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

FINANCIAL REPORT
June 30, 2025 and 2024

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma)
INDEX
June 30, 2025 and 2024

2300 North Field Street, Suite 1000
Dallas, Texas 75201
972-490-1970

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of June 30, 2025, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 9 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2025, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. Beginning net position has been restated as a result of the implementation of this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority for the year ended June 30, 2024 were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 27, 2024, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

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 issuance 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 opinion. 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 GAS 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 GAS, 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, Municipal employees retirement plan schedules, and postemployment benefits other than pension plan schedules 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 26, 2025 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 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.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
November 26, 2025

As management of the Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (the "City"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 10. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current year by $1,716,553. Of this amount, $203,558 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations.

- The Authority's net position increased from $1,598,632, as restated, at June 30, 2024 to $1,716,553 at June 30, 2025. During 2025, the Authority generated an increase in net position of $117,921 compared to an increase in net position of $86,764, as restated, during 2024.

- The Authority's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2025, were $416,785, representing an increase of $35,327 from June 30, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

Required Financial Statements

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

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

Net Position

The Authority's net position increased $117,921 for the year ended June 30, 2025 and $86,764, as restated, for the year ended June 30, 2024. The following table provides a summary of net position.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

	2025	2024 (as restated)	2023 (as restated)
Current assets, unrestricted	$ 292,151	$ 270,697	$ 269,493
Restricted assets	173,538	159,310	99,597
Capital assets, net	1,716,337	1,631,477	1,576,586
Other assets	38,732	38,916	39,324
Total assets	2,220,758	2,100,400	1,985,000
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,073	7,071	13,743
Current liabilities	100,308	87,427	85,113
Noncurrent liabilities	397,174	415,147	396,767
Total liabilities	497,482	502,574	481,880
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,796	6,265	4,995
Net investment in capital assets	1,495,305	1,399,125	1,315,592
Restricted	17,690	19,917	16,394
Unrestricted	203,558	179,590	179,882
Total net position	$ 1,716,553	$ 1,598,632	$ 1,511,868

In 2025, total assets increased $120,358. Current assets, unrestricted, increased $21,454, due to an increase in cash of $21,099 primarily due to an increase in customer receipts. The increase in restricted assets of $14,228 is primarily attributable to increased debt proceeds offset by paydown of existing debt. The $84,860 increase in capital assets is consistent with the improvement and expansion of both utility systems and is necessary to provide adequate services to our customers and to assure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Total deferred outflows of resources decreased $2,998 due to a decrease in deferred outflows of pension related resources of $2,623. Total liabilities decreased $5,092 due to an increase in revenue bonds payable of $15,685 related to increased debt proceeds and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $3,361 due to timing; offset by a decrease in promissory notes payable of $11,600, general obligation debt of $911, and net pension liability of $12,597. Total deferred inflows of resources increased $4,531 primarily due to an increase in pension related items of $4,747.

Net Position, continued

In 2024, total assets increased $115,400. Current assets increased $1,204, primarily due to an increase of $1,645 in inventories attributable to an increase in water meters, and an increase in net utilities receivable of $1,239. This increase is offset by a decrease of $1,741 in cash and cash equivalents. The increase in restricted assets of $59,713 is primarily attributable to increases in debt proceeds. The $54,891 increase in capital assets is consistent with the improvement and expansion of both utility systems and is necessary to provide adequate services to our customers and to assure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Total deferred outflows of resources decreased $6,672 due to a decrease in deferred outflows of pension related resources of $6,219. Total liabilities increased $20,694 due to an increase in revenue bonds payable of $43,840 related to increased debt proceeds offset by a decrease in promissory notes payable of $12,262, general obligation debt of $980, and net pension liability of $6,365. Total deferred inflows of resources increased $1,270 primarily due to an increase in pension related items of $1,881.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2025	2024 (as restated)	2023 (as restated)
Operating revenue	$ 293,301	$ 283,468	$ 282,175
Nonoperating revenue	822	1,282	662
Investment income	17,002	16,393	4,988
Total revenues	311,125	301,143	287,825
Depreciation expense	48,113	46,275	45,702
Other operating expense	146,257	150,063	150,429
Nonoperating expense	30,573	28,968	28,111
Total expenses	224,943	225,306	224,242
Income before contributions	86,182	75,837	63,583
Capital contributions	5,104	7,452	10,731
Capital contributions from (to) City of Tulsa	26,635	3,475	(44)
Total capital contributions	31,739	10,927	10,687
Change in net position	117,921	86,764	74,270
Net position, beginning of year	1,598,632	1,511,868	1,437,598
Net position, end of year	$ 1,716,553	$ 1,598,632	$ 1,511,868

In 2025, total revenues increased $9,982 primarily due to increased operating revenue of $9,833 as a result of wastewater rates offset by lower water usage due to a wet season, and investment gains experienced during the year of $609. Other operating expenses decreased $3,806 due to decreased personnel services of $3,004, other services and charges of $1,762 primarily from non-capital projects, electricity, and biosolid disposal expenses, offset by an increase in materials and supplies of $960. Nonoperating expenses increased $1,605 resulting from an increase in interest and amortization $1,154 primarily due to new bond issuances, and payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") of $748. Capital contributions increased $20,812 primarily due to grant contributions of $22,963 for an ARPA project offset by a decrease in contributed water and wastewater lines of $2,348. As a result of these changes, net position increased $117,921 during the year.

In 2024, total revenues increased $13,318 due primarily to increased operating revenue of $1,293 as a result of increased wastewater rates offset by lower water usage, and investment gains experienced during the year of $11,405. Other operating expenses decreased $366 due to decreased personnel services of $3,484 and an increase in other services and charges of $3,363 primarily from non-capital projects and biosolid disposal expenses. Nonoperating expenses increased $857 due to an increase in bond issue costs of $819 from new debt issuances. Capital contributions increased $240 primarily due to grant contributions of $3,075, sales tax contributions of $123 and special development contributions of $478 from the City of Tulsa offset by a decrease in contributed water and wastewater lines of $3,279. As a result of these changes, net position increased $86,764 during the year.

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 was $1,716,337 and $1,631,477, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, water storage lease, and right-to-use leased assets of land and building. The Authority paid $100,651 and $93,624 during 2025 and 2024, respectively, related to the acquisition and purchase of capital assets. Contributions from area developers for water and wastewater lines were $5,104 and $7,452 during 2025 and 2024, respectively.

	2025	2024	2023
Land	$ 40,424	$ 38,849	$ 38,177
Water storage lease	9,593	9,593	9,593
Buildings	59,032	57,078	54,883
Equipment	116,685	100,787	92,269
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	2,437,958	2,354,603	2,258,047
Right-to-use land	154	154	-
Right-to-use building	389	164	164
	2,664,235	2,561,228	2,453,133
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	(1,037,268)	(993,728)	(949,923)
Construction-in-progress	89,370	63,977	73,376
Capital assets, net	$ 1,716,337	$ 1,631,477	$ 1,576,586

Debt

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority had outstanding general obligation bonded debt of $648 and $1,559, respectively. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's Charter requires that not less than 50% of the annual principal and interest requirements on general obligation bonds issued for waterworks and wastewater be funded by water and wastewater revenues, respectively.

	2025	2024	2023
General obligation bonds	$ 648	$ 1,559	$ 2,539
Revenue bonds	229,935	214,250	170,410
Promissory notes	135,300	146,900	159,162
Total debt	$ 365,883	$ 362,709	$ 332,111

During 2025, the Authority issued new debt to fund improvements to the water and wastewater systems. The Authority's total debt increased $3,174 or .88% during 2025. As an issuer of the bonds, the Authority is subject to numerous covenants contained within the bond indentures. The Authority is in full compliance with all of these covenants.

Funds

The Authority has two funds, the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. At June 30, 2025, the Water Fund net position of $810,795 reflected an increase of $33,973 from the net position of $776,822, as restated, at June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2025, the Sewer Fund net position of $905,758 reflected an increase of $83,948 from the net position of $821,810, as restated, at June 30, 2024.

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

At the national level, unemployment remained at 4.1% at June 30, 2025 compared to 4.1% at June 30, 2024. Unemployment in the Tulsa Metro was below the national level during the fiscal year. The unemployment rate in the Tulsa Metro was 3.3% at the end of fiscal year 2025 compared to 3.7% at the end of fiscal year 2024. The Authority continues to have consistent accounts receivable collections.

The Authority's appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fees that will be charged for water and sewer services in 2025. The Authority approved a 4% rate increase in water fees and a 2% rate increase in sewer fees beginning in October 2025. The fee increases are to fund operations, maintenance, debt service, and capital improvements.

Requests for Information

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

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma)
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(In thousands of dollars)	2025			2024 (as restated)		
ASSETS	**Water Fund**	**Sewer Fund**	**Business-type Activities Total**	**Water Fund**	**Sewer Fund**	**Business-type Activities Total**
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 107,784	$ 135,463	$ 243,247	$ 112,307	$ 109,841	$ 222,148
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	22,073	13,344	35,417	22,718	13,486	36,204
Accounts receivable:						
Utility services receivable, net	15,687	19,569	35,256	17,357	19,307	36,664
Other receivables, net	907	1,098	2,005	593	517	1,110
Property tax receivable	-	154	154	-	180	180
Lease receivable	97	-	97	91	-	91
Prepaid expenses	241	40	281	222	30	252
Inventories	10,890	221	11,111	9,942	310	10,252
Total current assets	157,679	169,889	327,568	163,230	143,671	306,901
Noncurrent assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	74,117	64,004	138,121	64,882	58,224	123,106
Interest receivable	246	230	476	279	277	556
Lease receivable	422	-	422	496	-	496
Equity interest in joint venture	-	37,834	37,834	-	37,864	37,864
Nondepreciable capital assets	73,506	65,881	139,387	60,453	51,966	112,419
Depreciable capital assets, net	692,942	884,008	1,576,950	670,576	848,482	1,519,058
Total noncurrent assets	841,233	1,051,957	1,893,190	796,686	996,813	1,793,499
Total assets	$ 998,912	$ 1,221,846	$ 2,220,758	$ 959,916	$ 1,140,484	$ 2,100,400
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	233	8	241	396	26	422
Pension related items	1,820	1,912	3,732	3,207	3,148	6,355
Other postemployment benefits related items	53	47	100	151	143	294
Total deferred outflows of resources	$ 2,106	$ 1,967	$ 4,073	$ 3,754	$ 3,317	$ 7,071

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma)
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED
June 30, 2025 and 2024

(In thousands of dollars)	2025			2024 (as restated)		
LIABILITIES	**Water Fund**	**Sewer Fund**	**Business-type Activities Total**	**Water Fund**	**Sewer Fund**	**Business-type Activities Total**
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 18,612	$ 13,686	$ 32,298	$ 15,229	$ 13,708	$ 28,937
Compensated absences	4,738	3,765	8,503	2,535	2,158	4,693
Lease liability	292	58	350	285	58	343
Other OPEB	65	59	124	56	51	107
Arbitrage	-	479	479	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Deposits subject to refund	14,084	861	14,945	14,015	841	14,856
General obligation debt	-	344	344	-	911	911
Promissory notes	-	13,630	13,630	-	13,380	13,380
Revenue bonds	15,410	14,225	29,635	14,450	9,750	24,200
Total current liabilities	53,201	47,107	100,308	46,570	40,857	87,427
Noncurrent liabilities:						
General obligation debt	-	304	304	-	648	648
Promissory notes	-	121,670	121,670	-	133,520	133,520
Revenue bonds	92,900	107,400	200,300	89,715	100,335	190,050
Unamortized bond premium	2,973	5,017	7,990	3,026	5,253	8,279
Unamortized bond discount	(355)	(354)	(709)	(444)	(294)	(738)
Arbitrage, restricted	-	1,008	1,008	-	291	291
Compensated absences	1,158	920	2,078	3,071	2,615	5,686
Lease liability	1,549	158	1,707	1,734	99	1,833
OPEB liability	810	733	1,543	883	815	1,698
Net pension liability	32,212	29,071	61,283	38,816	35,064	73,880
Total noncurrent liabilities	131,247	265,927	397,174	136,801	278,346	415,147
Total liabilities	$ 184,448	$ 313,034	$ 497,482	$ 183,371	$ 319,203	$ 502,574
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflow of lease related resources	476	-	476	549	-	549
Deferred gain on refunding	-	391	391	-	508	508
Pension related items	5,047	4,257	9,304	2,667	1,890	4,557
Other postemployment benefits related items	252	219	471	261	210	471
Property tax revenue	-	154	154	-	180	180
Total deferred inflows of resources	$ 5,775	$ 5,021	$ 10,796	$ 3,477	$ 2,788	$ 6,265
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	717,022	778,283	1,495,305	676,689	722,436	1,399,125
Restricted for debt service	7,170	10,520	17,690	8,062	11,855	19,917
Unrestricted	86,603	116,955	203,558	92,071	87,519	179,590
Total net position	$ 810,795	$ 905,758	$ 1,716,553	$ 776,822	$ 821,810	$ 1,598,632

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma)
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(In thousands of dollars)	2025			2024 (as restated)		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total
Operating revenues:						
Water and sewer services	$ 135,986	$ 157,315	$ 293,301	$ 133,698	$ 149,770	$ 283,468
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	38,367	34,355	72,722	39,516	36,210	75,726
Materials and supplies	12,420	4,969	17,389	12,055	4,374	16,429
Other services and charges	27,900	28,246	56,146	28,557	29,351	57,908
Depreciation	22,568	25,545	48,113	21,523	24,752	46,275
Total operating expenses	101,255	93,115	194,370	101,651	94,687	196,338
Operating income	34,731	64,200	98,931	32,047	55,083	87,130
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income	9,494	7,508	17,002	8,525	7,868	16,393
Interest and amortization expense	(3,293)	(6,516)	(9,809)	(2,171)	(6,484)	(8,655)
Interest revenue on lease receivable	10	-	10	11	-	11
Bond issuance costs	(259)	(288)	(547)	(562)	(257)	(819)
Ad valorem taxes	-	172	172	-	477	477
Federal grants noncapital	-	-	-	-	351	351
Payments in lieu of taxes to City of Tulsa	(9,965)	(10,252)	(20,217)	(9,689)	(9,780)	(19,469)
Loss on lease termination	-	-	-	(21)	(4)	(25)
Gain on disposal of capital assets	531	109	640	398	45	443
Net nonoperating expenses	(3,482)	(9,267)	(12,749)	(3,509)	(7,784)	(11,293)
Income before capital contributions	31,249	54,933	86,182	28,538	47,299	75,837
Capital contributions	2,729	2,375	5,104	3,959	3,493	7,452
Capital contributions to City of Tulsa	(5)	-	(5)	(79)	(123)	(202)
Capital contributions from City of Tulsa	-	26,640	26,640	579	3,098	3,677
Total capital contributions	2,724	29,015	31,739	4,459	6,468	10,927
Change in net position	33,973	83,948	117,921	32,997	53,767	86,764
Net position, beginning of year	776,822	821,810	1,598,632	746,361	770,162	1,516,523
Restatement	-	-	-	(2,536)	(2,119)	(4,655)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	776,822	821,810	1,598,632	743,825	768,043	1,511,868
Net position, end of year	$ 810,795	$ 905,758	$ 1,716,553	$ 776,822	$ 821,810	$ 1,598,632

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

	2025			2024 (as restated)		
(In thousands of dollars)	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Received from customers, including deposits	$ 137,658	$ 156,952	$ 294,610	$ 133,218	$ 148,830	$ 282,048
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(38,205)	(32,394)	(70,599)	(43,528)	(31,974)	(75,502)
Payments to personnel for services	(40,889)	(36,802)	(77,691)	(38,750)	(34,982)	(73,732)
Net cash provided by operating activities	58,564	87,756	146,320	50,940	81,874	132,814
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities:						
Payments in lieu of taxes to the primary government	(9,965)	(10,252)	(20,217)	(9,689)	(9,780)	(19,469)
Operating grant received	-	-	-	-	351	351
Net cash used by non-capital and related financing activities	(9,965)	(10,252)	(20,217)	(9,689)	(9,429)	(19,118)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(55,081)	(45,570)	(100,651)	(39,666)	(53,958)	(93,624)
Investment in joint venture	-	(1,086)	(1,086)	-	(718)	(718)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	612	115	727	435	45	480
Principal paid on long-term debt	(14,735)	(24,099)	(38,834)	(12,031)	(22,947)	(34,978)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(3,573)	(7,404)	(10,977)	(2,770)	(7,543)	(10,313)
Payment of bond issuance costs	(259)	(288)	(547)	(562)	(257)	(819)
Proceeds from long-term debt issuance	18,595	23,070	41,665	47,320	17,924	65,244
Premium received on debt issuance	623	557	1,180	1,874	491	2,365
Payment to primary government	-	-	-	(69)	(69)	(138)
Lease receipts	79	-	79	78	-	78
Ad valorem taxes received for debt service	-	172	172	-	477	477
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(53,739)	(54,533)	(108,272)	(5,391)	(66,555)	(71,946)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest income on investments	9,207	8,289	17,496	8,233	7,989	16,222
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,207	8,289	17,496	8,233	7,989	16,222
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,067	31,260	35,327	44,093	13,879	57,972
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	199,907	181,551	381,458	155,814	167,672	323,486
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 203,974	$ 212,811	$ 416,785	$ 199,907	$ 181,551	$ 381,458

(Continued)

TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY
(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED
Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024

(In thousands of dollars)	2025 Water Fund	2025 Sewer Fund	2025 Business-type Activities Total	2024 (as restated) Water Fund	2024 (as restated) Sewer Fund	2024 (as restated) Business-type Activities Total
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:						
Current unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 107,784	$ 135,463	$ 243,247	$ 112,307	$ 109,841	$ 222,148
Current restricted cash and cash equivalents	22,073	13,344	35,417	22,718	13,486	36,204
Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents	74,117	64,004	138,121	64,882	58,224	123,106
	$ 203,974	$ 212,811	$ 416,785	$ 199,907	$ 181,551	$ 381,458
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income	$ 34,731	$ 64,200	$ 98,931	$ 32,047	$ 55,083	$ 87,130
Adjustments:						
Depreciation	22,568	25,545	48,113	21,523	24,752	46,275
Change in accounts receivable	1,675	(383)	1,292	(289)	(980)	(1,269)
Change in prepaids	(19)	(11)	(30)	(139)	22	(117)
Change in inventories	(949)	88	(861)	(1,576)	(69)	(1,645)
Change in joint venture	-	1,064	1,064	-	1,071	1,071
Change in deferred outflows pension	1,387	1,236	2,623	4,033	2,186	6,219
Change in deferred outflows OPEB	98	96	194	112	90	202
Change in accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	3,083	(320)	2,763	(1,570)	727	(843)
Change in total OPEB liability	(64)	(74)	(138)	(150)	(84)	(234)
Change in deposits subject to refund	70	20	90	(119)	40	(79)
Change in compensated absences	290	(88)	202	313	240	553
Change in net pension liability	(6,604)	(5,993)	(12,597)	(4,509)	(1,856)	(6,365)
Change in deferred inflows lease	(73)	-	(73)	(73)	-	(73)
Change in deferred inflows pension	2,380	2,367	4,747	1,265	616	1,881
Change in deferred inflows OPEB	(9)	9	-	72	36	108
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 58,564	$ 87,756	$ 146,320	$ 50,940	$ 81,874	$ 132,814
Noncash capital and related financing activities:						
Contributions from area developers	$ 2,729	$ 2,375	$ 5,104	$ 3,959	$ 3,493	$ 7,452
Contributions from the City of Tulsa	-	26,640	26,640	579	3,098	3,677
Contributions to the City of Tulsa	(5)	-	(5)	(79)	(123)	(202)
	$ 2,724	$ 29,015	$ 31,739	$ 4,459	$ 6,468	$ 10,927
Capital asset additions included in accounts payable and retainage	$ 11,007	$ 9,232	$ 20,239	$ 10,852	$ 8,943	$ 19,795

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

> Level 1 input – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.
>
> Level 2 input – Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.
>
> Level 3 input – Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the Authority's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

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

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

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

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

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

UTILITY SERVICES RECEIVABLE – This balance consists of amounts due from customers within and around the Tulsa metropolitan area for utility service. Unbilled revenue is accrued and included in utility services receivable for services that were provided, but not billed at year end. Utility services receivable included $6,831 and $8,254 of accrued unbilled revenue for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2025, and $8,507 and $8,512 for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2024. The Authority recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of $395 and $705 for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2025 and $313 and $265 for the Water and Sewer funds, respectively, as of June 30, 2024.

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

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

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

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

Land improvements	30 years
Buildings	50 years
Water and sewer lines	33 - 100 years
Equipment	3 - 20 years
Right-to-use land	3 years
Right-to-use building	4 years

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

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES – Vacation, sick, and floating holiday leave is granted to all regular and part-time employees. The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits while floating holiday leave terminates at the end of the calendar year. The annual amount of vacation time accrued varies from 14 to 26 days depending upon years of service. The maximum amount of vacation time that may be accumulated is twice the amount which may be earned in one calendar year. Vacation leave is paid out upon termination. The liability for vacation leave is measured using the employee's pay rate as of the fiscal year end. The liability for sick leave is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates, and more likely to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through non-cash means. The liability for the floating holiday leave is attributable to services already rendered and more likely to be used to time off prior to the end of the calendar year. The liability for certain types of compensated absences such as parental leave, military leave and jury duty is recognized if the leave has commenced prior to the fiscal year end.

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

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

NET POSITION – Net position of the Authority represents the difference between assets and liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Net investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2025 excludes unspent bond proceeds of $74,118 and $64,119 for Water and Sewer, respectively, and as of June 30, 2024 excludes unspent bond proceeds of $64,882 and $57,265 for Water and Sewer, respectively. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Authority first applies restricted resources. Unrestricted net position is the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

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

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

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

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

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

USE OF ESTIMATES – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying footnotes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEASES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Cash deposits of the Authority, not held in trust accounts, are held within the City's pooled portfolio. The City's pooled portfolio consists primarily of time deposits and other securities guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies. At June 30, 2025 and 2024 the Authority held $254,265 and $235,677, respectively, in the City's pooled portfolio, which represented 18.7% and 17.3%, respectively of the City's pooled portfolio.

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

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

In addition to assets held in the City's pooled portfolio, the Authority has assets it holds directly. The Authority has money market mutual funds that are reported as cash equivalents on the statement of net position of $162,520 and $145,781 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The money market mutual funds are comprised of treasury securities, agency securities, cash and cash equivalents and collateralized repos based on the bond indentures.

INVESTMENTS – The Authority has money market mutual funds of $162,520 and $145,781 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, reported as cash equivalents on the statement of net position.

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

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

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

The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with provisions of state law and that demand deposits be collateralized by at least 110% of the amount that is not federally insured. The Authority's investments in U.S. Treasury Securities at June 30, 2025 are registered securities held by the Authority or by its agent in the Authority's name. At June 30, 2025 and 2024 none of the Authority's deposits, including money market mutual funds of $162,520 and $145,781, respectively, were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, continued

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

3. RESTRICTIONS ON ASSET USE

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

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

	2025	2024
General Obligation Bonds:		
Sinking funds	$ 363	$ 959
Deposits subject to refund:		
Escrow deposits	14,945	14,856
Sewer Debt:		
Debt service fund	12,004	12,645
Construction fund	42,919	38,998
Reserve fund	19,886	18,267
Rebate fund	1,315	-
Debt service, construction, reserve funds	76,124	69,910
Water Debt:		
Debt service fund	7,988	8,703
Construction fund	56,406	46,543
Reserve fund	16,833	18,339
Rebate fund	879	-
Debt service, construction, reserve funds	82,106	73,585
Total restricted assets	$ 173,538	$ 159,310

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

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

2025	**Beginning Balance**	**Increases**	**Transfers/ Decreases**	**Ending Balance**
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	$ 38,849	$ -	$ 1,575	$ 40,424
Water rights	9,593	-	-	9,593
Construction-in-progress	63,977	111,223	(85,830)	89,370
Total nondepreciable capital assets	112,419	111,223	(84,255)	139,387
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	2,354,603	12,199	71,156	2,437,958
Buildings	57,078	701	1,253	59,032
Equipment	100,787	8,716	7,182	116,685
Right-to-use land	154	-	-	154
Right-to-use building	164	225	-	389
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,512,786	21,841	79,591	2,614,218
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	(889,755)	(41,258)	-	(931,013)
Buildings	(38,030)	(864)	-	(38,894)
Equipment	(65,802)	(5,905)	4,573	(67,134)
Right-to-use land	(31)	(31)	-	(62)
Right-to-use building	(110)	(55)	-	(165)
	(993,728)	(48,113)	4,573	(1,037,268)
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,519,058	(26,272)	84,164	1,576,950
Capital assets, net	$ 1,631,477	$ 84,951	$ (91)	$ 1,716,337

2024	**Beginning Balance**	**Increases**	**Transfers/ Decreases**	**Ending Balance**
Nondepreciable assets:				
Land	$ 38,177	$ -	$ 672	$ 38,849
Water rights	9,593	-	-	9,593
Construction-in-progress	73,376	79,014	(88,413)	63,977
Total nondepreciable capital assets	121,146	79,014	(87,741)	112,419
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	2,258,047	14,029	82,527	2,354,603
Buildings	54,883	420	1,775	57,078
Equipment	92,269	7,650	868	100,787
Right-to-use land	-	154	-	154
Right-to-use building	164	-	-	164
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	2,405,363	22,253	85,170	2,512,786
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:				
Land improvements, water and sewer lines	(849,819)	(39,936)	-	(889,755)
Buildings	(37,251)	(779)	-	(38,030)
Equipment	(62,798)	(5,474)	2,470	(65,802)
Right-to-use land	-	(31)	-	(31)
Right-to-use building	(55)	(55)	-	(110)
	(949,923)	(46,275)	2,470	(993,728)
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	1,455,440	(24,022)	87,640	1,519,058
Capital assets, net	$ 1,576,586	$ 54,992	$ (101)	$ 1,631,477

5. JOINT VENTURE

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

The Authority's equity interest was $37,834 and $37,864 as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Authority's other services and charges have been increased to reflect the change in equity interest by $1,064 and $1,071 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The Authority contributed $1,034 and $710 to RMUA for capital improvements during the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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

6. PENSION PLAN

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

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

Contributions – Contributions are set by City ordinance. Employees were required to contribute 8% of their pensionable wages. The Authority was required to contribute 17% of pensionable wages. Actual charges to the Authority for pension plan contributions were $8,653 and $8,181 for the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority reported $61,283 and $73,880, respectively, for its proportionate charged share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2025. The Authority's charged proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of charged contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority's proportion was 28.3335% and 28.7601%, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense of $3,425 and $9,918, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	2025			2024		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total
Net difference between projected and actual plan earnings on pension plan investments	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	1,472	1,329	2,801	2,504	2,262	4,766
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's charges and proportionate share of charges	348	583	931	703	886	1,589
Total	$ 1,820	$ 1,912	$ 3,732	$ 3,207	$ 3,148	$ 6,355

	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	2025			2024		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Activities Activities Total
Net difference between projected and actual plan earnings on pension plan investments	$ 4,102	$ 3,702	$ 7,804	$ 1,288	$ 1,164	$ 2,452
Changes of assumptions	67	60	127	408	368	776
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's charges and proportionate share of charges	878	495	1,373	971	358	1,329
Total	$ 5,047	$ 4,257	$ 9,304	$ 2,667	$ 1,890	$ 4,557

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

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total
Year ended June 30:			
2026	$ 1,784	$ 1,733	$ 3,517
2027	(2,203)	(1,538)	(3,741)
2028	(1,731)	(1,569)	(3,300)
2029	(1,077)	(971)	(2,048)
	$ (3,227)	$ (2,345)	$ (5,572)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 9.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75% compounded annually, net of investment expense and including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2025 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2020.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	2.75%
Domestic equity	37.5%	6.00%
International equity	24%	4.50%
Real estate	12%	5.25%
Commodities and Timber	5.5%	4.50%
Cash	1%	0.50%
	100%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

6. PENSION PLAN, continued

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

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate. The discount rate in 2024 was 6.75%.

2025	**1% Decrease (5.75%)**	**Current Discount Rate (6.75%)**	**1% Increase (7.75%)**
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 92,512	$ 61,283	$ 35,248

2024	**1% Decrease (5.75%)**	**Current Discount Rate (6.75%)**	**1% Increase (7.75%)**
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	$ 104,564	$ 73,880	$ 48,272

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

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – All health care benefits are provided through the City's fully insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those offered to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescriptions. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2018 are eligible for membership in the plan if they retire from the City on or after age 55 with 5 years of service or with age and service totaling 80 points. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2018 are eligible for membership in the plan if they retire from the City on or after age 60 with 5 years of service or with age and service totaling 90 points. Coverage ceases upon eligibility of the member for Medicare. Spousal eligibility is the same timeframe as the employee. Surviving spouses are not eligible to continue coverage after the death of the retiree or active employee eligible to retire. Spousal coverage ends at the earlier of their or their spouse's (the retiree's) attainment of age 65. Spouses of employees eligible for benefits and who die in active service can receive coverage.

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

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

At June 30, 2025, the Authority reported a liability of $1,667 for its proportionate charged share of the total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2025. The total OPEB liability for June 30, 2024 was $1,805. The Authority's charged proportion of the total OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of active employee participants relative to the active employees of all participating employers. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority's proportion was 34.7527%, and 35.5375%, respectively.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

For the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of $160 and $193, respectively. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					
	2025			2024		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total
Changes of assumptions	$ 9	$ 8	$ 17	$ 29	$ 27	$ 56
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	37	33	70	107	98	205
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's charges and proportionate share of charges	7	6	13	15	18	33
Total	$ 53	$ 47	$ 100	$ 151	$ 143	$ 294

	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
	2025			2024		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total
Changes of assumptions	$ 183	$ 166	$ 349	$ 172	$ 158	$ 330
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	27	24	51	48	45	93
Changes in proportion and differences between the Authority's charges and proportionate share of charges	42	29	71	41	7	48
Total	$ 252	$ 219	$ 471	$ 261	$ 210	$ 471

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

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Business-type Activities Total
Year ended June 30:			
2026	$ (58)	$ (49)	$ (107)
2027	(50)	(43)	(93)
2028	(43)	(32)	(75)
2029	(34)	(33)	(67)
2030	(14)	(15)	(29)
	$ (199)	$ (172)	$ (371)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

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

Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.5% for 2025, decreasing annually 0.1% - 0.6% to an ultimate rate of 4.0%

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

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

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

Discount Rate – The OPEB Plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, thus a long-term rate of return was not used. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.2% and 4.21% as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The source of the discount rate used was the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.2%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.2%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.2%) than the current rate. The discount rate in 2024 was 4.21%.

2025	**1% Decrease (4.2%)**	**Current Discount Rate (5.2%)**	**1% Increase (6.2%)**
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	$ 1,800	$ 1,667	$ 1,547

2024	**1% Decrease (3.21%)**	**Current Discount Rate (4.21%)**	**1% Increase (5.21%)**
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	$ 1,956	$ 1,805	$ 1,669

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

7. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, continued

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 6.5% decreasing to 4.0 %, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5%) than the current rate:

2025	1% Decrease (5.5% decreasing to 3.0%)	Current Rate (6.5% decreasing to 4.0%)	1% Increase (7.5% decreasing to 5.0%)
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	$ 1,506	$ 1,667	$ 1,852

2024	1% Decrease (6.0% decreasing to 3.0%)	Current Rate (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%)	1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	$ 1,637	$ 1,805	$ 2,001

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

Various bond indentures, loan agreements, and pledge and security agreements contain limitations and restrictions of debt service reserves and flow of monies through various restricted accounts (see additional information in Note 3). The Authority has pledged future water revenues, net of operating expenses and sewer revenues, net of operating expenses and net of amounts pledged for promissory note debt service, to repay $108,310 and $121,625 of outstanding Utility Revenue Bonds, respectively. The Utility Revenue Bonds are payable through 2045. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 21% of net revenues, as defined above. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is $290,130. Principal and interest paid for the current year and water and sewer net revenues as described above for the current year were $17,795 and $12,669, respectively. The Authority utility revenue bonds are subject to acceleration if the Authority defaults.

On April 9, 2025, the Authority issued Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2025A and 2025B in the amount of $18,595 and $21,290, respectively. The bonds mature in 2045 and require annual principal payments and semiannual interest payments at a rate of 4.0%-5.0%. Proceeds will be used to fund improvements to the wastewater utility and water transmission and distribution systems

Utility revenue bond payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Series	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Water:								
Refunding Series 2013	$ 61,280	2025	2.70-3.00%	$ 10,820	$ -	$ (5,350)	$ 5,470	$ 5,470
Series 2014	17,825	2034	3.00-3.50%	11,560	-	(775)	10,785	800
Refunding Series 2015	9,940	2027	2.50-3.00%	2,495	-	(845)	1,650	820
Series 2016A	16,565	2031	3.00-3.25%	9,005	-	(1,020)	7,985	1,045
Refunding Series 2017A	27,765	2030	3.00-3.125%	14,465	-	(1,990)	12,475	2,020
Refunding Series 2019A	18,705	2027	5.00%	8,500	-	(2,165)	6,335	2,205
Series 2024A	47,320	2039	.050-4.00%	47,320	-	(2,305)	45,015	2,385
Series 2025A	18,595	2045	4.00-5.00%	-	18,595	-	18,595	665
				104,165	18,595	(14,450)	108,310	15,410
Sewer:								
Series 2016B	10,885	2036	2.00-3.50%	7,360	-	(475)	6,885	485
Refunding Series 2016C	34,810	2025	5.00%	10,920	-	(3,660)	7,260	7,260
Series 2018A	11,850	2038	3.125-3.250%	9,175	-	(485)	8,690	500
Series 2019B	12,430	2039	3.00%	10,020	-	(510)	9,510	520
Series 2020A	26,695	2031	1.00-2.00%	20,495	-	(2,130)	18,365	2,160
Series 2020B	24,770	2040	1.00-2.00%	21,700	-	(1,045)	20,655	1,055
Series 2022A	14,600	2042	3.00-3.125%	13,390	-	(615)	12,775	620
Series 2024B	17,025	2039	.050-4.00%	17,025	-	(830)	16,195	860
Series 2025B	21,290	2045	4.00-5.00%	-	21,290	-	21,290	765
				110,085	21,290	(9,750)	121,625	14,225
Total utility revenue bonds				$ 214,250	$ 39,885	$ (24,200)	$ 229,935	$ 29,635

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

Changes in other long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025 are summarized as:

Other long-term liabilities	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Water storage lease	$ 1,992	$ -	$ (258)	$ 1,734	$ 266
Lease liability	184	225	(86)	323	84
Arbitrage liability	291	1,487	(291)	1,487	479
Total OPEB liability	1,805	138	(276)	1,667	124
Compensated absences	10,379	1,880	(1,678)	10,581	8,503
Net pension liability	73,880	23,298	(35,895)	61,283	-
Total other long-term liabilities	$ 88,531	$ 27,028	$ (38,484)	$ 77,075	$ 9,456

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

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

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

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

Other long-term liabilities	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Water storage lease	$ 2,242	$ -	$ (250)	$ 1,992	$ 258
Lease liability	111	-	73	184	85
Arbitrage liability	-	291	-	291	-
Total OPEB liability	2,039	164	(398)	1,805	107
Compensated absences	10,196	2,208	(2,025)	10,379	4,693
Net pension liability	80,245	22,800	(29,165)	73,880	-
Total other long-term liabilities	$ 94,833	$ 25,463	$ (31,765)	$ 88,531	$ 5,143

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

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

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

The Authority has pledged future sewer revenue, net of operating expenses to repay $135,300 of promissory notes. The promissory notes are payable through 2041. Annual principal and interest payments on the promissory notes required 18% of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the promissory notes is $157,787. Principal and interest paid for the current year and sewer net revenues for the current year were $17,836 and $97,071, respectively.

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

Promissory notes issued and outstanding under the SRF program were $206,293 and $98,750, respectively, as of June 30, 2025. The Authority had $3,573 available to be drawn as of June 30, 2025. Promissory notes outstanding under the FAP program were $36,550 as of June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

Promissory note payable activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Promissory Notes and Maturity Dates	Loan Type	Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Sewer:								
Series 2005B - 2027	SRF	$ 7,900	3.10%	$ 1,682	$ -	$ (466)	$ 1,216	$ 485
Series 2005C - 2025	SRF	1,203	0.50%	91	-	(61)	30	30
Series 2006A - 2027	SRF	3,130	3.10%	650	-	(180)	470	187
Series 2006C - 2029	SRF	17,825	3.10%	5,707	-	(966)	4,741	997
Series 2007A - 2026	SRF	5,131	0.50%	658	-	(263)	395	263
Series 2009A - 2032	SRF	11,320	3.22%	4,223	13	(566)	3,670	566
Series 2010A - 2032	SRF	27,757	2.89%	11,962	-	(1,259)	10,703	1,296
Series 2011A - 2033	SRF	23,213	3.11%	11,075	-	(1,017)	10,058	1,049
Series 2011C - 2034	SRF	16,700	2.55%	8,767	-	(779)	7,988	800
Series 2012A - 2034	SRF	4,347	2.43%	2,206	24	(217)	2,013	217
Series 2012B - 2032	FAP	11,355	3.145-3.395%	5,795	-	(570)	5,225	585
Series 2013A - 2035	SRF	9,850	2.24%	5,647	48	(518)	5,177	518
Series 2013B - 2033	FAP	27,605	5.15%	16,490	-	(1,310)	15,180	1,375
Series 2014A - 2035	SRF	2,886	2.58%	1,671	-	(126)	1,545	130
Series 2014B - 2033	FAP	10,180	3.145-4.06%	5,910	-	(510)	5,400	525
Series 2014C - 2034	FAP	17,735	4.145-5.145%	11,565	-	(820)	10,745	855
Series 2015A - 2038	SRF	28,330	2.46%	18,641	65	(1,417)	17,289	1,417
Series 2017A - 2040	SRF	21,725	2.26%	17,223	56	(1,086)	16,193	1,086
Series 2018A - 2041	SRF	14,350	2.53%	11,563	57	(718)	10,902	718
Series 2019A - 2041	SRF	10,626	2.32%	5,374	1,517	(531)	6,360	531
				$ 146,900	$ 1,780	$ (13,380)	$ 135,300	$ 13,630

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT – General long-term debt of the Authority consists of general obligation bonds approved by the voters and issued by the City for water and wastewater capital assets. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's Charter requires not less than 50% of the annual principal and interest requirements on general obligation bonds issued for waterworks and wastewater be funded by water and wastewater revenues, respectively. General obligation bond activity during 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

2025

Bonds and Maturity Dates	Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Series 2013A- 2025	$ 8,534	2.50%	$ 557	$ -	$ (557)	$ -	$ -
Series 2014A- 2026	430	3.00%	65	-	(35)	30	30
Series 2015A- 2027	4,222	2.00-2.50%	937	-	(319)	618	314
			$ 1,559	$ -	$ (911)	$ 648	$ 344

2024

Bonds and Maturity Dates	Issue Amount	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Series 2013A- 2025	$ 8,534	2.50%	$ 1,173	$ -	$ (616)	$ 557	$ 557
Series 2014A- 2026	430	3.00%	101	-	(36)	65	35
Series 2015A- 2027	4,222	2.00-2.50%	1,265	-	(328)	937	319
			$ 2,539	$ -	$ (980)	$ 1,559	$ 911

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

	Revenue Bonds		Promissory Notes		General Obligation Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	$ 29,635	$ 7,308	$ 13,630	$ 4,058	$ 344	$ 16
2027	19,160	6,661	13,758	3,638	304	8
2028	14,540	6,135	13,578	3,210	-	-
2029	14,900	5,689	13,508	2,806	-	-
2030	17,285	5,220	13,242	2,392	-	-
2031-2035	63,700	18,776	55,317	5,681	-	-
2036-2040	52,640	8,604	12,127	700	-	-
2041-2045	18,075	1,802	140	2	-	-
	$ 229,935	$ 60,195	$ 135,300	$ 22,487	$ 648	$ 24

The Water Fund required 27% of net revenue for debt service on water revenue bonds for the year ended June 30, 2025; and 31% of Sewer Fund net revenue was required for debt service on sewer revenue bonds and promissory notes for the year ended June 30, 2025.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

LEASE LIABILITY

Authority as Lessee
On December 2, 1984, the Authority entered a contract with the Department of the Army of the United States of America to utilize storage of the Oologah Lake as a source of a municipal and industrial water supply. Interest rates for the contract were determined by the Secretary of the Treasury. For the initial development stage, the interest rate is 2.5%, and for the ultimate development stage, it is 3.225%. There is an outlet works and four storage spaces referenced in the contract. Payment terms are annual. The outlet work and storage space one matured in 2012 and had an interest rate of 2.5%. The maturity date and interest rate for the remaining three storage spaces are 2031 and 3.225%, respectively. The contract includes annual operation and maintenance expenses. Upon expiration of the lease, with continued payment of annual operating costs, and costs allocated for reconstruction, rehabilitation or replacement of the outlet works, the Authority has a permanent right to use of the water supply storage space. The contract is accounted for as a finance purchase due to the permanent right to use the water supply storage space. The Authority has an intangible asset of $9,593 recorded as of June 30, 2025 and 2024. The lease payments are subject to a consumer price index adjustment.

The future lease payments under the lease are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Operating Expense	Total
2026	$ 266	$ 56	$ 547	$ 869
2027	275	47	547	869
2028	284	39	547	870
2029	293	29	547	869
2030	303	20	547	870
2031	313	10	547	870
	$ 1,734	$ 201	$ 3,282	$ 5,217

The Authority has also entered into various lease agreements in order to acquire the right to use certain buildings and land. The terms and conditions for these leases vary. Some leases are fixed, periodic payments over the lease term, which extend through 2031. At June 30, 2025, the Authority recognized a right-to-use asset of $543 and a lease liability of $323 related to these leases. During the fiscal year, the Authority recorded $86 in amortization and $9 in interest expense for the remaining right-to-use assets. At June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized a right-to-use asset of $318 and a lease liability of $184 related to these leases. During the prior fiscal year, the Authority recorded $60 in amortization expense and $12 in interest expense for the right-to-use assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

9. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, continued

The schedule below shows future annual payments for these leases:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 84	$ 11	$ 95
2027	87	8	95
2028	93	4	97
2029	59	1	60
	$ 323	$ 24	$ 347

10. LEASES

Authority as Lessor
The Authority leases its capital assets, mostly the land space located at Lake Eucha and other locations, to tenants under various lease agreements. During the fiscal year, the Authority recognized $73 in lease revenue and $24 in interest income related to these leases. At June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority has a lease receivable for lease payments of $519 and $587 and an associated deferred inflow of $476 and $549, respectively. During the prior fiscal year, the Authority recognized $73 in lease revenue and $27 in interest income related to these leases.

The schedule below shows future expected lease receipts:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 97	$ 12	$ 109
2027	77	9	86
2028	82	7	89
2029	85	5	90
2030	63	4	67
2031-2035	67	6	73
2036-2040	2	4	6
2041-2045	2	4	6
2046-2050	2	4	6
2051-2055	2	4	6
2056-2060	2	4	6
2061-2065	2	4	6
2066-2070	3	3	6
2071-2075	3	3	6
2076-2080	3	3	6
2081-2085	3	2	5
2086-2090	4	2	6
2091-2095	4	2	6
2096-2100	4	1	5
2101-2105	5	1	6
2106-2110	5	1	6
2111-2113	2	-	2
	$ 519	$ 85	$ 604

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (in thousands of dollars)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, the Authority conducted the following transactions with related entities:

	2025	2024
Indirect cost paid to the City of Tulsa	$ 6,987	$ 6,590
Payment in lieu of taxes to the City of Tulsa	$ 20,217	$ 19,469
Capital contributions to the City of Tulsa	$ 5	$ 202
Capital contributions from the City of Tulsa	$ 26,640	$ 3,677
Charges for utility services paid by the City of Tulsa	$ 1,356	$ 1,468
Charges for maintenance of equipment paid to the City of Tulsa	$ 4,763	$ 5,202

The Authority recorded accounts payable in the amount of $5 and $57 related to capital contributions due to RMUA at June 30, 2025 and 2024.

12. RESTATEMENT

The Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, in the current year. The Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. This Statement provides updated guidance on the recognition and measurement of compensated absences and associated salary-related payments. The restatement impacts the compensated absences liability reported on the Statement of Net Position, primarily due to the change from the "probable" threshold to the "more likely than not" threshold for recognizing liabilities related to sick leave and other types of leave. The effect of the restatement on prior period financial statements is as follows:

	2024 Previously Presented	Restatement	2024 Restated
Current portion of compensated absences liability	$ 3,495	$ 1,198	$ 4,693
Noncurrent compensated absences liability	1,960	3,726	5,686
Net position, unrestricted	184,514	(4,924)	179,590
Personnel services expense	75,457	269	75,726
Change in net position	87,034	(269)	86,765
Net position, beginning of year	1,516,523	(4,655)	1,511,868

13. COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2025, the Authority had open commitments for construction projects of approximately $100,157.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Utility Revenue Bonds – On September 18, 2025, the Authority issued the series 2025C Utility Revenue Bonds in the amount of $21,760. Proceeds will be used to fund improvements and the expansion of the Haikey Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant.

15. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

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

GASB Statement No. 104 – *Disclosure of Capital Assets* issued in September 2024, this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain information be disclosed separately and by major class about the following capital assets: (a) lease assets reported in accordance with Statement 87, (b) intangible right-to-use assets recognized by an operator in accordance with Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, (c) subscription assets reported in accordance with Statement 96, and (d) intangible assets other than those mentioned in (a), (b), and (c). It also establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale, including additional disclosures for those capital assets.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (in thousands of dollars)

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

Year	Authority's proportion of net pension liability	Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability	Authority's covered payroll	Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability
2025	28.33%	$ 61,283	$ 50,898	120.40%	76.19%
2024	28.76%	73,880	48,126	153.51%	70.81%
2023	28.62%	80,245	44,711	179.47%	67.16%
2022	28.13%	75,624	38,036	198.82%	66.62%
2021	29.03%	52,492	37,908	138.47%	76.92%
2020	27.91%	70,894	36,568	193.87%	65.22%
2019	27.80%	65,292	34,531	189.08%	66.91%
2018	27.94%	54,849	33,368	164.38%	70.61%
2017	28.53%	56,361	33,235	169.58%	69.39%
2016	28.03%	60,625	32,905	184.24%	65.62%

The amounts presented were determined as of year end.
* Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and its covered payroll are for employees whose payroll costs were charged to the Authority.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (in thousands of dollars)

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

Year	Required Contribution	Actual Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll funded by Authority payments	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	$ 8,653	$ 8,653	$ -	$ 50,898	17.00%
2024	8,254	8,181	(72)	48,126	17.00%
2023	7,668	7,549	(119)	44,711	16.88%
2022	6,276	6,276	-	38,036	16.50%
2021	6,065	6,065	-	37,908	16.00%
2020	5,668	5,668	-	36,568	15.50%
2019	5,352	5,352	-	34,531	15.50%
2018	5,172	5,172	-	33,368	15.50%
2017	3,822	3,822	-	33,235	11.50%
2016	3,741	3,741	-	32,530	11.50%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (in thousands of dollars)

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

Year	Authority's proportion of total OPEB liability	Authority's proportionate share of total OPEB liability	Authority's covered payroll	Authority's proportionate share of total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability
2025	34.75%	$ 1,667	$ 57,086	2.9%	0.00%
2024	35.54%	1,805	43,190	4.2%	0.00%
2023	36.35%	2,039	40,729	5.0%	0.00%
2022	36.14%	2,065	40,501	5.1%	0.00%
2021	36.18%	2,972	38,511	7.7%	0.00%
2020	36.19%	2,997	40,027	7.5%	0.00%
2019	34.73%	2,130	37,152	5.7%	0.00%
2018	35.25%	2,225	36,610	6.1%	0.00%
2017	35.67%	2,010	37,133	5.4%	0.00%
2016	35.68%	2,147	36,061	6.0%	0.00%

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

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

2025	5.20%
2024	4.21%
2023	4.13%
2022	4.09%
2021	2.19%
2020	2.66%
2019	3.51%
2018	3.87%
2017	3.56%
2016	4.00%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (in thousands of dollars)

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

Year	Required Contribution	Actual Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll funded by Authority payments	Contributions as a percentage of Covered Payroll
2025	$ 103	$ 103	$ -	$ 57,086	0.18%
2024	114	114	-	43,190	0.26%
2023	119	119	-	40,729	0.29%
2022	122	122	-	40,501	0.30%
2021	178	178	-	38,511	0.46%
2020	121	121	-	40,027	0.30%
2019	161	161	-	37,152	0.43%
2018	71	71	-	36,610	0.19%
2017	440	440	-	37,133	1.18%
2016	284	284	-	36,061	0.79%