$1,396
2027	29,600	12,294	1,900	492	-	-	1,461	180	131	13	1,272	73	-	-	-
2028	22,099	11,744	2,000	450	4,913	-	1,428	150	174	6	1,301	44	-	-	-
2029	22,432	11,180	2,200	404	-	-	1,250	122	23	4	893	15	-	-	-
2030	22,770	10,620	2,400	353	-	-	1,085	95	23	3	-	-	-	-	-
2031-2035	114,290	44,439	14,400	848	-	-	3,168	132	76	5	-	-	-	-	-
2036-2040	94,123	29,623	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2041-2045	86,342	17,335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2046-2050	73,581	5,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2051-2055	6,683	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$495,025	**$155,987**	**$25,750**	**$3,079**	**$4,958**	**$ -**	**$9,814**	**$888**	**$554**	**$48**	**$4,709**	**$247**	**$360**	**$1,675**	**$1,396**

Range of interest rates:

.42% - 4.15% 2.48% - 3.23% 1.17%

(1) Notes payable includes non-interest bearing notes.

(2) Leases payable range of interest ranges are disclosed above in the lease payable section.

(3) There is no effective method for determining the future maturities of actuarially determined estimated claims payable.

(4) Governmental notes payable include Section 108 loans secured by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and use variable interest rates tied to prime. Interest is estimated using the rate in effect at June 30.

(5) All notes payable are private placements.

(6) SBITAs payable range of interest rates are disclosed above in the subscriptions payable section.

III. A. 6. BONDS PAYABLE

Unamortized Bond Discount/Premium

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	Total	**Component Units**
Bonds payable	$1,191,600	$102,810	$1,294,410	$796,970
Bonds payable from private placements	-	6,575	6,575	2,810
Unamortized bond discount/premium	58,032	7,035	65,067	35,089
Bonds payable, net	**$1,249,632**	**$116,420**	**$1,366,052**	**$834,869**

General Obligation Bonds

Bond Indentures and Covenants

General obligation bonds, issued by the City for various municipal improvements, are approved by the voters and repaid with property taxes recorded in the Debt Service Fund. 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 has no debt outstanding subject to legal debt limitations. The City's borrowing capacity is restrained by maintaining the City's debt at a responsible level. Other debt issued to support governmental activities is repaid as follows: compensated absences are paid from the fund responsible for the employee's compensation with significant liabilities payable from the General Fund; lease and SBITA obligations and liabilities payable from internal service funds are indicated by fund in the table summarizing changes in long-term debt.

Issuances

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2025

On May 14, 2025, the City issued $160 million in non-taxable general obligation bonds, dated May 1, 2025 with an average interest rate (coupon) of 4.55%. Net proceeds of $170.04 million included $160 million to fund construction of streets, bridges, traffic control systems, parks and recreational facilities, libraries, Civic center complex, transit, drainage control systems, and police and fire facilities. Total proceeds included $9.12 million in premium and $1.53 million in accrued interest. Issuance costs were $1.106 million. The premium and accrued interest will be used to reduce the ad valorem tax requirements in the year of issuance. The bonds mature on March 1, 2045.

General Obligation Bonds Authorized But Unissued

	2017 Authorization
Streets	$901
Drainage control	20,890
Police facilities	18,800
Fire facilities	26,054
Total	**$66,645**

Revenue Bonds

Bond Indentures and Covenants

Revenue bonds outstanding consist of debt issued by the various public trusts. The debt of these trusts does not constitute debt of the City and is payable solely from resources of the trusts. In general, respective facilities and revenues derived from them are pledged for the payment of revenue bond debt service. Debt is issued for the purposes of the fund or component unit responsible for payment.

Bond indentures contain significant requirements for annual debt service and flow of funds through various restricted accounts. The OCPPA Golf Courses bond indenture requires the use of gross revenue, sinking, bond reserve, contingency, and future expansion accounts. The OCPPA Fairgrounds bond indenture requires the use of project, principal, interest, and reserve accounts. The OCPPA Fairgrounds bonds are collateralized by pledged hotel-motel taxes transferred from the City under a security agreement and subject to annual appropriations. The OCZT bonds are collateralized by the sales tax agreement with the City for sales tax designated for the Zoo and the indenture requires maintenance of bond reserve, principal (sinking), and construction accounts.

The bond indentures for the OCAT bonds require project, bond (sinking), and various construction accounts. The general bond indenture and its supplements for Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust water and wastewater system bonds require the use of revenue, bond, operations and maintenance, reserve, construction, and renewal and replacement accounts. The COTPA Parking bond indenture requires the use of revenue, bond, operating and maintenance, major maintenance and replacement, reserve, construction, and special use accounts.

Tax Apportionment Bonds

Bond Indentures and Covenants

Tax apportionment bonds outstanding consist of debt issued by OCEDT. The OCEDT tax apportionment bond indenture requires the use of project, principal, interest, reserve, and apportionment accounts. The reporting entity is in compliance with all significant requirements of the various bond covenants. The debt of this trust does not constitute debt of the City and is payable solely from resources of OCEDT. Property taxes and special assessments are pledged for the payment of bond debt service. Debt is issued for economic development.

Bond indentures contain significant requirements for annual debt service and flow of funds through various restricted accounts. The OCEDT tax apportionment bond indenture requires the use of project, principal, interest, reserve, and apportionment accounts. The reporting entity is in compliance with all significant requirements of the various bond covenants.

Bonded Debt Service Requirements To Maturity

	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities		*Business-Type Activities*							
	General Obligation Bonds		Revenue Bonds							
			OCZT		OCZT Private Placement		Fairgrounds		Golf Courses	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$90,175	$45,480	$1,195	$711	$645	$199	$4,520	$4,101	$290	$164
2027	94,790	42,047	1,240	663	665	179	4,745	3,873	300	155
2028	91,585	38,434	1,290	614	685	159	4,980	3,636	310	145
2029	88,300	34,937	1,340	562	710	138	5,230	3,385	320	134
2030	85,905	31,602	1,395	508	730	117	5,495	3,120	330	123
2031-2035	378,420	111,712	7,960	1,563	3,140	240	24,890	11,619	1,835	424
2036-2040	257,255	48,506	1,825	81	-	-	10,520	7,615	1,285	76
2041-2045	105,170	10,475	-	-	-	-	5,790	5,407	-	-
2046-2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,725	3,481	-	-
2051-2055	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	958	-	-
Totals	**$1,191,600**	**$363,193**	**$16,245**	**$4,702**	**$6,575**	**$1,032**	**$81,895**	**$47,195**	**$4,670**	**$1,221**

	Component Unit					
	Revenue Bonds					
	OCAT		OCAT Private Placement		OCWUT	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$3,550	$5,399	$1,395	$40	$12,095	$23,148
2027	3,685	5,260	1,415	13	14,555	22,685
2028	3,830	5,113	-	-	14,955	22,142
2029	3,985	4,957	-	-	15,460	21,569
2030	4,145	4,793	-	-	15,850	20,967
2031-2035	23,490	21,172	-	-	88,100	94,572
2036-2040	29,050	15,510	-	-	79,755	75,913
2041-2045	33,675	8,303	-	-	58,875	59,516
2046-2050	17,910	1,373	-	-	41,590	46,593
2051-2055	-	-	-	-	40,845	37,185
2055-2059	-	-	-	-	52,790	25,237
2060-2064	-	-	-	-	68,640	9,387
Totals	**$123,320**	**$71,880**	**$2,810**	**$53**	**$503,510**	**$458,914**

	Revenue Bonds		Tax Apportionment Bonds	
	COTPA		OCEDT	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$450	$335	$16,655	$5,054
2027	460	326	17,085	4,640
2028	470	316	17,550	4,188
2029	480	305	10,105	3,842
2030	490	294	10,360	3,599
2031-2035	2,650	1,271	46,290	13,228
2036-2040	3,075	844	23,610	6,233
2041-2045	3,610	306	16,800	1,111
Totals	**$11,685**	**$3,997**	**$158,455**	**$41,895**

Outstanding Bonds, Maturity Dates, and Interest Rates

	Primary Government			
	Amount of Original Issue	Range of Final Maturity Dates	Range of Effective Interest Rates	Outstanding Balance
Governmental Activities				
General obligation bonds	$1,710,975	2026-2045	1.08-5.0%	$1,191,600
Business-Type Activities				
Revenue bonds - major enterprise funds				
OCZT	20,500	2036	4.0-5.0	16,245
OCZT from private placement	10,030	2034	3.02	6,575
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	114,325	2034-2053	2.0 - 5.785	81,895
OCPPA Golf Courses Fund	7,565	2038	2.0 - 3.85	4,670
	Component Units			
Revenue bonds				
OCAT	$132,725	2044 - 2048	.99 - 6.86%	$123,320
OCAT from private placements	12,165	2027	1.88	2,810
OCWUT	530,015	2047 - 2065	3.01-5.25	503,510
COTPA	13,805	2045	1.6 - 3.3	11,685
OCEDT	240,500	2028 - 2034	.23 - 4.13	158,455

Bond Defeasance

Prior Years Defeasance

In prior years, certain outstanding bonds were defeased by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust or escrow account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. This results in a transfer of liability to the irrevocable trust or escrow account trustee. Accordingly, the trust or escrow accounts and the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements.

Segment Information and Pledged Revenues

The City issues revenue bonds to support a variety of public services. The fund financial statements report major funds with revenue-supported debt for the OCZT, and OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund. OCAT financial information for revenue bonds is also included within the component unit combining financial statements in the basic financial statements. Trust revenues are pledged as collateral for the debt issued.

The other fund of the primary government with revenues pledged for bonded debt is the OCPPA Golf Courses Fund which provides for the operations of four municipal golf courses (excluding James E. Stewart Golf Course). The Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust provides water and wastewater services to citizens. COTPA Parking is a fund of COTPA. COTPA Parking provides public parking primarily in downtown Oklahoma City. OCEDT TIF district #8 is a segment of OCEDT. TIF district #8 is located in downtown Oklahoma City. The bonded debt issued is collateralized with the respective Trust's revenues.

Termination and Default Events with Finance Related Consequences and Subjective Clauses

If an "event of default" occurs as defined in the indenture, the principal of all the bonds may be declared due and payable in the manner and with the effect provided in the indenture. The indenture also contains provisions permitting the bank, as trustee, to waive certain past defaults under the indenture and their consequences. As of June 30, 2025, the City has no acceleration clauses.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government	Component Units			Activity With Revenue Supported Debt	
	Business-Type Activities	Segment Information				
	OCPPA Golf Courses (1)	Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	MCA	COTPA Parking	OCEDT TIF District #8	OCEDT TIF District #2
ASSETS						
Current assets	$8,877	$709,567	$612	$12,149	$17,346	$47,340
Non-current assets	10,241	2,295,555	147,386	60,871	1,598	14,246
Total assets	**19,118**	**3,005,122**	**147,998**	**73,020**	**18,944**	**61,586**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	**1,149**	**1,057**	**-**	**-**	**2,397**	**-**
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities	4,029	192,153	614	1,625	8,075	9,769
Non-current liabilities	7,577	1,101,718	68,323	11,763	57,301	15,105
Total liabilities	**11,606**	**1,293,871**	**68,937**	**13,388**	**65,376**	**24,874**
DEFERRED INFLOWS	**2,693**	**11,157**	**-**	**3,132**	**885**	**-**
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	5,560	1,127,087	80,007	45,866	(20,649)	163
Restricted	302	24,542	-	375	-	36,549
Unrestricted	106	549,522	(946)	10,259	(24,271)	-
Total net position	**$5,968**	**$1,701,151**	**$79,061**	**$56,500**	**($44,920)**	**$36,712**

(1) Does not include James E. Stewart Golf Course because those revenues are not pledged.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government	Component Units			Activity With Revenue Supported Debt	
	Business-Type Activities	Segment Information				
	OCPPA Golf Courses (1)	Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	MCA	COTPA Parking	OCEDT TIF District #8	OCEDT TIF District #2
OPERATING INCOME						
Operating revenues	$13,977	$490,644	$4,050	$6,456	$12,856	$21,117
Depreciation expense	(767)	(73,233)	(815)	(1,743)	-	-
Other operating expenses	(13,133)	(280,114)	(989)	(5,257)	(3,084)	(2,025)
Operating income (loss)	**77**	**137,297**	**2,246**	**(544)**	**9,772**	**19,092**
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Interest expense	(204)	(34,303)	-	(341)	-	-
Other	1,083	45,422	364	461	(950)	(3,530)
Transfers	49	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position	**1,005**	**148,416**	**2,610**	**(424)**	**8,822**	**15,562**
Beginning net position	4,963	1,552,735	76,451	56,924	(53,742)	21,150
Ending net position	**$5,968**	**$1,701,151**	**$79,061**	**$56,500**	**($44,920)**	**$36,712**

(1) Does not include James E. Stewart Golf Course because those revenues are not pledged.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (2)

	Primary Government	Component Unit		
	Business-Type Activities	Segment Information		
	OCPPA Golf Courses (1)	Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	MCA	COTPA Parking
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY				
Operating activities	($214)	$210,985	$3,672	$1,248
Non-capital financing activities	378	(4,945)	-	-
Capital and related financing activities	(1,846)	(290,773)	(3,608)	(784)
Investing activities	132	101,947	2	339
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**(1,550)**	**17,214**	**66**	**803**
Beginning cash	6,712	298,904	208	8,955
Ending cash	**$5,162**	**$316,118**	**$274**	**$9,758**

(1) Does not include James E. Stewart Golf Course because those revenues are not pledged.

(2) OCEDT TIF district #2 and #8 are governmental funds and do not present a statement of cash flows.

III. A. 7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Primary Government					
	Balance July 1, 2024	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental Activities						
COMPENSATED ABSENCES						
Governmental funds	$86,812	$41,814	$33,930	$94,696	$26,750	$67,946
Internal service funds	3,050	1,010	1,343	2,717	999	1,718
	89,862	42,824	35,273	97,413	27,749	69,664
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE (1)						
Governmental funds-grants	3,567	12,103	3,567	12,103	4,602	7,501
NOTES, LEASE OBLIGATIONS, AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE						
Governmental funds:						
Notes payable (6)	15,161	-	364	14,797	371	14,426
Lease obligations payable	1,320	333	116	1,537	203	1,334
Subscriptions payable	8,807	4,658	2,296	11,169	2,663	8,506
Estimated claims payable	13,030	9,837	5,239	17,628	11,720	5,908
Internal service funds:						
Notes payable (6)	5,877	-	720	5,157	739	4,418
Lease obligations payable	370	18	149	239	90	149
Subscriptions payable	12,662	-	2,619	10,043	2,413	7,630
Estimated claims payable	39,821	99,220	93,423	45,618	20,251	25,367
	97,048	114,066	104,926	106,188	38,450	67,738
BONDS PAYABLE (1)						
Governmental funds-general obligation bonds	1,173,892	169,123	93,383	1,249,632	90,175	1,159,457
NET PENSION LIABILITY (2) (3)						
Governmental funds	367,574	149,393	67,911	449,056	-	449,056
Internal Service funds	5,293	3,086	2,267	6,112	-	6,112
	372,867	152,479	70,178	455,168	-	455,168
NET OPEB LIABILITY (3)						
Governmental funds	181,925	12,404	98,547	95,782	-	95,782
Internal service funds	8,239	409	4,033	4,615	-	4,615
	190,164	12,813	102,580	100,397	-	100,397
Business-Type Activities						
COMPENSATED ABSENCES						
Utilities Fund	8,618	4,790	4,254	9,154	2,935	6,219
OCZT	150	169	150	169	169	-
OCPPA Golf Courses	164	102	114	152	44	108
Other enterprise funds	3,999	1,980	1,887	4,092	1,277	2,815
	12,931	7,041	6,405	13,567	4,425	9,142
NOTES AND LEASE OBLIGATIONS						
Lease obligations payable - Stormwater Drainage	32	332	32	332	118	214
Lease obligations payable - Utilities	34	-	29	5	5	-
Lease obligations payable- OCZT	1,867	-	25	1,842	26	1,816
Subscriptions payable- OCPPA Golf Fund	292	-	80	212	102	110
Other Enterprise Funds						
	2,225	332	166	2,391	251	2,140

(continued)

III. A. 7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES *(continued)*

Primary Government

	Balance July 1, 2024	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
BONDS PAYABLE (1)						
OCZT	$ 21,961	$ -	$ 1,307	$ 20,654	$ 1,195	$ 19,459
OCZT from private placement	7,187	-	630	6,557	645	5,912
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	89,331	-	4,804	84,527	4,520	80,007
OCPPA Golf Courses	4,964	-	282	4,682	290	4,392
OCPPA Golf Courses from private placement	735	-	735	-	-	-
	124,178	-	7,758	116,420	6,650	109,770
NET PENSION LIABILITY (2)						
Utilities Fund	19,773	11,103	8,723	22,153	-	22,153
OCZT	3,246	1,966	1,344	3,868	-	3,868
OCPPA Golf Courses	1,176	528	599	1,105	-	1,105
Other enterprise funds	8,532	4,677	3,832	9,377	-	9,377
	32,727	18,274	14,498	36,503	-	36,503
NET OPEB LIABILITY						
Utilities Fund	41,539	2,523	21,653	22,409	-	22,409
OCZT	10,024	561	5,108	5,477	-	5,477
OCPPA Golf Courses	3,726	279	2,087	1,918	-	1,918
Other enterprise funds	16,768	1,223	9,302	8,689	-	8,689
	72,057	4,586	38,150	38,493	-	38,493
Total primary government (5) (6	**$2,171,518**	**$533,641**	**$476,884**	**$2,228,275**	**$172,302**	**$2,055,973**

Component Units

	Balance July 1, 2024	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
COMPENSATED ABSENCES						
OCWUT	$168	$45	$37	$176	$32	$144
COTPA	1,063	1,262	1,247	1,078	596	482
	1,231	1,307	1,284	1,254	628	626
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE (6)						
OCWUT	50,245	17,163	-	67,408	14,942	52,466
OCEDT	18	23	-	41	-	41
	50,263	17,186	-	67,449	14,942	52,507
NOTES, LEASE OBLIGATIONS, AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE						
Estimated claims payable-OCEDT	53	-	53	-	-	-
Estimated claims payable-OCWUT	2,500	-	825	1,675	1,675	-
Estimated claims payable-COTPA	-	360	-	360	360	-
Notes payable-OCWUT (7)	458,927	59,504	23,406	495,025	23,105	471,920
Notes payable-OCEDT (7)	27,500	-	1,750	25,750	1,850	23,900
Notes payable-OCRA (7)	5,000	-	42	4,958	45	4,913
Subscription payable-COTPA	677	-	123	554	127	427
Subscription payable-OCWUT	5,683	249	1,223	4,709	1,243	3,466
Lease Obligations Payable-OCWUT	9,621	1,428	1,235	9,814	1,422	8,392
	509,961	61,541	28,657	542,845	29,827	513,018
BONDS PAYABLE (1)						
OCAT	132,240	-	3,809	128,431	3,550	124,881
OCAT from private placements	4,180	-	1,370	2,810	1,395	1,415
OCWUT	545,742	-	15,219	530,523	12,095	518,428
COTPA	12,125	-	440	11,685	450	11,235
OCEDT	178,062	-	16,642	161,420	16,655	144,765
	872,349	-	37,480	834,869	34,145	800,724

(continued)

III. A. 7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES *(continued)*

	Component Units					
	Balance July 1, 2024	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
NET PENSION LIABILITY (2)						
COTPA	$2,728	$1,619	$3,350	$997	$ -	$997
NET OPEB LIABILITY						
COTPA	826	220	708	338	-	338
Total component units	**$1,437,358**	**$81,873**	**$71,479**	**$1,447,752**	**$79,542**	**$1,368,210**

(1) Bonds payable does not include deferred amounts on refunding.

(2) Retired amounts for net pension liability may include amounts reported in prior years as net pension assets.

(3) The net pension liability and net OPEB liability will be liquidated by the governmental funds share of these payroll related costs.

(4) Fiduciary fund liabilities are detailed below:

	Balance July 1, 2024	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Pension Trust Fund						
Compensated absences - OCERS	$25	$47	$31	$41	$20	$21
Net pension liability - OCERS	112	83	36	159	-	159
Net OPEB liability - OCERS	184	10	83	111	-	111
	$321	**$140**	**$150**	**$311**	**$20**	**$291**
OPEB Trust Fund						
Estimated claims payable - OCPEBT	**$1,273**	**$19,334**	**$19,211**	**$1,396**	**$1,396**	**$ -**

(5) Long-term payable to/from the primary government/component units are not included.

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

(7) All notes payable are from private placements.

III. A. 8. GUARANTEED DEBT

A guarantee of debt represents a promise to meet any debt service requirements that falls short without the expectation or requirement of benefit to the City. The City has executed agreements of support which guarantee the City will fund the debt service or reserve account for the debt of OCPPA, COTPA and OCEDT. Under Oklahoma law, the City may only be obligated to transfer up to the end of its fiscal year (June 30) and has no legal obligation or promise to transfer beyond its fiscal year. The debt instruments recognize the limitations set by state law and the City's moral obligation to renew the guarantees. Although the guarantees must be approved each year by City Council, the guarantees are required to be intact as part of the debt instruments. The City has not and does not expect to act on any of these guarantees.

	Amount Guaranteed (1)	Amount Outstanding (2)
Business-Type Activities		
OCPPA Golf Courses bonded debt	$454	$4,670
Component Units		
COTPA Parking bonded debt	785	11,685
OCEDT tax apportionment bonded debt	21,709	158,455
	$22,948	**$174,810**

(1) The amount guaranteed is only the amount of debt service due on or before June 30, 2026, and covered under the guarantee effective July 1, 2025. It is anticipated that the guarantees will be renewed annually.

(2) The amount outstanding does not include interest.

III. B. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

III. B. 1. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unavailable revenues are reported in governmental funds and represent revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Unavailable revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2025, revenues earned but unavailable by governmental funds are $26.759 million.

	General Fund	Debt Service	Grants Management	Better Streets/ Safer City Sales Tax Fund	MAPS4 Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Investment income	$115	$117	$61	$40	$259	$20	$1	$429
Grants and donations	-	-	11,335	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes	-	4,669	-	-	-	-	4	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,183
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,319
Oil and gas revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Nuisance abatement revenues	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,174
Leases	284	-	-	-	-	-	97	-
Other revenues	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,147
	$875	**$4,786**	**$11,396**	**$40**	**$259**	**$20**	**$102**	**$9,281**

Deferred inflows of resources consisted of the following as of June 30, 2025:

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units	Fiduciary Funds
Deferred amount on refunding	$2,096	$65	$2,161	$11,901	$ -
Service concession arrangements	-	8,895	8,895	-	-
Deferred inflows - pensions	25,328	2,541	27,869	1,745	11
Deferred inflows - OPEB	166,641	63,915	230,556	901	185
Deferred inflows - Leases	8,035	19,740	27,775	89,513	-
	$202,100	**$95,156**	**$297,256**	**$104,060**	**$196**

See section VII. for more information on the deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB.

III. B. 2. DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING

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

	Debt Issue	Debt Issue Refunded	Deferred Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities					
Debt Service	Series 2019 Refunding	2009 General Obligation Bonds	**$126**	**$26**	**$100**
	Series 2020 Refunding	2010 General Obligation Bonds	**$434**	**$76**	**$358**
	Series 2021 Refunding	2011 General Obligation Bonds	**$417**	**$62**	**$355**
	Series 2022 Refunding	2012 General Obligation Bonds	**$1,471**	**$188**	**$1,283**
Business-Type Activities					
OCPPA Fairgrounds	Series 2015 Refunding	Series 2005 Hotel Tax	**$81**	**$16**	**$65**
Component Unit					
OCAT	Junior Lien Series 34	Junior Lien Series 31	**$668**	**$61**	**$607**
OCEDT	Series 2021B Refunding	OCEDT Trust Series 2013B	**$986**	**$101**	**$885**
OCWUT	2020C OWRB Note FAP	OCWUT Revenue Bonds Series 2009A&B	**$8**	**$8**	**$ -**
OCWUT	Series 2022 Refunding	Utility Series 2013, 2015, 2016	**$10,903**	**$494**	**$10,409**

III. B. 3. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT

OCZT reported $8,895 thousand in deferred inflows related to a service concession arrangement.

IV. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

IV. A. FUND BALANCE

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Grants Management Fund	OCMIOT	Better Streets / Safer City Sales Tax Fund	MAPS 4 Sales Tax Fund	General Obligation Bonds Fund	OCPPA General Purpose Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
NON-SPENDABLE										
Inventory	$5,111	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$151	$ -	$5,262
Prepaids	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	2,053	2,457
Total non-spendabl	5,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	364	2,053	7,719
RESTRICTED										
Public safety										
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,654	53,654
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,208	38,208
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,855	14,855
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,717	106,717
Public services										
Grant projects	-	-	27,137	-	-	-	-	-	28	27,165
Economic developme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403	-	403
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,249	3,249
	-	-	27,137	-	-	-	-	403	3,277	30,817
Culture and recreation										
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	686	686
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,412	25,921	32,333
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,412	26,607	33,019
Capital projects										
Bond projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	352,404	-	178	352,582
Sales tax projects	33,158	-	-	141,290	41,440	366,777	-	835	23,580	607,080
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,341	8,729	10,070
	33,158	-	-	141,290	41,440	366,777	352,404	2,176	32,487	969,732
Debt service	-	165,081	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,081
Total restricted	33,158	165,081	27,137	141,290	41,440	366,777	352,404	8,991	169,088	1,305,366

(continued)

IV. A. FUND BALANCE *(continued)*

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Grants Management Fund	OCMIOT	Better Streets/ Safer City Sales Tax Fund	MAPS 4 Sales Tax Fund	General Obligation Bonds Fund	OCPPA General Purpose Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
COMMITTED										
Public safety-other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,651	18,651
Public services-other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,864	44,864
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,515	63,515
Culture and recreation										
MAPS support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	970	92,859	93,829
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,479	19,479
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	970	112,338	113,308
Capital projects										
Use tax projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	434	434
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,612	3,154	4,766
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,612	3,588	5,200
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,403	4,403
Total committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,582	183,844	186,426
ASSIGNED										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	143
Public safety-other	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341
	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	143	-	484
Public services										
OCMFA general purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,470	1,470
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,477	1,477
Culture and recreation										
Oklahoma River improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494	-	494
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	402	60	462
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,906	-	16,906
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,802	60	17,862
Capital projects										
Sales/use tax projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	4	135
Bond capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,626	13,626
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,803	4,803
Other capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121,985	121,985
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	140,418	140,549
Encumbrances (1)	12,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	436	868	13,346
Total assigned	12,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,512	142,823	173,718
UNASSIGNED	198,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,502)	194,583
Total fund balance	**$248,928**	**$165,081**	**$27,137**	**$141,290**	**$41,440**	**$366,777**	**$352,404**	**$30,449**	**$494,306**	**$1,867,812**
ENCUMBRANCES	**$12,042**	**$ -**	**$98,107**	**$13**	**$5,213**	**$107,540**	**$93,842**	**$28,120**	**$107,423**	**$452,300**

(1) Encumbrances for the General Fund include $9.299 million for other services, $0.014 million for supplies and $2.729 million for personal services.

Encumbrances for other governmental funds include $6.934 million in OCMFA General Purpose Fund for general government activities.

IV. B. NET POSITION

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS				
Capital assets, net	$2,845,534	$669,381	$3,514,915	$3,078,596
Related Debt				
Capital related notes and leases payable	(28,145)	(2,391)	(30,536)	(510,102)
Commercial paper	-	-	-	(12,500)
Bonds payable, net (1)	(1,249,632)	(116,420)	(1,366,052)	(700,109)
Deferred amount on refunding, net	(1,673)	30	(1,643)	(3,636)
Capital related intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	(52,466)
Payable to OCEDT	(141)	-	(141)	-
Retainages and capital accounts payable	(59,248)	(1,432)	(60,680)	(96,888)
Unspent proceeds				
Deposits restricted for bond reserve	-	468	468	501
Deposits restricted for capital projects	371,455	12	371,467	29,003
Issuance costs paid from bond proceeds	-	1,055	1,055	3,171
Total net investment in capital assets	**$1,878,150**	**$550,703**	**$2,428,853**	**$1,735,570**
RESTRICTED				
Capital projects				
Bond projects	$178	$ -	$178	$8,369
Sales tax projects	569,610	-	569,610	-
Other capital projects	9,208	-	9,208	-
Total capital projects	578,996	-	578,996	8,369
Debt service	131,295	4,941	136,236	88,917
Public safety				
Police	8,621	-	8,621	-
Fire	5,522	-	5,522	-
Other	17,844	-	17,844	-
Total public safety	31,987	-	31,987	-
Public services				
Grant projects	23,281	-	23,281	-
Economic development	-	-	-	90,930
Other	4,664	407	5,071	-
Total public services	27,945	407	28,352	90,930
Culture and recreation				
Parks	718	-	718	-
Other	32,601	-	32,601	-
Total culture and recreation	33,319	-	33,319	-
Maintenance	-	-	-	59,857
Total restricted	**$803,542**	**$5,348**	**$808,890**	**$248,073**

(continued)

IV. B. NET POSITION *(continued)*

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
UNRESTRICTED				
Unrestricted net position	**$231,286**	**$20,095**	**$251,381**	**$753,836**

(1) Bonds payable issued for economic development only includes the portion that was used to purchase capital assets.

IV. C. DEFICIT FUND NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Deficits resulting from accrual reporting do not constitute violations of Oklahoma State Statutes.

Deficit Fund Net Position

OCPPA Fairgrounds
Deficit net position of $12.354 million is the result of depreciation of capital assets as construction projects are completed.

Deficit Fund Balance

Tax Incremental Financing Fund
Deficit fund balance of $3.502 million is the result of the accrual of sales tax match from the state as unavailable revenue.

V. REVENUES AND EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES

V. A. REVENUES AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

V. A. 1. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Business Improvement District (BID)

The City has a special assessment for services or improvements to participating property owners of the designated BIDs. Such services include marketing, general administrative, landscaping, street sweeping, and canal and concourse maintenance services. The assessment fee allows property owners in the BID to identify and prioritize services. The City currently has six BIDs: Downtown, Stockyards, Western Avenue, Adventure, Capitol Hill, and Uptown.

Special Improvement District (SID)

The City has created special assessments to provide funding for major capital renovations to the property owners in a SID. The City has several SIDs created to provide funding for street improvements, other capital improvements, and enhancements throughout the City. The City does not provide any funding beyond the assessment collections.

Water and Wastewater Utilities Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against a group of homes to pay for construction or extension of water and wastewater service by OCWUT. OCWUT charges each homeowner for the individual share of the construction cost, amortized over a 10-year period. Amounts receivable are reported with the accounts receivable. In fiscal year 2025, OCWUT collected $6 thousand.

OCRA Economic Development Special Assessment

In October, 2011, a supplemental redevelopment agreement was entered into by and among the OCURA, the Presbyterian Health Foundation (PHF) and the Toby Keith Foundation (TKF) for the development of OK Kids Korral. PHF later reassigned this supplemental redevelopment agreement and the ground lease for the OK Kids Korral to the University of Oklahoma. As part of these agreements, TKF is subject to payments in lieu of ad valorem taxes to OCRA. In 2025, OCRA recognized $50 thousand of property tax revenue from TKF.

The donation of the GE Global Research Building to Oklahoma State University in 2020 triggered payments in lieu of ad valorem property taxes to OCRA based on a covenant in the land deed. This payment will be due annually from any nonprofit owner of the property until TIF 11 expires. In 2025, the Authority recognized $536 thousand of property tax revenue from Oklahoma State University.

In 2018, OU Medicine, INC., acquired a series of hospitals and medical facilities around Oklahoma City. As a result, OU Medicine, INC., agreed to pay an annual amount of ad valorem property taxes to OCRA for up to 10 years. In 2025, the Authority recognized $1.166 million of property tax revenue from OU Medicine, INC.

OCEDT Economic Development Special Assessment

OCEDT is a third-party beneficiary of an agreement between OCURA and Devon Energy Corporation (Devon) in which Devon has agreed to pay a minimium annual amount of ad valorem property taxes of $11.300 million to cover OCEDT's debt service for the tax anticipation bonds. The payment will be made on December 31 of each year until December 31, 2034. In 2025, OCEDT recognized $6.370 million in excess property taxes from Devon. Additionally, OCEDT provides economic incentives to developers. OCEDT received $360 thousand in special assessments for finance charges related to economic incentives receivables.

V. A. 2. STATE ON BEHALF PAYMENTS

The State of Oklahoma contributed estimated payments on behalf of City employees to the Police Pension of $14.808 million and the Firefighters Pension of $35.987 million. State contributions are funded by allocations of the state's insurance premium tax. The City is not legally responsible for these contributions.

VI. TRANSACTIONS WITHIN THE ENTITY

VI. A. INTERFUND BALANCES

Within the Primary Government

	Primary Government								
	Governmental Activities								
	Major Governmental								
	General	Grants	Better Streets Safer City	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
DUE FROM									
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Fund	$ -	$158	$ -	$248	$1,212	$364	$1,982	$2,064	$4,046
Grants Management	563	-	41	-	-	-	604	-	604
MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	58,055	-	58,055	-	58,055
General Obligation Bonds	6	-	-	233	-	139	378	-	378
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental funds	-	178	-	-	468	-	646	-	646
Total governmental funds	569	336	41	481	59,735	503	61,665	2,064	63,729
Internal service funds	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	569	337	41	481	59,735	503	61,666	2,064	63,730
Business Type Activities									
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCZT	-	-	-	-	-	2,525	2,525	-	2,525
OCPPA Fairgrounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA Golf Courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	2,525	2,525	-	2,525
Internal activity allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total due from other funds	**569**	**337**	**41**	**481**	**59,735**	**3,028**	**64,191**	**2,064**	**66,255**
ADVANCE TO (1)									
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Fund	-	-	-	-	315	296	611	6	617
MAPS3 Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental funds	-	-	-	3,619	224	236	4,079	644	4,723
Total governmental funds	-	-	-	3,619	539	532	4,690	650	5,340
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	-	8,439	8,439	26,801	35,240
Total	-	-	-	3,619	539	8,971	13,129	27,451	40,580
Business Type Activities									
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	213
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	213
Total advance to other funds	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,619**	**539**	**8,971**	**13,129**	**27,664**	**40,793**
	$569	**$337**	**$41**	**$4,100**	**$60,274**	**$11,999**	**$77,320**	**$29,728**	**$107,048**

(continued)

Within the Primary Government (continued)

	Primary Government								
	Business-type Activities								
		Major Enterprise Funds							
	Utilities Fund	OCPPA Golf Courses	OCPPA Fair Grounds	OKCZT	Other Enterprise Funds	Business Type Activities	Total	Internal Activities	Total Primary Government
DUE FROM									
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Fund	$1	$2,617	$ -	$745	$917	$4,280	$8,326	$ -	$8,326
Grants Management	-	-	-	-	2	2	606	(337)	269
MAPS Investment & Operating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41)	(41)
MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,055	-	58,055
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	378	(481)	(103)
OCPPA General Purpose	-	23	6	-	-	29	29	(59,735)	(59,706)
Other governmental funds	35	-	-	-	-	35	681	(3,028)	(2,347)
Total governmental funds	36	2,640	6	745	919	4,346	68,075	(64,191)	3,884
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	(1,666)	(1,665)
Internal activity allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,043	42,043
Total	36	2,640	6	745	919	4,346	68,076	(23,814)	44,262
Business Type Activities									
Utilities Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(128)	(128)
OCZT	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,525	(745)	1,780
OCPPA Fairgrounds		-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(6)
OCPPA Golf Courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,640)	(2,640)
Other enterprise funds	92	-	-	-	-	92	92	(919)	(827)
Total business type activities	92	-	-	-	-	92	2,617	(4,438)	(1,821)
Internal activity allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,043)	(42,043)
Total	92	-	-	-	-	92	2,617	(46,481)	(43,864)
Total due from other funds	**128**	**2,640**	**6**	**745**	**919**	**4,438**	**70,693**	**(70,295)**	**398**
ADVANCE TO (1)									
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	617	(617)	-
General Obligation Bond Fund	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,723	(4,723)	-
Total governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,340	(5,340)	-
Internal service funds	-	611	-	-	-	611	35,851	(36,462)	(611)
Total	-	611	-	-	-	611	41,191	(41,802)	(611)
Business Type Activities									
Water and Wastewater Fund					-	-	-	-	-
OCZT					-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund					-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA Golf Courses Fund					-	-	-	-	-
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	-	213
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	213	-	213
Total advance to other funds	**-**	**611**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**611**	**41,404**	**(41,802)**	**(398)**
	$128	**$3,251**	**$6**	**$745**	**$919**	**$5,049**	**$112,097**	**($112,097)**	**$ -**

(1) These balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts due to and from other funds represent operating transactions between funds. Significant amounts due from other funds are for funding of grant match, administrative chargebacks, operating subsidies, transfers of tax revenues, and support for capital projects.

Advances

Advance From the General Fund and the City and Schools Use Tax Fund to the OCPPA General Purpose Fund

On October 14, 2008, a loan for $1.032 million from the City and Schools Use Tax Fund to OCPPA General Purpose Fund was approved. The loan was repaid by the General Fund and OCPPA General Purpose Fund over a seven year period at an interest rate of 2%. The OCPPA General Purpose Fund will now repay the General Fund over the next fourteen years with an interest rate of 0.25%. The amount due to the General Fund is $315 thousand in principal and $0 in accrued interest.

Advance From the OCMFA General Purpose Fund to the City General Obligation Bond Fund

The OCMFA General Purpose Fund pays for initial architectural and engineering fees for the City and related trust construction projects before the funding is finalized. This process allows for more timely initiation of capital projects due to the length of time involved in finalizing debt and contracts for construction by the City and related trusts. When the funding is finalized and construction begins, the City or related trust reimburses the OCMFA General Purpose Fund for the cost of the prefunded fees. Any amounts outstanding are reported as an advance to the City. At June 30, 2025, OCMFA reported an advance to the General Obligation Bond Fund of $3.619 million, of which $2.964 million is budgeted to be repaid in 2026.

Advance From the OCMFA Services Fund to the OCPPA Golf Courses Fund

On May 1, 2023, a loan for $900 thousand from the OCMFA Service Fund workers' compensation reserves to the OCPPA Trosper Golf Course to purchase refurbished golf carts. The loan will be repaid over five years at an annual rate of 3.578% beginning June 1, 2023, with the final payment made on May 1, 2029. At June 30, 2025, the principal due is $611 thousand, of which $150 thousand is reported as a current receivable, including accrued interest of $2 thousand.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity for Advances Between City Funds

	General Fund & City and Schools Use Tax Fund OCPPA General Purpose Fund		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$65	$1	$66
2027	65	1	66
2028	66	-	66
2029	66	-	66
2030	53	-	53
	$315	**$2**	**$317**

	OCMFA General Purpose Fund City General Obligation Bond Fund	OCMFA Services Fund OCPPA Golf Course Fund		
	Principal	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$2,964	$148	$19	$167
2027	655	153	14	167
2028	-	158	9	167
2029	-	150	3	153
	$3,619	**$609**	**$45**	**$654**

Advances to OCMFA Services Fund for Radio System Prefunding

On March 14, 2017 an agreement was entered into for the purchase of a new P25 Phase II 800MHz Trunked Simulcast Radio System and Microwave Network. The costs associated with the new system are to be allocated to radio system users as they occur. However, in order to facilitate the initial purchase, the Police, Fire, Airports, and Zoo Funds prefunded $2.700 million. These prefunded amounts are to be charged over the 15 year period of the agreement. The remaining balance of the advance at June 30, 2025 is $499 thousand.

Cost Reimbursement Advances

City employees perform administrative and management services for various Trusts and Authorities. Reimbursements for the costs of these services are included in the Trust/Authority expenses. The advance represents the unfunded liabilities of the City Funds.

Costs Expended Fund	Costs Reimbursed From Fund	Advance Balance (1)
OCMFA Services Fund	Information Technology Fund	$953
OCMFA Services Fund	Risk Management Fund	3,977
OCMFA Services Fund	General Fund	6
OCMFA General Purpose Fund	Information Technology	8,438
OCMFA General Purpose Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	181
OCMFA General Purpose Fund	General Fund	296
OCPPA General Purpose Fund	Special Districts Fund	224

(1) Credit balances represent cost reimbursements made in advance of expenditures.

Between Fiduciary Funds and Other Funds

Balances in which fiduciary funds are a party are treated as external receivables and payables substantially reported as wages and benefits payable (retirement benefits) and accounts payable (Custodial Fund).

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities General Fund	Total Primary Government	Component Units	Internal Service Funds
PAYABLE FROM FIDUCIARY FUNDS				
Pension Trust Funds				
OCERS	$18	$18	$ -	$6
OPEBT	186	186	-	-
Total Pension Trust Funds	**$204**	**$204**	**$ -**	**$6**

Between Component Units and the Primary Government

Payable to Primary Government

	Component Units						
	OCAT	OCRRA	OCICF	OCWUT	COTPA	OCEDT	Total
Primary Government							
CURRENT							
Governmental Activities							
General Fund	$ -	$1	$ -	$1,288	$4,165	$5,539	$10,993
Grants Management	-	-	170	-	-	-	170
Other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	977	881	1,858
Total governmental activities	-	1	170	1,288	5,142	6,420	13,021
Business Type Activities							
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	890	-	890
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	890	-	890
Total current	**-**	**1**	**170**	**1,288**	**6,032**	**6,420**	**13,911**
NON-CURRENT							
Governmental Activities							
Grants Management	-	-	3,404	-	-	-	3,404
Total governmental activities	-	-	3,404	-	-	-	3,404
Business Type Activities							
Utilities fund	-	-	-	47,046	-	-	47,046
Other enterprise funds	11,491	-	-	-	2,991	-	14,482
Total business-type activities	11,491	-	-	47,046	2,991	-	**61,528**
Total non-current	**11,491**	**-**	**3,404**	**47,046**	**2,991**	**-**	**64,932**
Total	**$11,491**	**$1**	**$3,574**	**$48,334**	**$9,023**	**$6,420**	**$78,843**

Receivable from Primary Government

	Component Units					
	OCAT	OCWUT	COTPA	OCRRA	OCEDT	Total
Primary Government						
CURRENT						
Governmental Activities						
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$28,230	$28,230
MAPS Investment & Operating Trust	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	3,800	3,800
Internal service funds	1	-	36	-	-	37
Total governmental activities	2	-	36	-	32,030	32,068
Business Type Activities						
Utilities fund	-	1,456	-	-	-	1,456
Other enterprise funds	13	-	-	-	-	13
Total business-type activities	13	1,456	-	-	-	1,469
Total current	**15**	**1,456**	**36**	**-**	**32,030**	**33,537**
NON-CURRENT						
Governmental Activities						
Internal service funds	-	-	119	-	-	119
Total governmental activities	-	-	119	-	-	119
Total non-current	**-**	**-**	**119**	**-**	**-**	**119**
Total	**$15**	**$1,456**	**$155**	**$ -**	**$32,030**	**$33,656**

Current Receivables/Payables

Outstanding balances in which a component unit is a party are captioned as receivables/payables for both the current and non-current portions between a component unit and the primary government. Current receivable/payables include the unpaid balances among entities for mowing services, fuel costs, operating costs, in lieu of franchise fees, lease agreements, grant matching funds, software licensing, streetcar operations planning, boat repair, economic development construction projects, administrative costs, and subsidies.

Cost Reimbursement Payable

City employees perform administrative and management services for OCAT, OCWUT, and COTPA. Reimbursements for the costs of these services are included with payments to the primary government. The payable to primary government represents the unfunded liabilities of the City Funds.

Costs Expended Fund	Costs Reimbursed Fund	Balance
Airports Fund	OCAT	$11,491
Utilities Fund	OCWUT	47,046
Transportation Fund	COTPA Transportation	3,146
Parking Fund	COTPA Parking	735

Long-term Payable from OCICF to Grants Management

On March 17, 1998, the City entered into an agreement with OCICF to undertake the acquisition and improvement of the Journal Record Building. OCICF manages the operations of the building. The required funding for this project was provided by the City through a HUD Community Development Block Grant. This funding was made in the form of a nonrecourse loan to OCICF and in the form of a grant, which does not require repayment. The proceeds from the loan are designated to provide for the ongoing operation, maintenance and leasing of the Journal Record Building and ancillary facilities. A new amendment was signed July 9, 2015, the day of the sale of the Journal Record Building and the note payable was written down to the amount of principal required to be paid to the City of $4.255 million. The loan is interest free and matures in 2046. As of June 30, 2025, the loan has a balance of $3.574 million, of which $170 thousand is a current liability.

VI. B. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND PAYMENTS

Transfers Within the Primary Government

Transfers within the Primary Government primarily represent operating subsidies and transfers for capital projects. The Zoo Fund transfers sales tax collections to OCZT for debt service. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund transfers tax collections to the OCPPA Fairgrounds for debt service. Upon issuance, bond receipts are recorded in the Debt Service Fund and transferred to the General Obligation Bond Fund for expenditure.

	Governmental Activities									
	Major Governmental									
	Debt Service	Grants	MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	MAPS Investment & Operating	OCPPA General Purpose	Other Gov't Funds	Total Gov't Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
TRANSFERS TO										
Governmental Activities										
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$131,949	$ -	$ -	$15,111	$11,285	$158,345	$215	$158,560
Debt Service	-	-	-	160,001	-	-	-	160,001	-	160,001
Grants Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAPS4	-	-	-	-	-	19,945	-	19,945	-	19,945
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	508	508	-	508
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental funds	-	1,945	-	-	-	935	4,247	7,127	-	7,127
Total governmental funds	-	1,945	131,949	160,001	-	35,991	16,040	345,926	215	346,141
Government wide transfers										-
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	-	80	1,566	1,646	4,350	5,996
Total governmental activitie	-	1,945	131,949	160,001	-	36,071	17,606	347,572	4,565	352,137

(continued)

Transfers Within the Primary Government (continued)

	Governmental Activities									
	Major Governmental									
	Debt Service	Grants	MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	MAPS Investment & Operating	OCPPA General Purpose	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Business Type Activities										
Water and Wastewater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCZT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA Fairgrounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA Golf Courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ -	**$1,945**	**$131,949**	**$160,001**	**$ -**	**$36,071**	**$17,606**	**$347,572**	**$4,565**	**$352,137**

	Business-type Activities					
	Major Enterprise					
	OCZT	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Total
TRANSFERS TO						
Governmental Activities						
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$1,246	$ -	$1,246	$159,806
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	160,001
Grants Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAPS4	-	-	-	-	-	19,945
Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	508
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other governmental funds	18,292	9,777	-	-	28,069	35,196
Total governmental funds	18,292	9,777	1,246	-	29,315	375,456
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	-	5,996
Total governmental activities	18,292	9,777	1,246	-	29,315	381,452
Business Type Activities						
OCPPA Fairgrounds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$18,292	**$9,777**	**$1,246**	**$ -**	**$29,315**	**$381,452**

Payments Between Component Units and the Primary Government

Payments to the Primary Government

Payments to the City include payments to the General Fund from OCWUT for payments in lieu of franchise fees. Also included are payments to the City Utilities Fund and the Airport Fund from OCWUT and OCAT, respectively, to fund capital related costs.

	Component Units			
	OCWUT	COTPA	OCRA	Total
PAYMENTS TO PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental Activities				
General	$7,864	$81	$ -	$7,945
Total governmental funds	7,864	81	-	7,945
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-
Government-wide activities	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	7,864	81	-	7,945
Business-Type Activities				
Other enterprise funds	-	84	-	84
Total business-type activities	-	84	-	84
	$7,864	**$165**	**$ -**	**$8,029**

Payments to Component Units

Payments to COTPA from the General Fund are for operating subsidies. Payments to OCEDT include payments from the General Fund for administrative subsidies and payments from the Tax Incremental Financing Fund for TIF sales tax collections restricted for debt service.

	Primary Government				Component Units		
	Governmental Activities						
	General Fund	General Obligation Bonds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Activities	OCRRA	OCAT	Total Component Unit
PAYMENTS TO COMPONENT UNITS							
OCRRA	$4,200	$ -	$ -	$4,200	$ -	$ -	$ -
COTPA	40,625	-	-	40,625	25	-	25
OCWUT	245	-	-	245	-	-	-
OCEDT	328	-	7,208	7,536	-	-	-
OCAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$45,398	**$ -**	**$7,208**	**$52,606**	**$25**	**$ -**	**$25**

(continued)

Payments to Component Units *(continued)*

	Primary Government			
	Business Type Activities			
	Utilities Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
PAYMENTS TO COMPONENT UNITS				
OCRRA	$ -	$ -	$ -	$4,200
COTPA	-	-	-	40,625
OCWUT	-	-	-	245
OCEDT	-	-	-	7,536
OCAT	-	199	199	199
	$ -	**$199**	**$199**	**$52,805**

VI. C. OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITHIN THE ENTITY

Purchased Judgments

As of June 30, 2025, the OCERS' and OPEBTS' investments include purchased judgments against the City in the amount of $7.219 million. Beginning January 1, 2025, the interest rate changed from 10.50% to 9.50% interest rate and remained the same for calendar year 2025. State Statutes permit the OCERS and OPEBT to purchase judgments rendered against the City throughout the year. In November of each year, the City (through the property tax levy process) pays the OCERS and OPEBT for the principal amount and earned interest for each purchased judgment.

Charges for Services

Administrative Chargebacks
Administrative costs are paid from the General Fund. Other funds reimburse the General Fund for these expenses. All other centralized functions are reported in internal service funds. In 2025, other City funds reimbursed the General Fund $21.414 million for these services.

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, OCEDT reported payments to the City to reimburse for the cost of providing administrative and operational services of $859 thousand.

For 2025, OCERS reported $169 thousand for City financial and administrative services.

Utility Billing and Collection
OCWUT manages billings and collections for City utilities. During 2025, the Medical Services Fund and Stormwater Drainage Fund reimbursed OCWUT $281 thousand and $1.125 million, respectively, for this service.

Pension Administration
The General Fund reimburses the OCERS for the cost of providing administrative services for the City's deferred compensation and defined contribution plans. However, responsibilities are contractually limited and the OCERS does not hold or administer these plan assets in a trustee capacity. During 2025, the OCERS reported income for these services of $136 thousand.

VII. PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT PLANS

VII. A. DEFINED BENEFIT SINGLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

VII. A. 1. OKLAHOMA CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OCERS) / CENTRAL OKLAHOMA TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING AUTHORITY (COTPA) RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Descriptions

The City reporting entity participates in two single-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the respective plans. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

Primary Government

The system was established by City Council Ordinance in 1958 to hold funds in trust to provide pension, disability, and survivor benefits to its members. OCERS provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time, non-uniformed employees of the reporting entity except for certain COTPA and MCA employees. Unless otherwise indicated, OCERS information is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

Component Unit

The system was established by City Council Ordinance in 1958 to hold funds in trust to provide pension, disability, and survivor benefits to its members. COTPA Retirement provides retirement benefits for all COTPA employees, primarily bus drivers and related operations employees. Unless otherwise indicated, COTPA Retirement information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 2024, rolled back to June 30, 2024. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

Benefit Provisions

OCERS

OCERS employees hired prior to March 1, 1967 are entitled to receive benefits with 30 years of credited service, regardless of age, or age 60 with 20 years of service. Employees hired after March 1, 1967, are entitled to receive benefits with 25 years of credited service, regardless of age, or age 65 with 5 years of service. Any employee age 55 with 5 years on a reduced basis are entitled to pension benefits. Benefit provisions include both duty and non-duty disability retirement and death benefits. Average Final Compensation (AFC) determines the retirement benefit and is calculated as the highest 36 months of earned employee compensation (excluding compensation for unused vacation and sick leave and amounts elected to be deferred under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code) during the last 60 months of service. Generally, the normal retirement benefit is 2% of AFC for each full year of service, plus 1/12 of 2% for each whole month of a partial year of service to a maximum of 100% of AFC. There are modifications to the normal retirement benefit for early and deferred retirement, duty and non-duty disability, and death benefits. Cost of living adjustments are compounded annually and increases must be approved by the board. The board can authorize a stipend be paid to all pension benefit recipients currently receiving a cost-of-living adjustment. A stipend can be granted once per calendar year.

COTPA Retirement

Employees of COTPA are required to participate in the Plan after completion of six months of employment. COTPA employees who reach the earlier of age 65 with 10 years of credited service or age 60 with 30 years of credited service are entitled to receive monthly pension benefits equal to the sum of $65 dollars per month for each year of service from their date of hire. An early retirement option with reduced benefits is available at age 62 with 10 years of credited service.

Employees covered by benefit terms

	OCERS	COTPA Retirement	Totals
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,776	100	1,876
Active employees	2,501	301	2,802
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	181	24	205
	4,458	**425**	**4,883**

Contributions

OCERS
Contribution requirements are actuarially determined and established by City Council ordinance. Beginning July 1, 2024, the employer contribution rate changed from 6.46% to 4.38% of covered payroll. The employee contributes 6.00% of covered payroll. Administrative costs are funded with investment earnings.

COTPA Retirement
Contribution requirements are negotiated and established pursuant to union contract. At June 30, 2025, the employer and employee rates were $69.05 and $57.52, respectively. Administrative costs are funded with investment earnings.

VII. A. 2. NET PENSION ASSET / LIABILITY

Actuarial Assumptions

	OCERS	COTPA Retirement
Price Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.51%
Wage Inflation Rate	3.00%	N/A
Salary increases	3.00%	N/A
Post-retirement COLA	2.00%	N/A
Investment ROR	7.00%	6.75%

OCERS
The RP-2014 Mortality Table projected to 2025 using Scale MP-2016 was used for the December 31, 2023 valuation, which was unchanged from the prior year.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study for this Retirement system covering the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 dated as provided in our report dated January 20, 2020, which was unchanged from the prior year.

COTPA Retirement
The PubG-2010(B) Mortality Table projected to 2030 using Scale MP-2021, with two-year age set forward for females, was used for the July 1, 2024 valuation, which was unchanged from the prior year.

The actuarial assumptions used were based on an experience study that was issued December 28, 2021, covering from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2020 plan experience; which was unchanged from the prior year.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocations

OCERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. See Note II. A. 2. INVESTMENTS, Investments, Pension Trust Policies, Asset Allocation Guidelines for target allocation of investments.

COTPA Retirement

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a geometric basis and a time horizon of 20 years. The capital market expectations are initially developed by combining historical risk, return, and correlation data with state-of-the-art techniques and tools that mitigate the limitations of traditional optimization methods. The asset allocation committee at Bank of Oklahoma Financial then employs a qualitative overlay to determine the long-term expected returns. See NOTE II. A. 2 INVESTMENTS, Investments, Pension Trust Investment Policy, Asset allocation guidelines for target allocation of investments.

OCERS

	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Core Bonds	2.56%
Core Plus	2.87
Global Bonds	2.03
Absolute Return	3.25
U.S. Large Cap Equity	7.15
U.S. Small Cap Equity	8.58
International Developed Equity	8.03
Emerging Market Equity	9.29
Private Equity	10.51
Core Real Estate	6.49
Opportunistic Real Estate	9.49

COTPA Retirement

	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (1)
Cash	0.49%
U.S. Core Fixed Income	0.96
Domestic Equities	4.79
International Equities	4.84
Alternative Investments	3.17

(1) The long-term expected inflation rate is assumed to be 2.51%.

Concentrations

OCERS

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

COTPA Retirement

The pension plan does not hold any individual securities, but invests in mutual funds at June 30, 2025. The Plan holds investments exceeding 5% of the total plan market value in the iShares Russell 1000, Vanguard Dev Market Index, Baird Aggregate BD, Dodge & Cox Inc, and Cavanal Hill Government Security Money Market. The Plan held no individual investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government guaranteed obligations) whose market value exceeds 5% or more of net assets available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Discount Rate

OCERS

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contributions rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There was no change in the discount rate this year.

COTPA Retirement

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumes that the Employer and Employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates specified in the union contract unless the actuarially determined contribution is greater. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There was no change in the discount rate this year.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

	OCERS	COTPA Retirement
Total pension liability	$966,858	$21,340
Fiduciary net position	883,135	20,343
Net pension asset (liability)	**($83,723)**	**($997)**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.34%	95.33%

Changes in Net Pension Asset/Liability

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Asset (Liability)	
	OCERS	COTPA	OCERS	COTPA	OCERS	COTPA
Beginning balance	$916,637	$20,241	$842,189	$17,513	($74,448)	($2,728)
Service cost	21,484	977	-	-	(21,484)	(977)
Interest	63,185	1,386	-	-	(63,185)	(1,386)
Changes of benefits terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,012	119	-	-	(15,012)	(119)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	-	8,301	1,054	8,301	1,054
Contributions - employee	-	-	10,988	872	10,988	872
Net investment income	-	-	71,681	2,376	71,681	2,376
Benefit payments and refund	(49,460)	(1,383)	(49,460)	(1,383)	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	(764)	(89)	(764)	(89)
Other changes	-	-	200	-	200	-
Net changes	50,221	1,099	40,946	2,830	(9,275)	1,731
Ending balance	**$966,858**	**$21,340**	**$883,135**	**$20,343**	**($83,723)**	**($997)**

OCERS

Net pension liabilities are reported when a plan's total pension liability exceeds the plan's net position.

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	*Total*	**Component Unit**	**Fiduciary Funds**	**Total**
OCERS	**$47,061**	**$36,503**	**$83,564**	**$ -**	**$159**	**$83,723**

COTPA Retirement

Net pension liabilities are reported when a plan's total pension liability exceeds the plan's net position.

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	*Total*	**Component Unit**	**Fiduciary Funds**	**Total**
COTPR	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$997**	**$ -**	**$997**

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	OCERS			COTPA Retirement		
	Rate	**Total Pension Liability**	**Net Pension Asset(Liability)**	**Rate**	**Total Pension Liability**	**Net Pension Asset(Liability)**
1% decrease	6.00	$1,088,982	($205,847)	5.75%	$23,562	($3,219)
Current single discount rate	7.00	966,858	83,723	6.75	21,340	(997)
1% increase	8.00	864,924	(18,212)	7.75	19,455	888

Reporting from Prior Year

Detailed information about the OCERS fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issues OCERS annual report. A copy of the actuarial report and annual report referred to in this note may be obtained from the City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

VII. A. 3. PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

Pension Expense

Primary Government			Component	Fiduciary
Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	Total	Unit	Funds
			COTPA	
OCERS	OCERS		Retirement	OCERS
$18,062	**$14,010**	**$32,072**	**($55)**	**$61**

Pension Deferred Outflows and Inflows

Deferred Outflow / (Inflows) of resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in the pension expense:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan
2. Changes in assumptions
3. Difference between projected and actual experience of the pension plan

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is based on the average future service to retirement while the difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

	Primary Government						Component Unit		Fiduciary Funds	
	Governmental Activities		*Business-Type Activities*		Total	Total				
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Current year contributions - employer	$6,253	$ -	$4,850	$ -	$11,103	$ -	$1,145	$ -	$21	$ -
Difference between expected and actual pension plan experience	15,379	3,276	11,929	2,541	27,308	5,817	120	547	52	11
Investment projected vs actual	13,955	-	10,824	-	24,779	-	-	633	47	-
Changes in assumptions	3,837	-	2,976	-	6,813	-	204	565	13	-
	$39,424	**$3,276**	**$30,579**	**$2,541**	**$70,003**	**$5,817**	**$1,469**	**$1,745**	**$133**	**$11**

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be Recognized in Future Pension Expense

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2026.

	OCERS	COTPA Retirement
2026	$10,353	($485)
2027	37,302	93
2028	1,232	(643)
2029	2,323	(392)
2030	1,974	6
	$53,184	**($1,421)**

VII. B. DEFINED BENEFIT COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

VII. B. 1. OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN / OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Descriptions

Oklahoma City participates in two statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of police officers and firefighters.

Under Title 36-312.1 of the State of Oklahoma Statutes, 14.7% and 37.8% of taxes collected for insurance premium taxes is allocated and distributed to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS), respectively. This provides ear-marked state taxes to help with the financing burden for the police and fire plans. In addition, OFPRS is scheduled to receive $40,625 each year from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2027. The expected employer contributions expected to be funded by the State are not considered in the calculations of the net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows, deferred outflows and pension expense.

The required supplementary information schedules of employer contributions and the schedule of net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents certain ten-year trend information for as many years for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB 68 is available. Detailed information about the Oklahoma Police and Firefighter Plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Oklahoma Police Pension report and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension report. Copies of these reports may be obtained from the respective state retirement systems; Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System 1001 NW 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335, and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System at 6601 Broadway Extension, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

Benefit Provisions

Police Pension

The police pension plan is administered by agencies of the State of Oklahoma. Benefit provisions for the authority are established by state statute. All full time officers employed by a participating municipality, working more than 25 hours per week or any person undergoing police training to become an officer with ages not less than 21 years of age or more than 45 years of age when accepting membership may be eligible for benefits. Eligibility for benefits is 20 years credited service to receive 2 1/2% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered. For members who retire on or after July 1, 2026 with at least 25 years of credited service, members who retire on or after July 1, 2027 with at least 20 years of credited service, and members who retire on or after July 1, 2030, the benefit amount is equal to 3% of the final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered. Termination benefits are provided if officers have more than 10 years of service, but are not eligible for normal retirement benefits. Benefits are payable when officers would have had 20 years of service at reduced rates. An officer with 20 years of credited service has an additional option to participate in a deferred option plan for a maximum of 5 years is available. Changes from the prior measurement date includes an increase in the percentage of final average salary paid for members who retire after July 1, 2026 as noted above.

Fire Pension

The fire pension plan is administered by agencies of the State of Oklahoma. Benefit provisions for the authority are established by state statute. All full time or voluntary firefighters of a participating municipality are eligible to participate. Eligibility for full time benefits is 20 years of credited service for those hired prior to November 1, 2013, and 22 years of credited service for those hired after November 1, 2013 and age 50. Paid firefighters receive a monthly benefit equal to 50% of final average compensation. A firefighter with 20 years credited service has an additional option to participate in a deferred option plan for maximum of 5 years. There has been no change in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Contributions

Police Pension

Contribution requirements are established by state statute. As of June 30, 2024, the Plan member's contribution rate was 8% of covered payroll. The employer contributes 13% of covered payroll.

Fire Pension

Contribution requirements are established by state statute. As of June 30, 2024, the Plan member's contribution rate was 9% of covered payroll and the employee contributes 14% of covered payroll.

VII. B. 2. NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY), PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Proportionate Share

Police Pension

The Police Pension's net pension liability was allocated proportionately to the City of Oklahoma City based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions, relative to the total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The City's portion for 2024 was 27.08% compared to 26.97% for 2023. At June 30, 2024, the City recorded a Police Pension Plan Liability of $70,933 for its proportionate 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 date of July 1, 2024. This is reported in governmental activities.

Firefighters Pension

The Firefighters Pension's net pension liability was allocated proportionately to the City of Oklahoma City based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions, relative to the total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The City's portion for 2024 was 25.60% compared to 25.67% for 2023. At June 30, 2024, the City recorded a Firefighters Pension Plan liability of $337,174 for its proportionate 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 date of July 1, 2024. This is reported in governmental activities.

Pension Expense

Primary Government		
Governmental Activities		
Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total
$99,549	**$54,717**	**$154,266**

Pension Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Deferred Outflow / (Inflows) of resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in the pension expense:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan
2. Changes in assumptions
3. Difference between projected and actual experience of the pension plan

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is based on the average future service to retirement while the difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities					
	Police Pension		Fire Pension		Total	Total
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Current year contributions - employer	$14,425	$ -	$14,899	$ -	$29,324	$ -
Difference between expected and actual pension plan experience	29,619	579	49,401	-	79,020	579
Investment projected vs actual	37,980	-	-	2,590	37,980	2,590
Changes in assumptions	-	12,015	12,189	-	12,189	12,015
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportion share of contributions	815	866	773	6,002	1,588	6,868
	$82,839	**$13,460**	**$77,262**	**$8,592**	**$160,101**	**$22,052**

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be Recognized in Future Pension Expense

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2026.

	Police Pension	Fire Pension
2026	$3,795	$9,494
2027	35,619	40,191
2028	10,852	3,098
2029	3,361	988
2030	1,327	-
	$54,954	**$53,771**

Actuarial Assumptions

	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
Price inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Wage inflation	3.50%	2.75%
Salary increases (1)	3.50% to 12% average, including inflation	2.75% to 14% average, including inflation
Post Retirement COLA	1/3 to 1/2 of the base salary increase of 3.50%.	Firefighters with 20 yrs of service as of May 26, 1983, receive an increase of 1/2 of the dollar amount of a 2.75% assumed increase in pay.
Investment ROR	7.50%	7.50%

(1) The salary increase for firefighters pension changed from 2.75% to 10.5% to 2.75% to 14% from the prior measurement period.

Police Pension

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 Employee (Below Median) Mortality Table with rates set forward two years and projected generationally using SOA Scale MP-2021. This did not change from the prior year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2022. This did not change from the prior year.

Fire Pension

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2021. The mortality table changed during the year from MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023. This changed from the prior year, when the results were based on an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

Police Pension

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium for all years, except for fiscal years 2023-2027 it will be 14.7%, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There were no changes in the discount rate during the year.

Firefighters Pension

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Firefighters Pension contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Total covered employee payroll is assumed to grow at 3.75% per year. The total statewide insurance premium tax is assumed to grow at 2.75% per year. In addition, the allocation of the tax to the plan is assumed to be 25.2% from September 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, 36% July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, 37.8% from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2027 and 36% starting on July 1, 2027 through the reminder of the period. In addition to the change noted above, the System is scheduled to receive $40,625 each year from July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2027. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There were no changes in the discount rate during the year.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocations

Police Pension

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 inflation factor added back was 2.51% for 2024. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation.

Firefighters Pension

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 inflation factor added back was 2.51% for 2024. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation.

Police Pension	
	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed income	5.65%
Domestic equity	8.63
International equity	10.68
Real estate	9.55
Private equity	11.46

	Target Allocation
US large cap equity	19.00%
US small/mid Cap equity	9.30
Long/short equity	2.00
Int'l developed markets equity	11.60
Emerging markets equity	4.90
Private equity	17.10
Core bonds	8.50
Multi-sector fixed income	8.30
Absolute return	4.70
Real Assets	13.10
Cash	1.50

Firefighters Pension	
	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed income	5.86%
Domestic equity	8.78
International equity	10.68
Real estate	9.68
Other assets	6.44

	Target Allocation
Equity	62.00%
Fixed income	20.00
Real estate	18.00

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate allocation of what the total pension liability of the Police Pension and Firefighters Pension would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate and the resulting net pension asset (liability):

	Police Pension			Firefighters Pension		
	Rate	Total Pension Liability	Net Pension Asset(Liability)	Rate	Total Pension Liability	Net Pension Asset(Liability)
1% decrease	6.50%	$1,034,531	($172,514)	6.50%	$1,313,308	($448,756)
Current single discount rate	7.50	932,950	(70,933)	7.50	1,201,726	(337,174)
1% increase	8.50	847,062	14,955	8.50	1,108,747	(244,195)

VII. C. SUMMARY OF PENSION PLANS

As of June 30, 2025, the City's net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense associated with the four pension plans are summarized as follows:

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	*Total*	Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Net pension liability	$455,168	$36,503	$491,671	$997	$159	$492,827
Deferred outflows of resources	199,525	30,579	230,104	1,469	133	231,706
Deferred inflows of resources	25,328	2,541	27,869	1,745	11	29,625
Pension expense	172,328	14,010	186,338	(55)	61	186,344

VII. D. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SINGLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

The City and its component units participate in three defined contribution plans administered by the International City Manager's Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA Retirement). For two of the plans, plan provision and contribution requirements are established or amended by City Council resolution. Participants of the first plan are comprised of eligible employees hired before September 1, 2001. The City and participants are required to contribute 8.35% and 6% of annual covered payroll, respectively. Participants of the second plan are comprised of eligible employees hired after September 1, 2001. The City and participants are required to contribute 7% and 6% of annual covered payroll, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, actual contributions by the City and plan participants were $670 thousand and $541 thousand, respectively.

The two plans include 72 participants comprised of City Council appointees and management personnel. Participants of the first plan vest at service inception and are entitled to 100% of vested contributions. Participants of the second plan vest after 5 years of service. The plans are money purchase plans qualified under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The third plan was established July 1, 2001, by COTPA for eligible administrative employees of COTPA (not represented by a union). Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established or amended by COTPA resolution. It is in addition to COTPA Retirement and provides that the employee may elect to voluntarily contribute to the COTPA Deferred Compensation plan and COTPA will match employee contributions up to $1 thousand annually. The plans were administered by Mission Square until the end of 2024. Beginning January 2025, the plans are administered by Voya. The COTPA Deferred Compensation Plan includes a total of 143 participants. For the fiscal year 2025, actual contributions by plan participants were $175 thousand with a $37 thousand match from COTPA for administrative employees.

In addition, MCA employees participate in a deferred compensation, defined contribution plan administered by Nationwide Retirement Systems established through the U.S. Conference of Mayors and approved by MCA. Participants are comprised of all eligible employees. MCA and participants contribute 8% and 6%, respectively, to the Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and amended by the MCA Board of Trustees. All full-time employees are eligible. At June 30, 2025, 4 employees were participating in the Plan. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2025, contributions made by MCA and participants were $26 thousand and $20 thousand, respectively. The annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan may be obtained from Nationwide Retirement Solutions, P.O. Box 182787, Columbus, Ohio 43218-2797.

VII. E. DEFINED BENEFIT SINGLE EMPLOYER OPEB PLANS

VII. E. 1. OKLAHOMA CITY OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)

Plan Descriptions

The City provides post-employment benefits to employees in two single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plans through OCPEBT. Assets are held separately and may be used only for payment of benefits to members of the Plans.

Primary Government
The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees and their dependents through the City of Oklahoma City Post-retirement Medical Plan (City OPEB), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The City OPEB Plan issues a separate report that can be obtained from Human Resources at 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102. The City OPEB Plan covers all current retirees who elected post-retirement medical coverage through the City and future retired general employees. All firefighters retiring after December 31, 2002, are covered under a separate plan established specifically to provide medical benefits to City firefighters and are not considered for this disclosure. Unless otherwise indicated, OPEB information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation and measurement date June 30, 2024. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

Component Unit
COTPA provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees and their dependents through the COTPA Post-retirement Medical Plan (COTPA OPEB), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that is available for post 64 aged participants. Unless otherwise indicated, COTPA OPEB information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation June 30, 2024. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

The required supplementary information schedules of City contributions and the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability (asset) related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents certain ten-year trend information for as many years for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB 75 is available. Detailed information about the OPEBT's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEBT annual report. A copy of the actuarial report referred to in this note may be obtained from the City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Benefit Provisions

The City offers post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible retirees of the City or approved public trust and their eligible survivors and dependents either through a fully insured health plan or through the City's Self-Funded Group Plan. Post-retirement healthcare benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescription drug coverage (collectively "Plan Benefits"). Additional benefits for dental, life, and vision are available to eligible retirees with no premium sharing contributed by the City. The City is not legally obligated to subsidize Plan Benefits for any retiree. However, subject to meeting one of the criteria by the resolution Plan Benefits are only available to certain public trust and City general or special pay-plan retirees and retired police officers provided the retiree was hired before January 1, 2017, and those retired firefighters who retired on or before December 31, 2002, provided the retiree continuously maintains or has maintained coverage from the time of retirement. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2017 are not eligible for subsidized retiree Plan Benefits. To be eligible for subsidized Plan Benefits, if the City Council in its sole discretion determines to subsidize premium costs of the Plan Benefits, the retiree must meet the qualifications of the resolution that was approved on November 8, 2016.

Post-retirement benefits for retirees are not subject to any changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Primary Government
The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts.

Component Unit
The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by COTPA and can be amended by COTPA through its personnel manual and union contracts.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active participants	4,148
COTPA active participants	312
Retired participants and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,079
COTPA retired participants currently receiving benefits	14
	6,553

Contributions

The employer contribution rate is 50% of the premium leaving the other 50% of premium the responsibility of the retiree, other than COTPA. For COTPA retirees, COTPA contributed a subsidy towards medical coverage of retirees based on years of service. The retirees were responsible for paying the remaining balance of the premium.

VII. E. 2. NET OPEB LIABILITY

A Net OPEB Liability is reported when the Plan's Total OPEB Liability exceeds the Plan's Net Position.

Primary Government					
Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	Total	Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total
$100,397	**$38,493**	**$138,890**	**$338**	**$111**	**$139,339**

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to periods included in the measurement:

	OPEB	COTPA
Inflation rate	3.00%	3.00%
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Payroll growth (Police)	3.50%	N/A
Discount rate	7.50%(1)	7.50%(1)
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Health care trend rate	6.5% (6.0% for Medicare Age) (2)	6.5% (6.0% for Medicare Age) (4)
Ultimate rate	4.50%(3)	4.50%(5)

(1) The OPEB/COTPA discount rate changed from 5.38% in 2024 to 7.5% in 2025.

(2) The OPEB healthcare trend rate decreased from 7.5% to 6.5%, Medicare age decreased from 6.5% to 6.0%.

(3) The OPEB healthcare trend rate decreases by .50%/.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.

(4) The COTPA healthcare trend rate decreased from 7.5% to 6.5%, Medicare age increased from 5.75% to 6.0%.

(5) The COTPA healthcare trend rate decreases by .50%/.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Blue Collar Headcount-weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021 (set forward 5 years for disabled retirees). The mortality table changed during the year from MP-2016.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and those actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Concentrations

The Plan held no individual investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government guaranteed obligations) whose market values exceed 5% or more of net position available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.50% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate of 7.50% was used in 2024 and 5.38% in 2023 which was discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 OPEB 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation. See Note II. A. 2 INVESTMENTS, Investments, Asset Allocation Guidelines for target allocation of investments.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return	**2025**
Domestic Equity	7.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50
International Equity	8.50
International Bonds	3.50
Real Estate	4.50

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	City OPEB			**COTPA OPEB**			**Total**	
	Rate	Total OPEB Liability	Net OPEB Liability	Rate	Total OPEB Liability	Net OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	6.50%	$278,437	$173,058	6.50%	$2,000	$530	$280,437	$173,588
Current single discount rate	7.50	244,395	139,016	7.50	1,808	338	246,203	139,354
1% increase	8.50	216,548	111,169	8.50	1,643	173	218,191	111,342

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trends

	City OPEB			**COTPA OPEB**			**Total**	
	Rate	Total OPEB Liability	Net OPEB Liability	Rate	Total OPEB Liability	Net OPEB Liability	Total OPEB Liability	Net OPEB Liability
1% decrease	5.50%	$213,338	$107,959	5.50%	$1,805	$335	$215,143	$108,294
Current single discount rate	6.50	244,380	139,001	6.50%	1,808	338	246,188	139,339
1% increase	7.50	282,881	177,502	7.50%	1,812	342	284,693	177,844

OPEB Deferred Outflows and Inflows

Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in the OPEB Expense:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience of the OPEB plan
2. Changes in assumptions
3. Difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is a based on the average future service to retirement while the difference between projected and actuals earnings in OPEB plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities		*Business-Type Activities*		Total	Total	**Component Unit**		**Fiduciary Funds**	
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
Difference between expected and actual experience	$1,036	$66,396	$397	$25,466	$1,433	$91,862	$177	$293	$1	$74
Changes in assumptions and actual earnings	12,992	97,581	4,983	37,427	17,975	135,008	52	588	15	108
Net difference between projected pension plan investments	-	2,664	-	1,022	-	3,686	-	20	-	3
Contributions	8,893	-	3,411	-	12,304	-	75	-	10	-
	$22,921	**$166,641**	**$8,791**	**$63,915**	**$31,712**	**$230,556**	**$304**	**$901**	**$26**	**$185**

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be Recognized in Future OPEB Expense

Deferred outflows of resources related to the Net OPEB Liability resulting from the City's and COTPA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period.

	City OPEB	COTPA OPEB
2025	($73,204)	($216)
2026	(69,625)	(242)
2027	(38,818)	(130)
2028	(29,670)	(84)
	($211,317)	**($672)**

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Total OPEB liability	$246,188
Fiduciary net position	106,849
Net OPEB liability	**$139,339**
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	**43.40%**

OPEB Expense

Primary Government					
Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	Total	Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total
($39,519)	**($15,157)**	**($54,676)**	**($62)**	**($44)**	**($54,782)**

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Asset (Liability)	
	OPEB	COTPA	OPEB	COTPA	OPEB	COTPA
Beginning balance	$356,128	$2,039	$93,723	$1,213	($262,405)	($826)
Service cost	7,420	169	-	-	(7,420)	(169)
Interest	19,161	118	-	-	(19,161)	(118)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(41,482)	(27)	-	-	41,482	27
Changes of assumptions	(81,828)	(445)	-	-	81,828	445
Contributions - employer	-	-	13,314	130	13,314	130
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	13,899	179	13,899	179
Differences between projecte	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments and refund	(15,019)	(46)	(15,019)	(46)	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	(538)	(6)	(538)	(6)
Other changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes	(111,748)	(231)	11,656	257	123,404	488
Ending balance	**$244,380**	**$1,808**	**$105,379**	**$1,470**	**($139,001)**	**($338)**

VII. F. TERMINATION BENEFITS

At June 30, 2025, the City's reporting entity had five terminated employees participating in COBRA health and/or dental care in various options available from the City. COBRA participants pay 102% of employee premium cost for continuing coverage. COBRA continuation coverage benefits are available for eligible employees for up to 18 months. Employees on military leave are eligible up to 24 months. Dependents of employees who lose coverage due to a qualifying event are eligible for up to 36 months. Benefits provided are not material to the financial statements.

VIII. COMMITMENTS

Service Contract Commitments

Significant service contract commitments at June 30, 2025, include $293.342 million for OCWUT solid waste management service contracts funded by charges to users; $19.665 million for OCWUT wastewater treatment services funded by charges to users; $861 thousand for operation of a City employee health clinic to be funded by OCMFA and OCPEBT; $68.520 million for architectural services to be funded by the OCPPA internal service fund; and $6.916 million for service contracts related to the river cruises and parking facility maintenance funded with COTPA general revenues.

An agreement has been entered into between OCPPA, the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), and the City, whereby OCPPA has committed to fund various improvements to the Softball Hall of Fame Complex in return for the NCAA's commitment to hold, sponsor, and play the NCAA Division I Women's Collegiate Softball World Series in Oklahoma City through 2035. The funding commitment and NCAA commitment is based upon the completion of various phases of the anticipated overall project. The aggregate funding commitment from OCPPA is approximately $33.500 million dollars. Of this amount, $24.500 million is expected to be funded by City general obligation bond proceeds, $6 million is expected to be funded with donations and sponsorships and $3 million is expected to be funded by naming rights. OCPPA has assigned the obligations to be funded by City general obligation bond proceeds, donations, and sponsorships to the City.

As of June 30, 2025, the remaining commitment under the agreement is approximately $2.227 million including $662 thousand assigned to the City.

Construction Commitments

Primary Government	
Governmental Activities	
General government	$3,490
Public safety:	
Police	2,977
Fire	30,474
Public services	78,031
Culture and recreation	139,623
Total governmental activities	254,595
Business-Type Activities	
Golf Courses	733
Stormwater drainage	62
Water Utilities	41,115
Total business-type activities	41,910
Total primary government	**$296,505**
Component Units	
Airports	$37,953
Water utilities	271,931
Transportation and parking	12,831
Total component units	**$322,715**

Construction projects included in governmental activities are substantially funded with general obligation bond proceeds. Business-type activities, OCAT, OCWUT, and COTPA include construction funded with the proceeds of revenue bonds and user charges. Zoo improvements are substantially funded with the proceeds of revenue bonds and a continuing, dedicated sales tax. COTPA construction is also funded with federal grants and subsidies. Public school improvements are funded with a temporary dedicated sales tax. Economic development is funded by general obligation limited tax, tax apportionment revenue, as well as tax incremental financing.

IX. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City. The City currently has approximately $15.6 million accrued in Governmental Activities for pending or threatened litigation for which an unfavorable outcome is considered probable. The amount of possible tort and other claims liability at June 30, 2025, is approximately $3.078 million, which is not accrued.

Certain claims, suits, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of business have been filed or are pending against the COTPA Authority. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, none of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operations of the Authority. The Authority is self-insured for property loss of buses. In the event of loss due to casualty or fire, the Authority is responsible for refunding the Federal government 83% of the net book value of certain buses. The amount of possible tort and other claims liability at June 30, 2025, is approximately $1.2 million, of which $360 thousand is accrued, and $875 thousand is not accrued.

Federal and State Grants

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

X. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Civic Center Foundation

Civic Center Foundation (CCF) is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to enhance and support the Oklahoma City Civic Center Music Hall (CCMH). In June 2018, the CCF entered into an amended and restated Civic Center Improvement and Management Services Agreement with OCPPA, with a term of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023, for the CCF to manage and operate the CCMH for the benefit of the public. In fiscal year 2018, OCMFA advanced $3.706 million to OCPPA for the purpose of upgrading the sound system at the CCMH. As part of the amended and restated management agreement, CCF has taken over the payments of the loan. On September 15, 2020, the City and OCPPA entered into a refinancing agreement with CCF. The loan will be repaid with nine annual payments at an interest rate of 1.39% beginning June 1, 2021, with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2029. At June 30, 2025, the balance of the note is $765 thousand.

XI. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has designated OCEDT to manage economic development including incentives. OCEDT provides economic development incentives in the form of development financing or performance based incentives that reduce ad valorem tax increment allocated to the City under an approved economic development project plan adopted pursuant to the Local Development Act, Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 850, et seq, or sales tax revenues for the City. It is noted that these incentives do not meet the criteria of tax abatement as defined in the Oklahoma Local Development Act.

Assistance in Development Financing

Pursuant to the Local Development Act, Section 850, the City has adopted and approved the Downtown/MAPS Economic Development Project Plan (Economic Development Project Plan) and has established ad valorem tax TIF districts #2, #8, #10 and #13. The Downtown/MAPS Project Area has been declared to be an area where investment, development and economic growth is difficult. To advance the goals and objectives of the Economic Development Project Plan through the development and redevelopment of vacant and unproductive property in the Downtown area, the City and OCEDT provide assistance in development financing to multiple developers thereby creating opportunities for further development and by expanding the tax base in the area. Development financing is provided after a review committee considers any proposed development and budgetary allocation in light of the project objectives, feasibility, priorities and funding availability and submits its recommendation to the City Council prior to implementation of the project and execution of an economic development agreement.

The assistance in development financing is funded by the tax incremental funding which is anticipated to be generated from the project's increased property tax value in the TIF district. Prior to receiving payment, developers are typically required to provide verification of the amount of investment in the property, acknowledgement of the assistance in development financing provided by the City and OCEDT in the form of a plaque or monument attached to the property, and documentation that a certain percentage of any rentable area is occupied. If the agreement provides for a lump-sum payment, the developer is required to pay a minimum amount of annual ad valorem taxes or a payment in lieu of taxes, if the taxable market value of the project does not meet the amount specified in the agreement, until the ad valorem taxes received by the City less the baseline amount has reached the amount of the incentive paid plus any associated financing charges. If the agreement provides for an installment payment, payment will be made for a specific number of years and amount after proof of the prior year's property tax payment has been verified. Developers are required to pay back the total incentive received if they sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the property usually within three to five years after the date of completion of the project.

In addition to the assistance in development financing incentives, the City or OCEDT have committed to making several non-forgivable low-interest loans and the City has agreed to provide public infrastructure improvements in the development areas.

On January 13, 2015, the City enacted Ordinance 25,081 adopting the Northeast Renaissance Project Plan and created TIF district #9. The Project Plan is to stimulate a combination of public and private redevelopment investment in the project area to match or exceed the investment of the public in order to revitalize vacant, abandoned, dilapidated, underutilized, blighted, and/or historic commercial properties in Northeast Oklahoma City.

On February 24, 2016, City Council adopted ordinance 25,325 which amended and restated the Downtown/MAPS Economic Development Project Plan and created TIF district #10. On June 30, 2018, the City and OCEDT entered into a memorandum of agreement for the redevelopment and rehabilitation of a national historic building in downtown Oklahoma City. The first phase of the redevelopment was for a parking garage and retail and commercial space. On March 26, 2019, the City Council and OCEDT entered into an economic development agreement for the redevelopment of the hotel component of the project. On September 29, 2020, the City and OCEDT entered into an amended economic development agreement for the redevelopment. The economic development agreement included a loan to the developer that will be paid off by the ad valorem taxes generated by the hotel, an annual minimum tax payment on the hotel, and sales taxes generated by the hotel. On June 14, 2024, the developer exercised their right to opt-out of the loan from OCEDT. The developer is eligible for ad valorem and sales tax incentives that are attributable to the Garage component.

On February 1, 2017, City Council adopted ordinance 25,558 which adopted and approved the Western Gateway Project Plan and established TIF district #12. As of September 26, 2017, the City and OCEDT have entered into an economic development agreement for the development of approximately 150 acres within the larger Western Gateway Project Area. The project consists of a mixed-use urban neighborhood including over 2,000 units of housing, as well as office, retail and other commercial space along with supporting street and public space infrastructure.

Performance-Based Incentives

On October 14, 2008, the City Council adopted a joint resolution with OCEDT to approve the City's Retail Incentives Policy to be utilized for the development of new sales taxes in the City and to support under-served areas. Prospective retail developers and retailers complete an application, pay a non-refundable application fee, and make a formal request to OCEDT. Applications are evaluated by the Retail Advisory Panel based upon the impact on the City's tax base, the quality of life for citizens, attraction for other types of development, as well as the costs of the incentive and impact on City services and infrastructure. A recommendation is made to the City Manager regarding the eligibility of the project and the amount and type of incentive. Upon approval by the City Manager, an economic development agreement is developed and forwarded for approval by OCEDT and then to the City Council. The agreements are typically structured to require a specific level of investment by the developer and provide an annual incentive for a specified number of years based upon the amount of sales taxes generated with attainment of specific sales levels sometimes being required. The City has committed to making public infrastructure improvements for one of the retail developments.

Pursuant to the Local Development Act, Section 850, the City has adopted and approved the Northeast Renaissance Redevelopment Project Plan and has established ad valorem TIF district #9. The Northeast Renaissance Project Area has been declared to be an area where investment, development and economic growth is difficult. To advance the goals and objectives of the Northeast Renaissance Plan through the development and redevelopment of vacant and unproductive property in the project area, the City and OCEDT have approved an annual installment incentive based upon the sales taxes generated and the increase in ad valorem taxes generated from the development. Development financing is provided after a review committee reviews any proposed development and budgetary allocation in light of the project objectives, feasibility, priorities, and funding availability. The developer is required to provide verification of a specific level of investment, acknowledgement of the assistance in development financing provided by the City and OCEDT in the form of a plaque or monument attached to the property, and documentation that a certain percentage of any rentable area is occupied.

Reduction in Reported Tax Revenues

Economic Development Project Plan property tax collections in OCEDT are reported as a reduction in economic incentive receivables. Sales tax collections are used to fund Retail Incentive Policy payments and no revenue or expense is recognized for the collection or payment. When these projects are completed and economic incentive receivables have been repaid, the taxes will be reported with governmental general revenues in the statement of activities.

Economic Development Program	Tax Type	Reduction in Tax Revenues
Economic Development Project Plan	Property taxes	$9,186
Retail Incentive Policy	Sales taxes	705
		$9,891

XII. ENDOWMENTS

North Canadian/Oklahoma River Corridor Foundation Endowment Fund (ORFE)

On December 13, 2004, OCRRA entered into an agreement with the Oklahoma City Community Foundation (OCCF) to establish the ORFE. The purpose of the ORFE is to support the public uses of the OCRRA leasehold. The ORFE was established with the net proceeds of the Downtown Oklahoma City, Inc. 2004 Holiday Boat Parade; however the ORFE may receive future donations and investment earnings. Distributions are recommended by an advisory committee composed of three members: the Chairman of OCRRA, or a designee; and two members separately appointed by the Foundation Trustees and the Mayor of Oklahoma City, respectively. All distributions from the Foundation are subject to the final approval of the Foundation Trustees.

As of June 30, 2025, the market value of the ORFE investment was $1.894 million. There was a $339 thousand spendable balance available to OCRRA at June 30, 2025. There were no distributions in fiscal year 2025. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Oklahoma City Fire Department Project Life Activity Fund and Endowment Fund

On July 1, 2014, the Oklahoma City Fire Department entered into an agreement with the OCCF to establish the OKC Fire Department Project Life Activity Fund (Fire Activity Fund) and the OKC Fire Department Project Life Endowment Fund (Fire Endowment Fund). The Fire Activity Fund receives annual earnings from the Fire Endowment Fund and other contributions which may be earmarked for the specific purposes such as the purchase of smoke alarms and other equipment, support of fund-raising activities for the benefit of Project Life programs and programs that are beneficial to the quality of life for the citizens of Oklahoma City. The Fire Endowment Fund was initially established with the net proceeds of Project Life fundraisers and may receive the net proceeds from the International Association of Firefighters, Local 157 and other event sponsors for events held to promote the City of Oklahoma City Fire Department Project Life.

Distributions are approved by majority vote of an advisory committee composed of three members: the Chief of the Oklahoma City Fire Department, or a designee; and two members separately appointed by the Foundation Trustees and the Mayor of Oklahoma City, respectively. Any spendable amount not distributed will remain and be designated as spendable unless designated as permanent endowment at which time it is no longer available for distribution. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the Fire Endowment Fund was $53 thousand and there was a $133 thousand spendable balance available from the Fire Activity Fund. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Oklahoma City Myriad Gardens Foundation (OCMGF)

OCMGF was established in 1981 to support the Myriad Botanical Gardens (Gardens), located in downtown Oklahoma City, by providing capital and operating funding, increasing public awareness and promoting the highest horticultural, educational and administrative standards. In July 2011, OCMGF assumed management and operations of the Gardens for the benefit of the City. At June 30, 2025, OCMGF had net position of $11.558 million.

OCMGF is the grantee recipient of distributions from five endowments located at OCCF. Distributions are approved by the Executive Director with the authorization of the Myriad Board of Directors. Estimated disbursements are included in the annual operating budget that is approved by the Myriad Board of Directors each year. OCMGF is also the grantee recipient of a distribution from an endowment located at Fidelity Investments. Annual distributions are made of five percent of the corpus to purchase tulip bulbs for the gardens each year. At June 30, 2025, total distributions in the amount of $60 thousand were received. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

The Oklahoma Zoological Society Zoo Friends (Zoo Friends)

Zoo Friends was established in 1954 to support and promote the Oklahoma City Zoo (Zoo) and its four purposes of education, conservation, zoological research and recreation. Zoo Friends works in partnership with the Zoo in raising funds for special programs, exhibits, animal welfare, conservation initiatives locally and worldwide and research projects. A volunteer board of directors serves as the governing body for Zoo Friends. Zoo Friends has two permanent endowments for which the earnings can be sent each year to the Zoo in the form of support. One endowment, which is held at the OCCF, had distributed earnings to the Zoo in the amount of $6 thousand. This endowment had a permanent endowment balance of $144 thousand at June 30, 2025. A second endowment, held at the Communities Foundation of Oklahoma, had distributed earnings to the Zoo in the amount of $4 thousand. This endowment had a permanent endowment balance at June 30, 2025, of $98 thousand. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Zoo Friends is also the beneficiary of an endowment from the Pitchford Trust which is held at Wealth Trust Oklahoma. Distributions from the Pitchford Trust endowment are used exclusively for the maintenance and welfare of the animals. The Trustee determines the distributions annually until 2029 at which point the principal is to be distributed to the Oklahoma Zoological Society. This endowment had $46 thousand distributed earnings to the Zoo in 2025 and had a permanent endowment balance at June 30, 2025, of $3.258 million. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Willa D Johnson Recreation Center

The Oklahoma City Community Foundation established the Willa D. Johnson Recreation Center Fund to support access to youth programming at the Willa D. Johnson Recreation Center. The annual distributions of the Willa D. Johnson Fund are to be used to subsidize memberships in the Center's paid programs for youth with presumed financial need. The fund had distributions in 2025 of $4 thousand and had a balance of $5 thousand at June 30, 2025. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

XIII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

OCWUT, 2025 Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable

On October 7, 2025, OCWUT approved the issuance of its Utility System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of not to exceed $220 million. The tax-exempt revenue bond issuance provided proceeds to refund outstanding Commercial Paper Notes and to provide funds for the payment of certain capital improvement project costs. The bonds were issued on November 6, 2025.

On November 4, 2025, OCWUT approved the issuance, execution, delivery and performance of its obligations under its Utility System Revenue Note, Series 2025 (Note) in an amount not to exceed $175 million in principal outstanding at any one time and not to exceed $350 million in total aggregate principal amount drawn. The tax-exempt bank draw note program is intended to provide short-term financing capacity for large capital projects with high construction costs and multi-year construction draw down periods. The Note will bear interest at a variable rate calculated from the secured overnight financing rate (SOFR) as administered by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the Advance Margin as determined by reference to credit ratings set by S&P and Moody's. The loan has $51 thousand in draws at this time.

On July 21, 2026, OCWUT approved the authorization, execution, delivery, and performance of its obligations for one or more Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan(s) from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board in an amount not to exceed $21.9 million for the purpose of financing or reimbursing OCWUT for certain capital improvements. The loan has not been drawn on at this time. The 2026 clean water state revolving loan funds will bear interest at the rate of 2.68% per annum, plus an administrative fee at the rate of 0.5% per annum on the outstanding balance of disbursed loan proceeds.

2026 GO BONDS

On May 12, 2026, the City issued $135 million in non-taxable general obligation bonds, dated March 1, 2026, with an average interest rate (coupon) of 4.4992%. Net proceeds of $143.681 million included $135 million to finance the construction of streets, bridges, parks and recreational facilities, drainage control system, police facilities and equipment, and fire facilities and equipment, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2026 Bonds. Total proceeds included $7.932 million in premium and $1.240 million in accrued interest. Issuance costs were $0.491 million. The premium and accrued interest will be used to reduce the ad valorem tax requirements in the year of issuance. The bonds mature on March 1, 2046.

2026 TAXABLE GO BONDS

On May 12, 2026, the City issued $80 million in taxable general obligation bonds, dated March 1, 2026, with an average interest rate (coupon) of 5.0815%. Net proceeds of $80.517 million included $80 million to finance parks and recreational facilities, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2026 Taxable Bonds. Total proceeds included $0.078 million in premium and $0.769 million in accrued interest. Issuance costs were $0.330 million. The premium and accrued interest will be used to reduce the ad valorem tax requirements in the year of issuance. The bonds mature on March 1, 2046.

2026 GOLT BONDS

On May 12, 2026, the City issued $25 million in limited tax general obligation bonds, dated March 1, 2026, with an average interest rate (coupon) of 5.143%. Net proceeds of $25.151 million included $25 million to finance economic and community development, and pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2026 Limited Tax Bonds. Total proceeds included $0.171 million in premium and $0.249 million in accrued interest. Issuance costs were $0.269 million. The premium and accrued interest will be used to reduce the ad valorem tax requirements in the year of issuance. The bonds mature on March 1, 2046.

2026 GO REFUNDING BONDS

On May 12, 2026, the City issued $83.785 million in general obligation refunding bonds, with an average interest rate (coupon) of 5.00%. Net proceeds of $91.780 million were used to defease principal and interest for the general obligation bonds, series 2014, and series 2018. Total proceeds included $8.509 million in premium. Issuance costs were $0.514 million. The bonds mature on March 1, 2038.

Arena Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Issued by OCPPA

On May 20, 2026, the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA), a blended component unit of the City, approved and executed a Bond Purchase Agreement for the issuance of $777.150 million in Arena Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2026. The Bonds were issued to provide funding for the construction of the new Oklahoma City arena, a major capital project approved by voters and supported by dedicated sales tax revenues.

The Bonds were sold at a total purchase price of $842.315 million which includes original issue premium of $67.025 million, less an underwriters' discount of $1.860 million. Interest rates are 5.00% with maturities from 2029 through 2034, and the Bonds include a make-whole optional redemption provision.

Bond closing occurred on June 9, 2026. The issuance represents a significant financing transaction subsequent to year-end but does not affect the financial position reported as of fiscal year-end.

Required Supplementary Information



Required Supplementary Information

Provides information mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board designed to provide operational, economic, or historical context for the financial statements or the notes to the financial statements.

Pension Plans

* ***Defined Benefit Single Employer Plans*** *– Reports information regarding the Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System (OCERS) and the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority Retirement System (COTPR)*

* ***Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plans*** *– Reports information regarding the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (Police Pension) and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (Firefighters Pension).*

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

Reports information regarding the Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT) and the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (COTPA OPEB).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION
(dollars are in thousands)

I. SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

I. A. SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS (1)

	2025		2024	
	OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$21,484	$977	$19,669	$802
Interest	63,185	1,386	59,657	1,268
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	1,821	1,057
Differences between expected and actual experience	15,012	119	17,778	(230)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(49,460)	(1,383)	(49,398)	(1,277)
Net change in total pension liability	50,221	1,099	49,527	1,620
Total pension liability, beginning	916,637	20,241	867,110	18,621
Total pension liability, ending	**$966,858**	**$21,340**	**$916,637**	**$20,241**
Total fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$8,301	$1,054	$10,717	$761
Contributions - employee	10,988	872	10,030	647
Net investment income	71,681	2,376	56,460	1,842
Benefit payments, including refunds	(49,460)	(1,383)	(49,398)	(1,277)
Administrative expenses	(764)	(89)	(728)	(113)
Other	200	-	59	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	40,946	2,830	27,140	1,860
Total fiduciary net position, beginning	842,189	17,513	815,049	15,653
Total fiduciary net position, ending	**$883,135**	**$20,343**	**$842,189**	**$17,104**
Total net pension liability (asset)	$83,723	$997	$74,448	$2,728
Covered payroll	$173,055	$20,115	$156,799	$17,104
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	48.38%	4.96%	47.48%	15.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	91.34%	95.33%	91.88%	86.52%
Actuarial assumptions:				
Valuation date	12/31/23	7/1/24	12/31/22	7/1/23
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal
Amortization method	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll
Amortization period	18 years, closed	25 years, closed	19 years, closed	25 years, closed
Actuarial asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value
Investment rate of return	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%
Cost of living benefit increases (maximum)	2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A
Inflation	3.00%	2.51%	3.00%	2.51%
Projected salary increases	3.00% to 6.50%	N/A	3.00% to 6.50%	N/A
Mortality table	RP 2014 mortality table projected to 2025.	PUBG- 2010(B) table projected to 2030 using scale MP-2021 with two year age set forward for females.	RP 2014 mortality table projected to 2025.	PUBG- 2010(B) table projected to 2030 using scale MP-2021 with two year age set forward for females.
Experience study	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2018, and an assumption study dated January 20, 2020.	An experience study was issued December 28, 2021, covering the past five years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2018, and an assumption study dated January 20, 2020.	An experience study was issued December 28, 2021, covering the past five years of plan experience.

2023		2022		2021	
OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR
$17,856	$859	$17,251	$691	$17,490	$587
58,356	1,326	55,664	1,301	52,132	1,221
-	-	-	-	-	-
(11,268)	(689)	8,974	60	(1,541)	(59)
-	(1,025)	-	185	34,458	553
(45,112)	(1,267)	(42,348)	(1,408)	(40,630)	(1,116)
19,832	(796)	39,541	829	61,909	1,186
847,278	19,417	807,737	18,588	745,828	17,402
$867,110	**$18,621**	**$847,278**	**$19,417**	**$807,737**	**$18,588**
$10,884	$762	$9,679	$757	$7,756	$683
8,803	615	8,416	592	8,345	538
(103,203)	(2,248)	208,487	3,991	29,885	414
(45,112)	(1,267)	(42,348)	(1,408)	(40,630)	(1,116)
(687)	(124)	(596)	(102)	(469)	(92)
247	-	51	-	44	-
(129,068)	(2,262)	183,689	3,830	4,931	427
944,117	17,915	760,428	14,085	755,497	13,658
$815,049	**$15,653**	**$944,117**	**$17,915**	**$760,428**	**$14,085**
$52,061	$2,968	($96,839)	$1,502	$47,309	$4,503
$141,721	$15,933	$140,724	$13,055	$140,695	$12,236
36.74%	18.63%	-68.81%	11.51%	33.63%	36.80%
94.00%	84.06%	111.43%	92.26%	94.14%	75.77%
12/31/21	7/1/21	12/31/20	7/1/20	12/31/19	7/1/19
Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal
Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll
20 years, closed	25 years, closed	21 years, closed	30 years, closed	22 years, closed	30 years, closed
4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value
7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	6.75%	7.00%	7.00%
2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A
3.00%	2.35%	2.30%	2.00%	2.25%	0.00%
3.00% to 6.50%	N/A	3.00% to 6.50%	N/A	3.00% to 6.50%	N/A
RP 2014 mortality table projected to 2025.	PUBG- 2010(B) table projected to 2030 using scale MP-2020 with two year age set forward for females.	RP 2014 mortality table projected to 2025.	PUBG- 2010(B) table projected to 2030 using scale MP-2020 with two year age set forward for females.	RP 2014 mortality table projected to 2025.	RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with scale M-2016 to 2025 with adjusted rates before and after 70.
Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2018, and an assumption study dated January 20, 2020.	An experience study was issued December 28, 2021, covering the past ten years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2018, and an assumption study dated January 20, 2020.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2018, and an assumption study dated January 20, 2020.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.

(continued)

I. A. SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS (1) (continued)

	2020		2019	
	OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR
Total pension liability				
Service cost	$17,110	$576	$16,300	$512
Interest	49,808	1,208	49,397	1,150
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	425
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,650	(443)	(11,129)	(90)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	15,475	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(37,422)	(1,225)	(35,475)	(1,225)
Net change in total pension liability	34,146	116	34,568	772
Total pension liability, beginning	711,682	17,286	677,114	16,514
Total pension liability, ending	**$745,828**	**$17,402**	**$711,682**	**$17,286**
Total fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	$7,028	$581	$7,057	$565
Contributions - employee	8,055	462	8,018	456
Net investment income	38,628	845	58,534	953
Benefit payments, including refunds	(37,422)	(1,225)	(35,475)	(1,225)
Administrative expenses	(481)	(91)	(504)	(95)
Other	100	-	(174)	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	15,908	572	37,456	654
Total fiduciary net position, beginning	739,589	13,086	702,133	12,432
Total fiduciary net position, ending	**$755,497**	**$13,658**	**$739,589**	**$13,086**
Total net pension liability (asset)	($9,669)	$3,744	($27,907)	$4,200
Covered payroll	$135,200	$11,471	$130,274	$11,130
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-7.15%	32.64%	-21.42%	37.74%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	101.30%	78.49%	103.92%	75.70%
Actuarial assumptions:				
Valuation date	12/31/18	7/1/18	12/31/17	7/1/17
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal
Amortization method	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll
Amortization period	25 years, closed	30 years, closed	26 years, closed	30 years, closed
Actuarial asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value
Investment rate of return	7.10%	7.00%	7.10%	7.00%
Cost of living benefit increases (maximum)	2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A
Inflation	2.30%	1.50%	2.30%	1.50%
Projected salary increases	3.25% to 6.75%	N/A	3.25% to 6.75%	N/A
Mortality table	SOA RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	SOA RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010
Experience study	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012, and an assumption study dated May 31, 2018.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012, and an assumption study dated May 31, 2018.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.

2018		2017		2016	
OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR
$16,631	$480	$16,478	$516	$15,803	$537
47,500	1,120	46,209	967	44,281	885
-	-	-	469	-	126
(3,867)	18	(12,125)	(240)	(4,745)	419
-	-	7,272	(1,547)	-	(596)
(33,445)	(1,226)	(30,844)	(1,031)	(29,080)	(831)
26,819	392	26,990	(866)	26,259	540
650,296	16,123	623,306	16,989	597,046	16,448
$677,115	**$16,515**	**$650,296**	**$16,123**	**$623,305**	**$16,988**
$6,871	$545	$7,411	$954	$8,207	$518
7,732	415	7,562	401	7,668	413
72,213	1,300	(4,840)	(189)	25,207	225
(33,445)	(1,226)	(30,844)	(1,031)	(29,080)	(831)
(458)	(123)	(398)	(135)	(445)	(114)
97	-	68	-	148	-
53,010	911	(21,041)	-	11,705	211
649,123	11,523	670,164	11,523	658,459	11,311
$702,133	**$12,434**	**$649,123**	**$11,523**	**$670,164**	**$11,522**
($25,019)	$4,082	$1,173	$4,600	($46,859)	$5,466
$114,233	$9,810	$126,036	$9,947	$127,806	$9,557
-21.90%	41.61%	0.93%	46.25%	-36.66%	57.19%
103.69%	75.29%	99.82%	71.47%	107.52%	67.82%
12/31/16	7/1/16	12/31/15	7/1/15	12/31/14	7/1/14
Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal
Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level dollar
27 years, closed	30 years, closed	27 years, closed	30 years, open	28 years, closed	30 years, open
4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	5-year smoothed fair value
7.40%	7.00%	7.50%	7.00%	7.50%	5.69%
2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A
2.50%	1.50%	2.75%	2.50%	3.00%	2.25%
3.75% to 7.25%	N/A	3.75% to 7.25%	N/A	3.75% to 7.25%	N/A
RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	SOA RP 2000 combined mortality table projected to 2010	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010.	SOA RP 2000 combined mortality table projected to 2010	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010.	1983 group annuity mortality tables, scale 355 withdrawal rates
Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012, and an assumption study dated May 31, 2018.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012.	An experience study will be conducted in advance of the next fiscal year end.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION
(dollars are in thousands)

I. B. SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR COST SHARING PLANS (1)(2)

	2025		2024		2023	
	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
Valuation date	7/1/2024	7/1/2024	7/1/2023	7/1/2023	7/1/2022	7/1/2022
Proportionate share	27.08%	25.60%	26.97%	25.67%	26.43%	26.59%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$70,933	$337,174	($8,237)	$331,258	($21,197)	$347,706
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the State and other municipalities	190,992	979,934	(22,303)	958,992	(58,995)	960,028
Total net pension liability (asset)	**$261,925**	**$1,317,108**	**($30,540)**	**$1,290,250**	**($80,192)**	**$1,307,734**
Covered payroll	$104,469	$99,671	$105,200	$95,743	$94,754	$88,164
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	67.90%	338.29%	-7.83%	345.99%	-22.37%	394.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	92.40%	71.94%	101.02%	70.85%	102.74%	69.49%

	2020		2019		2018	
	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
Valuation date	7/1/2019	7/1/2019	7/1/2018	7/1/2018	7/1/2017	7/1/2017
Proportionate share	28.23%	27.30%	28.36%	26.99%	28.50%	26.74%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	($1,802)	$288,492	($13,513)	$303,792	$2,192	$336,254
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the State and other municipalities	(4,582)	768,174	(34,122)	821,854	5,500	921,470
Total net pension liability (asset)	**($6,384)**	**$1,056,666**	**($47,635)**	**$1,125,646**	**$7,692**	**$1,257,724**
Covered payroll	$95,469	$87,457	$87,556	$81,804	$84,854	$75,986
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-1.89%	329.87%	-15.43%	371.37%	2.58%	442.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	100.24%	72.85%	101.89%	70.73%	99.68%	66.61%

(1) Amounts presented above represent the City's proportionate share presented in Note VII. B. DEFINED BENEFIT COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS.

(2) The proportionate share percentages is rounded for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) so amounts may vary from actuals.

I. B. SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES OF NET PENSIONS LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR COST SHARING PLANS (1)(2)

2022		2021	
Police Pension	Firefighters Pension	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
7/1/2021	7/1/2021	7/1/2020	7/1/2020
27.80%	26.35%	28.53%	26.65%
($133,338)	$173,541	$32,769	$328,300
(346,378)	485,025	82,076	903,613
($479,716)	**$658,566**	**$114,845**	**$1,231,913**
$95,938	$85,629	$94,015	$85,893
-138.98%	202.67%	34.86%	382.22%
117.07%	84.24%	95.80%	69.98%

2017		2016	
Police Pension	Firefighters Pension	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
7/1/2016	7/1/2016	7/1/2015	7/1/2015
28.35%	27.32%	29.13%	28.65%
$43,420	$333,820	$1,188	$304,093
109,724	887,895	2,889	757,315
$153,144	**$1,221,715**	**$4,077**	**$1,061,408**
$83,615	$77,707	$63,677	$79,557
51.93%	429.59%	1.87%	382.23%
93.50%	64.87%	99.82%	68.27%

II. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

II. A. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS

OCERS (1)

June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to ADC (2)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025 (3)	$11,400	$11,550	($150)	$206,888	5.58%
2024	7,580	8,301	(721)	173,055	4.80
2023	10,129	10,717	(588)	156,799	6.83
2022	10,572	10,884	(312)	141,721	7.68
2021	9,696	9,679	17	140,724	6.88
2020	7,823	7,756	67	140,695	5.51
2019	7,071	7,028	43	135,200	5.20
2018	6,878	7,057	(179)	130,274	5.42
2017	6,089	6,871	(782)	114,233	6.01
2016	7,411	7,411	-	126,036	5.88

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

(2) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year. Amount reposted in the financial statements were based on estimates and will materially agree to the actual results.

(3) The actuarially determined contribution for 2024 is estimated and may change upon receipt of the actuarial report.

COTPR (1)

June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in Relation to ADC (2)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	$507	$1,145	($638)	$25,063	4.57%
2024	514	1,053	(539)	20,115	5.23
2023	436	761	(325)	17,104	4.45
2022	406	762	(356)	15,933	4.78
2021	506	757	(251)	13,055	5.80
2020	400	683	(283)	12,236	5.58
2019	363	581	(218)	11,471	5.06
2018	374	565	(191)	11,130	5.08
2017	380	545	(165)	9,810	5.56
2016	298	954	(656)	9,947	9.59

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

(2) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year. Amount reposted in the financial statements were based on estimates and will materially agree to the actual results.

II. B. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR COST SHARING PLANS

Police Pension (1)

June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution (CRC) (2)	Contributions in Relation to CRC (3)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025 (4)	$14,425	$14,425	$ -	$110,962	13%
2024	13,581	13,581	-	104,469	13
2023	13,676	13,676	-	105,200	13
2022	12,318	12,318	-	94,754	13
2021	12,472	12,472	-	95,938	13
2020	12,411	12,411	-	94,015	13
2019	11,382	11,382	-	95,469	12
2018	11,382	11,382	-	87,556	13
2017	11,031	11,031	-	84,854	13
2016	10,870	10,870	-	83,615	13

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.
(2) Contractually required contribution amounts presented do not include amounts provided by the State of Oklahoma.
(3) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.
(4) The contractually required contribution for 2025 is estimated and may change upon receipt of the actuarial report.

Firefighters Pension (1)

June 30,	Contractually Required Contribution (CRC) (2)	Contributions in Relation to CRC (3)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2025 (4)	$14,899	$14,899	$ -	$106,421	14%
2024	13,954	13,954	-	99,671	14
2023	13,404	13,404	-	95,743	14
2022	12,343	12,343	-	88,164	14
2021	11,988	11,988	-	85,629	14
2020	12,025	12,025	-	85,893	14
2019	12,244	12,244	-	87,457	14
2018	11,453	11,453	-	81,804	14
2017	10,638	10,638	-	75,986	14
2016	10,879	10,879	-	77,707	14

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.
(2) Contractually required contribution amounts presented do not include amounts provided by the State of Oklahoma.
(3) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.
(4) The contractually required contribution for 2025 is estimated and may change upon receipt of the actuarial report.

I. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (1)

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$7,589	$8,950	$15,874	$17,989
Interest	19,279	19,525	17,695	17,773
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(41,509)	(20,295)	(50,410)	(49,368)
Assumption changes	(82,273)	(20,737)	(103,733)	24,083
Benefits payments, including refunds	(15,065)	(15,282)	(11,406)	(10,027)
Net change in total OPEB liability	**(111,979)**	**(27,839)**	**(131,980)**	**450**
OPEB liability, beginning	358,167	386,006	517,986	517,536
OPEB liability, ending	**246,188**	**358,167**	**386,006**	**517,986**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	13,444	13,444	13,444	13,444
Net investment income	14,078	11,293	(13,253)	22,363
Benefits payments, including refunds	(15,065)	(15,282)	(11,406)	(10,027)
Administrative expense	(544)	(382)	(390)	(389)
Other				
Net change in fiduciary net position	**11,913**	**9,073**	**(11,605)**	**25,391**
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	94,936	85,863	97,468	72,077
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	**106,849**	**94,936**	**85,863**	**97,468**
Net OPEB liability, ending	**$139,339**	**$263,231**	**$300,143**	**$420,518**
Covered - employee payroll	$329,303	$295,545	$251,382	$242,708
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	42.32%	89.07%	119.40%	173.26%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	43.40%	26.51%	22.24%	18.82%
Actuarial assumptions				
Valuation date	6/30/24	6/30/23	6/30/22	6/30/21
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	30 years, closed	30 years, closed	30 years, closed	30 years, closed
Actuarial asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Health care trend rate				
Initial	6.50% (6.00% for Medicare Age)	7.50% (6.50% for Medicare Age)	7.50% (6.50% for Medicare Age)	8.0% (6.0% for Medicare Age)
Ultimate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Projected salary increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Mortality table	RPH-2014 blue collar headcount-weighted mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2021	RPH-2014 blue collar headcount-weighted mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2016	RPH-2014 blue collar headcount-weighted mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2016	RPH-2014 blue collar headcount-weighted mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2016
Experience study	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, results for measurement years before June 30, 2017 are not available. This information will be developed prospectively beginning in 2017 until eventually 10 years of information is available.

(continued)

I. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (1) (continued)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	$15,754	$16,115	$20,457	$24,830
Interest	20,361	20,859	22,033	18,795
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(11,789)
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(61,193)	(35,053)	(92,656)	4,752
Assumption changes	60,090	20,616	(30,979)	(47,851)
Benefits payments, including refunds	(8,845)	(11,582)	(10,991)	(14,366)
Net change in total OPEB liability	**26,167**	**10,955**	**(92,136)**	**(25,629)**
OPEB liability, beginning	491,369	480,414	572,550	598,179
OPEB liability, ending	**517,536**	**491,369**	**480,414**	**572,550**
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	14,693	14,692	14,693	16,191
Net investment income	1,782	3,736	5,333	5,142
Benefits payments, including refunds	(8,845)	(11,582)	(10,991)	(14,366)
Administrative expense	(442)	(75)	(48)	(69)
Other				
Net change in fiduciary net position	**7,188**	**6,771**	**8,987**	**6,898**
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	64,889	58,118	49,131	42,233
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	**72,077**	**64,889**	**58,118**	**49,131**
Net OPEB liability, ending	**$445,459**	**$426,480**	**$422,296**	**$523,419**
Covered - employee payroll	$245,592	$242,526	$242,526	$234,308
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	181.38%	175.85%	175.85%	223.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	13.93%	13.21%	13.21%	8.58%
Actuarial assumptions				
Valuation date	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/17
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	30 years, closed	30 years, closed	30 years, closed	30 years, closed
Actuarial asset valuation method	4-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value	4-year smoothed fair value
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Health care trend rate				
Initial	8.0% (6.0% for Medicare Age)	8.0% (6.00% for Medicare Age)	8.5% (6.00% for Medicare Age)	8.5% (6.00% for Medicare Age)
Ultimate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Inflation	3.25%	3.00%	3.00%	3.75%
Projected salary increases	3.25%	3.25%	3.75%	3.50%
Mortality table	RP-2000 combined mortality table fully generational using scale AA	RP 2000 combined mortality table fully generational using scale AA	RP 2000 combined mortality table fully generational using scale AA	RP 2000 combined mortality table fully generational using scale AA
Experience study	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, results for measurement years before June 30, 2017 are not available. This information will be developed prospectively beginning in 2017 until eventually 10 years of information is available.

II. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

OPEBT (1)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in relation to ADC (2)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2025	$12,108	$12,314	($206)	$328,898	3.74%
2024	15,019	13,314	1,705	308,614	4.31
2023	16,535	13,314	3,221	277,872	4.79
2022	15,944	13,315	2,629	239,039	5.57
2021	18,289	13,314	4,975	230,724	5.77
2020	20,006	14,563	5,443	234,099	6.22
2019	21,679	14,562	7,117	231,395	6.29
2018	25,164	14,563	10,601	209,791	6.90
2017	34,083	15,817	18,266	224,808	7.04
2016	33,371	17,811	15,560	219,484	8.11

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered - employee payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

(2) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.

COTPA OPEB (1) (2)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in relation to ADC (3)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2025	$150	$75	$75	$22,163	0.34%
2024	151	130	21	20,689	0.63
2023	138	130	8	17,673	0.74
2022	125	130	(5)	12,343	1.05
2021	139	130	9	11,984	1.08
2020	123	130	(7)	11,493	1.13
2019	132	130	2	11,131	1.17
2018	112	130	(18)	9,014	1.44
2017	169	374	(205)	9,500	3.94
2016	89	25	64	9,275	0.27

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered - employee payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

(2) Effective July 1, 2017, COTPA designated OCPEBT as the administrator of the other post-employment plans for COTPA.

(3) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.

Combining & Individual Fund Statements & Schedules



Non-Major Governmental Funds



Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used by the City to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, licenses, penalties, intergovernmental grants, and other restricted revenues which are designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City.

* ***Emergency Management Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the primary emergency response service.*

* ***Court Administration and Training Fund*** *– Established by State Statute and City ordinance to receive revenues from prescribed penalty assessments to be used for law enforcement, court, and prosecution training.*

* ***Police Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for police services. This fund is designated by ordinance as the "Police Services, Facilities, or Equipment Tax Fund."*

* ***Fire Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for fire protection services. This fund is designated by ordinance as the "Fire-fighting and Fire-Rescue Services, Facilities, or Equipment Tax Fund."*

* ***Asset Forfeiture Fund*** *– Established to account for the acceptance of Federal forfeited property from illegal drug activity. Subsequent to the establishment of the fund, state asset forfeiture activities were also included.*

* ***Zoo Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for the Oklahoma City Zoo.*

* ***Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA) General Purpose Fund*** *– Established for financial reporting purposes to include the general government activities of OCMFA.*

* ***MAPS Operations Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose use tax designated for operations and capital replacement of sports and cultural facilities. This fund is designated by ordinance as the Metropolitan Area Projects Operation, Maintenance, and Capital Replacement Fund.*

* ***Special Purpose Fund*** *– Accounts for contributions to the City designated for specific purposes such as certain parks facilities.*

(continued)

Special Revenue Funds *(continued)*

* ***Special Districts Fund*** *– Established as the Oklahoma City Improvement and Special Services Assessment Districts Fund to account for improvements or combination of improvements that confer special benefit upon property within a designated district. Assessments are calculated annually to cover services as detailed in respective contracts between the City and the districts.*

* ***Special Assessment District*** *– Established by State Statute to account for assessments created by a majority of property owners in a neighborhood for the purpose of improving roads in that neighborhood. The City issues bonds, has the work completed, and creates an assessment roll for all property owners in the neighborhood to repay the bond over time.*

* ***Tax Incremental Financing Fund*** *– Established to hold sales tax collected for tax incremental financing districts of the City restricted for repayment of tax anticipation debt.*

* ***Medical Services Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for the City's Total Care membership program for Emergency Medical Services. The program is funded through monthly assessments to eligible participating citizens.*

* ***Hotel/Motel Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for a limited purpose hotel/motel occupancy tax designated for economic development.*

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used for all major capital improvements, except those reported in proprietary funds. These general government improvements are principally financed by the City's general obligation bond issues, Federal grants, General Fund transfers, and other designated resources.

* ***Capital Improvement Fund*** *– Established by State Statute and City ordinance to be used for various capital improvement programs. The fund's major financial resource is transfers from the General Fund.*

* ***Street and Alley Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to receive revenues to be used for street improvements.*

* ***Metropolitan Projects Tax Fund*** *- Established by City ordinance to account for a limited purpose sales tax designated for construction and renovation of sports and cultural facilities in downtown Oklahoma City.*

* ***Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for police and fire capital equipment projects. This fund is designated by ordinance as the Police and Fire Capital Equipment Sales Tax Fund.*

* ***Impact Fees Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for development impact fees. These impact fees are one-time charges on new development that are assessed and spent for the purpose of constructing infrastructure that serves the new expanded development.*

(continued)

Capital Projects Funds *(continued)*

* ***City and Schools Sales Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for a limited purpose, limited term sales tax designated for certain public school capital projects.*

* ***City and Schools Use Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance as the City and Schools Capital Projects Use Tax Fund to account for the use tax levied as a companion tax to the public schools sales tax as permitted by State Statute. This tax is designated for City or public school purposes.*

* ***Sports Facilities Sales Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for the limited term sales tax levied to provide or improve City sports facilities and fund a basketball training facility.*

* ***Sports Facilities Use Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance as the Oklahoma City Sports Facilities and Capital Improvements Projects Use Tax Fund to account for the use tax levied as a companion tax to the sports facilities sales tax. This tax is designated for funding the basketball training facility or City capital improvement projects.*

* ***MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund -*** *Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for construction and renovation of multiple capital projects throughout the City.*

* ***MAPS3 Use Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose use tax designated for the cost of management and oversight of the construction projects funded by the MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund and the enhancement of public safety by providing funding for Police and Fire positions.*

* ***Better Streets/Safer City Use Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose use tax designated for funding City and public safety capital improvement projects and capital costs.*

* ***MAPS 4 Use Tax Fund*** *– Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose use tax designated for funding City capital improvement projects*

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Emergency Management	Court Administration and Training	Police	Fire	Asset Forfeiture	Zoo	OCMFA General Purpose	MAPS Operations	Special Purpose	Special Districts	Special Assessment	Tax Incremental Financing	Medical Services
ASSETS													
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$340	$5	$14,606	$6,609	$1,485	$ -	$15,140	$638	$11,242	$978	$253	$ -	$5,116
Investments	475	78	33,109	25,081	1,912	-	11,885	3,029	21,502	1,623	-	-	9,966
Sales and use taxes receivable	-	-	7,576	7,576	-	2,525	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	-
Accounts receivable	722	8	45	46	-	-	2,458	-	3,005	1,435	46	-	3,388
Short-term lease receivable	-	-	-	14	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	4	-	208	153	11	-	133	19	111	14	-	1	57
Due from other funds	-	-	11	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	35
Receivable from component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,928	-
Prepaids	4	-	539	109	326	-	694	-	11	-	-	-	-
Long-term lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaids, non-current	-	-	-	145	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	607	181	-	3,674	-	-	224	-	-	-
Total assets	**$1,545**	**$91**	**$56,094**	**$40,340**	**$3,915**	**$2,525**	**$34,022**	**$3,686**	**$35,891**	**$4,274**	**$299**	**$3,099**	**$18,562**
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES													
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	$552	$4	$1,175	$1,355	$90	$ -	$1,211	$10	$634	$385	$ -	$ -	$539
Due to depositor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-
Wages and benefits payable	237	-	1,042	742	4	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	114
Due to other funds	-	1	-	-	-	2,525	276	-	-	-	-	88	-
Payable to component units, current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	341	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable, current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,971	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	789	5	2,217	2,097	94	2,525	10,460	10	999	385	50	3,888	653
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	40	48	3	-	2,320	3	2,771	1,321	-	2,713	12
FUND BALANCE													
Non-spendable	4	-	539	254	326	-	694	-	31	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	86	53,298	37,941	3,492	-	2,542	-	18,291	2,568	-	-	-
Committed	752	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,673	8,449	-	249	-	17,897
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,006	-	5,350	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,502)	-
Total fund balances	756	86	53,837	38,195	3,818	-	21,242	3,673	32,121	2,568	249	(3,502)	17,897
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	**$1,545**	**$91**	**$56,094**	**$40,340**	**$3,915**	**$2,525**	**$34,022**	**$3,686**	**$35,891**	**$4,274**	**$299**	**$3,099**	**$18,562**

Special Revenue	Capital Projects Funds												
Hotel/ Motel Tax	Capital Improvement	Metropolitan Projects Tax	Police/ Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Impact Fees	City and Schools Sales Tax	City and Schools Use Tax	Sports Facilities Sales Tax	Sports Facilities Use Tax	MAPS3 Sales Tax	MAPS3 Use Tax	Better Streets/ Safer City Use Tax	MAPS 4 Program Use Tax	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
$12,924	$23,623	$53	$190	$18,358	$24	$1,372	$6	$1	$3,328	$ -	$ -	$25,055	$141,346
9,754	95,541	130	1,065	45,892	63	1,467	19	3	21,144	2,750	484	58,106	345,078
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4,226	23,076
3,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,984
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
53	550	1	7	288	-	10	-	-	151	19	8	376	2,174
-	614	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	681
-	1,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,858
-	30	-	-	834	-	-	-	-	482	-	-	-	3,274
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1,701
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	352
-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,723
$26,562	**$122,216**	**$184**	**$1,299**	**$65,372**	**$87**	**$2,849**	**$25**	**$4**	**$25,108**	**$2,769**	**$492**	**$87,974**	**$539,284**
$373	$5,357	$ -	$446	$2,103	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,164	$124	$57	$1,063	$16,642
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	2,256
-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,028
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,800
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	343
-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	-	128
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,971
373	5,495	-	446	2,113	-	-	-	-	1,282	124	57	1,156	35,218
268	105	-	1	54	-	2	-	-	25	3	1	70	9,760
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	2,053
25,921	-	184	852	-	87	-	25	-	23,801	-	-	-	169,088
-	-	-	-	63,205	-	-	-	-	-	2,642	434	86,543	183,844
-	116,616	-	-	-	-	2,847	-	4	-	-	-	-	142,823
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,502)
25,921	116,616	184	852	63,205	87	2,847	25	4	23,801	2,642	434	86,748	494,306
$26,562	**$122,216**	**$184**	**$1,299**	**$65,372**	**$87**	**$2,849**	**$25**	**$4**	**$25,108**	**$2,769**	**$492**	**$87,974**	**$539,284**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Emergency Management	Court Administration and Training	Police	Fire	Asset Forfeiture	Zoo	OCMFA General Purpose	MAPS Operations	Special Purpose	Special Districts	Special Assessments	Tax Incremental Financing	Medical Services
REVENUES													
Sales taxes	$ -	$ -	$54,589	$54,589	$ -	$18,292	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$1,849	$ -
Use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency telephone taxes	8,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	102	-	-	-	-	62	-	99	-	-	-	7,142
Oil and gas royalties	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,876	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	23	7	2,650	1,940	208	-	703	218	1,926	190	-	103	807
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	4,606	1,301	-	6,542
Rental income	-	-	-	14	-	-	5	-	50	-	-	-	-
Payments from component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental programs	-	-	2,757	6,384	3,115	-	-	-	51	-	-	5,745	-
Other	2	-	243	243	1	-	151	-	7,070	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	**8,375**	**109**	**60,239**	**63,170**	**3,324**	**18,292**	**3,056**	**218**	**9,322**	**4,796**	**1,301**	**7,697**	**14,491**
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	54,669	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	62,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	12,026	109	-	-	4,028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,976
Public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,137	-	2,198	4,102	1,322	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	529	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,327	-
Capital outlay	-	-	1,047	796	-	-	4,589	168	1,000	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	77	-	2,107	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	**12,026**	**109**	**55,716**	**63,495**	**4,124**	**-**	**7,872**	**404**	**3,727**	**4,102**	**1,322**	**6,327**	**9,976**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(3,651)**	**-**	**4,523**	**(325)**	**(800)**	**18,292**	**(4,816)**	**(186)**	**5,595**	**694**	**(21)**	**1,370**	**4,515**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers from other funds	3,099	-	-	641	1,606	-	3,790	-	2,162	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(18,292)	(3,616)	-	(1,945)	-	-	-	-
Capital financing and long-term	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,589	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of assets	-	-	1	3	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	**3,099**	**-**	**1**	**644**	**1,635**	**(18,292)**	**4,763**	**-**	**217**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net change in fund balances	**(552)**	**-**	**4,524**	**319**	**835**	**-**	**(53)**	**(186)**	**5,812**	**694**	**(21)**	**1,370**	**4,515**
FUND BALANCES													
Fund balances, beginning	1,308	86	49,313	37,876	2,983	-	21,295	3,859	26,309	1,874	270	(4,872)	13,382
Fund balances, ending	**$756**	**$86**	**$53,837**	**$38,195**	**$3,818**	**$ -**	**$21,242**	**$3,673**	**$32,121**	**$2,568**	**$249**	**($3,502)**	**$17,897**

Special Revenue	Capital Projects Funds												
Hotel/ Motel Tax	Capital Improvement	Metropolitan Projects Tax	Police/ Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Impact Fees	City and Schools Sales Tax	City and Schools Use Tax	Sports Facilities Sales Tax	Sports Facilities Use Tax	MAPS3 Sales Tax	MAPS3 Use Tax	Better Streets/ Safer City Use Tax	MAPS 4 Program Use Tax	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$35	$ -	$ -	$ -	$129,354
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	24	32,579	32,613
30,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,127
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,350
-	-	-	-	12,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,667
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,876
919	6,923	8	73	3,606	5	118	1	-	1,482	173	67	4,662	26,812
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,575
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69
-	2,535	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,535
649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,701
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	1,156	9,035
31,695	**9,458**	**8**	**73**	**15,868**	**5**	**118**	**1**	**-**	**1,517**	**352**	**91**	**38,397**	**291,973**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,669
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,699
-	-	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,340
-	7,838	-	-	3,597	-	-	-	-	-	-	228	-	20,422
9,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	177	-	16,926	27,881
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,327
-	15,704	-	575	8,181	-	-	-	-	4,133	1,396	770	14,130	52,489
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,184
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
9,813	**23,542**	**-**	**776**	**11,778**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,333**	**1,573**	**998**	**31,056**	**253,069**
21,882	**(14,084)**	**8**	**(703)**	**4,090**	**5**	**118**	**1**	**-**	**(2,816)**	**(1,221)**	**(907)**	**7,341**	**38,904**
-	6,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,606
(9,777)	(925)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(641)	-	-	(35,196)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,589
-	72	-	109	-	-	824	-	-	52	875	15	605	2,585
(9,777)	**5,455**	**-**	**109**	**-**	**-**	**824**	**-**	**-**	**52**	**234**	**15**	**605**	**(10,416)**
12,105	**(8,629)**	**8**	**(594)**	**4,090**	**5**	**942**	**1**	**-**	**(2,764)**	**(987)**	**(892)**	**7,946**	**28,488**
13,816	125,245	176	1,446	59,115	82	1,905	24	4	26,565	3,629	1,326	78,802	465,818
$25,921	**$116,616**	**$184**	**$852**	**$63,205**	**$87**	**$2,847**	**$25**	**$4**	**$23,801**	**$2,642**	**$434**	**$86,748**	**$494,306**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Debt Service Fund					
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Property taxes	$94,519	$ -	$94,519		$127,767	$33,248
Investment income	2,000	-	2,000		6,549	4,549
OTHER REVENUE						
Other revenue	-	-	-		563	563
Total revenues	**96,519**	**-**	**96,519**		**134,879**	**38,360**
EXPENDITURES						
Redemption of debt	113,918	(6,537)	107,381	$89,648	89,648	17,733
Interest	35,351	6,177	41,528	41,528	41,528	-
Bond issue cost	250	360	610	610	610	-
Total expenditures	**149,519**	**-**	**149,519**	**$131,786**	**131,786**	**17,733**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(53,000)**	**-**	**(53,000)**		**3,093**	**56,093**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Premium on sale of bonds	8,000	-	8,000		9,123	1,123
Total other financing sources	8,000	-	8,000		9,123	1,123
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	**(45,000)**	**-**	**(45,000)**		**12,216**	**57,216**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						
Appropriated for current year budget	45,000	-	45,000		45,000	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-		105,965	105,965
Beginning fund balance	45,000	-	45,000		150,965	105,965
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
Before encumbrances	-	-	-		163,181	163,181
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		**163,181**	**$163,181**
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES						
Revenue and transfer accruals					2,132	
Expend activity					(232)	
Fund balance, ending					**$165,081**	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Emergency Management Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
TAXES							
Emergency telephone taxes	$8,393	$450	$8,843			$8,324	($519)
Investment income	39	-	39			14	(25)
Other revenue	-	-	-			2	2
Total revenues	**8,432**	**450**	**8,882**			**8,340**	**(542)**
EXPENDITURES							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Police:							
Personal services	7,937	870	8,807	$8,193	$ -	8,193	614
Other services and charges	3,337	82	3,419	3,254	153	3,407	12
Supplies	7	24	31	29	1	30	1
Total expenditures	11,281	976	12,257	11,476	154	11,630	627
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to prior year budgets (1)	-	-	-	(76)	-	(76)	76
Related to current year budgets	-	-	-	-	(154)	(154)	154
Total expenditures	**11,281**	**976**	**12,257**	**$11,400**	**$ -**	**11,400**	**857**
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	**(2,849)**	**(526)**	**(3,375)**			**(3,060)**	**315**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS							
General Fund	2,649	450	3,099			3,099	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	**(200)**	**(76)**	**(276)**			**39**	**315**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget	200	-	200			200	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances	-	76	76			76	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-			276	276
Beginning fund balance	200	76	276			552	276
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances	-	-	-			591	591
Less: current year encumbrances	-	-	-			(154)	(154)
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**			437	**$437**
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES							
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures						154	
Revenue and transfer accruals						713	
Expenditure and transfer accruals						(548)	
Fund balance, ending						**$756**	

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Court Administration and Training Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES							
CLEET fees (1)	$100	$ -	$100			$95	($5)
Training fees	4	-	4			4	-
Other police fees	3	-	3			4	1
Investment income	2	-	2			5	3
Total revenues	**109**	**-**	**109**			**108**	**(1)**
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Municipal counselor:							
Other services and charges	$12	$ -	$12	$3	$1	$4	$8
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Municipal courts:							
Other services and charges	7	1	8	-		-	8
Supplies	-	3	3	-	-	-	3
Police:							
Other services and charges	105	-	105	100	4	104	1
Supplies	3	-	3	3	-	3	-
Total expenditures	**127**	**4**	**131**	**106**	**5**	**111**	**20**
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to current year budgets	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)	5
Net expenditures and encumbrances	**127**	**4**	**131**	**$106**	**$ -**	**106**	**25**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(18)**	**(4)**	**(22)**			**2**	**24**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget	18	4	22			22	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-			58	58
Beginning fund balance	18	4	22			80	58
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances	-	-	-			82	82
Less: current year encumbrances	-	-	-			(5)	(5)
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**			**77**	**$77**

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	5
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals	4
Fund balance, ending	**$86**

(1) "CLEET" is the acronym for Council on Law Enforcement, Education, and Training.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Police Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
TAXES							
Sales taxes	$55,771	$ -	$55,771			$54,066	($1,705)
Investment income	1,093	-	1,093			1,491	398
OTHER REVENUE							
Other revenue	(5,981)	-	(5,981)			325	6,306
Total revenues	**50,883**	**-**	**50,883**			**55,882**	**4,999**
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Juvenile justice - Municipal counselor:							
Personal services	45,568	(401)	45,167	$42,862	$ -	42,862	2,305
Other services and charges	6,292	(82)	6,210	4,936	499	5,435	775
Supplies	2,624	1,284	3,908	2,832	1,076	3,908	-
Total expenditures	**54,484**	**801**	**55,285**	**50,630**	**1,575**	**52,205**	**3,080**
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to prior year budgets (1)	-	-	-	(952)	-	(952)	952
Related to current year budgets	-	-	-	-	(1,575)	(1,575)	1,575
Net expenditures and encumbrances	**54,484**	**801**	**55,285**	**$49,678**	**$ -**	**49,678**	**5,607**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(3,601)**	**(801)**	**(4,402)**			**6,204**	**10,606**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sales of assets	-	-	-			1	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	**(3,601)**	**(801)**	**(4,402)**			**6,205**	**10,607**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget	3,601	-	3,601			3,601	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances	-	952	952			952	-
Not appropriated	-	(151)	(151)			34,222	34,373
Beginning fund balance	3,601	801	4,402			38,775	34,373
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances	-	-	-			44,980	44,980
Less: current year encumbrances	-	-	-			(1,575)	(1,575)
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**			**43,405**	**$43,405**

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	1,575
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals	8,097
Project length budgeted activity	760
Fund balance, ending	**$53,837**

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Fire Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
TAXES							
Sales taxes	$55,771	$ -	$55,771			$54,147	($1,624)
Investment income	883	-	883			1,251	368
OTHER REVENUE							
Rental income	14	-	14			14	-
Other revenue	-	-	-			258	258
Total revenues	**56,668**	**-**	**56,668**			**55,670**	**(998)**
EXPENDITURES							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Fire:							
Personal services	43,448	390	43,838	$43,165	$ -	43,165	673
Other services and charges	8,420	(1,488)	6,932	4,870	1,468	6,338	594
Supplies	4,565	8,478	13,043	8,405	4,224	12,629	414
Capital outlay	3,000	226	3,226	764	2,462	3,226	-
Total expenditures	**59,433**	**7,606**	**67,039**	**57,204**	**8,154**	**65,358**	**1,681**
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to prior year budgets (1)	-	-	-	(1,770)	-	(1,770)	1,770
Related to current year budgets	-	-	-	-	(8,154)	(8,154)	8,154
Net expenditures and encumbrances	**59,433**	**7,606**	**67,039**	**$55,434**	**$ -**	**55,434**	**11,605**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(2,765)**	**(7,606)**	**(10,371)**			**236**	**10,607**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS							
TRANSFERS FROM MAPS3 USE TAX	-	-	-			641	641
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sales of assets	1	-	1			3	2
Other Refunds & Reimbursements	-	-	-			89	89
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	**(2,764)**	**(7,606)**	**(10,370)**			**969**	**11,339**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget	2,764	5,836	8,600			8,600	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances	-	1,770	1,770			1,770	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-			18,474	18,474
Beginning fund balance	2,764	7,606	10,370			28,844	18,474
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances	-	-	-			29,813	29,813
Less: current year encumbrances	-	-	-			(8,154)	(8,154)
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**			**21,659**	**$21,659**

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	8,154
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals	8,382
Fund balance, ending	**$38,195**

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Asset Forfeiture Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures	$1,951	$235	$2,186			$3,115	$929
Investment income	54	(4)	50			110	60
Total revenues	**2,005**	**231**	**2,236**			**3,225**	**989**
EXPENDITURES							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Police:							
Personal services	172	(10)	162	$155	$ -	155	7
Other services and charges	1,713	187	1,900	1,397	503	1,900	-
Supplies	801	190	991	647	271	918	73
Capital outlay	100	(100)	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	**2,786**	**267**	**3,053**	**2,199**	**774**	**2,973**	**80**
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to prior year budgets (1)	-	-	-	(173)	-	(173)	173
Related to current year budgets	-	-	-	-	(774)	(774)	774
Net expenditures and encumbrances	**2,786**	**267**	**3,053**	**$2,026**	**$ -**	**2,026**	**1,027**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(781)**	**(36)**	**(817)**			**1,199**	**2,016**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of assets	20	-	20			29	9
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfer to OCMFA	(70)	70	-			-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other source expenditures and other uses	**(831)**	**34**	**(797)**			**1,228**	**2,025**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget	831	(207)	624			624	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances	-	173	173			173	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-			1,292	1,292
Beginning fund balance	831	(34)	797			2,089	1,292
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances	-	-	-			3,317	3,317
Less: current year encumbrances	-	-	-			(774)	(774)
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**			**2,543**	**$2,543**
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES							
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures						774	
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals						501	
Fund balance, ending						**$3,818**	

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Zoo Fund				
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES					
TAXES					
Sales taxes	$18,487	$ -	$18,487	$18,108	($379)
Use taxes	-	-	-	27	27
OTHER REVENUE					
Other revenue	91	-	91	-	(91)
Total revenues	**18,578**	**-**	**18,578**	**18,135**	**(443)**
Excess of revenues over expenditures	**18,578**	**-**	**18,578**	**18,135**	**(443)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS					
Culture and recreation:					
OKZT	(18,578)	-	(18,578)	(18,135)	443
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE					
Appropriated for current year budget	-	-	-	-	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE					
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**-**	**$ -**

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	
Revenue and transfer accruals	2,535
Expenditure and transfer accruals	(2,535)
Fund balance, ending	**$ -**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	MAPS Operations Fund					
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
Total revenues	-	-	-		-	-
EXPENDITURES						
CULTURE AND RECREATION						
Parks:						
Other services and charges	304	15	319		-	319
Supplies	9	189	198		-	198
Capital outlay	3,704	(204)	3,500		-	3,500
Total expenditures	**4,017**	**-**	**4,017**		**-**	**4,017**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(4,017)**	**-**	**(4,017)**		**-**	**4,017**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						
Appropriated for current year budget	4,017	-	4,017		4,017	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-		(4,013)	(4,013)
Beginning fund balance	4,017	-	4,017		4	(4,013)
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
Before encumbrances	-	-	-		4	4
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		**4**	**$4**
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES						
Project length budgeted activity					3,669	
Fund balance, ending					**$3,673**	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Special Purpose Fund					
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES						
Other fees	$40	$163	$203		$73	($130)
Investment income	-	-	-		4	4
Total revenues	**40**	**163**	**203**		**77**	**(126)**
EXPENDITURES						
PUBLIC SERVICES						
Development services:						
Other services and charges	40	163	203	$182	193	10
Planning:						
Other services and charges	6	-	6	-	-	6
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT						
City manager:						
Other services and charges	1	-	1	-	-	1
Total expenditures	**47**	**163**	**210**	**$182**	**193**	**17**
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES						
Related to current year budgets	-	-	-	-	(11)	11
Net expenditures and encumbrances	47	163	210	**$182**	182	28
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(7)**	**-**	**(7)**		**(105)**	**(98)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS						
General Fund	-	-	-		163	163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	**(7)**	**-**	**(7)**		**58**	**65**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						
Appropriated for current year budget	7	-	7		7	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-		(14)	(14)
Beginning fund balance	7	-	7		(7)	(14)
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
Before encumbrances	-	-	-		51	51
Less: current year encumbrances	-	-	-		(11)	(11)
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		**40**	**$40**

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES	
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	11
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals	1
Project length budgeted activity	32,069
Fund balance, ending	**$32,121**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Medical Services Fund					
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES						
Other fees	$7,282	$ -	$7,282		$10,908	$3,626
Investment income	229	-	229		521	292
Total revenues	**7,511**	**-**	**7,511**		**11,429**	**3,918**
EXPENDITURES						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Non-departmental:						
Personal services	3,639	(165)	3,474	3,152	3,152	322
Other services and charges	7,854	(49)	7,805	$6,078	6,078	1,727
Supplies	570	226	796	746	746	50
Total expenditures	**12,063**	**12**	**12,075**	**$9,976**	**9,976**	**2,099**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	**(4,552)**	**(12)**	**(4,564)**		**1,453**	**6,017**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						
Appropriated for current year budget	4,552	12	4,564		4,564	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-		8,294	8,294
Beginning fund balance	4,552	12	4,564		12,858	8,294
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
Before encumbrances	-	-	-		14,311	14,311
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		**14,311**	**$14,311**
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES						
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals					3,586	
Fund balance, ending					**$17,897**	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
TAXES							
Hotel/Motel taxes	$19,900	$8,945	$28,845			$28,402	($443)
Investment income	319	-	319			-	(319)
Other revenue	-	-	-			1,244	1,244
Total revenues	**20,219**	**8,945**	**29,164**			**29,646**	**482**
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Non-departmental:							
Other services and charges	10,170	7,897	18,067	$10,142		10,142	7,925
Total expenditures	**10,170**	**7,897**	**18,067**	**$10,142**		**10,142**	**7,925**
Excess of revenues over expenditures	**10,049**	**1,048**	**11,097**			**19,504**	**8,407**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS							
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	8,354	1	8,355			9,308	953
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS							
General government:							
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	(19,208)	(1,049)	(20,257)			(19,085)	1,172
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,854)	(1,048)	(11,902)			(9,777)	2,125
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses	**(805)**	**-**	**(805)**			**9,727**	**10,532**
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget	805	-	805			805	-
Not appropriated	-	-	-			11,748	11,748
Beginning fund balance	805	-	805			12,553	11,748
Before encumbrances	-	-	-			22,280	22,280
Ending fund balance	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**			**22,280**	**$22,280**
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES							
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals						3,641	
Fund balance, ending						**$25,921**	

Non-Major Enterprise Funds



Non-Major Enterprise Funds

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

* ***Airports Fund*** *– Accounts for airport related operating activity including Will Rogers World Airport, Wiley Post Airport, and Clarence E. Page Airport.*

* ***Stormwater Drainage Fund*** *– Accounts for the stormwater drainage utility established to address Federal mandates governing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System programs. The purpose of the utility is to provide for the development and operation of a stormwater drainage system.*

* ***Transportation Fund*** *– Accounts for operating activities relating to the City's ground transportation system other than bus drivers and mechanics.*

* ***Parking Fund*** *– Accounts for operating activities relating to the City's parking system.*

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Airports	Stormwater Drainage	Transportation	Parking	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$86	$5,411	$ -	$133	$5,630
Investments	230	15,602	-	728	16,560
Accounts receivable, net	-	2,635	-	-	2,635
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	9	104	-	4	117
Due from other funds	-	92	-	-	92
Receivable from component units	-	-	683	207	890
Inventories	796	48	-	57	901
Prepaids	-	16	-	-	16
Total current assets	1,121	23,908	683	1,129	26,841
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Advance from other funds	213	-	-	-	213
Receivable from component units	11,491	-	2,463	528	14,482
Capital assets:					
Land, art, and construction in progress	16,115	6,030	-	-	22,145
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	913	13,606	-	-	14,519
Capital assets, net	17,028	19,636	-	-	36,664
Total non-current assets	28,732	19,636	2,463	528	51,359
Total assets	**29,853**	**43,544**	**3,146**	**1,657**	**78,200**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**4,503**	**3,949**	**1,116**	**272**	**9,840**
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9	1,927	-	48	1,984
Wages and benefits payable	478	401	134	31	1,044
Due to other funds	-	2	-	917	919
Payable to component units	-	-	-	13	13
Compensated absences	557	536	157	27	1,277
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	-	118	-	-	118
Total current liabilities	1,044	2,984	291	1,036	5,355
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences	1,164	1,095	505	51	2,815
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	-	214	-	-	214
Net pension liability	4,295	3,717	1,097	268	9,377
Net other post-employment benefit liability	3,962	3,656	862	209	8,689
Total non-current liabilities	9,421	8,682	2,464	528	21,095
Total liabilities	**10,465**	**11,666**	**2,755**	**1,564**	**26,450**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**6,875**	**6,327**	**1,507**	**365**	**15,074**
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	17,016	18,118	-	-	35,134
Unrestricted	-	11,382	-	-	11,382
Total net position (deficit)	**$17,016**	**$29,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$46,516**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Airports	Stormwater Drainage	Transportation	Parking	Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
CHARGES FOR SERVICES					
Drainage charges	$ -	$21,054	$ -	$ -	$21,054
Other charges	-	524	-	-	524
Total charges for services	-	21,578	-	-	21,578
Payments from component units	-	84	-	-	84
Other	-	152	-	-	152
Total operating revenues	**-**	**21,814**	**-**	**-**	**21,814**
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	-	11,952	-	-	11,952
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	-	6,495	-	-	6,495
Materials and supplies	-	911	-	-	911
Depreciation	294	3,779	-	-	4,073
Total operating expenses	**294**	**23,137**	**-**	**-**	**23,431**
Operating loss	**(294)**	**(1,323)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,617)**
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)					
Investment income	136	**1,176**	-	-	1,312
Payments to component units	(199)	-	-	-	(199)
Other revenue (expenses)	62	-	-	-	62
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)	**(1)**	**1,176**	**-**	**-**	**1,175**
Changes in net position (deficit)	**(295)**	**(147)**	**-**	**-**	**(442)**
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Total net position, beginning	17,311	29,647	-	-	46,958
Total net position (deficit), ending	**$17,016**	**$29,500**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$46,516**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Airports	Stormwater Drainage	Transportation	Parking	Non-Major Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers	$ -	$21,701	$ -	$ -	$21,701
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(10,518)	(3,685)	-	143	(14,060)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services	(16,126)	(13,128)	(4,128)	(427)	(33,809)
Cash payments for internal services	-	(3,556)	(336)	(107)	(3,999)
Operating payments to component units	25,468	-	-	-	25,468
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	-	-	4,368	514	4,882
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**(1,176)**	**1,332**	**(96)**	**123**	**183**
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers received from other funds	-	-	-	24	24
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**24**	**24**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets	(219)	(2,082)	-	-	(2,301)
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	300	-	-	300
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Other capital related activity	295	-	-	-	295
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	**76**	**(1,784)**	**-**	**-**	**(1,708)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	95	-	95
Changes in pooled investments	713	(1,562)	-	(59)	(908)
Investment income received	134	1,168	-	39	1,341
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	**847**	**(394)**	**95**	**(20)**	**528**
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**(253)**	**(846)**	**(1)**	**127**	**(973)**
Cash, beginning	339	6,257	1	6	6,603
Cash, ending	**$86**	**$5,411**	**$ -**	**$133**	**$5,630**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating loss	($294)	($1,323)	$ -	$ -	($1,617)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Depreciation	294	3,779	-	-	4,073
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	34	(308)	-	-	(274)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	211	-	-	211
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units	(459)	1	273	(89)	(274)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	159	-	-	138	297
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	-	(16)	-	-	(16)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	1,428	1,305	498	-	3,231
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2)	399	-	6	403
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable	73	50	32	6	161
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(206)	(218)	-	-	(424)
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	-	(16)	-	-	(16)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(49)	62	65	17	95
Increase (decrease) in net other pension liability	386	367	2	89	844
Increase (decrease) in net other post-employment benefit liability	(3,438)	(3,534)	(975)	(133)	(8,080)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	898	573	9	89	1,569
Total adjustments	(882)	2,655	(96)	123	1,800
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**($1,176)**	**$1,332**	**($96)**	**$123**	**$183**
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Capital related accounts payable and retainages	-	1,186	-	-	1,186
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	**$ -**	**$1,186**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$1,186**

Internal Service Funds



Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

* ***Fleet Services Fund*** *– Established to account for the operations of the City's motor pool.*

* ***Risk Management Fund*** *– Established to administer the City's various insurance programs.*

* ***Information Technology Fund*** *– Established to account for the operation of the City's computer and telecommunication systems.*

* ***Print Shop Fund*** *– Established to account for the operation of the City's mailing and printing services.*

* ***Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA) Services Fund*** *– Established to account for OCMFA financial transactions relating primarily to risk management, information technology, various lease purchasing agreements, and other related activities that require commitment for more than one fiscal year.*

* ***Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA) Services Fund*** *- Established to account for OCPPA financial transactions relating to centralized utility billings.*

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Print Shop	OCMFA Services	OCPPA Services	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$15	$ -	$1,256	$ -	$37,087	$168	$38,526
Investments	3,582	3,612	15,753	153	39,735	175	63,010
Accounts receivable, net	6	-	-	-	6	-	12
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	15	10	74	2	426	2	529
Due from other funds	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	927	-	927
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	544	-	544
Inventories	51	-	730	51	-	-	832
Prepaids	-	-	1,128	-	2,608	-	3,736
Total current assets	3,670	3,622	18,941	206	81,333	345	108,117
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	221	-	221
Advance to other funds	-	14,414	9,890	-	11,547	-	35,851
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	928	-	-	-	1,258	-	2,186
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	118	-	246	132	13,883	-	14,379
Capital assets, net	1,046	-	246	132	15,141	-	16,565
Total non-current assets	1,046	14,414	10,136	132	26,909	-	52,637
Total assets	**4,716**	**18,036**	**29,077**	**338**	**108,242**	**345**	**160,754**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**983**	**371**	**4,717**	**103**	**-**	**-**	**6,174**
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	597	3	319	51	4,469	273	5,712
Wages and benefits payable	100	32	502	14	-	-	648
Due to other funds	-	114	-	-	1,950	-	2,064
Payable to component units	-	-	-	-	37	-	37
Interest payable	-	-	2	-	244	-	246
Compensated absences	140	51	791	17	-	-	999
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	-	20,251	-	20,251
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	-	-	73	-	3,169	-	3,242
Total current liabilities	837	200	1,687	82	30,120	273	33,199
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Compensated absences	365	46	1,283	24	-	-	1,718
Payable to component units	-	-	-	-	119	-	119
Estimated claims payable	-	-	-	-	25,367	-	25,367
Notes, leases and subscriptions payable	-	-	149	-	12,048	-	12,197
Advance from other funds	-	10,437	499	-	16,728	-	27,664
Net pension liability	946	352	4,714	100	-	-	6,112
Net other post-employment benefit liability	834	334	3,364	83	-	-	4,615
Total non-current liabilities	2,145	11,169	10,009	207	54,262	-	77,792
Total liabilities	**2,982**	**11,369**	**11,696**	**289**	**84,382**	**273**	**110,991**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**1,450**	**578**	**5,912**	**145**	**-**	**-**	**8,085**
NET POSITION (DEFICITS)							
Net investment in capital assets	1,046	-	24	132	(219)	-	983
Unrestricted	221	6,460	16,162	(125)	24,079	72	46,869
Total net position (deficits)	**$1,267**	**$6,460**	**$16,186**	**$7**	**$23,860**	**$72**	**$47,852**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Print Shop	OCMFA Services	OCPPA Services	Total Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES							
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Internal service charges	$10,417	$28,057	$41,423	$1,105	$64,127	$1,239	$146,368
Other charges	-	-	886	-	-	26	912
Total charges for services	10,417	28,057	42,309	1,105	64,127	1,265	147,280
Licenses, permits and fees	-	-	-	-	44	-	44
Other	168	-	-	-	1,953	-	2,121
Total operating revenues	**10,585**	**28,057**	**42,309**	**1,105**	**66,124**	**1,265**	**149,445**
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Personal services	3,270	1,168	17,178	476	16	-	22,108
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	1,043	32,298	13,516	518	65,915	1,286	114,576
Materials and supplies	5,917	87	2,267	194	6	-	8,471
Depreciation	31	-	321	46	3,830	-	4,228
Total operating expenses	**10,261**	**33,553**	**33,282**	**1,234**	**69,767**	**1,286**	**149,383**
Operating income (loss)	**324**	**(5,496)**	**9,027**	**(129)**	**(3,643)**	**(21)**	**62**
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)							
Investment income	222	2,130	1,598	17	1,492	18	5,477
Interest on torts and lease obligations	-	-	(679)	-	-	-	(679)
Other revenue	-	1,384	442	-	-	-	1,826
Net non-operating revenue	**222**	**3,514**	**1,361**	**17**	**1,492**	**18**	**6,624**
Income (loss) before transfers	**546**	**(1,982)**	**10,388**	**(112)**	**(2,151)**	**(3)**	**6,686**
TRANSFERS							
Transfers from other funds	-	215	-	-	4,350	-	4,565
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,258)	(4,658)	(80)	-	-	(5,996)
Total transfers	**-**	**(1,043)**	**(4,658)**	**(80)**	**4,350**	**-**	**(1,431)**
Changes in net position	**546**	**(3,025)**	**5,730**	**(192)**	**2,199**	**(3)**	**5,255**
NET POSITION (DEFICITS)							
Total net position (deficits), beginning	721	9,485	10,456	199	21,661	75	42,597
Total net position (deficits), ending	**$1,267**	**$6,460**	**$16,186**	**$7**	**$23,860**	**$72**	**$47,852**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Print Shop	OCMFA Services	OCPPA Services	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	$10,580	$28,056	$42,149	$1,106	$66,123	$1,264	$149,278
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(7,070)	(98)	(6,927)	(600)	(97,105)	(1,111)	(112,911)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services	(3,243)	(1,198)	(17,454)	(442)	-	-	(22,337)
Cash payments for internal services	(166)	(937)	(1,890)	(220)	(18)	-	(3,231)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	-	(26,031)	(11,999)	-	33,766	-	(4,264)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**101**	**(208)**	**3,879**	**(156)**	**2,766**	**153**	**6,535**
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers received from other funds	-	328	-	-	531	(657)	202
Transfers paid to other funds	-	(1,258)	(1,711)	(80)	-	-	(3,049)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	**-**	**(930)**	**(1,711)**	**(80)**	**531**	**(657)**	**(2,847)**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Principal paid on long-term debt	-	-	(399)	-	(3,105)	-	(3,504)
Interest paid on long-term debt	-	-	(29)	-	(477)	-	(506)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	1,259	28	-	1	-	1,288
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	**-**	**1,259**	**(400)**	**-**	**(3,581)**	**-**	**(2,722)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Changes in pooled investments	(335)	(438)	(1,858)	216	4,473	625	2,683
Investment income received	220	288	1,220	17	2,894	19	4,658
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	**(115)**	**(150)**	**(638)**	**233**	**7,367**	**644**	**7,341**
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**(14)**	**(29)**	**1,130**	**(3)**	**7,083**	**140**	**8,307**
Cash, beginning	29	29	126	3	30,004	28	30,219
Cash, ending	**$15**	**$ -**	**$1,256**	**$ -**	**$37,087**	**$168**	**$38,526**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	$324	($5,496)	$9,027	($129)	($3,643)	($21)	$62
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Depreciation	31	-	321	46	3,830	-	4,228
Other revenue (expense)	-	125	414	-	887	-	1,426
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(5)	-	-	2	24	-	21
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	(3,293)	(6,921)	-	(4,477)	-	(14,691)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(6)	-	259	(5)	-	-	248
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	1	-	(246)	-	343	-	98
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	226	67	1,207	(1)	-	-	1,499
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	70	-	22	(41)	(3,007)	174	(2,782)
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable	14	(5)	62	2	-	-	73
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(341)	8,488	1,280	(63)	3,846	-	13,210
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	-	-	-	-	(674)	-	(674)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	20	(34)	(328)	9	-	-	(333)
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	(160)	-	(160)
Increase (decrease) in notes, leases and estimated claims payable	-	-	-	-	5,797	-	5,797
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	142	69	575	33	-	-	819
Increase (decrease) in net other post-employment benefit liability	(635)	(243)	(2,697)	(48)	-	-	(3,623)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	260	114	904	39	-	-	1,317
Total adjustments	(223)	5,288	(5,148)	(27)	6,409	174	6,473
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**$101**	**($208)**	**$3,879**	**($156)**	**$2,766**	**$153**	**$6,535**
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$585	$ -	$585
Issuance of leases	-	-	-	-	35	-	35
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$620**	**$ -**	**$620**

Fiduciary Funds



Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the City's programs.

Pension Trust Funds

* ***Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System Fund (OCERS)*** *– Established to account for the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement contributions from the City and its non-uniformed employees.*

* ***Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Employee Retirement Trust (COTPA Retirement)*** *– Established to provide retirement benefits to employees of the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA), a discretely reported component unit of the City.*

Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund

* ***Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT)*** *– Established to provide post-employment benefits to retirees of the City and their beneficiaries.*

Custodial Fund

* ***Custodial Fund*** *– Accounts for various deposits, bail bonds, performance bonds, escrow monies, and special assessments for which the City has no responsibility but acts only as an agent for the participants.*

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS AND CUSTODIAL FUNDS
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	OCERS	COTPA Retirement	OCPEBT	Total Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalent	$20,203	$1,286	$3,186	$24,675	$768
RECEIVABLES					
Interest and dividends	1,406	12	129	1,547	9
Employer	437	50	-	487	-
Plan members	377	40	119	536	-
Other receivables	1	-	-	1	-
Total receivables	2,221	102	248	2,571	9
INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE					
Pooled investments	-	-	-	-	2,179
Domestic common stock	398,178	14,348	17,759	430,285	-
Passive domestic stock funds	-	-	42,390	42,390	-
Passive bond fund	167,515	3,712	34,842	206,069	-
International stock	187,928	4,061	24,043	216,032	-
Passive international bond funds	44,948	-	-	44,948	-
Real estate	110,669	-	-	110,669	-
Oklahoma City judgments	7,219	-	-	7,219	-
Total investments	916,457	22,121	119,034	1,057,612	2,179
Total assets	**938,881**	**23,509**	**122,468**	**1,084,858**	**2,956**
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**159**	**-**	**-**	**159**	**-**
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	567	41	1,045	1,653	118
Due to broker	1,034	-	-	1,034	-
Wages and benefits payable	15	-	-	15	-
Due to depositors	-	-	3	3	308
Compensated absences, current	20	-	-	20	-
Estimated claims payable	-	-	1,396	1,396	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	4	4	-
Compensated absences, non-current	21	-	-	21	-
Net pension liability	159	-	-	159	-
Net other post-employment benefits liability	111	-	-	111	-
Total liabilities	**1,927**	**41**	**2,448**	**4,416**	**426**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**196**	**-**	**-**	**196**	**-**
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Pension benefits	936,917	23,468	-	960,385	-
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	120,020	120,020	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	-	-	-	2,530
Net position held in trust	**$936,917**	**$23,468**	**$120,020**	**$1,080,405**	**$2,530**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS AND CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	OCERS	COTPA Retirement	OCPEBT	Total Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
Employer	$11,550	$1,145	$12,389	$25,084	$-
Plan members	12,518	934	11,039	24,491	-
Total contributions	24,068	2,079	23,428	49,575	-
Investment income:					
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	68,161	2,052	11,030	81,243	-
Interest	1,692	79	108	1,879	-
Dividends	15,489	487	2,650	18,626	-
	85,342	2,618	13,788	101,748	-
Less: investment expense	(3,067)	(85)	(89)	(3,241)	-
Net investment income	82,275	2,533	13,699	98,507	-
Police property room receipts	-	-	-	-	6,683
Courts fees and bonds collections	-	-	-	-	518
Other	171	-	-	171	-
Total additions	**106,514**	**4,612**	**37,127**	**148,253**	**7,201**
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid	50,412	1,262	23,435	75,109	-
Refunds of contributions	1,133	186	-	1,319	-
Administrative expenses	1,187	39	522	1,748	-
Police property room disbursements	-	-	-	-	6,344
Courts fees and bonds payments	-	-	-	-	518
Total deductions	**52,732**	**1,487**	**23,957**	**78,176**	**6,862**
Change in net position	**53,782**	**3,125**	**13,170**	**70,077**	**339**
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS					
Beginning of year	883,135	20,343	106,850	1,010,328	2,191
End of year	**$936,917**	**$23,468**	**$120,020**	**$1,080,405**	**$2,530**

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Component Unit



Component Unit

Additional financial statements are presented for all discrete component units of the City that do not report separately.

PORT AUTHORITY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	$50
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(49)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**1**
Net increase in cash	**1**
Cash, beginning	97
Cash, ending	**$98**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Non-operating revenue	7
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(6)
Total adjustments	1
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$1**

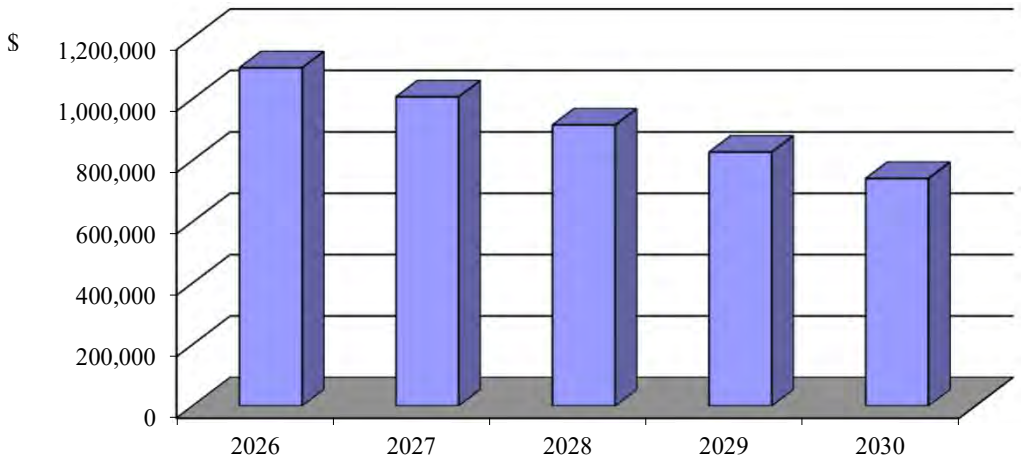
Other Supplementary Information



LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OUTSTANDING BY ISSUE (1)
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Issue	Issued	Maturity Date	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding
2013	Combined Purpose 2013	03/01/13	03/01/33	$90,000	$37,860
2014	Combined Purpose 2014	03/01/14	03/01/34	92,185	43,635
2014	Economic Development 2014	03/01/14	03/01/34	15,000	7,100
2014	Economic Development 2014A	09/01/14	09/01/34	12,000	6,285
2015	Refunding 2015	03/05/15	03/01/26	65,190	3,740
2015	Combined Purpose 2015	03/01/15	03/01/35	85,595	45,050
2016	Refunding 2016	03/01/16	03/01/27	32,525	6,485
2016	Combined Purpose 2016	03/01/16	03/01/36	77,500	44,860
2016	Economic Development 2016	03/01/16	03/01/36	12,000	6,920
2017	Refunding 2017	05/10/17	03/01/28	28,645	8,400
2017	Combined Purpose 2017	05/10/17	03/01/37	90,500	57,145
2018	Combined Purpose 2018	05/10/18	03/01/38	82,750	56,620
2018	Combined Purpose 2018 Taxable	05/10/18	03/01/38	40,990	28,030
2019	Combined Purpose 2019	03/01/19	03/01/39	75,655	55,730
2019	Refunding 2019	03/01/19	03/01/29	21,955	8,765
2019	Economic Development 2019	03/01/19	03/01/36	30,000	22,100
2019	Economic Development Refunding 2019	03/01/19	03/01/30	19,250	8,430
2020	Combined Purpose 2020 Taxable	03/01/20	03/01/40	60,215	47,535
2020	Combined Purpose 2020	03/01/20	03/01/40	51,265	40,465
2020	Refunding 2020	06/18/20	03/01/30	28,495	14,025
2021	Economic Development 2021	03/01/21	03/01/41	30,000	25,260
2021	Combined Purpose 2021	03/01/21	03/01/41	116,600	98,180
2021	Refunding 2021	05/18/21	03/01/31	19,765	11,600
2022	Combined Purpose 2022	03/01/22	03/01/32	110,000	98,420
2022	Refunding 2022	05/17/22	03/01/32	25,395	17,620
2023	Combined Purpose 2022	03/01/23	03/01/43	117,000	110,840
2024	Combined Purpose 2024	03/01/24	03/01/44	110,220	110,220
2024	Combined Purpose 2024 Taxable	03/01/24	03/01/44	10,280	10,280
2025	Combined Purpose 2025	03/01/25	03/01/45	160,000	160,000
				$1,710,975	**$1,191,600**

(1) The graph below illustrates general obligation bond principal outstanding for the current fiscal year and projected over the next five fiscal years assuming no new bonds are issued.



LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES
DEBT SERVICE TO MATURITY BY TYPE OF DEBT
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

Fiscal	General Obligation Bonds			Notes Payable		
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$90,175	$45,480	$135,655	$371	$663	$1,034
2027	94,790	42,047	136,837	995	625	1,620
2028	91,585	38,434	130,019	1,014	579	1,593
2029	88,300	34,937	123,237	1,031	532	1,563
2030	85,905	31,602	117,507	1,050	484	1,534
2031	81,750	28,347	110,097	1,069	435	1,504
2032	79,835	25,266	105,101	1,088	386	1,474
2033	77,325	22,236	99,561	1,109	336	1,445
2034	72,575	19,317	91,892	1,069	286	1,355
2035	66,935	16,546	83,481	706	250	956
2036	61,775	14,058	75,833	719	217	936
2037	57,110	11,714	68,824	731	184	915
2038	52,335	9,513	61,848	743	150	893
2039	45,785	7,465	53,250	756	116	872
2040	40,250	5,756	46,006	769	81	850
2041	34,350	4,259	38,609	782	45	827
2042	26,700	2,955	29,655	795	9	804
2043	20,880	1,871	22,751	-	-	-
2044	14,800	1,009	15,809	-	-	-
2045	8,440	381	8,821	-	-	-
2046	-	-	-	-	-	-
2047	-	-	-	-	-	-
2048	-	-	-	-	-	-
2049	-	-	-	-	-	-
2050	-	-	-	-	-	-
2051	-	-	-	-	-	-
2052	-	-	-	-	-	-
2053	-	-	-	-	-	-
2054	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$1,191,600	**$363,193**	**$1,554,793**	**$14,797**	**$5,378**	**$20,175**

Leases			SBITAs			Total Debt
Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Service
$203	$37	$240	$2,663	$222	$2,885	$139,814
216	31	247	2,655	168	2,823	141,527
195	25	220	1,616	123	1,739	133,571
105	22	127	1,748	78	1,826	126,753
117	19	136	1,198	49	1,247	120,424
121	16	137	1,289	19	1,308	113,046
125	13	138	-	-	-	106,713
33	10	43	-	-	-	101,049
14	10	24	-	-	-	93,271
14	10	24	-	-	-	84,461
14	9	23	-	-	-	76,792
15	9	24	-	-	-	69,763
18	8	26	-	-	-	62,767
18	8	26	-	-	-	54,148
18	8	26	-	-	-	46,882
19	7	26	-	-	-	39,462
19	7	26	-	-	-	30,485
23	6	29	-	-	-	22,780
23	6	29	-	-	-	15,838
24	5	29	-	-	-	8,850
24	4	28	-	-	-	28
25	4	29	-	-	-	29
28	3	31	-	-	-	31
29	2	31	-	-	-	31
30	2	32	-	-	-	32
30	1	31	-	-	-	31
31	-	31	-	-	-	31
6	-	6	-	-	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$1,537	**$282**	**$1,819**	**$11,169**	**$659**	**$11,828**	**$1,588,615**

SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY
BY FUND
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Due to Other Funds									
	Governmental Activities									
	Major Funds					Other Governmental Funds				
	General	Grants Management	MAPS 4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose	Police	OCMFA General Purpose	Medical Services	Capital Improvements Fund	MAPS4 Use Tax
DUE FROM										
Governmental Activities										
Major Governmental Funds										
General	$ -	$563	$ -	$6	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Grants Management	158	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	161	6
Better Streets/Safer City	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	248	-	-	233	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA General Purpose	1,212	-	58,055	-	-	-	15	-	453	-
Other Governmental Funds										
Court Administration and Training	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCMFA General Purpose	276	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax Incremental Financing	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvement	-	-	-	138	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Service Funds										
Risk Management	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCMFA Services	1,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$4,046	**$604**	**$58,055**	**$378**	**$ -**	**$11**	**$15**	**$ -**	**$614**	**$6**
Major Enterprise Funds										
Utilities	$1	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$35	$ -	$ -
OCZT	745	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA Fairgrounds	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA Golf Courses	2,617	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
Other Enterprise Funds										
Stormwater Drainage	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking	917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$4,280	**$2**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$29**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$35**	**$ -**	**$ -**

SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY BY FUND
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands) *(continued)*

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Due to Other Funds		
Governmental Activities	*Business-type Activities*		
	Major Enterprise		
Internal Service Funds	Funds	Other Enterprise Funds	
Fleet Services	OCZT	Stormwater Drainage	Total
$ -	$ -	$ -	$569
1	-	-	337
-	-	-	41
-	-	-	481
-	-	-	59,735
-	-	-	1
-	2,525	-	2,525
-	-	-	276
-	-	-	88
-	-	-	138
-	-	-	114
-	-	-	1,950
$1	**$2,525**	**$ -**	**$66,255**
$ -	$ -	$92	$128
-	-	-	745
-	-	-	6
-	-	-	2,640
-	-	-	2
-	-	-	917
$ -	**$ -**	**$92**	**$4,438**

SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS
WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY
BY FUND
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Transfers From Other Funds					
	Governmental Activities					
	Major Funds				Other Governmental Funds	
	General	Debt Service	MAPS 4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	Zoo	OCMFA General Purpose
TRANSFERS TO						
Governmental Activities						
Major Governmental Funds						
Grants Management	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAPS 4 Program Sales Tax	131,949	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	-	160,001	-	-	-	-
OCPPA General Purpose	15,111	-	19,945	-	-	10
Other Governmental Funds						
Emergency Management	3,099	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Forfeiture	-	-	-	-	-	1,606
OCMFA General Purpose	2,224	-	-	-	-	-
Special Purpose	162	-	-	-	-	2,000
Capital Imrovement	5,800	-	-	508	-	-
Internal Service Funds						
Risk Management	215	-	-	-	-	-
OCMFA Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
	158,560	160,001	19,945	508	-	3,616
	$158,560	**$160,001**	**$19,945**	**$508**	**$ -**	**$3,616**
Major Enterprise Funds						
OCZT	-	-	-	-	18,292	-
OCPPA Fairgrounds	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA Golf Courses	1,246	-	-	-	-	-
	$1,246	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$18,292**	**$ -**

Transfer From Other Funds							
Governmental Activities							
Other Governmental Funds				Internal Service Funds			
Special Purpose	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Capital Improvements Fund	MAPS3 Use Tax	Risk Management	Information Technology	Print Shop	Total
1,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,945
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,949
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,001
-	-	925	-	-	-	80	36,071
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,099
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	641
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,606
-	-	-	-	-	1,566	-	3,790
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,162
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,308
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	215
-	-	-	-	1,258	3,092	-	4,350
1,945	-	925	641	1,258	4,658	80	352,137
$1,945	**$ -**	**$925**	**$641**	**$1,258**	**$4,658**	**$80**	**$352,137**
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,292
-	9,777	-	-	-	-	-	9,777
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,246
$ -	**$9,777**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$29,315**

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Statistical



Statistical

This section of the City's annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

* ***Financial Trends*** *– These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being changed over time.*

* ***Revenue Capacity*** *– These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's significant local revenue sources, the sales tax and the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.*

* ***Debt Capacity*** *– These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.*

* ***Economic and Demographic Information*** *– These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.*

* ***Operating Information*** *– These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.*

Sources: *Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's ACFR for the relevant year.*

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PRIMARY GOVERNMENT **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (1) (2) **TABLE 1**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	$1,878,150	$1,725,803	$1,636,991	$1,611,632	$1,655,079	$1,610,981	$1,551,482	$1,467,803	$1,391,501	$985,962
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	578,996	582,309	498,401	426,730	370,147	364,118	412,917	473,378	466,553	694,741
Debt service	131,295	128,307	118,826	110,220	118,712	109,696	102,513	97,399	86,938	91,874
Public safety	31,987	46,463	34,341	14,093	7,170	8,869	8,038	8,754	11,128	17,921
Public services	27,945	26,009	18,019	14,011	14,172	12,818	15,905	16,056	18,464	20,096
Culture and recreation	33,319	15,652	14,165	12,490	9,332	9,656	10,388	10,342	9,724	10,842
Police Pension Plan	-	68,764	-	-	-	2,883	2,883	-	-	-
Unrestricted	231,286	87,999	106,945	12,796	(162,440)	(220,444)	(257,110)	(366,580)	(163,313)	(144,891)
	2,912,978	**2,681,306**	**2,427,688**	**2,201,972**	**2,012,172**	**1,898,577**	**1,847,016**	**1,707,152**	**1,820,995**	**1,676,545**
% change from prior year	8.64%	10.45%	10.25%	9.43%	5.98%	2.79%	8.19%	(6.25)%	8.62%	10.10%
Business-type Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	550,703	513,794	490,970	440,670	421,561	434,211	433,037	430,407	413,311	402,045
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	21	1
Debt service	4,941	5,250	4,469	4,164	4,040	4,980	5,090	4,562	3,644	4,009
Public services	407	182	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (5)	20,095	9,351	4,199	12,117	(14,764)	41,208	26,356	(12,673)	31,519	19,522
	576,146	**528,577**	**499,638**	**456,951**	**410,837**	**480,399**	**464,483**	**422,321**	**448,495**	**425,577**
% change from prior year	9.00%	5.79%	9.34%	11.22%	(14.88)%	3.43%	9.98%	(5.84)%	5.39%	9.50%
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	2,428,853	2,239,597	2,127,194	2,051,535	2,075,873	2,044,425	1,983,752	1,897,443	1,804,045	1,387,240
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	578,996	582,309	498,401	426,730	370,147	364,118	412,917	473,403	466,574	694,742
Debt service	136,236	133,557	123,295	114,384	122,752	114,676	107,603	101,961	90,582	95,883
Public safety	31,987	46,463	34,341	14,093	7,170	8,869	8,038	8,754	11,128	17,921
Public services	28,352	26,191	18,019	14,011	14,172	12,818	15,905	16,056	18,464	20,096
Culture and recreation	33,319	15,652	14,165	12,490	9,332	9,656	10,388	10,342	9,724	10,842
Education	-	68,764	-	-	-	2,883	2,883	-	-	-
Unrestricted (4)	251,381	97,350	111,144	24,913	(177,204)	(179,236)	(230,754)	(379,253)	(131,794)	(125,369)
Total primary government (3)	**$3,489,124**	**$3,209,883**	**$2,927,326**	**$2,658,923**	**$2,423,009**	**$2,378,976**	**$2,311,499**	**$2,129,473**	**$2,269,490**	**$2,102,122**
% change from prior year	8.70%	9.65%	10.09%	9.74%	1.85%	2.92%	8.55%	(6.17)%	7.96%	9.98%

(1) This schedule reports using the accrual basis of accounting.

(2) Reporting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when (1) an external party, such as the state or Federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the City, as is the case with several special revenue funds restricted to the purposes of the fund. Public trust net position is restricted by applicable trust and bond indentures to the purposes of the trust, appropriately reported in separate funds at the fund reporting level. However, as with certain special revenue funds, the requirement for additional restriction arises in the government-wide statements where business-type activities are consolidated. Therefore, trust net position comprise the primary differences between the restricted net position reported in the proprietary statement of fund net position and the government-wide business-type activities restricted net position.

(3) See Table 2 for changes in net position from year to year.

(4) Fiscal year 2023: Unrestricted net position increased primarily due to changes in the General Fund and Fire fund related to actuarially determined pension asset and liability for the City and Fire as well as an increase in the MAPS4 Fund due to collection of sales tax revenue.
Fiscal year 2022: Unrestricted net position increased primarily due to changes in the General Fund, Police Fund, and Fire Fund related to the actuarially determined pension asset and liability for the City. Police, and Fire.
Fiscal year 2020: Unrestricted net position increased primarily due to changes in the Capital Improvement Fund, Impact Fee Fund and the Better Streets and Safer City Use Tax Fund.
Fiscal year 2019: Unrestricted net position increased primarily due to changes in the General Fund, the Better Streets and Safer City Use Tax Fund and the Zoo.
Fiscal year 2018: Beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

(5) Fiscal year 2021: Unrestricted net position decreased primarily due to changes in Oklahoma City Zoo Trust Fund and the merger of solid waste management services with OCWUT.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1) **TABLE 2**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
PROGRAM EXPENSES (2)										
Governmental Activities										
General government	$56,755	$38,175	$46,219	$54,540	$49,327	$49,400	$57,047	$58,532	$64,330	$36,846
Public safety (4):										
Police	313,810	218,787	196,447	181,842	201,154	193,247	176,140	167,839	174,615	168,154
Fire	227,631	198,757	176,824	159,020	153,883	157,923	115,348	147,406	129,630	139,416
Other	36,334	29,134	27,926	27,685	13,859	41,704	32,301	32,183	31,051	27,658
Public services (6)	306,663	318,668	339,886	283,249	368,567	308,222	285,880	183,256	177,509	177,854
Culture and recreation	155,707	160,171	141,535	108,184	100,512	105,251	105,939	102,774	99,818	89,891
Education	-	-	4,834	-	5,093	13	354	21,854	412	546
Economic development	9,378	5,765	5,328	7,911	3,636	3,644	4,074	4,241	3,263	3,736
Interest on long-term debt	39,383	35,333	29,490	28,981	27,581	28,818	28,598	23,944	23,606	23,841
	1,145,661	1,004,790	968,489	851,412	923,612	888,222	805,681	742,029	704,234	667,582
Business-type Activities (3)										
Airports	1,443	249	692	387	1,149	361	-	0	98	16,078
Water and wastewater utilities	16,319	12,326	15,373	13,048	15,066	11,780	10,291	9,292	9,193	87,146
Solid waste management	-	-	-	-	-	53,883	50,077	49,888	46,192	48,676
Stormwater drainage	23,179	26,727	22,706	18,088	22,238	20,285	19,287	17,025	18,023	16,893
Golf courses	15,089	13,925	12,250	10,223	10,341	8,225	8,543	9,760	10,707	10,406
Fairgrounds	6,847	7,486	6,337	6,157	6,437	7,220	9,742	11,251	12,296	11,665
Ground transportation and parking	-	-	-	54	38	-	0	403	605	2,805
Zoo operations	30,962	29,364	25,409	22,218	20,548	19,837	18,277	19,876	22,258	21,360
	93,839	90,077	82,767	70,175	75,817	121,591	116,217	117,495	119,372	215,029
Total program expenses	**1,239,500**	**1,094,867**	**1,051,256**	**921,587**	**999,429**	**1,009,813**	**921,898**	**859,524**	**823,606**	**882,611**
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental Activities										
CHARGES FOR SERVICES										
General government	27,583	25,191	22,126	10,242	14,945	14,016	12,606	8,935	12,225	2,527
Public safety:										
Police	4,014	2,763	2,432	2,362	1,390	2,316	2,626	1,614	2,017	2,673
Fire	2,911	15	14	127	17	20	16	16	14	14
Other	22,342	19,111	21,004	22,467	24,543	23,862	27,436	30,473	32,430	33,493
Public services	47,917	26,901	32,510	35,732	31,131	29,428	27,957	26,072	22,077	23,088
Culture and recreation	34,605	30,440	31,364	25,601	10,820	19,053	23,900	29,652	24,769	20,693
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74
Economic development	860	782	366	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Total charges for services	140,232	105,203	109,816	96,531	82,846	88,695	94,541	96,762	93,532	82,622
Operating grants and contributions	189,533	152,215	132,263	102,772	180,229	101,556	102,294	78,652	75,729	83,086
Capital grants and contributions	51,967	53,360	42,193	23,750	22,688	38,662	37,209	18,130	96,778	42,829
	381,732	310,778	284,272	223,053	285,763	228,913	234,044	193,544	266,039	208,537
Business-type Activities (3)										
CHARGES FOR SERVICES										
Airports	62	132	335	67	4	58	99	11	22	137
Water and wastewater utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	27
Solid waste management	-	-	-	-	-	63,152	58,738	56,664	54,446	51,663
Stormwater drainage	21,814	19,863	19,609	21,355	18,361	18,983	18,131	18,029	17,617	17,296
Golf courses	14,797	13,454	12,320	11,987	10,837	8,687	8,346	8,971	9,047	9,203
Fairgrounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-
Ground transportation and parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175
Zoo operations	18,127	17,162	14,115	13,043	11,567	7,648	10,329	9,924	11,166	11,547
Total charges for services	54,800	50,611	46,379	46,452	40,769	98,528	95,644	93,599	92,303	90,048
Operating grants and contributions	2,477	3,632	1,450	8,995	2,538	2,293	2,481	2,569	3,086	103,672
Capital grants and contributions	50,251	31,037	47,184	37,097	12,426	15,265	34,323	14,360	20,712	35,905
	107,528	85,280	95,013	92,544	55,733	116,086	132,448	110,528	116,101	229,625
Total program revenues	**489,260**	**396,058**	**379,285**	**315,597**	**341,496**	**344,999**	**366,492**	**304,072**	**382,140**	**438,162**

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1) **TABLE 2**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES (3)										
Governmental Activities	(763,929)	(694,012)	(684,217)	(628,359)	(637,849)	(659,309)	(571,637)	(548,485)	(438,195)	(459,045)
Business-type Activities	13,689	(4,797)	12,246	22,369	(20,084)	(5,505)	16,231	(6,967)	(3,271)	14,596
Net expenses	**(750,240)**	**(698,809)**	**(671,971)**	**(605,990)**	**(657,933)**	**(664,814)**	**(555,406)**	**(555,452)**	**(441,466)**	**(444,449)**
GENERAL REVENUES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS										
Governmental Activities										
TAXES:										
Sales taxes:										
General	468,670	465,090	464,530	436,112	381,765	275,354	255,966	234,517	207,790	212,368
Police	54,589	54,069	53,917	50,727	44,354	42,023	42,840	41,695	39,266	39,938
Fire	54,589	54,069	53,917	50,727	44,354	42,023	42,840	41,695	39,266	39,938
Public services	48	2,774	1,728	1,645	1,010	87,565	114,676	55,553	425	634
Culture and recreation	19,527	18,068	18,158	17,360	14,785	14,008	14,506	70,344	117,771	119,700
Tax incremental financing	2,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total sales taxes	599,899	594,070	59,250	556,571	486,268	460,973	470,828	443,804	404,518	412,578
Use taxes	133,965	129,257	126,303	115,863	100,176	87,111	81,557	61,880	48,566	41,914
Hotel/Motel taxes	30,207	19,058	18,716	16,734	11,948	12,361	15,664	15,323	14,221	14,615
Property taxes	128,508	119,978	115,286	101,755	101,806	98,387	94,253	88,875	83,305	83,898
Franchise taxes (fees)	49,277	46,799	52,038	42,966	39,657	40,538	40,802	45,260	41,530	41,419
Emergency telephone taxes	8,347	7,571	6,329	6,233	6,224	6,135	5,508	5,882	5,334	4,517
Other taxes	13,003	12,782	7,251	7,559	7,601	7,068	6,613	6,861	5,898	5,899
Total taxes	963,206	929,515	918,173	847,681	753,680	712,573	715,225	667,885	603,372	604,840
Oil and gas royalties	426	482	614	681	343	345	485	380	339	336
Unrestricted investment income	52,057	39,884	13,491	(17,901)	1,726	11,794	10,826	4,257	(2,381)	4,381
Miscellaneous	9,227	6,986	5,788	9,715	4,872	4,124	3,092	2,698	2,912	13,422
Transfers	(29,315)	(29,237)	(28,133)	(23,341)	(22,731)	(17,966)	(21,245)	(21,160)	(21,597)	(21,758)
Special item	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,118	31,836	-	-
	995,601	947,630	909,933	816,835	737,890	710,870	711,501	685,896	582,645	601,221
Business-type Activities										
Unrestricted investment income	4,565	4,499	2,308	92	88	3,455	2,844	362	384	570
Transfers	29,315	29,237	28,133	23,341	22,731	17,966	21,245	21,160	21,597	21,758
Special item (5)	-	-	-	-	(72,297)	-	-	-	-	-
	33,880	33,736	30,441	23,433	(49,478)	21,421	24,089	21,522	21,981	22,328
Total general revenues, contributions, transfers, and special items	**1,029,481**	**981,366**	**940,374**	**840,268**	**688,412**	**732,291**	**735,590**	**707,418**	**604,626**	**623,549**
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										
Governmental Activities	231,672	253,618	225,716	188,476	100,041	51,561	139,864	137,411	144,450	142,176
Business-type Activities	47,569	28,939	42,687	45,802	(69,562)	15,916	40,320	14,555	18,710	36,924
Total primary government	**$279,241**	**$282,557**	**$268,403**	**$234,278**	**$30,479**	**$67,477**	**$180,184**	**$151,966**	**$163,160**	**$179,100**

(1) This schedule reports using the accrual basis of accounting.

(2) Expenses include allocated indirect expenses for years prior to 2023.

(3) Net (expenses) revenues is the difference between expenses and program revenues. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. A number in parentheses indicates that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses indicate that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

(4) In 2020, public safety expenses increased due to an increase in pension expense related to the acuarially determined pension asset and liability over the prior year for police and fire.

(5) In 2021, governmental activities operating grants and contributions increased due to COVID19 grant revenue. Business type activities recorded a special item due to the merger of the solid waste management services with OCWUT.

(6) In 2022, governmental activities program expenses for Public Services decreased primarily related to prior year COVID19 Cares Act expenses for salaries and other related reimbursable expenses, a decrease in pension expense related to actuariallly determined changes in the pension liability, offset by an increase in a payment of tax apportionment refunding bond proceeds paid to the Oklahoma City Economic Development Trust for defeasement of bonds in fiscal year 2022.

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FUND BALANCES (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 3

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
GENERAL FUND										
Non-spendable	$5,302	$5,754	$6,403	$7,453	$6,332	$6,778	$6,657	$7,564	$7,371	$8,126
Restricted	33,158	19,041	19,604	19,194	18,239	14,574	-	-	-	904
Assigned	12,383	8,015	4,647	6,402	3,874	2,585	2,516	1,772	1,445	496
Unassigned	198,085	201,172	203,690	191,549	180,556	161,076	154,725	132,690	106,088	109,582
Total General Fund	**248,928**	**233,982**	**234,344**	**224,598**	**209,001**	**185,013**	**163,898**	**142,026**	**114,904**	**119,108**
% change from prior year	6.4%	(0.2%)	4.3%	7.5%	13.0%	12.9%	15.4%	23.6%	(3.5%)	(14.8%)
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Non-spendable	2,417	1,944	1,439	2,946	1,070	1,451	1,668	5,866	3,207	25,045
Restricted	1,272,208	1,135,752	986,644	912,789	890,490	814,027	894,750	929,172	854,478	834,466
Committed	186,426	171,981	168,365	149,155	120,379	99,413	80,874	61,110	50,445	56,566
Assigned	161,335	165,655	158,644	151,304	114,490	78,451	68,636	58,519	60,181	66,929
Unassigned	(3,502)	(4,872)	(1,796)	(2,192)	(1,660)	(2,207)	(3,979)	(4,241)	(4,347)	(7,028)
Total other governmental funds	**1,618,884**	**1,470,460**	**1,313,296**	**1,214,002**	**1,124,769**	**991,135**	**1,041,949**	**1,050,426**	**963,964**	**975,978**
% change from prior year	10.1%	12.0%	8.2%	7.9%	13.5%	(4.9%)	(0.8%)	9.0%	(1.2%)	6.4%
Total	**$1,867,812**	**$1,704,442**	**$1,547,640**	**$1,438,600**	**$1,333,770**	**$1,176,148**	**$1,205,847**	**$1,192,452**	**$1,078,868**	**$1,095,086**
% change from prior year	9.6%	10.1%	7.6%	7.9%	13.4%	(2.5%)	1.1%	10.5%	(1.5%)	3.6%

(1) This schedule reports using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (1) **TABLE 4**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
REVENUE										
Taxes (2)	$962,002	$929,618	$917,494	$847,536	$754,251	$712,109	$715,250	$667,591	$603,453	$604,323
Licenses and permits	36,565	29,990	32,334	36,593	32,768	31,089	29,104	29,845	24,933	23,443
Oil and gas royalties	418	483	596	690	339	350	487	379	332	337
Fines and forfeitures	12,093	12,519	14,654	16,165	18,189	16,994	20,172	21,518	23,384	24,512
Investment income	99,171	78,882	26,561	(32,812)	3,606	34,161	37,235	9,189	3,930	10,229
Charges for services	72,019	54,739	55,493	46,640	34,611	41,370	44,839	48,913	47,924	41,228
Rental income	9,197	7,413	6,326	6,529	3,614	3,582	4,221	4,201	3,989	2,491
Payments from component units	10,399	8,625	7,420	9,033	7,664	7,472	5,599	8,740	9,077	9,059
Intergovernmental programs	124,129	87,385	106,491	114,122	168,912	68,007	63,210	66,989	81,444	74,490
Capital grants	506	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	16,865	18,792	13,956	12,200	7,399	13,241	7,567	8,393	7,596	10,599
Total revenue	**1,343,364**	**1,228,535**	**1,181,325**	**1,056,696**	**1,031,353**	**928,375**	**927,684**	**865,758**	**806,062**	**800,711**
% change from prior year	9.3%	4.0%	11.8%	2.5%	11.1%	0.1%	7.2%	7.4%	0.7%	(0.4%)
EXPENDITURES										
CURRENT										
General government	77,080	79,819	68,324	59,600	56,806	55,572	55,558	53,197	55,929	57,927
Public safety	500,862	452,167	430,983	389,013	354,787	387,387	372,429	349,986	340,805	349,406
Public services	206,844	215,367	254,688	274,004	283,636	245,862	186,051	120,775	117,803	121,814
Culture and recreation	123,026	118,706	103,919	72,216	57,772	69,354	69,348	65,323	65,122	60,238
Education	-	-	-	-	2,154	13	353	43	388	699
Economic development	6,719	5,924	3,546	5,797	1,203	1,212	1,659	1,829	850	1,324
Total current	914,531	871,983	861,460	800,630	756,358	759,400	685,398	591,153	580,897	591,408
Capital outlay	281,619	190,850	184,725	130,982	147,883	197,242	225,646	190,273	240,784	183,716
DEBT SERVICE										
Principal	92,060	84,240	86,633	78,262	69,560	70,754	66,184	61,722	58,568	53,761
Interest	41,574	39,107	36,956	35,245	34,001	33,479	32,785	29,998	28,953	28,247
Bond issuance costs	1,114	691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	8	805	1,057	1,251	1,823	997	777	733	895
Total debt service	134,748	124,046	124,394	114,564	104,812	106,056	99,966	92,497	88,254	82,903
Total expenditures	**1,330,898**	**1,186,879**	**1,170,579**	**1,046,176**	**1,009,053**	**1,062,698**	**1,011,010**	**873,923**	**909,935**	**858,027**
% change from prior year	12.1%	1.4%	11.9%	3.7%	(5.0%)	5.1%	15.7%	(4.0%)	6.0%	3.9%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**12,466**	**41,656**	**10,746**	**10,520**	**22,300**	**(134,323)**	**(83,326)**	**(8,165)**	**(103,873)**	**(57,316)**

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

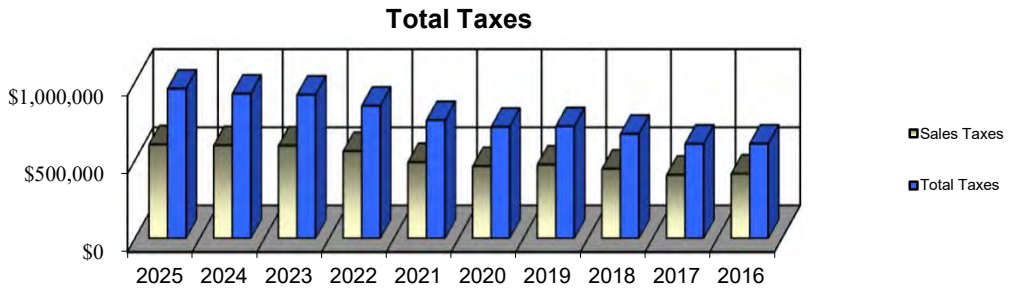
CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 4

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	347,572	328,803	376,448	406,272	345,611	173,162	152,028	154,720	116,091	134,994
Transfers to other funds	(375,456)	(353,632)	(407,020)	(434,224)	(369,775)	(190,025)	(171,571)	(174,848)	(139,012)	(154,195)
Capital financing	4,991	9,756	967	387	-	-	-	46	37	463
Sale of assets	4,674	1,858	1,161	877	1,925	3,867	924	1,626	3,686	644
Premium on bonds	9,123	7,861	7,943	12,403	13,876	11,943	9,642	6,855	10,284	12,622
Long-term debt issued	160,000	120,500	117,000	110,000	146,600	111,480	146,860	123,740	95,673	95,671
Refunding debt issued	-	-	-	25,395	19,765	28,495	-	-	28,645	32,525
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	-	(28,124)	(22,887)	(34,298)	(44,280)	-	(33,097)	(39,260)
Net other financing sources	**150,904**	**115,146**	**96,499**	**92,986**	**135,115**	**104,624**	**93,603**	**112,139**	**82,307**	**83,464**
Special item	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,118**	**8,471**	-	-
Net change in fund balances	**$163,370**	**$156,802**	**$107,245**	**$103,506**	**$157,415**	**($29,699)**	**$13,395**	**$112,445**	**($21,566)**	**$26,148**
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures (3)	12.8%	12.5%	12.5%	12.4%	12.0%	12.0%	12.7%	13.4%	13.1%	12.2%

(1) This schedule reports using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
(2) See Table 5 for additional detail for taxes.
(3) Only principal and interest components of debt service expenditures are included in the calculation.

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 5



Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes (2)	Property Taxes (3)	Use Taxes (4)	Franchise Taxes/Fees (5)	Hotel/Motel Taxes (6)
2025	$599,269	$128,013	$133,964	$49,276	$30,127
2024	593,916	120,069	129,257	46,800	19,219
2023	592,263	114,530	126,304	52,238	18,578
2022	556,562	101,814	115,902	42,787	16,682
2021	486,376	102,336	100,141	39,667	11,908
2020	460,883	97,707	87,107	40,837	12,375
2019	470,803	94,109	81,587	41,014	15,611
2018	443,804	89,039	61,880	44,795	15,341
2017	404,518	83,429	48,566	41,537	14,171
2016	412,579	83,401	41,914	41,425	14,587
% change over 10 years	45.2%	53.5%	219.6%	19.0%	106.5%

Fiscal Year	Emergency Telephone Tax (7)	Tobacco Excise Tax (5)	State Alcoholic Beverage Taxes (5)	Occupational Tax (8)(5)	Total
2025	$8,350	$3,536	$1,793	$1,418	$955,746
2024	7,575	3,708	1,794	1,475	923,813
2023	6,330	4,005	1,813	1,433	917,494
2022	6,230	4,412	1,825	1,322	847,536
2021	6,222	4,375	1,732	1,494	754,251
2020	6,132	4,353	1,529	1,186	712,109
2019	5,513	3,996	1,298	1,319	715,250
2018	5,871	5,209	992	660	667,591
2017	5,334	4,928	970	-	603,453
2016	4,518	4,956	943	-	604,323
% change over 10 years	84.8%	(28.7%)	90.1%	100.0%	58.2%

(1) This schedule reports using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

(2) Sales taxes are reported in the General, Police, Fire, Zoo, Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax, City and Schools Sales Tax, Sports Facility Sales Tax, MAPS3 Sales Tax and Tax Increment Financing Funds. Effective January 1, 2009 and continuing to March 31, 2010, City voters approved a special purpose tax to fund capital improvements to the Oklahoma City Arena and NBA Practice Facility. Effective April 1, 2010, City voters approved a one-cent sales tax for the MAPS3 projects, which consists of eight public projects and expired on December 31, 2017. Effective January 1, 2018 and continuing to March 31, 2020, City voters approved a temporary one-cent sales tax to fund street resurfacing, street enhancements, sidewalks, trails and bike lanes. Effective April 1, 2020, and continuing to March 31, 2028, City voters approved a one-cent sales tax for the MAPS4 projects which consists of sixteen public projects dedicated to neighborhood and human needs, quality of life and job-creating initiatives.

(3) These revenues are reported in the Debt Service Fund and the OCPPA General Purpose Fund. The City does not levy property taxes for operations. Property taxes are used to service general obligation debt.

(4) General, Police/Fire Equipment Use Tax, City and Schools Use Tax, Sports Facility Use Tax, and MAPS3 Use Tax Funds report use tax. Use tax is collected with sales taxes. See Note (2).

(5) These revenues are reported in the General Fund.

(6) These revenues are reported in the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund.

(7) The emergency telephone tax is designated to fund "911" emergency services and is reported in the Emergency Management Fund.

(8) Prior to 2018, these amounts were reported with Licenses and Permits.

SALES TAX RATES OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 6

June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
OKLAHOMA CITY	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
General fund	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.000%	2.000%
Public safety-police	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375
Public safety-fire	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375
Oklahoma City zoo	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
MAPS3 (2)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000
MAPS4 (2)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Better Streets/Safer City (2)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000
Oklahoma City (3)	**4.125**	**4.125**	**4.125**	**4.125**	**4.125**	**4.125**	**4.125**	**4.125**	**3.875**	**3.875**
State of Oklahoma (4)	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	4.500
Total	**8.625%**	**8.625%**	**8.625%**	**8.625%**	**8.625%**	**8.625%**	**8.625%**	**8.625%**	**8.375%**	**8.375%**

(1) Certain counties in which Oklahoma City is located also levy an additional sales tax. These counties also with their rates are as follows: Cleveland 0.25%, Canadian 0.35% Pottawatomie 1.0%

(2) Temporary sales taxes (see notes to Table 5).

(3) The source for the Oklahoma City sales tax rates is the City of Oklahoma City Annual Budget. Oklahoma City sales tax increases must be approved by voters.

(4) The source for other sales tax rates is the State of Oklahoma Tax Commission.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY (1)

TABLE 7

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2025		**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
Retail:											
General merchandise	$80,520	13.44%	$75,778	$72,314	$67,633	$64,061	$59,871	$56,276	$53,130	$50,132	$50,646
Building materials and lawn & garden	46,858	7.84	49,973	52,175	53,293	46,640	38,902	34,963	31,880	29,953	31,674
Food stores	44,344	7.42	42,999	41,757	36,689	35,717	32,151	30,200	27,570	26,144	27,829
Apparel & accessories	25,321	4.24	25,713	25,627	26,486	22,241	20,820	24,289	22,930	22,172	22,924
Auto parts & supplies	17,423	2.92	18,184	17,462	15,862	13,726	13,120	13,584	12,530	11,518	11,611
Electronics & appliances	18,802	3.15	16,620	16,683	17,856	16,079	16,198	17,969	17,700	16,710	17,522
Furniture & home	10,678	1.79	11,480	12,683	12,879	10,902	10,087	10,097	9,660	9,202	9,696
Miscellaneous retail	16,174	2.71	17,563	17,425	18,009	16,421	13,505	12,007	11,080	10,943	11,440
Sporting goods & hobby stores	16,462	2.75	11,876	11,990	11,879	11,104	9,304	9,633	9,380	9,436	10,116
Pharmacies & health stores	9,713	1.63	9,781	9,716	10,483	11,300	10,567	10,709	10,500	10,227	10,125
Convenient stores	4,477	0.75	6,819	6,774	7,047	7,543	7,668	7,238	6,590	6,257	6,653
Direct sales	1,112	0.19	3,362	3,095	2,814	2,298	2,135	2,163	1,850	1,638	1,495
Accommodations & Food:											
Hotels & motels	20,060	3.36	18,842	17,830	15,702	9,588	12,152	13,894	12,230	10,268	10,427
Eating & drinking establishments	91,310	15.28	88,877	86,566	79,883	64,795	66,016	67,869	62,380	58,054	57,844
Services	58,784	9.84	61,949	58,344	57,057	47,507	52,595	53,531	47,690	44,607	46,640
Other:											
Wholesale trade	64,600	10.81	65,474	65,375	57,226	44,806	47,919	49,652	43,270	37,077	39,722
Public utilities	41,321	6.91	42,942	46,255	35,972	30,173	29,648	30,633	31,180	27,881	26,843
Manufacturing	22,879	3.83	25,325	24,477	21,630	16,970	20,099	21,557	20,880	16,462	18,118
All other categories	6,838	1.14	7,273	6,116	8,167	5,984	3,693	5,506	5,990	6,203	6,694
	$597,676	**100.00%**	**$600,830**	**$592,664**	**$556,567**	**$477,855**	**$466,450**	**$471,770**	**$438,420**	**$404,884**	**$418,019**

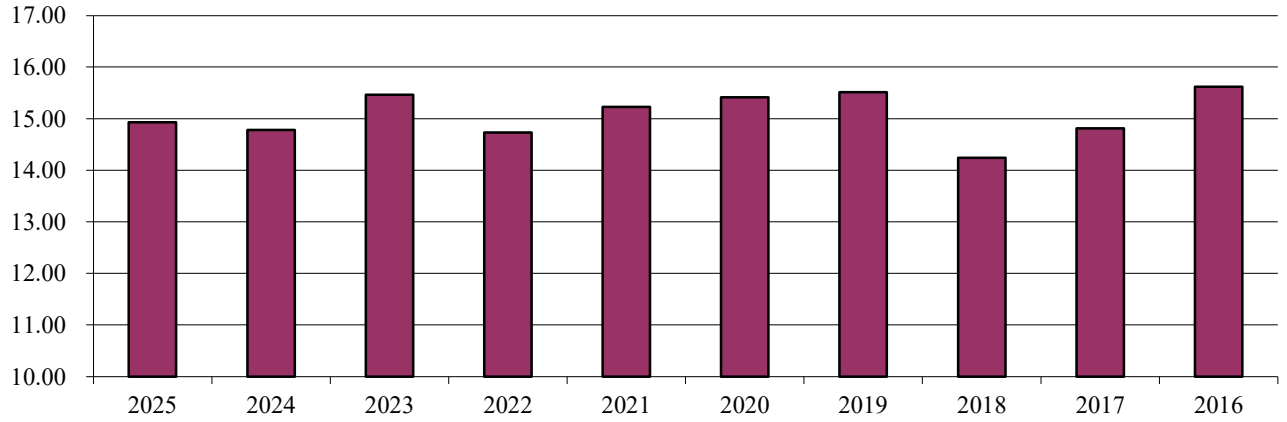
(1) The source for taxable sales by category is the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The City is prohibited by law from reporting individual sales taxpayers.

TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED FAIR MARKET (ACTUAL) VALUE OF PROPERTY (1)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 8

June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

Oklahoma City Tax Rates Per $1,000 of Net Valuation



Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Less Tax Exempt Property	Net Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Fair Market Value of City Taxable Property (2)	City Property Tax Rate (3)
2025	$7,435,852	$1,158,365	$326,315	$238,089	$8,682,443	$75,286,756	14.93
2024	6,941,160	1,135,646	302,506	213,988	8,165,324	70,739,230	14.78
2023	6,394,339	1,047,811	295,001	193,733	7,543,418	65,280,622	15.46
2022	5,935,459	953,681	292,163	179,390	7,001,913	60,542,375	14.73
2021	5,656,996	1,038,089	280,269	167,280	6,808,074	58,682,807	15.23
2020	5,398,594	947,638	262,077	157,212	6,451,097	55,687,785	15.41
2019	5,128,116	869,108	270,638	148,523	6,119,339	52,774,224	15.51
2018	4,922,043	856,929	256,048	141,177	5,893,843	50,815,189	14.24
2017	4,673,556	883,077	259,438	136,827	5,679,244	48,800,765	14.81
2016	4,394,480	890,614	250,917	130,752	5,405,259	46,336,461	15.62

(1) Property taxes are collected for the City of Oklahoma City (City) by four counties: Pottawatomie, Canadian, Cleveland, and Oklahoma. The determination of the net assessed valuation is made annually by each County. The source of property value information and conversion factors were provided by the Oklahoma County Assessor's Office.

(2) The relationship (%) of total taxable assessed value to estimated fair market value by county is shown below:

	Real Estate				Personal Property				
Fiscal Year	Oklahoma County	Canadian County	Cleveland County	Pottawatamie County	Oklahoma County	Canadian County	Cleveland County	Pottawatamie County	Public Service Property
2025	11.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	13.75%	12.0%	12.0%	14.0%	22.85%
2024	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2023	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2022	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2021	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2020	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2019	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2018	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2017	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2016	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85

(3) The City property tax rate is per $1,000 of assessed value. Voter approval is required to issue bonds. City property tax is levied to service general obligation debt.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Oklahoma City	Pottawatomie County	McLoud Schools	Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
2025	14.93	22.81	53.71	15.18
2024	14.78	22.81	54.18	15.18
2023	15.46	22.81	54.18	15.18
2022	14.73	22.81	81.87	15.18
2021	15.23	22.81	54.25	15.18
2020	15.41	22.81	57.15	15.18
2019	15.51	22.81	64.01	15.18
2018	14.24	21.78	64.43	15.18
2017	14.81	22.81	53.74	15.18
2016	15.62	22.81	55.15	15.18

CANADIAN COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Oklahoma City	Canadian County	Banner Schools	Mustang Schools	Piedmont Schools	Union City Schools	Yukon Schools
2025	14.93	16.11	49.77	68.93	76.82	58.66	73.50
2024	14.78	16.11	44.77	66.33	74.15	56.89	73.50
2023	15.46	16.11	44.77	67.29	75.11	58.55	73.50
2022	14.73	16.11	45.10	67.52	78.92	58.50	73.50
2021	15.23	16.11	44.14	67.99	80.81	54.66	71.86
2020	15.41	16.11	44.52	67.85	75.16	60.29	71.85
2019	15.51	16.11	45.55	69.78	76.46	60.29	71.76
2018	14.24	16.11	46.10	68.44	75.97	65.01	71.43
2017	14.81	16.11	44.46	68.48	72.07	66.77	71.53
2016	15.62	16.11	41.28	68.26	70.60	58.20	71.20

(1) The source for property tax rates of all Oklahoma jurisdictions is the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization. Also, see Notes to Table 8.

(2) Total tax rate for a location may be determined by adding the tax rate for the appropriate school district to the rate for Oklahoma City and the County.

CLEVELAND COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Oklahoma City	Cleveland County	Little Axe Schools	McLoud Schools	Midwest City Schools	Moore Schools	Mustang Schools
2025	14.93	23.07	62.57	53.71	72.83	66.23	68.93
2024	14.78	23.07	71.07	54.18	67.38	65.68	66.33
2023	15.46	23.07	72.64	54.18	65.57	67.53	67.29
2022	14.73	23.07	73.03	81.87	68.91	67.52	67.52
2021	15.23	23.07	76.86	54.25	71.23	67.43	67.99
2020	15.41	23.07	78.95	57.15	67.38	68.49	67.85
2019	15.51	23.07	83.22	64.01	66.72	69.76	69.78
2018	14.24	23.07	82.33	64.43	68.54	69.93	68.44
2017	14.81	23.07	67.03	53.74	70.64	71.58	68.48
2016	15.62	23.07	65.10	55.15	71.03	64.54	68.26

Fiscal Year	Norman Schools	Robin Hill Schools	Rose State College	Moore-Norman Vo-Tech	Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
2025	67.13	60.35	17.64	17.51	15.18
2024	66.80	62.90	17.79	17.68	15.18
2023	66.60	66.03	18.03	17.79	15.18
2022	67.96	63.97	18.18	18.27	15.18
2021	68.90	66.35	18.39	18.33	15.18
2020	69.80	69.45	18.54	18.51	15.18
2019	65.51	67.41	18.92	18.57	15.18
2018	65.47	66.91	19.21	18.80	15.18
2017	64.46	68.81	19.65	18.92	15.18
2016	67.78	67.57	19.88	15.38	15.18

(1) The source for property tax rates of all Oklahoma jurisdictions is the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization (see notes to Table 8).

(2) Total tax rate for a location may be determined by adding the tax rate for the appropriate school district to the rate for Oklahoma City and the County.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma County	Oklahoma City Schools	Choctaw Schools	Crooked Oak Schools	Crutcho Schools	Deer Creek Schools	Edmond Schools	Harrah Schools
2025	14.93	23.11	66.43	77.32	71.73	64.83	77.39	66.23	71.59
2024	14.78	22.99	65.33	78.17	68.98	61.89	78.09	65.56	58.95
2023	15.46	23.05	58.95	76.15	71.60	62.85	76.07	65.90	60.48
2022	14.73	23.38	59.41	76.15	69.74	65.31	74.29	65.54	60.61
2021	15.23	23.38	59.44	76.15	72.30	66.60	78.19	66.34	62.81
2020	15.41	22.28	58.73	76.15	72.44	65.90	79.62	66.73	62.51
2019	15.51	22.28	58.84	76.15	69.71	73.05	78.72	67.22	64.20
2018	14.24	23.28	59.36	76.16	69.29	71.38	79.51	67.09	62.51
2017	14.81	23.76	59.36	76.17	66.19	60.51	78.78	66.34	63.86
2016	15.62	23.72	59.71	76.17	71.34	58.90	75.95	66.30	62.88

Fiscal Year	Jones Schools	Luther Schools	McLoud Schools	Midwest City Schools	Millwood Schools	Moore Schools	Mustang Schools	Oakdale Schools	Piedmont Schools
2025	76.28	55.99	53.71	72.83	75.14	66.23	68.93	63.97	76.82
2024	73.72	52.03	54.18	67.38	77.03	65.68	66.33	59.27	74.15
2023	69.91	52.05	54.18	65.57	71.09	67.53	67.29	60.13	75.11
2022	72.33	53.50	81.87	68.91	73.19	67.52	67.52	60.61	78.92
2021	72.41	54.12	54.25	71.23	73.65	67.43	67.99	57.20	80.81
2020	75.83	54.40	57.15	67.38	65.55	68.49	67.85	69.05	75.16
2019	76.53	54.50	64.01	66.72	68.27	69.76	69.78	68.20	76.46
2018	75.98	54.46	64.43	68.54	67.55	69.93	68.44	60.09	75.97
2017	75.99	54.81	53.74	70.64	68.64	71.58	68.48	62.10	72.07
2016	70.79	56.23	55.15	71.03	68.50	64.54	68.26	60.94	70.60

Fiscal Year	Putnam City Schools	Western Heights Schools	Oklahoma City Community College	Rose State College	Eastern Oklahoma County Vo-Tech	Francis Tuttle Vo-Tech	Metro-Tech Vo-Tech	Moore-Norman Vo-Tech	Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
2025	68.57	65.10	5.08	17.64	15.92	15.69	19.42	17.51	15.18
2024	68.45	63.23	5.08	17.79	15.94	15.69	19.72	17.68	15.18
2023	69.21	63.85	5.08	18.03	15.97	15.69	20.17	17.79	15.18
2022	68.89	63.04	5.08	18.18	15.99	15.69	20.64	18.27	15.18
2021	67.38	63.04	5.08	18.39	16.01	15.69	21.03	18.33	15.18
2020	65.27	64.21	5.08	18.54	16.04	15.69	21.37	18.51	15.18
2019	65.19	64.78	5.08	18.92	16.06	15.69	15.45	18.57	15.18
2018	66.02	65.00	5.08	19.21	19.21	16.08	15.69	18.80	15.18
2017	65.72	63.77	5.08	19.65	16.06	15.69	15.45	18.92	15.18
2016	66.42	63.99	5.08	19.88	16.09	15.69	15.45	15.38	15.18

(1) The source for property tax rates of all Oklahoma jurisdictions is the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization (see notes to Table 8).

(2) Total tax rate for a location may be determined by adding the tax rate for the appropriate school district to the rate for Oklahoma City and Oklahoma County.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
June 30, 2025 **TABLE 10**
(dollars are in thousands)

Fiscal Year					
2025			2016		
Principal Taxpayers	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Property Value	Principal Taxpayers	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Property Value
OG&E	$227,155	2.62%	OG&E	$189,165	3.5%
Hobby Lobby Stores Inc.	52,145	0.60	Devon Headquarters LLC	76,813	1.42
Devon Headquarters LLC	44,033	0.51	Hobby Lobby Stores Inc..	40,656	0.75
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	40,078	0.46	Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	29,065	0.54
HL American Investments LLC	39,308	0.45	Southwestern Bell	22,917	0.42
CoxCom LLC	18,150	0.21	Chesapeake Land Company LLC	21,437	0.40
Sheridian Redevelopers LLC	14,756	0.17	Quad Graphics Inc.	17,715	0.33
Amazon.Com Services LLC	14,158	0.16	Cox Com Inc.	13,972	0.26
Paycom Payroll LLC	13,548	0.16	Penn Square LLC	12,547	0.23
AT&T Mobility LLC	13,303	0.15	OU Medical Center	11,975	0.22
	$476,634	**5.49%**		**$436,262**	**8.07%**
Total Assessed Valuation	**$8,379,312**		Total Assessed Valuation	**$5,536,011**	
Taxable Assessed Value	**$8,682,443**		Taxable Assessed Value	**$5,405,259**	

(1) The source for property value information is the Oklahoma County Assessor's Office. Total Assessed Value represents amounts assessed in August 2024 for amounts recognized in fiscal year 2025.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS **TABLE 11**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

	Tax Levied for the	Collection within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (2)		Collections in Subsequent	Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (1)	Amount	Percent of Levy	Years (2)	Amount	Percent of Levy
2025	$129,591	$122,824	94.8%	$ -	$122,824	94.8%
2024	120,707	114,909	95.2	3,355	118,264	98.0
2023	116,632	110,653	94.9	4,288	114,941	98.6
2022	103,160	98,179	95.2	3,515	101,694	98.6
2021	103,666	98,357	94.9	3,677	102,034	98.4
2020	99,418	94,186	94.7	4,028	98,214	98.8
2019	94,912	90,880	95.8	3,327	94,207	99.3
2018	89,948	85,697	95.3	3,452	89,149	99.1
2017	84,091	80,475	95.7	2,772	83,247	99.0
2016	84,407	80,824	95.8	2,658	83,482	98.9

(1) The source for this information is the Oklahoma City Statements of Debt Service Fund and Requirements from Ad Valorem Tax Levy for respective fiscal years.

(2) The sources for this information are the respective County property tax collections for Oklahoma City (see Table 9).

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS **TABLE 12**
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

	Governmental Activities							
	Governmental Funds				**Internal Service Funds**			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Obligations	SBITAs	Notes Payable	Lease Obligations	SBITAs	Notes Payable	Total Governmental Activities
2025	$1,249,632	$1,537	$11,169	$14,797	$239	$10,043	$5,157	$1,292,574
2024	1,173,892	1,320	8,807	15,161	370	12,662	5,877	1,218,089
2023	1,134,238	606	1,465	15,516	534	580	6,579	1,159,518
2022	1,094,197	848	-	15,865	697	-	7,264	1,118,871
2021	1,056,576	13	-	7,587	-	-	7,930	1,072,106
2020	974,105	24	-	8,223	-	-	8,580	990,932
2019	929,585	33	-	8,852	-	-	9,214	947,684
2018	886,069	42	-	9,400	-	-	9,832	905,343
2017	820,338	36	-	9,625	32	-	10,500	840,531
2016	786,786	465	-	9,287	62	-	-	796,600

	Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	SBITAs	Lease Obligations	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government (1)	Percent of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita
2025	$116,420	$212	$2,179	$118,811	$1,411,385	1.46%	$1,894
2024	124,178	-	1,933	126,111	1,344,200	1.46	1,829
2023	131,212	-	2,050	133,262	1,292,780	1.53	1,806
2022	105,637	-	1,920	107,557	1,226,428	1.56	1,745
2021	86,784	-	-	86,784	1,158,890	1.53	1,680
2020	105,130	-	-	105,130	1,096,062	1.53	1,612
2019	111,280	-	181	111,461	1,059,145	1.63	1,581
2018	106,932	-	194	107,126	1,012,469	1.53	1,532
2017	112,029	-	207	112,236	952,767	1.53	1,459
2016	96,845	-	419	97,264	893,864	1.44	1,394

(1) Outstanding debt balances shown in the table include the current portion reported as current liabilities in the financial statements and exclude advances, compensated absences, net other post-employment benefit obligation, estimated claims payable, commercial paper, and estimated rebatable arbitrage. Therefore, the total primary government amount will not tie to the financial statements.

(2) Personal income and population data are available on Table 17.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TAXABLE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED FAIR MARKET (ACTUAL) VALUES AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonded Debt (1)	Net Bonded Debt (2)	Net Assessed Valuation	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Net Assessed Valuation
2025	$1,249,632	$1,159,457	$8,682,443	13.4
2024	1,173,892	1,089,347	8,165,324	13.3
2023	1,134,238	1,054,578	7,543,418	14.0
2022	1,094,197	1,018,582	7,001,913	14.5
2021	1,056,576	985,621	6,808,074	14.5
2020	974,105	908,340	6,451,097	14.1
2019	929,585	864,770	6,119,339	14.1
2018	886,069	824,704	5,893,843	14.0
2017	820,338	763,123	5,679,244	13.4
2016	786,786	682,255	5,405,259	12.6

Fiscal Year	Estimated Fair Market Value of City Taxable Property (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Fair Market Value of City Taxable Property	Estimated Population (in thousands) (4)	Per Capita Bonded Debt	Per Capita Net Bonded Debt
2025	$75,286,756	1.5	745	$1,677	$1,556
2024	70,739,230	1.5	735	1,597	1,482
2023	65,280,622	1.6	716	1,584	1,473
2022	60,542,375	1.7	703	1,556	1,449
2021	58,682,807	1.7	690	1,531	1,428
2020	55,687,785	1.7	680	1,433	1,336
2019	52,774,224	1.8	670	1,387	1,291
2018	50,815,189	1.7	661	1,340	1,248
2017	48,800,765	1.7	653	1,256	1,169
2016	46,336,461	1.7	641	1,227	1,064

(1) General obligation bonded debt is reported net of unamortized discounts.

Fiscal Year	Gross General Obligation Debt	Unamortized Discount (Premium)	General Obligation Debt	Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to Net Assessed Valuation
2025	$1,191,600	$58,032	$1,249,632	14.4
2024	1,116,145	57,747	1,173,892	14.4
2023	1,075,305	58,933	1,134,238	14.3
2022	1,033,920	60,277	1,094,197	14.8
2021	997,240	59,336	1,056,576	14.6
2020	919,255	54,850	974,105	14.2
2019	877,960	51,625	929,585	14.3
2018	836,030	50,039	886,069	14.2
2017	769,505	50,833	820,338	13.5
2016	738,110	48,676	786,786	13.7

(2) See Tables 4 and 12 for information regarding changes in City debt levels and notes to Table 14 for discussion of restricted reserves.

(3) The source of this information is the Oklahoma County Assessor's Office.

(4) Population estimates are obtained from the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma Department of Commerce, and the U.S. Census Bureau.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT (1) **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
June 30, 2025 **TABLE 14**
(dollars are in thousands)

	Net Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding (2)(3)	Percentage Applicable to Oklahoma City (4)	Amount Applicable to Oklahoma City
Banner Schools	$7,000	14.66%	$1,026
Choctaw Schools	17,950	15.23	2,734
Crooked Oak Schools	4,440	99.55	4,420
Crutcho Schools	1,295	8.08	105
Deer Creek Schools	24,760	70.40	17,431
Eastern Oklahoma County Vo-Tech	292	16.01	47
Edmond Schools	161,800	39.54	63,976
Harrah Schools	5,743	5.04	289
Jones Schools	3,495	32.09	1,122
Little Axe Schools	1,600	18.74	300
Luther Schools	3,160	6.04	191
McLoud Schools	850	31.24	266
Metro Tech Vo-Tech	40,000	77.81	31,124
Midwest City Schools	52,010	39.23	20,404
Millwood Schools	1,943	89.56	1,740
Moore Schools	102,350	56.64	57,971
Moore-Norman Vo-Tech	12,000	27.50	3,300
Mustang Schools	62,506	99.16	61,981
Norman Schools	93,170	-	-
Oakdale Schools	11,755	99.21	11,662
Oklahoma City Schools	214,875	85.77	184,298
Oklahoma County	40,500	67.02	27,143
Piedmont Schools	11,910	32.16	3,830
Putnam City Schools	58,770	85.38	50,178
Robin Hill Schools	745	15.56	116
Rose State College	6,770	31.48	2,131
Union City Schools	1,365	2.23	30
Western Heights Schools	29,119	99.79	29,058
Yukon Schools	34,871	49.97	17,425
	1,007,044		594,298
Oklahoma City	**1,292,574**	100.00%	**1,292,574**
Total direct and overlapping debt	**$2,299,618**		**$1,886,872**

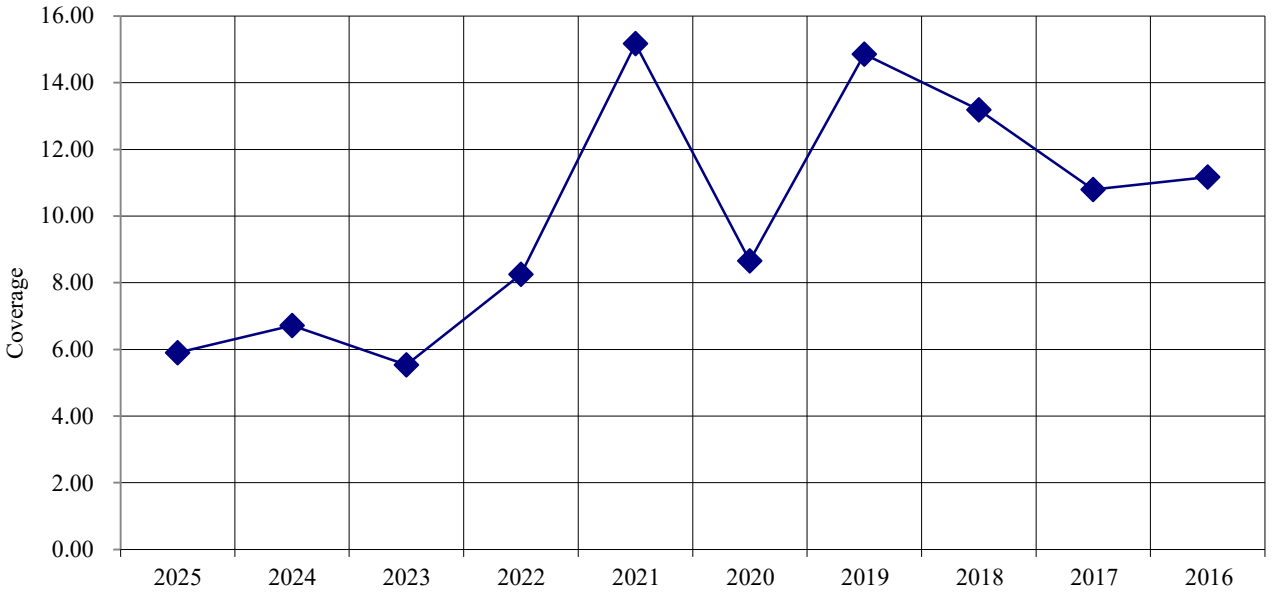
(1) Other overlapping jurisdictions identified in Table 9 have no net debt for the period shown.

(2) Net debt outstanding is the total outstanding debt less the reserves restricted for the repayment of principal in the Debt Service Fund. The outstanding debt balance and debt service fund restricted reserves for the overlapping governments used in this table are for the 2024-2025 tax year levy. Restricted reserves are created and accumulated through the property tax levy (per applicable Oklahoma Statutes) to insure that funds are on hand when debt service payments are due. The direct debt outstanding for the City of Oklahoma City (City) includes all long-term debt of the governmental activities.

(3) The source for bonded debt outstanding for jurisdictions other than Oklahoma City is the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization.

(4) The percent applicable to Oklahoma City is determined by the School district's proportionate share of the total City assessed valuation as provided by the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization.

OKLAHOMA CITY ZOOLOGICAL TRUST - ZOO BONDS (1)



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	$41,524	$25,273	$16,251	$1,780	$975	$2,755	5.90
2024	40,646	24,140	16,506	1,715	1,037	2,752	6.72
2023	35,502	20,272	15,230	1,650	1,098	2,748	5.54
2022	39,704	16,999	22,705	1,780	975	2,755	8.25
2021	29,138	16,274	12,864	560	288	848	15.17
2020	23,008	15,659	7,349	560	288	848	8.66
2019	26,937	14,332	12,605	560	288	848	14.86
2018	25,882	16,555	9,327	680	27	707	13.19
2017	26,878	19,237	7,641	680	27	707	10.80
2016	26,279	18,377	7,902	680	27	707	11.17

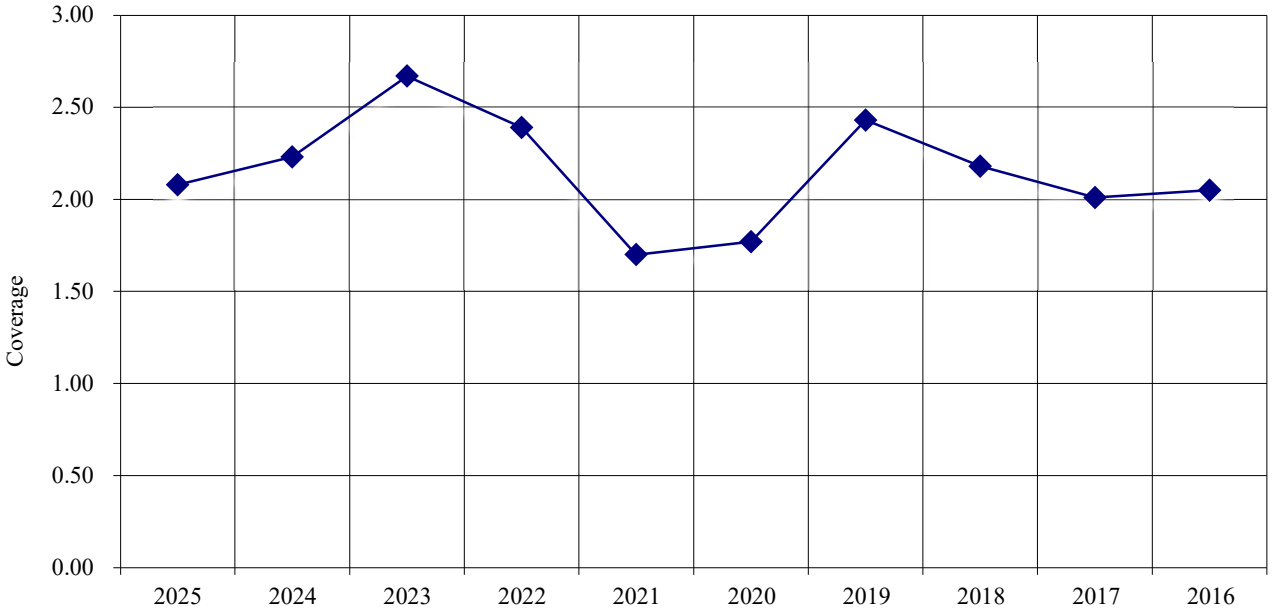
(1) The City of Oklahoma City (City) has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Oklahoma City Zoo Trust. The sales tax payments from the City are designated for the Zoo and pledged for repayment.

(2) Gross revenues include operating revenues, donations, investment income, and payments from the City.

(3) Direct expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.

(4) Bond covenants requires maximum debt service paid in any year for covenants coverage compliance. The bond covenants coverage ratio is 1.25.

OKLAHOMA CITY PUBLIC PROPERTY AUTHORITY - FAIRGROUNDS BONDS (1)



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service (4)	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	$17,956	$ -	$17,956	$4,300	$4,319	$8,619	2.08
2024	17,325	-	17,325	3,665	4,119	7,784	2.23
2023	17,015	-	17,015	3,490	2,886	6,376	2.67
2022	15,213	-	15,213	3,325	3,053	6,378	2.39
2021	10,862	-	10,862	3,165	3,211	6,376	1.70
2020	11,237	-	11,237	3,015	3,362	6,377	1.77
2019	14,240	-	14,240	2,700	3,148	5,848	2.43
2018	13,930	-	13,930	2,725	3,655	6,380	2.18
2017	12,883	-	12,883	2,620	3,761	6,381	2.01
2016	13,261	-	13,261	3,540	2,928	6,468	2.05

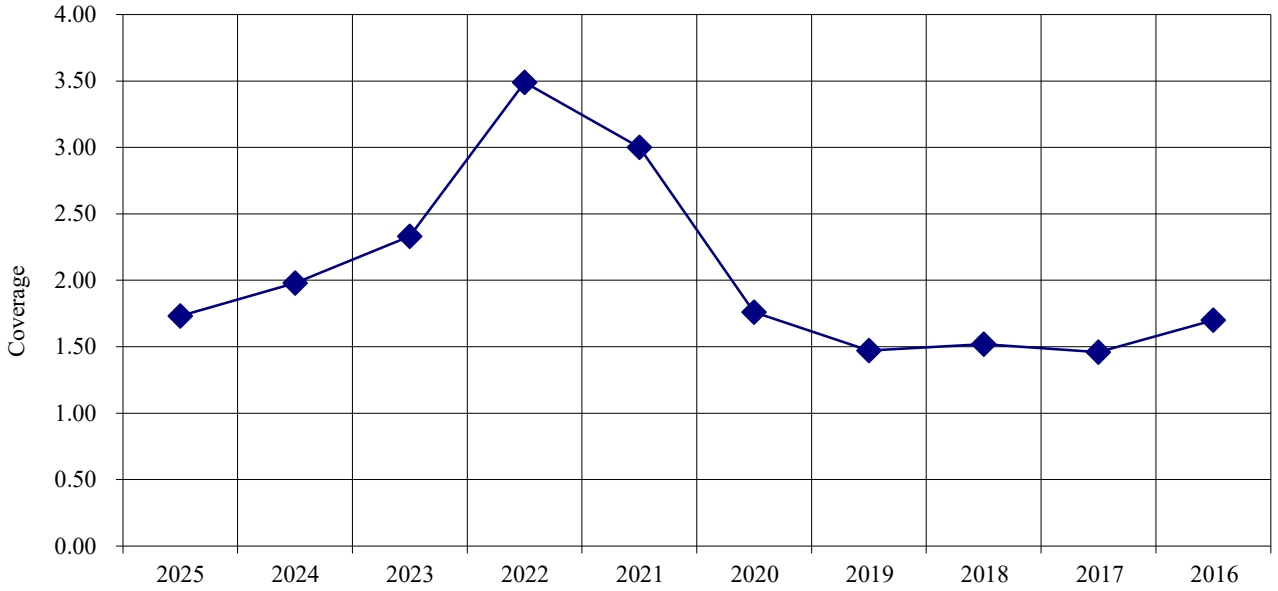
(1) The City has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority Fairgrounds. Transfers of hotel/motel tax revenues are pledged for repayment.

(2) Gross revenues are 10/11ths of recognized hotel/motel taxes.

(3) There are no direct expenses related to the gross revenues reported.

(4) The bond covenants do not specify a coverage requirement.

OKLAHOMA CITY PUBLIC PROPERTY AUTHORITY - GOLF COURSE BONDS (1)



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage Requirements (4)			Coverage (5)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	$15,061	$12,981	$2,080	$990	$215	$1,205	1.73
2024	13,855	11,464	2,391	990	215	1,205	1.98
2023	12,698	9,892	2,806	990	215	1,205	2.33
2022	12,525	8,318	4,207	990	215	1,205	3.49
2021	11,399	7,779	3,620	990	215	1,205	3.00
2020	9,220	7,090	2,130	990	215	1,205	1.76
2019	8,641	6,880	1,761	990	215	1,205	1.47
2018	9,504	7,659	1,845	825	383	1,208	1.52
2017	9,634	7,869	1,765	825	383	1,208	1.46
2016	9,597	7,539	2,058	825	383	1,208	1.70

(1) Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority Golf Courses. The bonds are secured principally by revenues earned by the Golf Courses and by revenues pledged by the City under an agreement of support. The agreement provides for financial support from legally available funds of the City, as required.

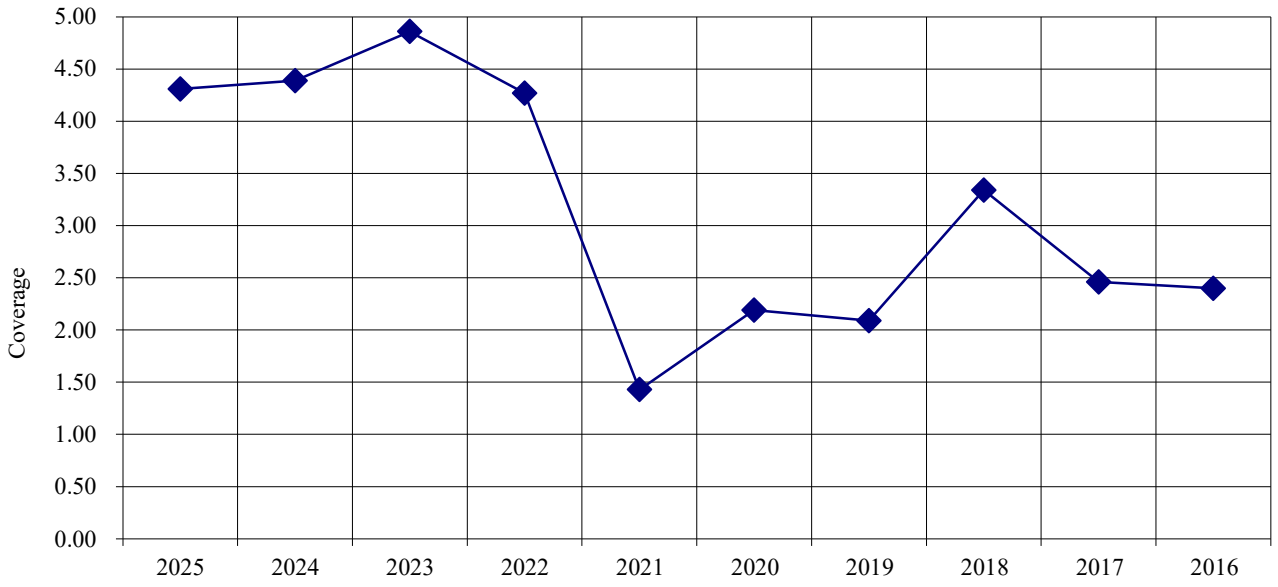
(2) Gross Revenues include operating revenues, investment income, other revenue, and transfers from other funds. Jimmy Stewart revenues are excluded.

(3) Direct expenses include operating expenses less depreciation for all golf courses excluding Jimmy Stewart. Beginning fiscal 2012 direct expenses exclude OPEB expenses as the Golf Courses do not fund this cost. Beginning in 2010 direct expenses did not include chargebacks. Chargebacks are paid to the General Fund and include administrative charges, risk management, and salaries.

(4) Principal and interest is the maximum debt service paid in any year for bond covenance coverage calculations. The final term bond principal payment is not considered in determining the maximum debt service paid. Therefore, principal and interest will not correlate to annual bond payment amounts.

(5) The bond covenants coverage ratio is 1.10.

OKLAHOMA CITY AIRPORT TRUST - AIRPORT BONDS (1)



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (6)		
				Principal	Interest (4)	Total	Junior Lien Gross	Junior Lien Net	Combined (7)
2025	$94,510	$49,735	$44,775	$4,945	$5,439	$10,384	9.55	4.77	4.31
2024	92,498	46,952	45,546	4,790	5,597	10,387	9.35	4.84	4.39
2023	91,282	40,783	50,499	4,635	5,758	10,393	9.24	5.32	4.86
2022 (7)	78,068	33,662	44,406	4,470	5,920	10,390	6.09	3.67	4.27
2021	57,158	37,240	19,918	7,805	6,080	13,885	3.85	1.56	1.43
2020	75,856	35,577	40,279	10,055	8,387	18,442	4.68	2.63	2.19
2019	69,930	33,529	36,401	9,260	8,110	17,370	7.56	4.14	2.09
2018	64,901	32,231	32,670	6,800	2,981	9,781	6.35	3.42	3.34
2017	59,894	30,808	29,086	7,420	4,387	11,807	5.26	2.79	2.46
2016	58,945	28,924	30,021	7,745	4,733	12,478	5.18	2.87	2.40

(1) The City of Oklahoma City has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. The debt will be paid from revenues earned by the Oklahoma City Airport Trust and accumulated reserves required for certain senior lien debt.

(2) Facility charge revenue is included in gross revenue, excluded to calculate senior lien coverage, then added back to calculate junior lien coverage.

(3) Direct expenses include operating expenses and transfers to other funds less depreciation.

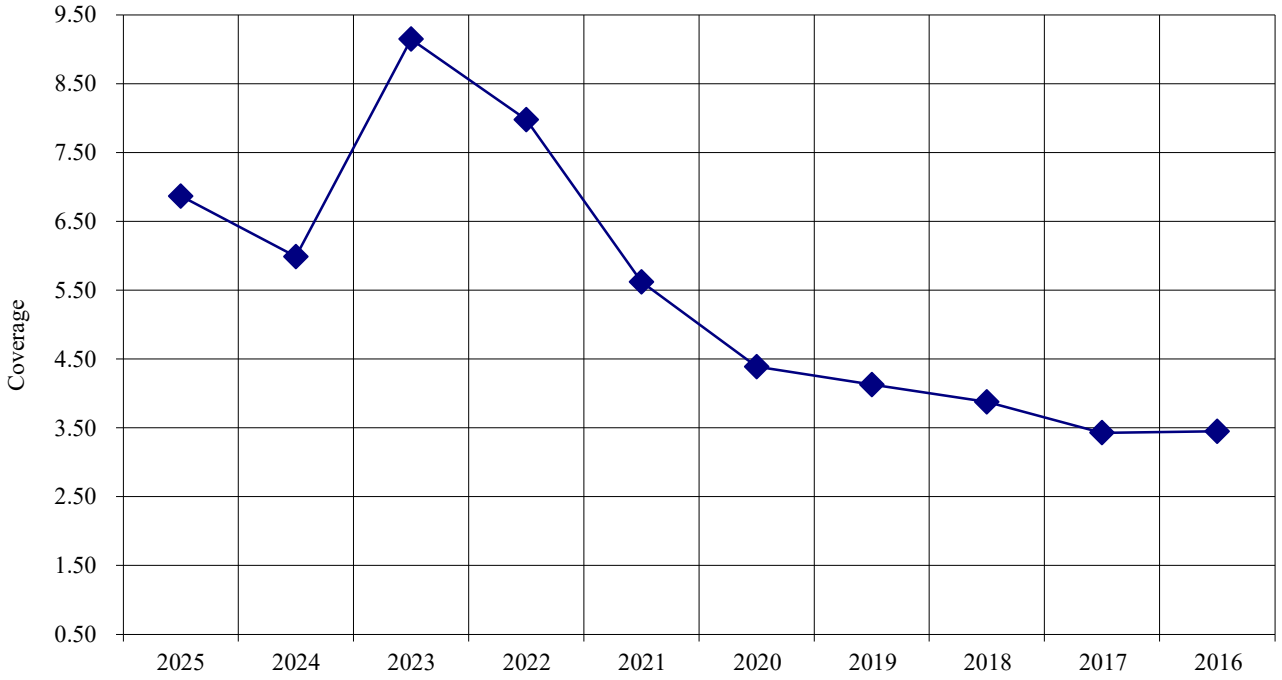
(4) Interest requirements exclude interest paid from bond proceeds.

(5) Senior lien and junior lien coverage ratios reflect the net coverage on junior lien debt after calculating debt service coverage on senior lien debt. Therefore, these coverage ratios will not calculate from the table. Gross coverage is calculated before operating expense. Combined coverage calculates by dividing net revenue available for debt service by total debt service requirements.

(6) Combined bond coverage includes principal and interest requirements for all bonded debt.

(7) 2022 revenues have been revised due to capital grants being included in original amounts stated.

OKLAHOMA CITY WATER UTILITIES TRUST - WATER BONDS (1)



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements (4)			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	$543,950	$287,978	$255,972	$14,555	$22,685	$37,240	6.87
2024	478,828	255,910	222,918	14,555	22,685	37,240	5.99
2023	452,444	230,039	222,405	14,185	10,131	24,316	9.15
2022	392,029	187,416	204,613	13,900	11,723	25,623	7.98
2021	357,364	213,172	144,192	13,900	11,723	25,623	5.62
2020	293,006	142,376	150,630	20,010	14,267	34,277	4.39
2019	270,058	128,155	141,903	20,010	14,267	34,277	4.13
2018	264,068	131,012	133,056	20,010	14,267	34,277	3.88
2017	251,747	134,071	117,676	20,010	14,267	34,277	3.43
2016	238,348	118,270	120,078	8,370	26,402	34,772	3.45

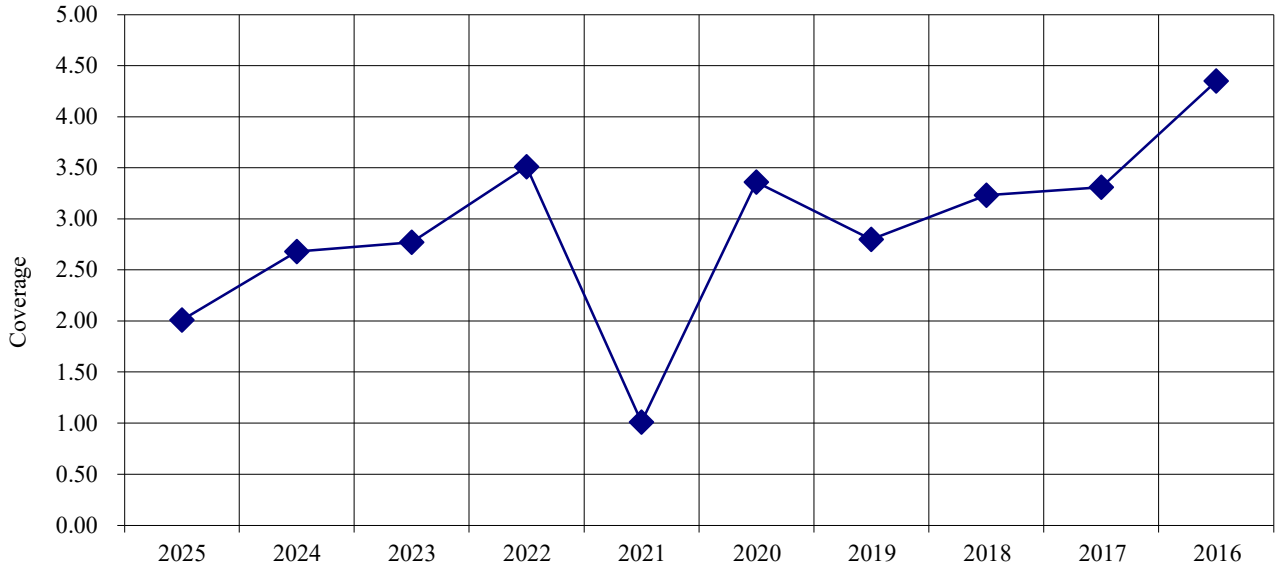
(1) The City of Oklahoma City has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. The debt will be paid from revenues earned by Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust.

(2) Gross revenues include operating revenues, investment income, other revenue, and transfers from other funds.

(3) Direct expenses include operating expenses and transfers out less depreciation and amortization.

(4) Principal and interest is the maximum debt service paid in any year for bond covenance coverage calculations. Therefore, principal and interest will not correlate to annual bond payment amounts. Final year debt service reduced by reserves held to pay debt services in that year.

CENTRAL OKLAHOMA TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING AUTHORITY - PARKING BONDS (1)



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	$6,837	$5,258	$1,579	$460	$326	$786	2.01
2024	6,952	4,847	2,105	460	326	786	2.68
2023	6,536	4,358	2,178	460	326	786	2.77
2022	5,941	3,185	2,756	460	326	786	3.51
2021	3,327	2,530	797	460	326	786	1.01
2020	6,441	3,799	2,642	460	326	786	3.36
2019	7,873	3,746	4,127	650	823	1,473	2.80
2018	9,023	4,260	4,763	650	823	1,473	3.23
2017	8,891	4,010	4,881	625	849	1,474	3.31
2016	9,889	3,478	6,411	610	864	1,474	4.35

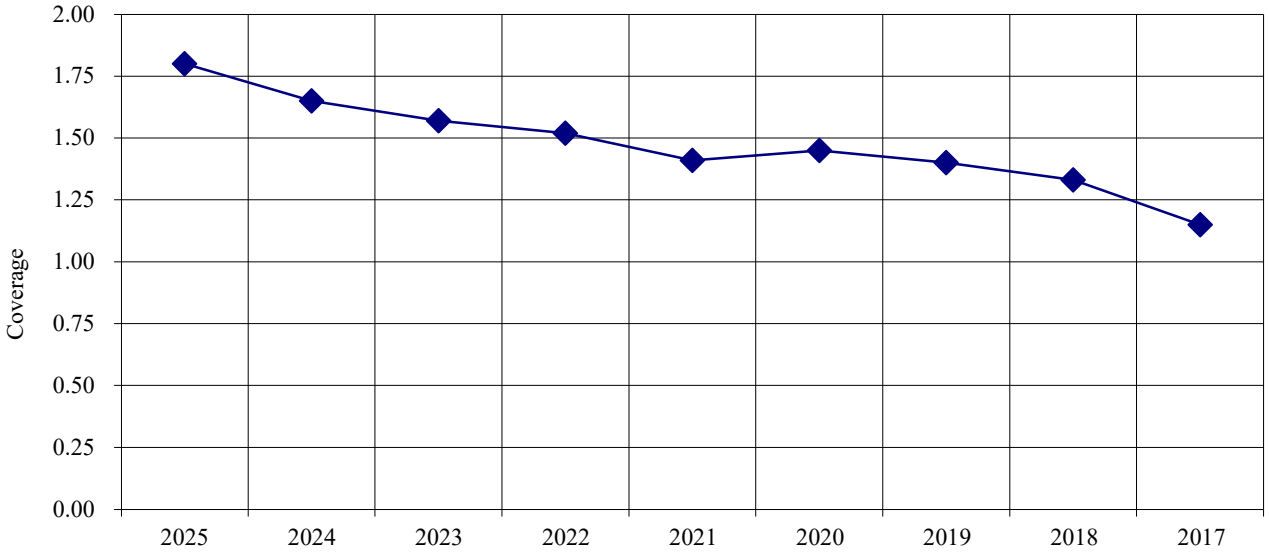
(1) Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA). The parking bonds are secured principally by net revenues of the parking system and revenues pledged by the City under an agreement of support. The agreement provides for financial support of COTPA's parking system from legally available funds of the City, as required.

(2) Gross Revenues include operating revenues, investment income, other revenue, and payments and transfers from other funds.

(3) Direct expenses include operating expenses less depreciation and transfers to Parking Enterprise.

(4) The bond covenants coverage ratio is 1.0.

OKLAHOMA CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRUST - TAX APPORTIONMENT BONDS (1)



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2025	$39,089	$ -	$39,089	$16,270	$5,434	$21,704	1.80
2024	35,782	-	35,782	15,915	5,775	21,690	1.65
2023	33,978	-	33,978	15,600	6,079	21,679	1.57
2022	32,761	-	32,761	15,940	5,614	21,554	1.52
2021	29,786	-	29,786	12,015	9,092	21,107	1.41
2020	30,519	-	30,519	11,735	9,358	21,093	1.45
2019	26,812	-	26,812	11,490	7,639	19,129	1.40
2018	23,500	-	23,500	11,490	6,142	17,632	1.33
2017	11,316	-	11,316	5,335	4,473	9,808	1.15

(1) Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Oklahoma City Economic Development Trust. The tax apportionment bonds are secured principally by revenues pledged by the City under an agreement of support. The agreement provides for financial support from legally available funds of the City, as required.

(2) The bond indenture requires the payment of principal and interest from Incremental Revenues. Increment Revenues are revenues derived from the ad valorem taxes apportioned within Oklahoma City Increment District #2 and #8, and various sources for the 2018 appropriation bonds.

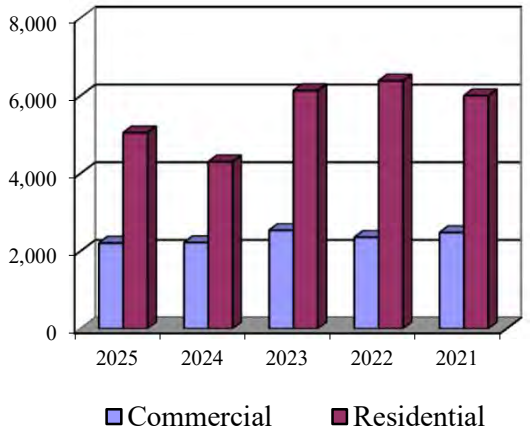
(3) Direct expenses are excluded as they do not affect funds available for debt service.

(4) The bond covenants do not specify a coverage requirement.

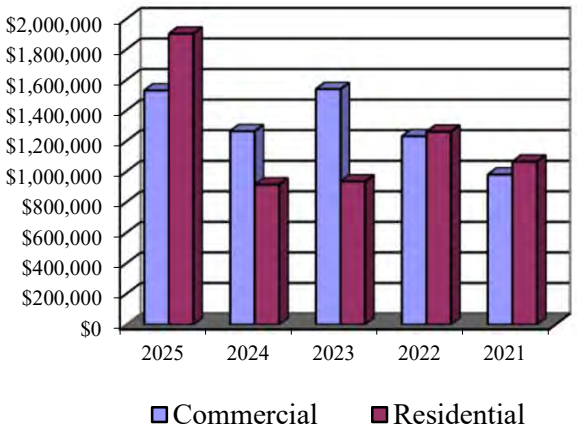
CONSTRUCTION PERMITS (1)
June 30, 2025
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 16

Number of Permits



Construction Costs



	Commercial Construction		Residential Construction	
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits	Construction Cost	Number of Permits	Construction Cost
2025	2,204	$1,533,338	5,046	$1,904,564
2024	2,216	1,266,062	4,296	917,286
2023	2,533	1,541,948	6,131	937,837
2022	2,353	1,232,876	6,381	1,262,666
2021	2,475	982,657	5,999	1,066,995
2020	2,444	814,310	5,232	817,277
2019	1,372	1,248,372	4,234	661,922
2018	1,835	1,279,166	4,293	630,972
2017	2,163	944,305	4,325	612,210
2016	1,895	1,095,538	8,255	695,723

(1) The source of this information is the City of Oklahoma City Public Works Department Annual Building Permit Report.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
June 30, 2025 **TABLE 17**
(dollars are in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (in thousands) (1)(2)	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Education Level in Years of Schooling (3)	Oklahoma City Public School District Enrollment (in thousands) (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2025	745	$96,733,600	$64	35.9	83.9%	33	3.2
2024	735	92,383,240	62	35.6	87.7	33	3.5
2023	716	84,379,922	57	36.5	87.5	32	2.8
2022	703	78,477,496	54	36.2	86.8	32	3.2
2021	690	75,528,000	53	36.1	86.4	30	3.6
2020	680	71,488,500	51	35.9	87.0	36	6.6
2019	670	65,170,000	47	35.8	85.6	37	3.2
2018	661	66,142,000	48	36.2	85.3	39	3.9
2017	653	62,358,314	46	33.7	85.0	40	4.1
2016	641	62,113,957	46	33.8	85.0	46	3.8

(1) Population estimates, Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, and Median Age are obtained from the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce.

(2) Estimated population is for the City of Oklahoma City (City) only, while personal income and per capita personal income apply to the metropolitan statistical area. These amounts will not compute from the table.

(3) This column shows the percent of the City population 25 years and older who are high school graduates or higher which is obtained through the U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey).

(4) The source of this information is the Oklahoma City Public Schools' Public Relations Office.

(5) Unemployment information was obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS - PRIVATE AND PUBLIC (1) **TABLE 18**
June 30, 2025
For Years 2015 and 2025

	2025			2015		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Local Governments (2)	58,050	1	8.15%	53,500	1	8.50%
State Government (2)	44,300	2	6.22	44,400	2	7.05
Federal Government (2)	29,931	3	4.20	26,990	3	4.29
Tinker Air Force Base (2)	26,000	4	3.65	26,000	4	4.13
Oklahoma State University	13,940	5	1.96			
University of Oklahoma	10,745	6	1.51	11,900	5	1.89
INTEGRIS Health (3)	10,000	7	1.40	6,000	7	0.95
Amazon	8,000	8	1.12			
Hobby Lobby Stores Inc.	6,500	9	0.91	5,100	8	0.81
Mercy Hospital	6,000	10	0.84	4,300	11	0.68
FAA Aeronautical Center	5,150	11	0.72	6,500	6	1.03
OU Health Science Center	5,000	12	0.70	5,000	9	0.79
SSM Health Care of Oklahoma, Inc.	5,000	13	0.70	3,000	16	0.48
Paycom	3,800	14	0.53			
The Boeing Company	3,740	15	0.53	1,800	23	0.29
OU Medical Center	3,400	16	0.48	3,200	15	0.51
Norman Regional Hospital	3,000	17	0.42	2,800	18	0.44
Midfirst Bank	2,800	18	0.39			
AT&T	2,700	19	0.38	2,400	19	0.38
Love's Travel Stops & Country Stores	2,500	20	0.35			
Sonic Corp				2,000	21	0.32
OGE Energy Corp	2,240	21	0.31	3,400	12	0.54
Oklahoma City Community College	2,100	22	0.29	2,100	20	0.33
BankFirst	1,950	23	0.27			
American Fidelity	1,950	24	0.27	1,300	29	0.21
LSB Industries Inc.				1,880	22	0.30
Hertz Corporation				1,700	25	0.27
UPS	1,820	25	0.26	1,550	26	0.25
Devon Energy Corp	1,600	26	0.22	3,200	14	0.51
Costco Member Service Center	1,500	27	0.21			
Dell	1,450	28	0.20	1,700	24	0.27
University of Central Oklahoma	1,400	29	0.20	2,900	17	0.46
Johnson Controls	1,400	30	0.20	1,200	31	0.19
Stillwater Medical Center	1,320	31	0.19			
Chesapeake Energy Corp	1,300	32	0.18	3,200	13	0.51
Great Plains Coca-Cola Bottling Company	1,300	33	0.18	1,500	27	0.24
INTEGRIS-Deaconess Hospital	1,300	34	0.18			
The Climate Control Group	1,200	35	0.17			
Farmers Insurance Group	1,160	36	0.16	1,300	30	0.21
Bank of Oklahoma	1,100	37	0.15			
Dolese Bros. Co.	1,060	38	0.15			
Continental Resources	1,000	39	0.14			
Cox Communications	1,000	40	0.14	1,400	28	0.22
Rose State College	1,000	41	0.14			
	280,706		39.37%	**233,220**		37.05%

(1) Information was provided by the Greater OKC Chamber and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(2) Local, State and Federal Government, as well as Tinker Air Force Base include both civilian and non-civilian employees.

(3) INTEGRIS Health includes INTEGRIS Southwest Medical Center and INTEGRIS Baptist Medical Center.

EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (1) **CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA**
June 30, 2025 **TABLE 19**
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
Governmental funds										
General government	249	265	243	221	212	205	211	210	203	246
Public safety:										
Police	1,541	1,552	1,442	1,416	1,461	1,526	1,493	1,470	1,409	1,525
Fire	1,127	1,079	1,079	1,052	1,015	1,032	1,000	987	954	970
Other	70	66	73	90	85	95	96	91	97	80
Public services	486	502	493	419	443	453	480	459	452	545
Culture and recreation	371	525	380	347	369	334	402	442	458	511
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	15
Total governmental funds	3,844	3,989	3,710	3,545	3,585	3,645	3,682	3,659	3,581	3,892
Internal service funds										
Fleet services	26	25	37	31	31	29	30	25	27	36
Risk management	9	11	13	8	12	12	11	11	9	11
Print shop	5	5	8	8	7	7	6	5	5	4
Information technology	120	121	118	115	109	104	109	106	93	95
Total internal service funds	160	162	176	162	159	152	156	147	134	146
	4,004	4,151	3,886	3,707	3,744	3,797	3,838	3,806	3,715	4,038
Business-type Activities										
Airports	138	140	136	123	126	126	127	124	122	117
Water utilities	666	658	649	583	577	587	618	585	628	627
Solid waste management	97	102	117	104	103	106	103	105	115	110
Stormwater drainage	118	122	161	167	138	146	136	121	135	72
Golf courses	297	292	243	211	210	204	212	222	230	241
Transportation and parking	43	39	51	32	29	34	34	31	29	27
Zoo operations	373	391	329	306	298	283	340	315	416	401
	1,732	1,744	1,686	1,526	1,481	1,486	1,570	1,503	1,675	1,595
Total primary government	**5,736**	**5,895**	**5,572**	**5,233**	**5,225**	**5,283**	**5,408**	**5,309**	**5,390**	**5,633**
FIDUCIARY FUNDS										
OCERS	**4**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**	**2**
Total	**5,740**	**5,899**	**5,575**	**5,236**	**5,228**	**5,285**	**5,410**	**5,311**	**5,392**	**5,635**

(1) Employees by function are full-time and part-time employees who received pay as of June 30.

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
GENERAL GOVERNMENT										
Occupation and Business business licenses issued (2)	11,585	11,791	15,101	15,071	15,944	16,968	21,085	23,751	25,041	26,304
Investment Portfolio Return (TRR-Market Value Method) (3)	5.38%	4.59%	1.27%	-2.00%	0.19%	3.01%	3.41%	0.71%	0.35%	1.06%
Benchmark index (Merrill Lynch) 0-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index (4)	5.41%	4.81%	1.16%	-2.39%	0.10%	3.48%	3.53%	0.47%	0.10%	1.01%
PUBLIC SAFETY										
POLICE										
Physical arrests	14,700	16,025	14,300	14,459	11,800	11,457	10,968	19,115	23,175	28,630
Parking violations	29,759	19,497	23,613	27,130	23,938	30,912	33,939	30,588	42,334	42,176
Traffic violations	67,721	99,454	108,896	93,410	112,343	106,061	113,028	73,986	106,032	144,282
FIRE										
Fire department responses	91,001	88,806	93,723	91,940	89,167	72,576	74,412	75,094	79,266	73,699
Fire department responses in less than five minutes	50.67%	54.97%	54.79%	53.98%	52.64%	60.05%	61.22%	59.45%	56.30%	57.66%
Fire inspections	15,271	15,271	16,452	16,111	10,915	7,837	7,423	10,980	10,744	11,859
OTHER										
Court cases heard	64,915	70,765	66,893	50,997	47,773	61,109	90,428	105,596	109,150	150,931
Warrants cleared and served (monthly average)	2,762	3,107	3,467	3,423	2,177	3,336	3,305	3,447	3,856	5,576
PUBLIC SERVICES										
Houses removed/secured	197	283	275	305	301	378	350	567	549	776
Nuisance and zoning	44,128	42,776	39,959	53,315	53,109	45,731	58,120	54,334	64,135	60,911
Street panels repaired (sq yd)	21,128	19,677	25,790	33,252	24,181	23,000	58,000	26,845	17,743	11,717
CULTURE AND RECREATION										
Youth enrolled in athletic leagues (2)	532	1,949	2,204	1,689	1,654	1,720	2,466	3,803	2,930	4,343
Public education workshops (6)	1,326	683	1,332	744	478	915	1,304	1,870	2,226	2,025
AIRPORTS										
Average number of daily flights	70	67	60	58	45	59	70	66	65	65
Annual number of passengers boarding	2,294,854	2,257,487	2,104,100	1,903,178	1,170,373	1,630,659	2,204,113	2,072,135	1,880,480	1,867,286
WATER UTILITIES										
Sewer lines construction or repair (lnr feet) (7)	4,756	3,660	38,823	33,665	37,099	21,466	18,847	7,486	25,828	74,357
Water line construction or repair (lnr feet)	26,962	15,897	21,243	13,635	40,622	16,912	11,893	54,729	62,382	47,395
Water consumption (1,000,000 gal)	33,341	31,562	32,048	30,181	30,578	28,654	28,177	30,912	30,669	29,469
Wastewater consumption (1,000,000 gal) (6)	20,137	21,613	21,096	21,695	21,637	22,063	21,329	21,046	21,862	22,739

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (3)										
Street sweeping (lane miles)	25,286	25,206	24,986	24,660	23,343	23,296	21,647	21,431	21,660	21,741
Refuse collected (tons/day)	1,349	1,289	1,403	1,291	1,328	1,307	1,426	1,398	1,435	1,445
Recyclables collected in tons per in tons per day	113	76	112	116	118	110	42	38	40	41
STORMWATER DRAINAGE										
Construction erosion inspections	13,804	12,663	13,557	11,923	8,110	9,741	9,256	9,125	8,434	8,156
Stormwater discharge permits issued	800	836	837	874	728	695	824	732	714	655
GOLF COURSES										
Rounds of golf	328,129	326,194	311,802	317,957	294,922	229,813	219,766	241,236	245,905	250,299
FAIRGROUNDS (4)										
Events	178	158	144	147	134	123	166	151	136	180
Event days	4,055	3,728	3,432	3,407	2,441	2,797	3,257	2,144	2,665	2,463
GROUND TRANSPORTATION										
Daily motor bus passengers (avg) (5)	8,973	9,233	7,260	7,057	5,058	8,389	10,394	10,359	11,245	11,418
PARKING										
Average monthly occupancy rate (%)	76.93%	74.00%	69.80%	61.60%	60.24%	68.00%	80.00%	82.00%	93.76%	106.80%

(1) Sources include the City of Oklahoma City (City) Annual Budget, Supplemental Disclosure-Outstanding Bonded Debt, and City Departments.

(2) The reporting for youth enrolled in athletic leagues rose significantly in 2016 due to increased staffing for the program.

(3) The source of this information is the Solid Waste Management Division of the Water/Wastewater Utilities Department of the City. Solid waste collection is provided by both the City and privately contracted crews. Refuse and recyclables collected are based on 280 working days.

(4) The management of the fairgrounds is privately contracted.

(5) Daily average for weekday service, Monday through Friday.

(6) In fiscal year 2022, reclaimed wastewater was added to the consumption information. Wastewater consumption was restated for fiscal years 2017 through 2021.

(7) Activity in 2024 was limited to routine maintenance and smaller-scale improvements.

CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (1) (2)
June 30, 2025
Last Ten Fiscal Years

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 21

	Fiscal Year									
	2025	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**	**2016**
POLICE										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Patrol Units	775	752	735	702	690	641	646	648	647	593
FIRE										
Stations	38	38	37	37	37	37	36	36	36	36
Fire emergency apparatus (2)	138	148	143	143	143	140	143	144	156	139
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT										
Collection vehicles	82	81	81	80	89	81	87	115	114	125
STREETS AND HIGHWAYS										
Streets (miles) (6)	8,947	8,889	8,796	8,714	8,644	8,526	8,503	8,410	8,388	8,322
New traffic signals installed	6	7	2	5	8	2	8	3	15	8
PARKS AND RECREATION										
Parks Acres (4)	6,883	6,856	6,856	6,749	6,743	6,095	6,095	4,277	4,277	4,590
Lake acres - land & water recreation (7)	7,129	22,260	22,260	22,260	22,260	22,260	22,260	13,534	14,725	14,725
Oklahoma River & Bricktown	719	803	803	803	803	803	803	507	507	507
Playgrounds	136	116	116	110	110	116	116	116	116	110
Baseball/softball/practice fields	84	112	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	89
Soccer/football fields	157	107	103	103	103	61	61	61	61	60
Community/special activity centers	32	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	31	31
WATER										
Water main miles	4,285	4,265	4,235	4,313	4,058	4,017	3,943	3,900	3,850	3,774
Fire hydrants	27,323	27,006	26,237	25,721	25,352	25,003	24,623	24,258	24,054	23,498
Storage capacity (1000 gal)	61,620	61,620	61,620	61,620	61,280	56,590	75,000	75,000	61,870	61,870
WASTEWATER										
Sanitary sewer miles	3,234	3,215	3,158	3,118	3,103	3,067	3,023	2,958	2,918	2,871
Treatment capacity (1000 gal/day)	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000
STORMWATER DRAINAGE										
Storm sewer miles	1,345.00	1,324.00	1,377.00	1,353.00	1,315.87	1,254.09	856.00	881.49	875.49	863.14
TRANSIT										
Buses (5)	95	95	101	95	84	82	59	59	59	61
Van lifts (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	24	24	24
Streetcars (3)	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	-	-	-

(1) Information is provided by City of Oklahoma City departments.

(2) Fire emergency apparatus includes emergency vehicles that respond to emergency calls for service only.

(3) Streetcar services was added in 2019.

(4) In 2019, the Scissortail Park and the Lone Oak Park were added.

(5) Prior to FY20, paratransit buses were included with van lifts but are now included with buses. In 2021, it was determined that previously reported amounts for 2020 were incorrect and have been updated.

(6) In 2021, it was determined that the previously reported amounts for 2018 and 2019 were incorrect and have been updated.

(7) Fiscal years 2020 and 2021 have been restated to include a portion of Lake Arcadia that was previously excluded (8,726 acres). In 2025 the lake acres have been reduced to align with the fishable waters that Parks and Recreation stocks and maintains.

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