

Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority

A blended component unit of The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Annual Financial Report | for the Fiscal Years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

THE OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

A Blended Component Unit of
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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Annual Financial Report
for the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

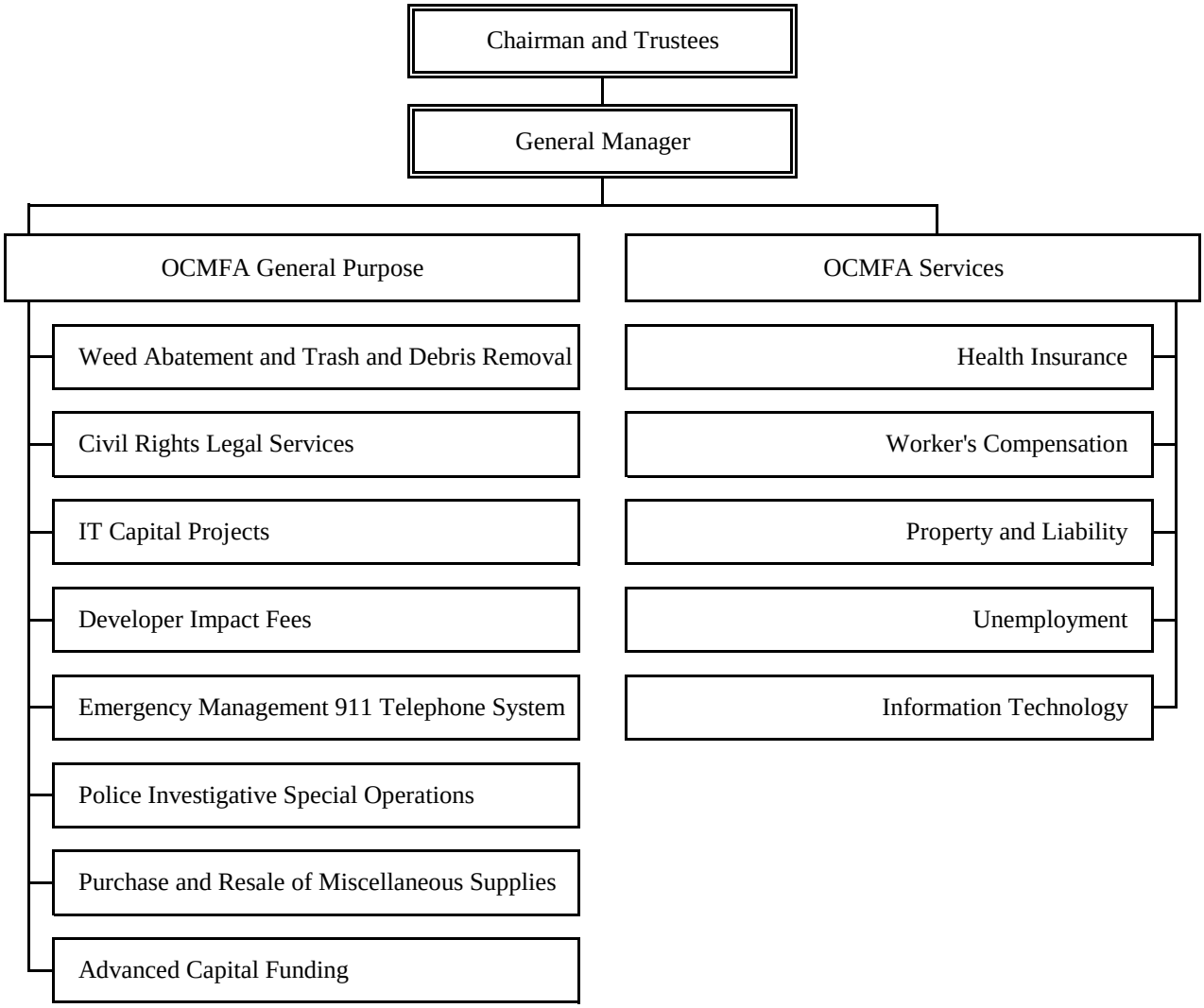
Prepared by The Oklahoma City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division
Alex Fedak, CPA, Controller

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

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Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority
Organization Chart



Introductory Section

The City of
OKLAHOMA CITY

October 12, 2026

The Board of Trustees
Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority

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

The Authority's annual report includes the reports of independent auditors, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), Authority-wide, fund and combining financial statements and related notes. Management's narrative on the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended 2025 and 2024, is in the MD&A section of this report, immediately following the independent auditor's report on financial statements and supplementary information. The Authority's reporting entity is comprised of financial and operating activities conducted within the legal framework of the Authority. The Authority is a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City (City) and, as such, is included within the funds of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

The Authority was created by the City Council on November 17, 1976, to acquire, maintain, construct or equip industrial and cultural facilities. The General Purpose Fund was formed to prefund services to citizens such as weed abatement and drainage improvements and serves as the general fund of the Authority. The OCMFA Services Fund was created to administer long-term contracts for insurance and capital-related information technology projects for the City.

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 percent 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.

Services and activities of the Authority, provided on behalf of the City, include financing, certain operating and capital expenditures for administration of the City's risk management, information technology, capital leasing, and other general government activities. The City's Mayor and Council serve as the Authority's trustees and the City Manager is General Manager.

The Authority participates in the City's comprehensive accounting and budgetary system. Additionally, the Authority's management maintains budgetary controls to ensure effective financial oversight.

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

Respectfully submitted:

Craig Freeman
The City of Oklahoma City
General Manager

Angela Pierce
The City of Oklahoma City
Chief Financial Officer

Alex Fedak, CPA
The City of Oklahoma City
Controller

Financial Section

AGH
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Trustees
Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority
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, and each major fund of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority), a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (City), as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Authority as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the respective changes in its financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions
We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) 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 Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the 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 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information
Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements 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 financial statements 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 section 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 audits 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Wichita, KS
October 12, 2026

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority) annual financial report, the Authority's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal years ended 2025 and 2024. The Authority's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. Introductory information is available in the transmittal letter which precedes this discussion and analysis. The Authority is a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City (City).

Financial Summary

- Authority assets exceeded liabilities by $62,095,719 (net position) at June 30, 2025. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by $61,813,987.

- Total assets for the Authority increased by $9,183,160 (5.8%) to $167,065,997 during the fiscal year.

- Total liabilities for the Authority increased by $8,906,822 (9.3%) to $104,947,054 during the fiscal year.

- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  (1) Net investment in capital assets of $14,531,945 and $15,939,038 for 2025 and 2024, respectively, includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
  (2) Restricted net position for capital projects of $2,546,558 and $2,365,282 for 2025 and 2024, respectively, is constrained for capital projects.
  (4) Unrestricted net position is $45,017,216 for 2025 and $43,509,667 for 2024.

- The Authority's governmental fund reported total ending fund balance of $21,245,291 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of $21,294,569, showing a decrease of $49,278 during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Authority-wide Financial Statements

The Authority's annual report includes two Authority-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the overall status of the Authority. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting.

The first of these Authority-wide statements is the statement of net position. This statement presents all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may indicate whether the financial position of the Authority, as a whole, is improving or deteriorating, identify financial strengths and weaknesses, and be used to assess liquidity.

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

Both Authority-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities column includes functions supporting general government, public safety, public services, and culture and recreation activities reported in the Authority's governmental fund. Business-type activities include risk management and information technology services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. All Authority funds are reported as major funds.

Governmental Fund

The governmental fund serves as the general fund of the Authority and is reported in the fund financial statements and reports general government, public safety, public services, and culture and recreation functions as reported in the Authority-wide financial statements. The fund statements provide short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the Authority-wide statements' focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between the two perspectives may provide useful insights. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between the two perspectives.

Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund is reported in the fund financial statements and generally reports services for which the Authority charges customers a fee. The Authority reports this as an enterprise fund. The enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the Authority-wide statements.

The proprietary fund statement provides both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the Authority-wide financial statements. Supplementary information which comprises the OCMFA Services Fund is found in the combining statements in a later section of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Financial Analysis

Governmental activities include prefunding projects, including those funded by the City's general obligation bond issuances. The City's weed abatement and public nuisance ordinance enforcement programs are also reported in governmental activities. These activities are subsidized or reimbursed by the City.

Business-type activities are comprised of employee benefit and insurance program services provided to the employees of the City and related public trusts and information technology support services involving long-term City contracts and licenses.

The Authority's net position at June 30, 2025 is $62,095,719. This is an increase of $281,732 from the June 30, 2024 net position of $61,813,987. Overall the Authority's financial position improved during fiscal year 2025.

Summary of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		2025 - 2024	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		2024 - 2023
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	% Change	2023	2023	Total	% Change
Assets											
Current assets	$33,295,445	$31,488,912	$81,483,482	$78,450,346	$114,778,927	$109,939,258	4.4%	$32,559,558	$61,564,883	$94,124,441	16.8%
Capital assets, net	24,856,863	24,337,571	15,140,655	17,677,842	39,997,518	42,015,413	(4.8)	13,144,432	6,121,679	19,266,111	118.1
Other non-current assets	671,268	561,713	11,618,284	5,366,453	12,289,552	5,928,166	107.3	832,463	3,965,540	4,798,003	23.6
Total assets	**58,823,576**	**56,388,196**	**108,242,421**	**101,494,641**	**167,065,997**	**157,882,837**	5.8	**46,536,453**	**71,652,102**	**118,188,555**	33.6
Liabilities											
Current liabilities	12,479,172	9,688,493	46,128,654	39,814,585	58,607,826	49,503,078	18.4	11,468,698	25,915,773	37,384,471	32.4
Non-current liabilities	8,084,676	6,517,996	38,254,552	40,019,158	46,339,228	46,537,154	(0.4)	210,304	30,994,296	31,204,600	49.1
Total liabilities	**20,563,848**	**16,206,489**	**84,383,206**	**79,833,743**	**104,947,054**	**96,040,232**	9.3	**11,679,002**	**56,910,069**	**68,589,071**	40.0
Deferred inflows	**23,224**	**28,618**	**-**	**-**	**23,224**	**28,618**	(18.8)	**34,013**	**-**	**34,013**	(15.9)
Net position											
Net investment in capital assets	14,750,583	16,712,964	(218,638)	(773,926)	14,531,945	15,939,038	(8.8)	12,313,444	(696,596)	11,616,848	37.2
Restricted for:											
Capital projects	2,546,558	2,365,282	-	-	2,546,558	2,365,282	7.7	2,209,262	-	2,209,262	7.1
Unrestricted	20,939,363	21,074,843	24,077,853	22,434,824	45,017,216	43,509,667	3.5	20,300,732	15,438,629	35,739,361	21.7
Total net position	**$38,236,504**	**$40,153,089**	**$23,859,215**	**$21,660,898**	**$62,095,719**	**$61,813,987**	0.5	**$34,823,438**	**$14,742,033**	**$49,565,471**	24.7

Governmental activities current assets increased by $1.81 million in 2025 and decreased by $1.07 million in 2024. Cash and cash equivalents, and investments for governmental activities increased by $5.04 million and $2.07 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. Governmental activities accounts receivable decreased by $504 thousand and $371 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively, primarily related to collections for nuisance abatement fees receivables in both years. Governmental activities receivable from the City decreased by $2.79 million and $1.20 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, primarily due to changes in the City General Obligation Bond Fund budgeted payments. Prepaid assets for governmental activities, mainly relating to software licensing and support, increased by $44 thousand in 2025 and decreased by $1.61 million in 2024, respectively.

Business-type activities current assets increased by $3.03 million and $16.89 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. Cash and cash equivalents, and investments for business-type activities increased by $3.20 million in 2025, primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $7.08 million and a decrease in investments of $3.89 million. Cash and cash equivalents, and investments for business-type activities increased by $16.35 million in 2024, due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $12.64 million and an increase in investments of $3.71 million resulting from reduced expenses due to the health care plan transition from an HMO to an EPO at the beginning of 2024. Business-type activities receivable from the City decreased by $37 thousand and $468 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively. Business-type activities intergovernmental receivables increased by $160 thousand and $6 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively, due to rebates for Multiple Injury Trust Fund (MITF) premiums. Business-type notes receivable increased by $15 thousand and $13 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively, due to Civic Center loan payments. Prepaid assets for business-type activities, primarily related to property insurance premiums and software licensing and support, decreased by $323 thousand in 2025 and increased by $848 thousand in 2024.

Capital assets in governmental activities increased by $519 thousand in 2025, due to additions for Accela and ESRI-GIS Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs) of $4.59 million, offset by normal depreciation of $4.07 million. Capital assets in governmental activities increased by $11.19 million in 2024, primarily due to additions for Oracle Fusion SBITAs of $12.59 million, offset by normal depreciation of $2.12 million. Capital assets in business-type activities decreased by $2.54 million in 2025, primarily due to addition of $1.26 million from the purchase of the Journal Records building, offset by normal depreciation of $3.83 million. Capital assets in business-type activities increased by $11.56 million in 2024, primarily due to the addition of a Softchoice SBITA of $15.07 million, offset by normal depreciation of $3.52 million.

Other non-current assets for governmental activities increased by $110 thousand in 2025 and decreased by $271 thousand in 2024. Receivable from the City increased by $115 thousand in 2025 and decreased by $256 thousand in 2024, related to prefunding project costs. Non-current prepaid expenses held steady in 2025 and decreased by $9 thousand in 2024, primarily due to normal amortization of long-term, prepaid software licenses and support. Non-current leases receivable decreased by $6 thousand and $5 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Other non-current assets for business-type activities increased by $6.25 million and $1.40 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. Receivable from the City increased by $6.82 million and $1.87 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, due to changes in cost reimbursement advances. Notes receivable decreased by $546 thousand and $487 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Current liabilities for governmental activities increased by $2.79 million in 2025 and decreased by $1.78 million in 2024. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased by $164 thousand in 2025 and decreased by $881 thousand in 2024. Amounts due to other City funds related to changes in unfunded liabilities for cost reimbursement advances increased by $1.66 million in 2025 and decreased by $1.38 million in 2024. Notes, leases and subscriptions payable increased by $915 thousand and $486 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Current liabilities for business-type activities increased by $6.31 million and $13.90 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively. Accounts payable and accrued expenses decreased by $3.01 million in 2025 and increased by $5.55 million in 2024, primarily related to the timing of vendor payments and an accrual of $2.94 million for medical and prescription claims in 2024. Payables to the City increased by $5.69 million and $3.18 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, primarily related to changes in unfunded liabilities for cost reimbursement advances. Estimated claims payable increased by $4.25 million and $1.95 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, primarily related to changes in actuarially determined insurable claims. Notes, leases and subscriptions payable increased by $82 thousand and $2.35 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Non-current liabilities for governmental activities increased by $1.57 million and $6.31 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, due to changes in notes, leases and subscriptions payable.

Non-current liabilities for business-type activities decreased by $1.76 million in 2025, primarily due to a decrease in notes, leases and subscriptions payable of $3.15 million and a decrease in payable to the City of Oklahoma City of $137 thousand and a decrease in payable to component units of $23 thousand. This was offset by an increase to estimated claims payable of $1.55 million. Non-current liabilities for business-type activities increased by $9.02 million in 2024, primarily due to an increase of $9.31 million in notes, leases and subscriptions payable. This was offset by a decrease in payable to the City of Oklahoma City of $137 thousand, a decrease in payable to component units of $23 thousand, and a decrease to estimated claims payable of $121 thousand.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		2025 - 2024	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		2024 - 2023
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	% Change	2023	2023	Total	% Change
Revenues											
Charges for services	$2,078,573	$1,629,019	$66,123,830	$62,125,880	$68,202,403	$63,754,899	7.0%	$2,011,240	$60,935,696	$62,946,936	1.3%
Operating grants and contributions	2,303,706	6,953,465	4,350,144	3,404,377	6,653,850	10,357,842	(35.8)	4,526,723	2,390,189	6,916,912	49.7
General revenues	956,950	1,071,364	1,491,538	1,033,717	2,448,488	2,105,081	16.3	1,002,434	400,187	1,402,621	50.1
Total revenues	**5,339,229**	**9,653,848**	**71,965,512**	**66,563,974**	**77,304,741**	**76,217,822**	1.4	**7,540,397**	**63,726,072**	**71,266,469**	6.9
Program expenses											
General government	3,832,149	1,892,309	-	-	3,832,149	1,892,309	102.5	1,192,015	-	1,192,015	58.7
Public safety	104,386	150,867	-	-	104,386	150,867	(30.8)	66,091	-	66,091	128.3
Public services	1,245,890	1,998,607	-	-	1,245,890	1,998,607	(37.7)	2,068,701	-	2,068,701	(3.4)
Culture and recreation	2,073,389	282,414	-	-	2,073,389	282,414	634.2	74,677	-	74,677	278.2
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	3,508	-	3,508	(100.0)
Risk management	-	-	65,972,186	56,163,190	65,972,186	56,163,190	17.5	-	62,601,856	62,601,856	(10.3)
Information technology	-	-	3,795,009	3,481,919	3,795,009	3,481,919	9.0	-	1,543,162	1,543,162	125.6
Total expenses	**7,255,814**	**4,324,197**	**69,767,195**	**59,645,109**	**77,023,009**	**63,969,306**	20.4	**3,404,992**	**64,145,018**	**67,550,010**	(5.3)
Changes in net position	**(1,916,585)**	**5,329,651**	**2,198,317**	**6,918,865**	**281,732**	**12,248,516**	(97.7)	**4,135,405**	**(418,946)**	**3,716,459**	229.6
Beginning net position	40,153,089	34,823,438	21,660,898	14,742,033	61,813,987	49,565,471	24.7	30,688,033	15,160,979	45,849,012	8.1
Ending net position	**$38,236,504**	**$40,153,089**	**$23,859,215**	**$21,660,898**	**$62,095,719**	**$61,813,987**	0.5	**$34,823,438**	**$14,742,033**	**$49,565,471**	24.7

Governmental activities charges for services increased by $450 thousand in 2025 and decreased by $382 thousand in 2024, primarily due to nuisance abatement fines for weed abatement and debris removal. Operating grants and contributions decreased by $4.65 million in 2025, primarily due to the Oracle Fusion implementation being completed in the prior fiscal year. Operating grants and contributions increased by $2.43 million in 2024, primarily due to funding for capital improvements and the Oracle Fusion implementation. Governmental general revenues decreased by $114 thousand and increased by $69 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively, primarily due to changes in oil and gas royalties and investment income.

Business-type activities charges for services increased by $4.0 million and $1.19 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, related to increases in Risk Management premium revenues for life, dental, and health insurance. Operating grants and contributions increased by $946 thousand and $1.01 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, related to funding for capital improvements and software licenses. Business-type activities general revenues increased by $458 thousand and $634 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively, due to increases in investment income.

Governmental activities program expenses increased by $2.93 million and $919 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively. General government expenses increased by $1.94 million and $700 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively, due to cost reimbursement advances. Public safety expenses decreased by $46 thousand in 2025 and increased by $85 thousand in 2024. Public services expenses decreased by $753 thousand and $70 thousand in 2025 and 2024, respectively, primarily related to changes in mowing contracts. Culture and recreation expenses increased by $1.79 million in 2025, primarily due to a transfer of $2 million to the Special Assessment fund and increased by $208 thousand in 2024.

Business-type activities program expenses for Risk Management increased by $9.81 million in 2025 and decreased by $6.44 million in 2024, primarily related to changes in life, dental, and health insurance premiums. Program expenses for Information Technology increased by $313 thousand and $1.94 million in 2025 and 2024, respectively, due to increases in depreciation expense.

Governmental Fund

As discussed, the Authority governmental fund is 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. The Authority governmental fund reported an ending fund balance of $21,245,291 for 2025, of which $1,474,058 is unassigned. This compares to $21,294,569 for 2024, of which $973,039 is unassigned.

The total ending fund balance of the governmental fund for 2025 reflects a decrease of $49,278 from the ending balance for 2024. This decrease is primarily the result of the events and programs described within the analysis of the Authority's governmental activities.

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is $39,997,518 and $42,015,413 for 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total			Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	Total % Change	2023	2023	Total	2024 - 2023 % Change
Non-Depreciable Assets											
Land	$5,426,913	$5,426,913	$ -	$ -	$5,426,913	$5,426,913	0.0	$5,426,913	$ -	$5,426,913	0.0
Construction in progress	-	-	1,257,674	-	1,257,674	-	100.0	5,108,786	-	5,108,786	(100.0)
Total non-depreciable assets	5,426,913	5,426,913	1,257,674	-	6,684,587	5,426,913	23.2	10,535,699	-	10,535,699	(48.5)
Depreciable Assets											
Improvements other than buildings	555,077	577,440	-	-	555,077	577,440	(3.9)	974,250	-	974,250	(40.7)
Buildings	531,957	660,560	19,536	23,910	551,493	684,470	(19.4)	758,986	26,911	785,897	(12.9)
Right to use buildings	-	-	17,550	17,402	17,550	17,402	0.9	-	52,208	52,208	(66.7)
Subscriptions	18,342,916	17,547,093	10,558,000	13,070,148	28,900,916	30,617,241	(5.6)	749,195	-	749,195	3986.7
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	-	125,565	3,287,895	4,566,382	3,287,895	4,691,947	(29.9)	126,302	6,042,560	6,168,862	(23.9)
Total depreciable assets	19,429,950	18,910,658	13,882,981	17,677,842	33,312,931	36,588,500	(9.0)	2,608,733	6,121,679	8,730,412	319.1
	$24,856,863	**$24,337,571**	**$15,140,655**	**$17,677,842**	**$39,997,518**	**$42,015,413**	(4.8)	**$13,144,432**	**$6,121,679**	**$19,266,111**	118.1

The Authority's net capital assets for governmental activities as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 was $24.86 million and $24.34 million, respectively. The governmental activities increase of $519 thousand in 2025 is primarily due to additions for Acella and ESRI-GIS SBITAs of $4.59 million, offset by normal depreciation of $4.07 million. The governmental activities increase of $11.19 million in 2024 is primarily due to additions for Oracle Fusion SBITAs of $12.59 million, offset by normal depreciation of $2.12 million and a loss on sale of asset of $204 thousand.

The Authority's net capital assets for business-type activities as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 was $15.14 million and $17.68 million, respectively. The business-type activities decrease of $2.54 million in 2025 is primarily due to the addition of $1.26 million from the purchase of the Journal Records building, offset by normal depreciation of $3.83 million. The business-type activities increase of $11.56 million in 2024 is primarily due to to the addition of the Softchoice SBITA of $15.07 million, offset by normal depreciation of $3.52 million.

See Note II. E. for more information regarding capital assets.

Long-term Debt

Subscriptions Payable

The Authority's governmental activities reported subscriptions payable of $10,106,280 and $7,624,607 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The increase in the payable is due to Accela and ESRI-GIS SBITAs. Governmental activities reported subscriptions payable of $7,624,607 and $830,988 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The increase in the payable was due to Oracle SBITA's. See Note III. B. 3. for more information regarding subscriptions payable.

The Authority's business-type activities reported subscriptions payable of $10,043,373 and $12,393,099 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The decrease in the payable is due to normal depreciation on the Softchoice SBITA. Business-type activities reported subscriptions payable of $12,393,099 and $0 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The increase in the payable was due to the Softchoice SBITA. See Note III. B. 3. for more information regarding subscriptions payable.

Notes Payable

On March 30, 2017, the Authority entered into a master lease/purchase agreement to finance the replacement of the existing emergency communications system serving the City in the amount of $13,114,809. The note bears interest at 2.57% and matures on October 1, 2031. See Note III. B. 1. for more information regarding notes payable.

Outstanding Long-term Debt

	Business-Type Activities				
			2025 - 2024		2024 - 2023
	2025	2024	% Change	2023	% Change
Notes payable	$5,156,900	$5,877,012	(12.3%)	$6,578,968	(10.7%)
Leases payable	17,572	17,577	0.0%	52,594	(66.6%)
	$5,174,472	**$5,894,589**	(12.2%)	**$6,631,562**	(11.1%)

Outstanding long-term debt decreased by $720 thousand and $737 thousand for 2025 and 2024, respectively, due to scheduled debt and lease payments. See Note III. C. for more information regarding changes in long-term debt.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

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

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Basic Financial Statements

Authority-wide Financial Statements

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

* ***Governmental Activities*** *– Reports general government, public safety, public services, culture and recreation, and the general revenues of the Authority.*

* ***Business-Type Activities*** *– Reports risk management and information technology activities.*

Fund Financial Statements

Focus on the Authority'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 Authority-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.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	2025			2024		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$15,139,865	$37,086,998	$52,226,863	$8,993,766	$30,003,866	$38,997,632
Investments	11,884,994	39,734,951	51,619,945	12,991,647	43,622,325	56,613,972
Accounts receivable, net	2,458,854	5,501	2,464,355	2,962,635	29,175	2,991,810
Leases receivable	5,606	-	5,606	5,390	-	5,390
Interest, dividends and royalties receivable	132,440	427,998	560,438	114,812	382,618	497,430
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	2,979,871	149,325	3,129,196	5,771,189	186,307	5,957,496
Intergovernmental receivables	-	927,198	927,198	-	766,916	766,916
Notes receivable	-	543,754	543,754	-	528,850	528,850
Prepaids	693,815	2,607,757	3,301,572	649,473	2,930,289	3,579,762
Total current assets	33,295,445	81,483,482	114,778,927	31,488,912	78,450,346	109,939,258
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Notes receivable	-	221,014	221,014	-	766,552	766,552
Leases receivable	16,941	-	16,941	22,547	-	22,547
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	654,327	11,397,270	12,051,597	539,166	4,579,731	5,118,897
Non-current prepaids	-	-	-	-	20,170	20,170
Capital assets:						
Land and construction in progress	5,426,913	1,257,674	6,684,587	5,426,913	-	5,426,913
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	19,429,950	13,882,981	33,312,931	18,910,658	17,677,842	36,588,500
Capital assets, net	24,856,863	15,140,655	39,997,518	24,337,571	17,677,842	42,015,413
Total non-current assets	25,528,131	26,758,939	52,287,070	24,899,284	23,044,295	47,943,579
Total assets	**58,823,576**	**108,242,421**	**167,065,997**	**56,388,196**	**101,494,641**	**157,882,837**
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,210,585	4,469,583	5,680,168	1,046,122	7,474,629	8,520,751
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	9,192,025	17,958,020	27,150,045	7,532,661	12,264,090	19,796,751
Payable to component units	-	37,080	37,080	-	688,678	688,678
Interest payable	52,828	243,760	296,588	1,031	298,572	299,603
Estimated claims payable	-	20,250,855	20,250,855	-	16,001,201	16,001,201
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	2,021,604	3,169,356	5,190,960	1,106,611	3,087,415	4,194,026
Unearned revenue	2,130	-	2,130	2,068	-	2,068
Total current liabilities	12,479,172	46,128,654	58,607,826	9,688,493	39,814,585	49,503,078
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Payable to component units	-	118,816	118,816	-	141,448	141,448
Estimated claims payable	-	25,367,000	25,367,000	-	23,820,000	23,820,000
Notes, leases and subscriptions payable	8,084,676	12,048,489	20,133,165	6,517,996	15,200,273	21,718,269
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	-	720,247	720,247	-	857,437	857,437
Total non-current liabilities	8,084,676	38,254,552	46,339,228	6,517,996	40,019,158	46,537,154
Total liabilities	**20,563,848**	**84,383,206**	**104,947,054**	**16,206,489**	**79,833,743**	**96,040,232**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**23,224**	**-**	**23,224**	**28,618**	**-**	**28,618**
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	14,750,583	(218,638)	14,531,945	16,712,964	(773,926)	15,939,038
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	2,546,558	-	2,546,558	2,365,282	-	2,365,282
Unrestricted	20,939,363	24,077,853	45,017,216	21,074,843	22,434,824	43,509,667
Total net position	**$38,236,504**	**$23,859,215**	**$62,095,719**	**$40,153,089**	**$21,660,898**	**$61,813,987**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
For the Years Ended June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	2025			2024		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General government	$3,832,149	$ -	$3,832,149	$1,892,309	$ -	$1,892,309
Public safety - Police	1,782	-	1,782	73,592	-	73,592
Public safety - Other	102,604	-	102,604	77,275	-	77,275
Public services	1,245,890	-	1,245,890	1,998,607	-	1,998,607
Culture and recreation	2,073,389	-	2,073,389	282,414	-	282,414
Risk management	-	65,972,186	65,972,186	-	56,163,190	56,163,190
Information technology	-	3,795,009	3,795,009	-	3,481,919	3,481,919
Total expenses	**7,255,814**	**69,767,195**	**77,023,009**	**4,324,197**	**59,645,109**	**63,969,306**
PROGRAM REVENUES						
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
Public services	2,073,180	-	2,073,180	1,623,625	-	1,623,625
Culture and recreation	5,393	-	5,393	5,394	-	5,394
Risk management	-	66,123,830	66,123,830	-	62,125,880	62,125,880
Total charges for services	2,078,573	66,123,830	68,202,403	1,629,019	62,125,880	63,754,899
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS						
General government	2,184,195	-	2,184,195	6,840,937	-	6,840,937
Public services	119,297	-	119,297	112,269	-	112,269
Culture and recreation	214	-	214	259	-	259
Risk management	-	1,257,674	1,257,674	-	-	-
Information technology	-	3,092,470	3,092,470	-	3,404,377	3,404,377
Total operating grants and contributions	2,303,706	4,350,144	6,653,850	6,953,465	3,404,377	10,357,842
Total program revenues	**4,382,279**	**70,473,974**	**74,856,253**	**8,582,484**	**65,530,257**	**74,112,741**
Net program revenues (expenses)	**(2,873,535)**	**706,779**	**(2,166,756)**	**4,258,287**	**5,885,148**	**10,143,435**
Oil and gas royalties	266,954	-	266,954	295,901	-	295,901
Unrestricted investment income	594,271	1,491,538	2,085,809	599,718	1,033,717	1,633,435
Miscellaneous	95,725	-	95,725	175,745	-	175,745
Total general revenues	**956,950**	**1,491,538**	**2,448,488**	**1,071,364**	**1,033,717**	**2,105,081**
Changes in net position	**(1,916,585)**	**2,198,317**	**281,732**	**5,329,651**	**6,918,865**	**12,248,516**
NET POSITION BEGINNING						
Net position-beginning	40,153,089	21,660,898	61,813,987	34,823,438	14,742,033	49,565,471
Net position-ending	**$38,236,504**	**$23,859,215**	**$62,095,719**	**$40,153,089**	**$21,660,898**	**$61,813,987**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEETS
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	2025 General Purpose Fund	2024 General Purpose Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$15,139,865	$8,993,766
Investments	11,884,994	12,991,647
Accounts receivable, net	2,458,854	2,962,635
Leases receivable, current	5,606	5,390
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	132,440	114,812
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	2,979,871	5,771,189
Prepaids	693,815	649,473
Leases receivable, non-current	16,941	22,547
Non-current receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	654,327	539,166
Total assets	**33,966,713**	**32,050,625**
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,210,585	1,046,122
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	9,243,822	7,532,661
Unearned revenue	2,130	2,068
Total liabilities	**10,456,537**	**8,580,851**
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	**2,264,885**	**2,175,205**
FUND BALANCES		
Non-spendable	693,815	649,473
Restricted	2,542,471	2,362,392
Assigned	16,534,947	17,309,665
Unassigned	1,474,058	973,039
Total fund balance	**21,245,291**	**21,294,569**
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	**33,966,713**	**32,050,625**
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Total fund balance	$21,245,291	$21,294,569
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	24,856,863	24,337,571
Interest payable	(52,828)	(1,031)
Short-term notes, leases and subscriptions payable	(2,021,604)	(1,106,611)
Long-term notes, leases and subscriptions payable	(8,084,676)	(6,517,996)
Revenue earned but unavailable	2,241,661	2,146,587
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	51,797	-
Net position-governmental activities	**$38,236,504**	**$40,153,089**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUND
For the Years Ended June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	2025 General Purpose Fund	2024 General Purpose Fund
REVENUES		
Licenses and permits	$61,977	$43,750
Oil and gas royalties	259,451	297,266
Fines and forfeitures	1,875,627	1,878,734
Investment income	702,830	703,704
Lease income	5,393	5,394
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City	2,184,195	6,840,937
Other	154,683	269,474
Total revenues	**5,244,156**	**10,039,259**
EXPENDITURES		
CURRENT		
Payments to the City of Oklahoma City	2,010,000	1,000
General government	39,289	87,294
Public safety	-	73,225
Public services	1,137,135	1,837,865
Capital outlay	4,588,683	13,517,955
Debt service:		
Principal	2,107,010	1,099,997
Interest	-	2,221
Total expenditures	**9,882,117**	**16,619,557**
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	**(4,637,961)**	**(6,580,298)**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		
Subscriptions Issued	4,588,683	7,893,616
Net other financing uses	**4,588,683**	**7,893,616**
Net change in fund balances	**(49,278)**	**1,313,318**
Fund balance, beginning	**$21,294,569**	**19,981,251**
Fund balances, ending	**$21,245,291**	**$21,294,569**
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
Net change in fund balance	($49,278)	$1,313,318
Recognition of earned but unavailable revenue	95,074	(385,408)
Depreciation expense	(4,069,391)	(2,124,179)
Capital assets acquired	4,588,683	13,521,454
Debt principal paid	2,107,010	1,099,997
Change in interest payable	-	2,221
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(204,136)
Subscriptions issued	(4,588,683)	(7,893,616)
Change in net position-governmental activities	**($1,916,585)**	**$5,329,651**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	2025 OCMFA Services	2024 OCMFA Services
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$37,086,998	$30,003,865
Investments	39,734,951	43,622,326
Accounts receivable, net	5,501	29,175
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable	427,998	382,618
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	149,325	186,307
Intergovernmental receivables	927,198	766,916
Notes receivable	543,754	528,850
Prepaids	2,607,757	2,930,289
Total current assets	81,483,482	78,450,346
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Notes receivable	221,014	766,552
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	11,397,270	4,579,731
Non-current prepaids	-	20,170
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress	1,257,674	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,882,981	17,677,842
Capital assets, net	15,140,655	17,677,842
Total non-current assets	26,758,939	23,044,295
Total assets	**108,242,421**	**101,494,641**
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,469,583	7,474,629
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	17,958,020	12,264,090
Payable to component units	37,080	688,678
Interest payable	243,760	298,572
Estimated claims payable	20,250,855	16,001,201
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	3,169,356	3,087,415
Total current liabilities	46,128,654	39,814,585
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payable to component units	118,816	141,448
Estimated claims payable	25,367,000	23,820,000
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	12,048,489	15,200,273
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	720,247	857,437
Total non-current liabilities	38,254,552	40,019,158
Total liabilities	**84,383,206**	**79,833,743**
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	(218,638)	(773,926)
Unrestricted	24,077,853	22,434,824
Total net position	**$23,859,215**	**$21,660,898**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Years Ended June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	2025 OCMFA Services	2024 OCMFA Services
OPERATING REVENUES		
Service charges	$64,126,650	$60,594,231
Licenses, permits, and fees	44,394	21,829
Other	1,952,786	1,509,820
Total operating revenues	**66,123,830**	**62,125,880**
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	65,930,765	56,120,038
Materials and supplies	6,367	8,170
Depreciation & amortization	3,829,971	3,516,725
Total operating expenses	**69,767,103**	**59,644,933**
Operating income (loss)	**(3,643,273)**	**2,480,947**
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Investment income (loss)	1,491,538	1,033,717
Interest on bonds, leases, and notes	(92)	(176)
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City	4,350,144	3,404,377
Non-operating revenue	**5,841,590**	**4,437,918**
Change in net position	**2,198,317**	**6,918,865**
Total net position, beginning	21,660,898	14,742,033
Total net position, ending	**$23,859,215**	**$21,660,898**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS **OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL**
PROPRIETARY FUND **FACILITIES AUTHORITY**
For the Years Ended June 30,

	2025 OCMFA Services	2024 OCMFA Services
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	$66,123,829	$62,125,880
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(97,104,756)	(78,379,102)
Cash payments for internal services	(18,454)	(23,067)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	33,765,847	32,352,893
Other cash receipts	-	237,648
Net cash provided by operating activities	**2,766,466**	**16,314,252**
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers paid to other funds	530,634	633,962
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	**530,634**	**633,962**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on long-term debt	(3,104,953)	(3,416,761)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(476,597)	(164,789)
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,133	-
Net cash used by capital and capital related financing activities	**(3,580,417)**	**(3,581,550)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Changes in pooled investments	4,472,625	(2,971,923)
Investment income received	2,893,820	2,245,326
Purchased interest	5	(3,832)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	**7,366,450**	**(730,429)**
Net increase in cash	**7,083,133**	**12,636,235**
Cash, beginning	30,003,865	17,367,630
Cash, ending	**$37,086,998**	**$30,003,865**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Years Ended June 30,

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	2025 OCMFA Services	2024 OCMFA Services
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	($3,643,273)	$2,480,947
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Depreciation	3,829,971	3,516,725
Other revenue (expense)	887,056	1,002,763
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	23,674	(38,610)
(Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	(4,476,879)	(1,406,300)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	342,702	(867,671)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	(160,282)	(5,847)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,005,048)	5,552,133
Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City	3,846,121	3,660,592
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	(674,230)	587,906
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease, and estimated claims payable	5,796,654	1,831,614
Total adjustments	6,409,739	13,833,305
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$2,766,466**	**$16,314,252**
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	$585,249	$737,134
Right to use lease asset	35,110	-
Right to use subscription asset	-	15,072,887
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	**$620,359**	**$15,810,021**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority) financial activities for the fiscal years ended 2025 and 2024. 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 AND RELATIONSHIP TO THE CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY (CITY)

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to municipal debt, public trusts are created to finance City services with revenue bonds, or other non-general obligation financing, and to provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the City. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the City's primary government while retaining separate legal identity.

The Authority was formed as a public trust pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, section 176, et. seq., on November 10, 1976, with the City as the beneficiary. The purpose of the Authority is to provide a means of financing and constructing various utility and service projects, to maintain and administer any leasehold rights in physical properties transferred to the City, and additional purposes authorized by the City Council and the Trustees of the Authority.

Generally, the Authority serves as an administrative conduit for the City. The City is statutorily limited in the type and duration of agreements into which it may enter. Therefore, the Authority is used as a vehicle to accomplish certain long-range objectives that the City might otherwise be unable to accomplish. In addition, the City transfers monies from other funds of the City to the Authority since these amounts cannot be expended by the City without formal appropriations, which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Monies transferred in this way are limited to specific purposes authorized by the City Council when transfers are appropriated.

The Mayor and the members of the City Council serve as the Trustees of the Authority. The City Manager serves as the General Manager. The Authority does not have the power to levy taxes. The City has no obligation for debt issued by the Authority.

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

The Authority is presented as a blended component unit of the City and is included in the City’s financial reporting entity. The Authority meets the requirements for blending since the Authority’s governing body is identical to the City’s elected governing board (City Council). In addition, the Authority is managed under the direction of the City Manager.

The Authority is included in the City's financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The City's ACFR may be obtained online at www.okc.gov/government/budget-and-finance.

Authority Administration

The Authority has no employees. All activities of the Authority are performed by City employees.

Related Organizations

The Authority provides reimbursements for insurable costs to the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (OCZT), the Oklahoma City Airports Trust (OCAT), and the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA). OCZT, OCAT, and COTPA are component units of the City and are reported in the City's ACFR.

I. B. 2. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Authority-wide Financial Statements

The Authority-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Authority as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities from business-type activities, which are 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 charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the Authority's services and operating grants and contributions related to specific functions. Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. All funds of the Authority are considered major.

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

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP)

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Authority-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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 Authority 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 liability is incurred.

Governmental Fund

Governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus. Only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The operating statement presents sources and uses of available, spendable resources during a given period.

General Purpose Fund

The general purpose fund is used by the Authority to account for specific revenues, including the collection of fines and fees which are designated to finance general government functions or activities of the Authority such as legal fees, public works, parks, police, property management, and City-wide improvements.

Proprietary Fund

Proprietary funds account for financial activity using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position.

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.

Enterprise Fund

OCMFA Services Fund

The OCMFA Services Fund manages property and worker's compensation insurance contracts for costs of the City Risk Management Fund and information technology contracts for the City Information Technology Fund. The City funds reimburse the Authority for these costs. The costs are reported as expenses of the City. The OCMFA Services Fund also manages and reports health care and unemployment costs. These costs are funded through chargebacks to City funds. These costs are the responsibility of the Authority and are reported as expenses of the Authority.

I. C. BUDGET LAW AND PRACTICE

Oklahoma Statutes require the submission of financial information for public trusts. However, legal budgetary control levels are not specified. Accordingly, the Authority's budget is submitted to its governing body for approval. Appropriations are recorded and available for encumbrance or expense/expenditure as revenue is received in cash. Budgetary control is exercised on a project-length basis. Therefore, appropriations are carried forward each year until projects are complete. Management's policy prohibits expenses/expenditures to exceed appropriations at the detail, line-item level. Management may transfer appropriations without governing body approval.

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

I. D. 1. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In 2025, the Authority implemented the following accounting standards. Implementation of these standards did not have a material impact on the Authority'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. The implementation of GASB 101 did not have a material impact on the Authority's financial statements that required a change in accounting principle restatement.

The Authority 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 Authority to significant financial risk. These include dependencies on specific revenue sources, suppliers, or limitations imposed by external parties that could impact the Authority's ability to provide services or meet obligations. As part of the implementation, the Authority 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 Authority's financial statements.

I. D. 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority participates in the investment policy approved by the City Council. The Authority's governing board formally adopted the City’s updated deposit and investment policy in February 2024.

The Authority maintains and controls a cash and investment operating pool which functions as a demand deposit account for participating funds of the Authority. This pool is allocated to the funds. Fund pooled cash and investments are allocated based on the fund’s position in the pool and reported as pooled cash and investments. In addition, non-pooled cash and investments are separately held and reflected in respective funds as non-pooled cash and investments. The Authority engages in non-pooled investing activity for functionally separate activities.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is 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 equivalents are reported with investments. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which approximates fair value.

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

Accounting guidance establishes 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. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Significant receivables include receivables for property damage recoveries and nuisance abatement fees. Receivables related to insurance recoveries are recorded when the amount is considered realized or realizable. These receivables are expected to be fully collected and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded. Receivables for nuisance abatement are recorded when the services are provided. These receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is estimated using average historical collections.

I. D. 4. LEASE RECEIVABLES

Lease receivables are reported for lease arrangements in which the Authority 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.

I. D. 5. PREPAIDS

Prepaids are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are also 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 minimis and are reported with expenses/expenditures in the year of payment.

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 due to/from other funds (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All activity between governmental and business-type activities of the Authority is eliminated and any residual balances outstanding between the activities are reported in the Authority-wide financial statements as internal balances.

I. D. 7. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Property and equipment are stated at actual or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are stated at their acquisition value on the date donated. The Authority generally capitalizes assets with cost of $50,000 or more as purchases and construction outlays occur. Capital assets are reported in the Authority-wide statements and respective proprietary funds and are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts with the resulting gain or loss recorded in operations. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

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 - 50

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 INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future or future periods and will not be recognized as revenue until that time. GASB Statement No. 87, Leases requires recognition of deferred inflows for future lease revenues based on the provisions of the lease contract. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period the funds become available.

I. D. 9. FUND EQUITY

Fund Balance

Non-Spendable Fund Balance
Fund balance reported as non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent since it is not in spendable form or is not expected to be converted to cash, including inventories, prepaid expenses, and non-current receivables and advances.

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. 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 or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by formal action of the City Chief Financial Officer.

Unassigned Fund Balance
Unassigned fund balance includes fund balance within the General Purpose Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories.

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

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, including accounts payable and retainages payable, used to purchase the assets net of unspent portions. Unspent portions of bonds payable, along with any amounts used to fund debt reserves, are included with restricted net position.

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

I. D. 10. 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. D. 11. RISK MANAGEMENT AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE

The City's risk management activities are recorded in the City Risk Management and the OCMFA Services Funds and the Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT). The purpose of these funds is to administer employee life, employee health, property and liability, workers' compensation, unemployment, and disability insurance programs. 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 or the OCMFA Services Fund. Retiree health insurance claims and liabilities are reported in OCPEBT.

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.

Employee Life and Health

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs except the self-insured group indemnity plan (Indemnity Plan), which is covered by stop-loss commercial insurance. The OCMFA Services Fund retains the risk of loss for uninsured employee health costs. The City and employees pay a portion of the established premiums to the OCMFA Services Fund. Insurance premiums and Indemnity Plan claims are paid from the OCMFA Services Fund. Health insurance claims incurred but not reported for the Indemnity Plan are calculated by a third-party using the one-day weighted average of annual claims over the weighted average days lag in claims reporting. The third-party also recommends the premium necessary to recover claim costs and maintain reserves. A copy of the third-party report can be obtained from Personnel, 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Worker's Compensation

Worker's compensation programs are self-insured. The City Risk Management Fund provides worker's compensation coverage for the City and certain component units. Risk of loss is with the City Risk Management Fund. The City Risk Management Fund charges City funds and component units and reimburses the OCMFA Services Fund for expenses for claims. The OCMFA Services Fund manages claims. Worker's compensation claims incurred but not yet paid are calculated by a third-party using the chain-ladder and additive distribution methods. The OCMFA Services Fund records estimated claims payable at the discounted amount. The discount rate is 3.0% for 2025 and was 2.5% for 2024. Claim costs are reported in the City Risk Management Fund. A copy of the third-party report can be obtained from Risk Management, 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Property and Liability

Property and liability losses are covered by stop-loss commercial insurance. The City Risk Management Fund functions as the property and liability insurance fund for the City and certain component units. Risk of loss is with the City Risk Management Fund. The City Risk Management Fund charges City funds and component units and reimburses the OCMFA Services Fund for expenses for stop-loss property insurance and claims. The OCMFA Services Fund manages property claims and stop-loss insurance coverage. When an event occurs, the OCMFA Services Fund records a liability for the estimated loss incurred. Receivables for any insurance recovery are recorded when the claim is considered realized or realizable. Estimated claim costs and related insurance recovery revenues are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund.

Unemployment and Disability Insurance

The OCMFA Services Fund retains the risk of loss for unemployment and disability claims for the City and certain component units. The OCMFA Services Fund receives chargebacks from the City and component units which are calculated to cover the cost of claims and maintain reserves. Claims are paid from the OCMFA Services Fund. Unemployment claims incurred but not reported are not expected to be significant. No estimate of claims payable is recorded.

I. E. MAJOR REVENUES

Program revenues reported in governmental activities include charges for services such as impact fees and fines for weed abatement and trash and debris removal. The OCMFA Services Fund provides charges for services for healthcare to other City funds.

I. F. TAX STATUS

The Authority is exempt from Federal and State income taxes under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code for any trade or business related to the Authority’s tax-exempt purpose or function.

I. G. RETAINAGES

It is the policy of the Authority to retain a percentage of construction contracts until a completed project has been accepted by the Trustees. Contractors may request to opt out of this retainage by providing a certificate of deposit with the City. The City holds the certificate of deposit and the Authority 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 certificate and pays the proceeds to the Authority to cover any costs incurred. The Authority does not record the effect of holding the certificates of deposit.

II. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

II. A. 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 Statements of Net Position. During the current fiscal year, the Authority consolidated all pooled cash, 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.

The composition of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2025 and 2024, is as follows:

2025

	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 (months) (3)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Pooled Cash	$10,234,632	$10,234,632	$10,234,632	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
Non-pooled cash	19,194	19,194	19,194	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Money market (4)(5)	41,973,037	41,973,037	41,973,037	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.53
	$52,226,863	**$52,226,863**	**$52,226,863**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

2024

	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 (months) (3)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS								
Pooled Cash	$5,616,307	$5,616,307	$5,616,307	$ -	$ -	$ -	N/A	N/A
Non-pooled cash	27,649	27,649	27,649	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Money market (4)(5)	33,353,676	33,353,676	33,353,676	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.03
	$38,997,632	**$38,997,632**	**$38,997,632**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

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

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

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

(4) Cost approximates fair value.

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned or the Authority will not be able to recover collateral securities. The Authority's policy requires deposits to be 110% secured by collateral valued at market less the amount of the Federal depository insurance. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health, as determined by the bank's institutional rating provided by commercially available bank rating services or on performance evaluations conducted pursuant to the Federal Community Reinvestment Act, 12 United States Code, Section 2901. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions based on evaluation by the City Treasurer of the institutions' financial strength in accordance with the investment policy.

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority's cash is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the name of the Authority or the City, less Federal depository insurance.

II. B. INVESTMENTS

Investments (1)

The Authority 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 Authority's financial position. However, since the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined.

(1) For comparative purposes, the prior-year amounts presented in the Statements of Net Position have been reclassified to conform to the current-year presentation. In prior years, non-pooled cash and money market funds were presented within deposits and investments. For fiscal year 2025, these balances are reported within "Cash and Cash Equivalents," and the prior-year column has been adjusted accordingly. These reclassifications had no effect on total assets, net position, or the change in net position.

2025

	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 (months) (3)
POOLED INVESTMENTS								
Fannie Mae	$1,825,501	$1,973,378	$ -	$1,973,378	$ -	$ -	AA+/Aaa	4.33
Federal obligations	5,747,259	5,906,820	-	5,906,820	-	-	AA+/Aaa	12.07
U.S. Treasury notes	43,071,170	43,739,747	-	43,739,747	-	-	N/A	13.68
	$50,643,930	**$51,619,945**	**$ -**	**$51,619,945**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

	2024							
	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 (months) (3)
POOLED INVESTMENTS								
Fannie Mae	$7,588,101	$7,755,063	$ -	$7,755,063	$ -	$ -	AA+/Aaa	9.08
Federal obligations	3,752,451	3,773,971	-	3,773,971	-	-	AA+/Aaa	21.25
U.S. Treasury notes	45,016,493	45,084,938	-	45,084,938	-	-	N/A	15.27
	$56,357,045	**$56,613,972**	**$ -**	**$56,613,972**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

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

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

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

Fair Value Measurement

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

Investment policy

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

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

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Authority's investment in a single issuer. Cumulatively, portfolios of the Authority 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 Authority portfolio may be placed with any single financial institution. U.S. government securities, SLGS, City judgments, repurchase agreements, and money market funds are excluded from these restrictions.

Portfolio Structure (1)

Investment Type Limitations
Percentage of Total Invested Principal

	Maximum % (2)
Repurchase agreements	100.0%
U.S. Treasury securities (3)	100.0
Certificates of deposit	50.0
Money market funds	100.0
Savings accounts	100.0
U.S. noncallable agencies securities	100.0
U.S. callable agency securities	20.0
Prime commercial paper	7.5
Direct debt obligations and judgments	5.0

Maturity Limitations
Percentage of Total Invested Principal

	Maximum % (4)
0-1 year	100%
1-3 years	90
3-5 years	90

(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 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.

Investments Held by Others

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

Compliance with State Restrictions

Authority 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 Authority and to exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investment decisions must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the Authority's portfolio as a whole and as a part of the overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the Authority.

II. C. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS

Accounts Receivable

	2025	2024
Governmental activities		
Oil and gas royalties	$60,625	$79,116
Other receivables	372	-
Nuisance abatement	4,139,334	5,407,353
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,741,477)	(2,523,834)
	$2,458,854	**$2,962,635**
Business-type activities		
MITF tax due from OCERS	5,501	29,175
	$5,501	**$29,175**

Intergovernmental Receivable

The Multiple Injury Trust Fund (MITF) is a program that the State of Oklahoma has by which self-insured employers, like the City of Oklahoma City, pay a tax on workers' compensation expenditures. The State uses those funds to help injured workers find employment with their disabilities or restrictions by offering wage subsidies to employers that hire them. The City of Oklahoma City requested and was awarded a rebate for the unused portions of what was paid. The current receivable on June 30, 2025 and 2024 is $927,198 and $766,916, respectively.

Notes Receivable

On August 1, 2017, a loan of $3,706,000 from the Authority's worker's compensation reserves to the OCPPA General Purpose fund to be used to replace the Civic Center sound system was approved. On June 19, 2018 the City and OCPPA entered into a management agreement with the Civic Center Foundation (Foundation). Under the Agreement, the Foundation agreed to assume the debt incurred by OCPPA and agreed to make annual debt service payments according to the term of the loan as provided in the loan documents. On September 15, 2020, the City and OCPPA entered into a refinancing agreement with the Foundation. 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. The principal due on June 30, 2025 and 2024 is $764,768 and $1,295,402 of which $543,754 and $528,850 is reported as a current receivable, including accrued interest of $11,203 and $19,252, respectively.

Lease Receivable

On October 22, 2019, the OCMFA Services Fund entered into a lease agreement with John Rex Charter Elementary School, Inc. to lease a portion of the Old Central Fire Station and an adjacent parking lot. The initial term is for ten years and the annual rent is adjusted based on the most recent change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics subject to a cap of 3%. The principal due on June 30, 2025 and 2024 is $22,547 and $27,937 of which $5,606 and $5,390 is reported as a current receivable, including accrued interest of $94 and $117, respectively. During fiscal years 2025 and 2024, the Authority recognized $5,393 and $5,394 of lease revenue and $214 and $259 of interest income.

II. D. PREPAIDS

	2025	2024
Governmental activities		
Software license and support agreements	**$693,815**	**$649,473**
Business-type activities		
Prepaid insurance	$2,600,721	$2,890,783
Prepaid software license and support agreements	7,036	59,676
	$2,607,757	**$2,950,459**

II. E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

2025

	Capital assets, not depreciated			Capital assets, depreciated						
	Land	Construction In Progress	Total	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Buildings	Right to Use Building Leases	Furniture, Machinery, & Equipment	Right to Use SBITAs	Total	Total Capital Assets, net
Governmental Activities										
CAPITAL ASSETS										
Balance, June 30, 2024	$5,426,913	$ -	$5,426,913	$14,827,833	$6,962,172	$ -	$8,042,405	$20,418,982	$50,251,392	$55,678,305
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,588,683	4,588,683	4,588,683
Decreases	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,175,790)	-	(3,175,790)	(3,175,790)
Balance, June 30, 2025	5,426,913	-	5,426,913	14,827,833	6,962,172	-	4,866,615	25,007,665	51,664,285	57,091,198
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION										
Balance, June 30, 2024				14,250,393	6,301,612	-	7,916,840	2,871,889	31,340,734	31,340,734
Increases				22,363	128,603	-	125,565	3,792,860	4,069,391	4,069,391
Decreases				-	-	-	(3,175,790)	-	(3,175,790)	(3,175,790)
Balance, June 30, 2025				14,272,756	6,430,215	-	4,866,615	6,664,749	32,234,335	32,234,335
Governmental activities capital assets, net	**5,426,913**	-	**5,426,913**	**555,077**	**531,957**	-	-	**18,342,916**	**19,429,950**	**24,856,863**
Business-type Activities										
CAPITAL ASSETS										
Balance, June 30, 2024	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	218,700	156,626	31,805,742	15,072,888	47,253,956	47,253,956
Increases	-	1,257,674	1,257,674	-	-	35,110	-	-	35,110	1,292,784
Balance, June 30, 2025	-	1,257,674	1,257,674	-	218,700	191,736	31,805,742	15,072,888	47,289,066	48,546,740
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION										
Balance, June 30, 2024				-	194,790	139,224	27,239,360	2,002,740	29,576,114	29,576,114
Increases				-	4,374	34,962	1,278,487	2,512,148	3,829,971	3,829,971
Balance, June 30, 2025				-	199,164	174,186	28,517,847	4,514,888	33,406,085	33,406,085
Business-type activities capital assets, net	-	**1,257,674**	**1,257,674**	-	**19,536**	**17,550**	**3,287,895**	**10,558,000**	**13,882,981**	**15,140,655**
Capital assets, net	**$5,426,913**	**$1,257,674**	**$6,684,587**	**$555,077**	**$551,493**	**$17,550**	**$3,287,895**	**$28,900,916**	**$33,312,931**	**$39,997,518**

Changes in Capital Assets

2024

	Capital Assets, not depreciated			Capital Assets, depreciated						
	Land	Construction In Progress	Total	Improvements Other Than Buildings	Buildings	Right to Use Building Leases	Furniture, Machinery, & Equipment	Right to Use SBITAs	Total	Total Capital Assets, net
Governmental Activities										
CAPITAL ASSETS										
Balance, June 30, 2023	$5,426,913	$5,108,786	$10,535,699	$15,031,969	$6,962,172	$ -	$8,042,405	$1,788,742	$31,825,288	$42,360,987
Increases	-	-	-	-	-	-	935,577	12,585,877	13,521,454	13,521,454
Decreases	-	-	-	(204,136)	-	-	-	-	(204,136)	(204,136)
Transfers	-	(5,108,786)	(5,108,786)	-	-	-	(935,577)	6,044,363	5,108,786	-
Balance, June 30, 2024	5,426,913	-	5,426,913	14,827,833	6,962,172	-	8,042,405	20,418,982	50,251,392	55,678,305
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION										
Balance, June 30, 2023				14,057,719	6,203,186	-	7,916,103	1,039,547	29,216,555	29,216,555
Increases				192,674	98,426	-	737	1,832,342	2,124,179	2,124,179
Balance, June 30, 2024				14,250,393	6,301,612	-	7,916,840	2,871,889	31,340,734	31,340,734
Governmental activities capital assets, net	**5,426,913**	**-**	**5,426,913**	**577,440**	**660,560**	**-**	**125,565**	**17,547,093**	**18,910,658**	**24,337,571**
Business-type Activities										
CAPITAL ASSETS										
Balance, June 30, 2023				-	218,700	156,626	31,805,742	-	32,181,068	32,181,068
Increases				-	-	-	-	15,072,888	15,072,888	15,072,888
Balance, June 30, 2024				-	218,700	156,626	31,805,742	15,072,888	47,253,956	47,253,956
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION										
Balance, June 30, 2023				-	191,789	104,418	25,763,182	-	26,059,389	26,059,389
Increases				-	3,001	34,806	1,476,178	2,002,740	3,516,725	3,516,725
Balance, June 30, 2024				-	194,790	139,224	27,239,360	2,002,740	29,576,114	29,576,114
Business-type activities capital assets, net	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**23,910**	**17,402**	**4,566,382**	**13,070,148**	**17,677,842**	**17,677,842**
Capital assets, net	**$5,426,913**	**$ -**	**$5,426,913**	**$577,440**	**$684,470**	**$17,402**	**$4,691,947**	**$30,617,241**	**$36,588,500**	**$42,015,413**

Depreciation Expense

Governmental Activities

	2025	2024
General government	$3,792,861	$1,775,207
Police public safety	1,782	1,992
Public safety other	102,604	75,650
Public services	108,755	193,051
Culture and recreation	63,389	78,279
	$4,069,391	**$2,124,179**

Business-type Activities

	2025	2024
Risk Management	$34,962	$34,806
Information Technology	3,795,009	3,481,919
	$3,829,971	**$3,516,725**

III. LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

III. A. UNEARNED REVENUES

Within governmental activities, the Authority has unearned revenue of $2,130 and $2,068 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The unearned revenue recorded is for prepaid facilities rental by the Arts Council of Oklahoma City.

III. B. NOTES, LEASES, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE

III. B. 1. NOTES PAYABLE

P25 Radio System Note Payable

On March 30, 2017, the Authority entered into a master lease/purchase agreement with Bank of America Public Capital Corporation to finance a new P25 Phase II trunked radio system to replace the existing emergency communications system serving the City in the amount of $13,114,809 with an initial payment on June 30, 2017 of $2,614,672 in principal and $84,263 in interest. The note bears interest at 2.57% and matures on October 1, 2031. As of June 30, 2025, the balance of the note is $5,156,900 with accrued interest of $33,133. At June 30, 2024, the balance of the note was $5,877,012 with accrued interest of $37,760.

Notes Payable Requirements to Maturity (1)

The Authority's outstanding notes payable related to the master lease/purchase agreement contains a provision that in the event of a default, all payments payable to the end of the agreement become immediately due if the Authority is unable to make payment.

	Principal	Interest
2026	$738,738	$127,816
2027	757,846	108,709
2028	777,447	89,107
2029	797,556	68,998
2030	818,185	48,369
2031-2032	1,267,128	32,704
	$5,156,900	**$475,703**

(1) All notes payable are from private placements. In the event of default, all payments payable to the end of the agreement become immediately due.

III. B. 2. LEASES PAYABLE

Employee Medical Center Lease

On September 14, 2015, the OCMFA Services Fund entered into a lease agreement with the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority for tenant space in the Arts District Garage for the operation of a City Employee Health Clinic. OCMFA entered into a sublease with CareATC, Inc. to operate the clinic on behalf of OCMFA. On February 4, 2020, the OCMFA Services Fund entered into a new sublease agreement with Premise Health Employer Solutions, LLC. to operate the clinic until 2024 with an option to renew for two one-year periods. These renewals are not included in the initial lease term as they are considered cancelable periods. On February 3, 2025, the OCMFA Services Fund approved an amendment to extend the initial lease term through the end of 2025.

Year Ending June 30,	Total to be Paid	Principal	Interest
2026	**$17,604**	**$17,572**	**$32**

III. B. 3. SUBSCRIPTIONS PAYABLE

	Lease Term	Interest Rate	2025 Outstanding Balance	2024 Outstanding Balance
Origami Risk	5 years	.495%	$ -	$210,304
Accela CRM	5 years	2.999%	2,251,488	-
ESRI GIS Platform	3 years	0.64%	1,336,795	-
Oracle ERP	8 years	2.274%	3,925,268	4,467,638
Oracle HCM	8 years	2.569%	2,592,729	2,946,665
Softchoice	6 years	2.624%	10,043,373	12,393,099
			$20,149,653	**$20,017,706**

Subscriptions Payable Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity

Governmental Activities

Year Ending June 30,	Total to be Paid	Principal	Interest
2026	$2,229,498	$2,021,604	$207,894
2027	2,398,249	2,233,651	164,598
2028	1,738,904	1,615,914	122,990
2029	1,825,581	1,747,506	78,075
2030	1,246,826	1,197,869	48,957
2031	1,309,167	1,289,736	19,431
	$10,748,225	**$10,106,280**	**$641,945**

Business-type Activities

Year Ending June 30,	Total to be Paid	Principal	Interest
2026	$2,629,184	$2,413,046	$216,138
2027	2,627,840	2,477,134	150,706
2028	2,626,651	2,542,924	83,727
2029	2,624,856	2,610,269	14,587
	$10,508,531	**$10,043,373**	**$465,158**

III. B. 4. ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE

Risk Management Claims Payable

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.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities
The fund establishes a liability for both reported and unreported events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

	OCMFA Services Fund			
	Health Care	Worker's Compensation (1)(2)	Property Damage (2)	Total
Liability balance, July 1, 2023	$1,538,271	$35,063,000	$1,388,316	$37,989,587
Claims and changes in estimates	39,026,632	12,553,407	733,771	52,313,810
Claims payments	(36,296,111)	(12,520,407)	(999,632)	(49,816,150)
Reimbursement due to other department	-	-	(666,046)	(666,046)
Liability balance, June 30, 2024	4,268,792	35,096,000	456,409	39,821,201
Claims and changes in estimates	75,743,891	22,221,569	1,254,105	99,219,565
Claims payments	(74,730,951)	(18,374,569)	(302,943)	(93,408,463)
Reimbursement due to other department	-	-	(14,448)	(14,448)
Liability balance, June 30, 2025	**$5,281,732**	**$38,943,000**	**$1,393,123**	**$45,617,855**
Assets available to pay claims at year end	**$29,359,585**	**$28,044,589**	**$1,393,123**	**$58,797,297**

(1) Worker's compensation estimated claims are calculated using the chain-ladder and additive distribution methods. The City records worker's compensation claims payable at the discounted amount. The undiscounted carrying value at June 30, 2025 and 2024, was $44,853,000 and $39,648,000, respectively. Claims were discounted at 3% at June 30, 2025 and 2.50% at June 30, 2024.

(2) Assets available to pay claims does not include cost reimbursement receivable from/payable to the City Risk Management Fund as these advances result in a deficit net position in the City Risk Management Fund and therefore are not available to pay the claims.

The Authority records an estimated liability for indemnity health care, workers' compensation, and property damage claims against the City and certain component units. Claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims, which have been 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 OCMFA Services Fund is used to accumulate a reserve to pay claims. From time to time, the worker's compensation reserve is used to provide operating and capital advances to other City funds. These advances accrue interest.

Property and Liability Claims

The OCMFA Services Fund Property and liability incurred costs relating to property damage during fiscal years 2025 and 2024. The costs are reimbursed by the City Risk Management Fund. The claims for 2025 and 2024 are primarily related to small claims at various City properties.

Estimated Claims Payment Requirements to Maturity

Fiscal Year	**2025**	Fiscal Year	**2024**
2026	$20,250,855	2025	$16,001,201
2027	25,367,000	2026	23,820,000
	$45,617,855		**$39,821,201**

III. C. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	2025					
	Balance July 1, 2024	Incurred	Paid	Balance June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental Activities						
Subscriptions Payable	$7,624,607	$4,588,683	$2,107,010	$10,106,280	$2,021,604	$8,084,676
Business-type Activities - OCMFA Services Fund Risk Management (1)						
Notes payable	$5,877,012	$ -	$720,112	$5,156,900	$738,738	$4,418,162
Leases payable	17,577	35,110	35,115	17,572	17,572	-
Subscriptions Payable	12,393,099	-	2,349,726	10,043,373	2,413,046	7,630,327
Estimated claims payable	39,821,201	99,219,565	93,422,911	45,617,855	20,250,855	25,367,000
Total business-type activities	58,108,889	99,254,675	96,527,864	60,835,700	23,420,211	37,415,489
Total change in long-term liabilities	**$65,733,496**	**$103,843,358**	**$98,634,874**	**$70,941,980**	**$25,441,815**	**$45,500,165**

	2024					
	Balance July 1, 2023	Incurred	Paid	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental Activities						
Subscriptions Payable	$830,988	$7,893,616	$1,099,997	$7,624,607	$1,106,611	$6,517,996
Business-type Activities - OCMFA Services Fund Risk Management (1)						
Notes payable	$6,578,968	$ -	$701,956	$5,877,012	$720,112	$5,156,900
Leases payable	52,594	-	35,017	17,577	17,577	-
Subscriptions Payable	-	15,072,887	2,679,788	12,393,099	2,349,726	10,043,373
Estimated claims payable	37,989,587	52,313,810	50,482,196	39,821,201	16,001,201	23,820,000
Total business-type activities	44,621,149	67,386,697	53,898,957	58,108,889	19,088,616	39,020,273
Total change in long-term liabilities	**$45,452,137**	**$75,280,313**	**$54,998,954**	**$65,733,496**	**$20,195,227**	**$45,538,269**

(1) All notes payable are from private placements.

III. D. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Leases

The Authority reported deferred inflows in the amount of $23,224 and $28,618 at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, related to the John T. Rex lease receivable.

Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue in the governmental fund financial statements includes revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). At June 30, 2025 and 2024, revenue earned but unavailable for governmental activities is $900,779 and $2,146,587, respectively.

IV. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

IV. A. NET POSITION

Net Investment in Capital Assets

	2025			2024		
	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	**Total**	*Governmental Activities*	*Business-Type Activities*	**Total**
Capital assets, net	$24,856,863	$15,140,655	$39,997,518	$24,337,571	$17,677,842	$42,015,413
Notes payable	-	(5,156,900)	(5,156,900)	-	(5,877,012)	(5,877,012)
Lease Payable	-	(17,572)	(17,572)	-	(17,577)	(17,577)
Payable to COTPA	-	(141,448)	(141,448)	-	(164,080)	(164,080)
Subscriptions payable	(10,106,280)	(10,043,373)	(20,149,653)	(7,624,607)	(12,393,099)	(20,017,706)
	$14,750,583	**($218,638)**	**$14,531,945**	**$16,712,964**	**($773,926)**	**$15,939,038**

Restricted for Capital Projects

	2025			2024		
	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	**Total**	*Governmental Activities*	*Business-Type Activities*	**Total**
Restricted for capital projects	**$2,546,558**	**$ -**	**$2,546,558**	**$2,365,282**	**$ -**	**$2,365,282**

Unrestricted

	2025			2024		
	Governmental Activities	*Business-Type Activities*	**Total**	*Governmental Activities*	*Business-Type Activities*	**Total**
Unrestricted	**$20,939,363**	**$24,077,853**	**$45,017,216**	**$21,074,843**	**$22,434,824**	**$43,509,667**

IV. B. FUND BALANCE

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

	2025	2024
Prepaids	**$693,815**	**$649,473**

Restricted Fund Balance

	2025	2024
Restricted for capital projects	**$2,542,471**	**$2,362,392**

Assigned Fund Balance

	2025	2024
Assigned for parks improvements, creation and maintenance	$1,981,411	$3,646,526
Assigned for Myriad Botanical Gardens operations	60,382	47,983
Assigned for bond capital projects	13,625,516	13,194,328
Assigned for encumbrances	867,638	420,828
	$16,534,947	**$17,309,665**

Unassigned

	2025	2024
Unassigned	**$1,474,058**	**$973,039**

V. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

V. A. INTERFUND BALANCES

Payable/Receivable To/From the City

		2025		2024	
		PAYABLE TO		PAYABLE TO	
		General	OCMFA	General	OCMFA
	Purpose	Purpose Fund	Services	Purpose Fund	Services
RECEIVABLE FROM					
CURRENT					
City General Fund	Cash Clearing	$ -	$ -	$11,675	$9
City General Fund	Jail Services	-	-	500,000	-
City General Obligation Bond Fund	Prefunded project costs	2,964,431	-	5,234,074	-
OCPPA Golf Courses	Golf cart loans, golf pro health insurance	-	149,325	-	186,298
OCPPA	Parks revenue system	15,440	-	25,440	-
Total current		2,979,871	149,325	5,771,189	186,307

		2025		2024	
		PAYABLE TO		PAYABLE TO	
		General	OCMFA	General	OCMFA
	Purpose	Purpose Fund	Services	Purpose Fund	Services
NON-CURRENT					
City General Obligation Bond Fund	Prefunded project costs	654,327	-	539,166	-
City Information Technology Fund	Cost reimbursement	-	498,859	-	680,519
OCPPA Golf Courses	Golf cart loans	-	461,598	-	609,107
City Risk Management Fund	Cost reimbursement	-	10,436,813	-	3,290,105
Total non-current		654,327	11,397,270	539,166	4,579,731
Total		**$3,634,198**	**$11,546,595**	**$6,310,355**	**$4,766,038**

Payable/Receivable To/From the City

		2025		2024	
		RECEIVABLE FROM		RECEIVABLE FROM	
		General	OCMFA	General	OCMFA
	Purpose	Purpose Fund	Services	Purpose Fund	Services
PAYABLE TO					
CURRENT					
City General Fund	Purchasing card reimbursement, cell phone equipment, software licenses	$276,000	$1,949,855	$2,340	$388,426
City General Fund	Cost reimbursement	296,394	5,706	178,449	13,834
City Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Capital equipment	-	5,992	-	5,991
City Fire Fund	Capital equipment	-	97,087	-	97,087
City Risk Management Fund	Cost reimbursement	-	14,413,698	-	10,638,706
City Asset Forfeiture Fund	Cost reimbursement	181,165	-	629,119	-
City Information Technology Fund	Cost reimbursement	8,438,466	1,451,570	6,722,753	1,085,934
City Airport Fund	Capital equipment	-	34,112	-	34,112
Total current		9,192,025	17,958,020	7,532,661	12,264,090
NON-CURRENT					
City Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Capital equipment	-	31,455	-	37,447
City Fire Fund	Capital equipment	-	509,706	-	606,793
City Airport Fund	Capital equipment	-	179,086	-	213,197
Total non-current		-	720,247	-	857,437
Total		**$9,192,025**	**$18,678,267**	**$7,532,661**	**$13,121,527**

Long-Term Receivable From the City

Prefunded Project Costs

The Authority pays for initial architectural and engineering fees for the City and related trust construction projects before the funding is finalized. This process allows 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 Authority for the cost of the prefunded fees. Any amounts outstanding are reported as a receivable from the City. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority reported an amount receivable from the City General Obligation Bond Fund of $3,618,758 and $5,773,240 for unreimbursed prefunded fees, of which $2,964,431 and $5,234,074 is reported as a current receivable, respectively.

Receivable From Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA)

OCPPA Trosper and Hefner Golf Course Cart Loan

On May 1, 2023, a loan for $900,000 from the Authority's workers' compensation reserve was made to the OCPPA Trosper and Hefner Golf Courses to purchase golf carts. The loan will be repaid over six years at an annual rate of 3.578% beginning June 1, 2023, with the final payment made on May 1, 2029. The principal due at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is $609,107 and $751,439, respectively. The current receivable reported at June 30, 2025 and 2024 is $149,325 and $151,502, including accrued interest of $1,816 and $9,170, respectively.

During 2024, three scheduled monthly repayments were not made. These payments, totaling $34,796, were subsequently made in the following fiscal year. The delay in payment did not result in any modifications to the loan terms, and the outstanding balance as of June 30, 2024 has been appropriately reflected as a receivable from the City of Oklahoma City in the financial statements.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity for Advances to OCPPA

	2025		
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	147,509	19,390	166,899
2027	152,874	14,025	166,899
2028	158,435	8,465	166,900
2029	150,289	2,702	152,991
	$609,107	**$44,582**	**$653,689**

General Purpose Fund Cost Reimbursement Receivable From (Payable To) City Information Technology, Asset Forfeiture and General Funds

The General Purpose Fund manages long-term technology contracts for the City Information Technology Fund. The City Information Technology Fund reimburses the Authority for these costs. The General Purpose fund also manages various undercover investigative services costs which are reimbursed by the Asset Forfeiture Fund and legal services for the City of Oklahoma City which are reimbursed from the City General Fund. The advance represents the under (over) funded liabilities of the General Purpose Fund at 2025 and 2024.

	2025		
	Information Technology	Police & Court Administration	Civil Rights Defense
Advance balance, July 1, 2024	($6,722,753)	($629,119)	($178,449)
Other services	2,912,347	2,094,287	872,004
Materials and supplies	1,431	-	-
Debt services	230,559	-	-
Investment income	(332,200)	(40,063)	(19,949)
Other income	(90,135)	-	-
Capital outlay	2,107,010	-	-
Reimbursement from the City	(6,544,725)	(1,606,270)	(970,000)
Advance balance, June 30, 2025	**($8,438,466)**	**($181,165)**	**($296,394)**

General Purpose Fund Cost Reimbursement Receivable From (Payable To) City Information Technology, Asset Forfeiture and General Funds

	2024		
	Information Technology	Police & Court Administration	Civil Rights Defense
Advance balance, July 1, 2023	($8,669,415)	($141,534)	($38,354)
Other services	3,637,762	19,295	517,764
Materials and supplies	5,732	-	-
Debt services	108,175	-	-
Investment income	(343,582)	(6,880)	(9,459)
Capital outlay	6,724,337	-	-
Reimbursement from the City	(8,185,762)	(500,000)	(648,400)
Advance balance, June 30, 2024	**($6,722,753)**	**($629,119)**	**($178,449)**

OCMFA Services Fund Cost Reimbursement Receivable From (Payable To) City Internal Services Funds

The City Risk Management, General and Information Technology Funds charge City funds for centralized services. The OCMFA Services Fund manages long-term contracts for costs related to these services. The City Risk Management, General and Information Technology Funds reimburse the Authority for these costs. The advance represents the under (over) funded liabilities of the OCMFA Services Fund at 2025 and 2024.

	2025				
	Workers' Compensation	Property and Liability	Total Risk Management	Unemployment	Information Technology
Advance balance, July 1, 2024	$3,290,105	($10,638,706)	($7,348,601)	($13,834)	($405,415)
Other services	19,461,607	11,843,298	31,304,905	134,479	3,749,783
Materials and supplies	63,535	-	63,535	-	848
Investment income	(1,358,961)	(481,573)	(1,840,534)	14	(36,975)
Other income	(1,258,808)	(125,134)	(1,383,942)	-	(159,822)
Capital outlay	1,257,674	-	1,257,674	-	742,744
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	421,693
Reimbursement from the City	(11,018,339)	(15,011,583)	(26,029,922)	(126,365)	(5,265,567)
Advance balance, June 30, 2025	**$10,436,813**	**($14,413,698)**	**($3,976,885)**	**($5,706)**	**($952,711)**

	2024				
	Workers' Compensation	Property and Liability	Total Risk Management	Unemployment	Information Technology
Advance balance, July 1, 2023	$1,121,588	($7,905,294)	($6,783,706)	($44,121)	$68,807
Other services	14,053,133	11,878,875	25,932,008	90,852	3,652,218
Materials and supplies	203,255	-	203,255	-	135,847
Investment income	(1,510,501)	(351,694)	(1,862,195)	(2,283)	(73,040)
Other income	-	(237,648)	(237,648)	-	(159,822)
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	724,590
Interest on debt	-	-	-	-	420,893
Reimbursement from the City	(10,577,370)	(14,022,945)	(24,600,315)	(58,282)	(5,174,908)
Advance balance, June 30, 2024	**$3,290,105**	**($10,638,706)**	**($7,348,601)**	**($13,834)**	**($405,415)**

Payable To Component Units of the City

The OCMFA Services Fund, Information Technology Radio System Debt Service Fund, reported $141,448 and $164,080 payable to COTPA at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, for prefunding related to the new P25 Radio System.

The OCMFA Services Fund, Property and Liability, reported $14,448 and $666,046 payable to OCAT at June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, for insurable repair claims.

V. B. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND PAYMENTS

Payments To/From the City

		2025 PAYMENTS TO		2024 PAYMENTS TO	
	Purpose	General Purpose Fund	OCMFA Services Fund	General Purpose Fund	OCMFA Services Fund
PAYMENTS FROM					
City General Fund	Operating subsidies	$617,895	$ -	$386,038	$218,682
City Grants Management Fund	Capital funding	-	-	1,000,000	-
City Information Technology Fund	Capital funding	1,566,300	3,092,470	4,748,093	724,588
City Risk Management Fund	Operating subsidies	-	1,257,674	-	2,461,107
City Capital Improvement Fund	Capital funding	-	-	706,806	-
		$2,184,195	**$4,350,144**	**$6,840,937**	**$3,404,377**

		2025 PAYMENTS FROM		2024 PAYMENTS FROM	
	Purpose	General Purpose Fund	OCMFA Services Fund	General Purpose Fund	OCMFA Services Fund
PAYMENTS TO					
City Public Property Authority	Parks revenue system	$10,000	$ -	$1,000	$ -
City Special Purpose Fund	Parks improvements	2,000,000	-	-	-
		$2,010,000	**$ -**	**$1,000**	**$ -**

Combining Financial Statements

Combining Statements for the OCMFA Services Fund

The OCMFA Services Fund manages long-term contracts for costs of the City of Oklahoma City (City). This Fund is used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments within the City.

* ***Health Care Insurance –*** *Established to account for the risk financing activities of the City and certain component units with regards to the health care plan.*

* ***Workers' Compensation –*** *Established to account for the disability, medical and rehabilitation expenses and related costs associated with on the job injuries. These expenses and related costs are eliminated through reimbursement from and reported in the City Risk Management Fund.*

* ***Property and Liability –*** *Established to account for the funding and costs associated with the property and liability insurance program. These expenses and related costs are eliminated through reimbursement from and reported in the City Risk Management Fund.*

* ***Unemployment Insurance –*** *Established for the purpose of financing unemployment costs.*

* ***Information Technology –*** *Established to account for the operations of the Trust's computer and telecommunication systems. These expenses and related costs are eliminated through reimbursement from and reported in the City Information Technology Fund.*

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
OCMFA SERVICES FUND
June 30, 2025

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	Risk Management						
	Health Care Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Property and Liability	Unemployment Insurance	Total Risk Management	Information Technology	Total
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$14,287,532	$10,987,079	$8,893,968	$28,132	$34,196,711	$2,890,287	$37,086,998
Investments	17,946,406	15,871,936	4,809,677	15,617	38,643,636	1,091,315	39,734,951
Accounts receivable, net	-	5,501	-	-	5,501	-	5,501
Interest, dividends and royalties receivable	169,974	205,778	44,499	72	420,323	7,675	427,998
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	-	149,325	-	-	149,325	-	149,325
Intergovernmental receivables	-	927,198	-	-	927,198	-	927,198
Notes receivable	-	543,754	-	-	543,754	-	543,754
Prepaids	-	7,036	2,600,721	-	2,607,757	-	2,607,757
Total current assets	32,403,912	28,697,607	16,348,865	43,821	77,494,205	3,989,277	81,483,482
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Notes receivable	-	221,014	-	-	221,014	-	221,014
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	-	10,898,411	-	-	10,898,411	498,859	11,397,270
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	-	1,257,674	-	-	1,257,674	-	1,257,674
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,551	-	-	-	17,551	13,865,430	13,882,981
Capital assets, net	17,551	1,257,674	-	-	1,275,225	13,865,430	15,140,655
Total non-current assets	17,551	12,377,099	-	-	12,394,650	14,364,289	26,758,939
Total assets	**32,421,463**	**41,074,706**	**16,348,865**	**43,821**	**89,888,855**	**18,353,566**	**108,242,421**
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	3,039,323	813,956	492,476	38,114	4,383,869	85,714	4,469,583
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	4,998	60,076	14,448,818	5,707	14,519,599	3,438,421	17,958,020
Payable to component units	-	-	14,448	-	14,448	22,632	37,080
Interest payable	6	-	-	-	6	243,754	243,760
Estimated claims payable	5,281,732	13,576,000	1,393,123	-	20,250,855	-	20,250,855
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	17,572	-	-	-	17,572	3,151,784	3,169,356
Total current liabilities	8,343,631	14,450,032	16,348,865	43,821	39,186,349	6,942,305	46,128,654
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Payable to component units	-	-	-	-	-	118,816	118,816
Estimated claims payable	-	25,367,000	-	-	25,367,000	-	25,367,000
Notes, leases, and subscriptions payable	-	-	-	-	-	12,048,489	12,048,489
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	-	-	-	-	-	720,247	720,247
Total non-current liabilities	-	25,367,000	-	-	25,367,000	12,887,552	38,254,552
Total liabilities	**8,343,631**	**39,817,032**	**16,348,865**	**43,821**	**64,553,349**	**19,829,857**	**84,383,206**
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	(21)	1,257,674	-	-	1,257,653	(1,476,291)	(218,638)
Unrestricted	24,077,853	-	-	-	24,077,853	-	24,077,853
Total net position	**$24,077,832**	**$1,257,674**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$25,335,506**	**($1,476,291)**	**$23,859,215**

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
OCMFA SERVICES FUND
June 30, 2024

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	Risk Management						
	Health Care Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Property and Liability	Unemployment Insurance	Total Risk Management	Information Technology	Total
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$13,553,962	$11,991,694	$3,602,957	$12,252	$29,160,865	$843,000	$30,003,865
Investments	19,709,745	17,428,509	5,239,874	17,831	42,395,959	1,226,367	43,622,326
Accounts receivable, net	-	29,175	-	-	29,175	-	29,175
Interest, dividends and royalties receivable	146,070	192,597	36,830	71	375,568	7,050	382,618
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	9	186,298	-	-	186,307	-	186,307
Intergovernmental receivables	-	766,916	-	-	766,916	-	766,916
Notes receivable	-	528,850	-	-	528,850	-	528,850
Prepaids	-	-	2,870,613	-	2,870,613	59,676	2,930,289
Total current assets	33,409,786	31,124,039	11,750,274	30,154	76,314,253	2,136,093	78,450,346
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Notes receivable	-	766,552	-	-	766,552	-	766,552
Receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	-	3,899,212	-	-	3,899,212	680,519	4,579,731
Non-current prepaids	-	-	20,170	-	20,170	-	20,170
Capital assets:							
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,403	-	-	-	17,403	17,660,439	17,677,842
Capital assets, net	17,403	-	-	-	17,403	17,660,439	17,677,842
Total non-current assets	17,403	4,665,764	20,170	-	4,703,337	18,340,958	23,044,295
Total assets	**33,427,189**	**35,789,803**	**11,770,444**	**30,154**	**81,017,590**	**20,477,051**	**101,494,641**
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,703,664	673,866	-	16,320	7,393,850	80,779	7,474,629
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	2,499	19,937	10,647,989	13,834	10,684,259	1,579,831	12,264,090
Payable to component units	-	-	666,046	-	666,046	22,632	688,678
Interest payable	7	-	-	-	7	298,565	298,572
Estimated claims payable	4,268,792	11,276,000	456,409	-	16,001,201	-	16,001,201
Notes, leases and subscriptions payable	17,577	-	-	-	17,577	3,069,838	3,087,415
Total current liabilities	10,992,539	11,969,803	11,770,444	30,154	34,762,940	5,051,645	39,814,585
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Payable to component units	-	-	-	-	-	141,448	141,448
Estimated claims payable	-	23,820,000	-	-	23,820,000	-	23,820,000
Notes, leases and, subscriptions payable	-	-	-	-	-	15,200,273	15,200,273
Payable to the City of Oklahoma City	-	-	-	-	-	857,437	857,437
Total non-current liabilities	-	23,820,000	-	-	23,820,000	16,199,158	40,019,158
Total liabilities	**10,992,539**	**35,789,803**	**11,770,444**	**30,154**	**58,582,940**	**21,250,803**	**79,833,743**
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	(174)	-	-	-	(174)	(773,752)	(773,926)
Unrestricted	22,434,824	-	-	-	22,434,824	-	22,434,824
Total net position	**$22,434,650**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$22,434,650**	**($773,752)**	**$21,660,898**

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
OCMFA SERVICES FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	Risk Management						
	Health Care Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Property and Liability	Unemployment Insurance	Total Risk Management	Information Technology	Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Service charges	$64,126,650	$-	$-	$-	$64,126,650	$-	$64,126,650
Licenses, permits, and fees	44,394	-	-	-	44,394	-	44,394
Other	1,952,786	-	-	-	1,952,786	-	1,952,786
Total operating revenues	**66,123,830**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**66,123,830**	**-**	**66,123,830**
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	65,930,765	-	-	-	65,930,765	-	65,930,765
Materials and supplies	6,367	-	-	-	6,367	-	6,367
Depreciation & Amortization	34,962	-	-	-	34,962	3,795,009	3,829,971
Total operating expenses	**65,972,094**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**65,972,094**	**3,795,009**	**69,767,103**
Operating income (loss)	**151,736**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**151,736**	**(3,795,009)**	**(3,643,273)**
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)							
Investment income (loss)	1,491,538	-	-	-	1,491,538	-	1,491,538
Interest on bonds, leases, and notes	(92)	-	-	-	(92)	-	(92)
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City	-	1,257,674	-	-	1,257,674	3,092,470	4,350,144
Net non-operating revenue	**1,491,446**	**1,257,674**	**-**	**-**	**2,749,120**	**3,092,470**	**5,841,590**
Changes in net position	**1,643,182**	**1,257,674**	**-**	**-**	**2,900,856**	**(702,539)**	**2,198,317**
Total net position (deficit), beginning	**22,434,650**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,434,650**	**(773,752)**	**21,660,898**
Total net position (deficit), ending	**$24,077,832**	**$1,257,674**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$25,335,506**	**($1,476,291)**	**$23,859,215**

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
OCMFA SERVICES FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	Risk Management						
	Health Care Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Property and Liability	Unemployment Insurance	Total Risk Management	Information Technology	Total
OPERATING REVENUES							
Service charges	$60,594,231	$-	$-	$-	$60,594,231	$-	$60,594,231
Licenses, permits, and fees	21,829	-	-	-	21,829	-	21,829
Other	1,509,820	-	-	-	1,509,820	-	1,509,820
Total operating revenues	**62,125,880**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**62,125,880**	**-**	**62,125,880**
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	56,120,038	-	-	-	56,120,038	-	56,120,038
Materials and supplies	8,170	-	-	-	8,170	-	8,170
Depreciation & Amortization	34,806	-	-	-	34,806	3,481,919	3,516,725
Total operating expenses	**56,163,014**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56,163,014**	**3,481,919**	**59,644,933**
Operating income (loss)	**5,962,866**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,962,866**	**(3,481,919)**	**2,480,947**
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)							
Investment income (loss)	1,033,717	-	-	-	1,033,717	-	1,033,717
Interest on bonds, leases, and notes	(176)	-	-	-	(176)	-	(176)
Payments from the City of Oklahoma City	-	-	-	-	-	3,404,377	3,404,377
Net non-operating revenue	**1,033,541**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,033,541**	**3,404,377**	**4,437,918**
Changes in net position	**6,996,407**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,996,407**	**(77,542)**	**6,918,865**
Total net position (deficit), beginning	**15,438,243**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,438,243**	**(696,210)**	**14,742,033**
Total net position (deficit), ending	**$22,434,650**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$22,434,650**	**($773,752)**	**$21,660,898**

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
OCMFA SERVICES FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	Risk Management						
	Health Care Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Property and Liability	Unemployment Insurance	Total Risk Management	Information Technology	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	$66,123,829	$ -	$ -	$ -	$66,123,829	$ -	$66,123,829
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(68,567,572)	(15,606,760)	(10,624,673)	(112,685)	(94,911,690)	(2,193,066)	(97,104,756)
Cash payments for internal services	(18,454)	-	-	-	(18,454)	-	(18,454)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	-	11,018,339	15,011,583	126,365	26,156,287	7,609,560	33,765,847
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**(2,462,197)**	**(4,588,421)**	**4,386,910**	**13,680**	**($2,650,028)**	**5,416,494**	**2,766,466**
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers received from other funds	-	530,634	-	-	530,634	-	530,634
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	**-**	**530,634**	**-**	**-**	**530,634**	**-**	**530,634**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Principal paid on long-term debt	(35,115)	-	-	-	(35,115)	(3,069,838)	(3,104,953)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(93)	-	-	-	(93)	(476,504)	(476,597)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	1,133	-	-	1,133	-	1,133
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	**(35,208)**	**1,133**	**-**	**-**	**(34,075)**	**(3,546,342)**	**(3,580,417)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Changes in pooled investments	2,024,666	1,788,828	517,081	2,171	4,332,746	139,879	4,472,625
Investment income received	1,206,307	1,263,209	387,019	29	2,856,564	37,256	2,893,820
Purchased interest	2	2	1	-	5	-	5
Net cash provided by investing activities	**3,230,975**	**3,052,039**	**904,101**	**2,200**	**7,189,315**	**177,135**	**7,366,450**
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**733,570**	**(1,004,615)**	**5,291,011**	**15,880**	**5,035,846**	**2,047,287**	**7,083,133**
Cash, beginning	13,553,962	11,991,694	3,602,957	12,252	29,160,865	843,000	30,003,865
Cash, ending	**$14,287,532**	**$10,987,079**	**$8,893,968**	**$28,132**	**$34,196,711**	**$2,890,287**	**$37,086,998**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	$151,736	$ -	$ -	$ -	$151,736	($3,795,009)	($3,643,273)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVTIES							
Depreciation	34,962	-	-	-	34,962	3,795,009	3,829,971
Other revenue (expense)	-	(1,360,094)	(481,573)	13	(1,841,654)	2,728,710	887,056
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	23,674	-	-	23,674	-	23,674
(Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	9	(7,111,912)	-	-	(7,111,903)	2,635,024	(4,476,879)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	-	(7,036)	290,062	-	283,026	59,676	342,702
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	-	(160,282)	-	-	(160,282)	-	(160,282)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(3,664,343)	140,090	492,476	21,794	(3,009,983)	4,935	(3,005,048)
Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City	2,499	40,139	3,800,829	(8,127)	3,835,340	10,781	3,846,121
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	-	-	(651,598)	-	(651,598)	(22,632)	(674,230)
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease, and estimated claims payable	1,012,940	3,847,000	936,714	-	5,796,654	-	5,796,654
Total adjustments	(2,613,933)	(4,588,421)	4,386,910	13,680	(2,801,764)	9,211,503	6,409,739
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**($2,462,197)**	**($4,588,421)**	**$4,386,910**	**$13,680**	**($2,650,028)**	**$5,416,494**	**$2,766,466**
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	261,325	232,255	86,885	(43)	580,422	4,827	585,249
Right to use lease asset	35,110	-	-	-	35,110	-	35,110
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	**$296,435**	**$232,255**	**$86,885**	**($43)**	**$615,532**	**$4,827**	**$620,359**

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
OCMFA SERVICES FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

	Risk Management						
	Health Care Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Property and Liability	Unemployment Insurance	Total Risk Management	Information Technology	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers	$62,125,880	$ -	$ -	$ -	$62,125,880	$ -	$62,125,880
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(47,859,261)	(14,226,776)	(13,089,286)	(107,863)	(75,283,186)	(3,095,916)	(78,379,102)
Cash payments for internal services	(23,067)	-	-	-	(23,067)	-	(23,067)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds	-	10,577,370	14,022,945	58,282	24,658,597	7,694,296	32,352,893
Other cash receipts	-	-	237,648	-	237,648	-	237,648
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**14,243,552**	**(3,649,406)**	**1,171,307**	**(49,581)**	**11,715,872**	**4,598,380**	**16,314,252**
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers received from other funds	-	473,562	-	-	473,562	160,400	633,962
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	**-**	**473,562**	**-**	**-**	**473,562**	**160,400**	**633,962**
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Principal paid on long-term debt	(35,017)	-	-	-	(35,017)	(3,381,744)	(3,416,761)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(191)	-	-	-	(191)	(164,598)	(164,789)
Net cash provided (used) by captal and related financing activities	**(35,208)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(35,208)**	**(3,546,342)**	**(3,581,550)**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Changes in pooled investments	(6,980,444)	4,694,166	(52,712)	37,234	(2,301,756)	(670,167)	(2,971,923)
Investment income received	753,517	1,205,315	227,807	846	2,187,485	57,841	2,245,326
Purchased interest	(201)	(3,980)	132	(2)	(4,051)	219	(3,832)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	**(6,227,128)**	**5,895,501**	**175,227**	**38,078**	**(118,322)**	**(612,107)**	**(730,429)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash	**7,981,216**	**2,719,657**	**1,346,534**	**(11,503)**	**12,035,904**	**600,331**	**12,636,235**
Cash, beginning	5,572,746	9,272,037	2,256,423	23,755	17,124,961	242,669	17,367,630
Cash, ending	**$13,553,962**	**$11,991,694**	**$3,602,957**	**$12,252**	**$29,160,865**	**$843,000**	**$30,003,865**
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)	$5,962,866	$ -	$ -	$ -	$5,962,866	($3,481,919)	$2,480,947
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Depreciation	34,806	-	-	-	34,806	3,481,919	3,516,725
Other revenue (expense)	-	(1,510,501)	(351,694)	(2,284)	(1,864,479)	2,867,242	1,002,763
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,724	(40,334)	-	-	(38,610)	-	(38,610)
(Increase) decrease in receivable from the City of Oklahoma City	(9)	(2,168,517)	-	-	(2,168,526)	762,226	(1,406,300)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	-	3,105	(876,084)	-	(872,979)	5,308	(867,671)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivable	-	(5,847)	-	-	(5,847)	-	(5,847)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,517,506	23,926	(22,241)	(17,010)	5,502,181	49,952	5,552,133
Increase (decrease) in payable to the City of Oklahoma City	(3,862)	15,762	2,742,695	(30,287)	2,724,308	936,284	3,660,592
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit	-	-	610,538	-	610,538	(22,632)	587,906
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease, and estimated claims payable	2,730,521	33,000	(931,907)	-	1,831,614	-	1,831,614
Total adjustments	8,280,686	(3,649,406)	1,171,307	(49,581)	5,753,006	8,080,299	13,833,305
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	**$14,243,552**	**($3,649,406)**	**$1,171,307**	**($49,581)**	**$11,715,872**	**$4,598,380**	**$16,314,252**
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	$203,043	$406,760	$114,749	$1,661	$726,213	$10,921	$737,134
Right to use subscription asset	-	-	-	-	-	15,072,887	15,072,887
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities	**$203,043**	**$406,760**	**$114,749**	**$1,661**	**$726,213**	**$15,083,808**	**$15,810,021**

AGH
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

To the Board of Trustees
Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (Authority), a blended component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2026.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses* as items 2025-001 and 2025-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our

tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Authority's Response to the Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying *Schedule of Findings and Responses.* The Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Wichita, KS
October 12, 2026

OKLAHOMA CITY MUNICIPAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Finding 2025-001: Financial Reporting (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: We noted the Authority implemented a new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system, Oracle Cloud Financials (Oracle), during fiscal year 2024. Following the implementation, the Authority experienced disruptions to its financial reporting processes, including delays in completing month-end and year-end closings and challenges in generating accurate reports. Reporting tool development has been in process during the year and provided more accurate information limiting the number and dollar value of audit adjustments; however, delays in reporting and identification of corrections still existed during the fiscal year.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Effective internal control over financial reporting requires that financial data be recorded accurately, completely, and in a timely manner to ensure that the financial statements are reliable and that deadlines - particularly those related to external audit and compliance - are met.

Cause: The deficiencies were primarily caused by implementation challenges related to report development which resulted in delays obtaining accurate information in a timely manner to complete month-end and year-end reconciliations and financial statement preparation.

Effect: These issues resulted in delays in the Authority's financial reporting process. Month-end and year-end closes were prolonged, and key reconciliations could not be carried out timely. These delays not only impeded the timely completion of the audit but also exposed the Authority to risks of noncompliance with financial reporting requirements.

Recommendations: The Authority has been working on developing new Oracle reporting tools and re-configuring current Oracle reporting tools that will provide accurate information needed to timely complete month-end and year-end closes. We recommend the Authority continue working on finalizing reporting tools that reconcile to the general ledger, which will improve accuracy and timeliness of financial reporting.

Views of Responsible Officials (Unaudited): Management concurs with the finding. During fiscal year 2026, the Authority has made significant progress in stabilizing financial reporting processes following the Oracle implementation. New analytical tools, including SplashBI, have improved our ability to research transactions, reconcile to the general ledger, and complete audit workpapers more efficiently. Enhanced Oracle reporting and processes outside the system continue to be a focus and is now contributing significantly to a more timely and accurate year-end close. We are also focusing on accurate and timely month end closes and continue to improve into 2027. While these improvements are producing measurable results, the Authority's primary focus remains on restoring timely, accurate reporting consistent with prior standards. We remain committed to expanding available tools, improving process efficiencies, and strengthening the overall reliability of financial reporting.

Finding 2025-002: Voided Transactions (Significant Deficiency)

Condition: Related to the system implementation, certain features of the Authority's cash receipting system required reconfiguration to interface directly into the new ERP system. Prior to the implementation the cash receipting system included a void feature that automatically notified supervisory personnel by email whenever a void was processed, allowing timely review. During fiscal year 2025, the cash receipting system transitioned from transferring batched transactions to the new ERP system to transmitting transactions through a direct interface. As part of this transition, the void feature prevented voided transactions from feeding correctly into the ERP system. As a result, the void feature was disabled. Since that time, voids have not been formally reviewed. Although voids are still tracked in the cash receipting system, no reports are generated and no documented supervisory review of these transactions is performed.

Criteria or Specific Requirement: Effective internal controls require that void transactions be independently reviewed by supervisory personnel to ensure they are appropriate, properly authorized, and supported by adequate documentation. Such reviews help detect unauthorized transactions, errors, or potential fraudulent activity in a timely manner. In addition, significant changes to information systems should maintain or replace key internal control activities to ensure control objectives continue to be met.

Cause: During the implementation of the new ERP system, the existing automated control over void transactions was disabled because it interfered with transaction processing. A compensating control or alternative monitoring process was not implemented to replace the automated supervisory control.

Effect: Without timely supervisory review of void transactions, inappropriate, unauthorized, or erroneous voids may not be detected and corrected. The absence of this control increases the risk of misappropriation of cash receipts, inaccurate financial records, and undetected control deficiencies.

Recommendations: We recommend the Authority implement a formal supervisory review process for all void transactions. At a minimum, the Authority should develop and distribute a periodic void transactions report, require documented supervisory review and approval of all voids, and retain evidence of the review. In addition, the Authority should evaluate options for restoring automated notifications or implementing an equivalent control with the current ERP environment to ensure monitoring of void transactions.

Views of Responsible Officials (Unaudited): Management concurs with the finding. Following the ERP implementation, the automated void-notification feature in the cash receipting system was disabled to ensure accurate transmission of transactions to Oracle. Although void activity continues to be captured within iNovah audit logs and Oracle provides a reversed-receipt report, a formal supervisory review process has not been in place. Management, in coordination with IT and Treasury, will establish a documented review procedure that uses these available system records to identify and review voided transactions on a recurring basis. In addition, the Authority will evaluate options to restore automated alerts or implement an equivalent monitoring control within the current ERP environment. These actions will strengthen oversight and ensure void transactions are reviewed, authorized, and appropriately supported.