City of

JENKS OK

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT
AUDITOR'S REPORTS
AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

CITY OF JENKS, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jenks, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jenks, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, pension and other post-employment benefit schedules on pages 5-16 and 61-66 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining general and nonmajor fund financial statements on pages 67-76 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 3, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma April 3, 2025 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Introduction

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Jenks financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

Overview of Financial Statements and Financial Analysis

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Jenks (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB. Included in this report are governmental-wide statements for each of two categories of activities – governmental and business-type.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present the complete financial picture of the City from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. They present governmental activities and business type activities separately and combined. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) and deferred outflows as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt) and deferred inflows. The two government-wide financial statements are, as follows:

- The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Jenks is improving or deteriorating.
- The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues for uncollected taxes and expenses for future general obligation debt payments. The statement includes the annual depreciation for infrastructure and governmental assets.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- **Governmental activities.** Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, and parks. Sales taxes, franchise fees, and fines finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities.** The City charges a fee to customers to cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer service, Aquarium, and Industrial Authority are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, management establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. In fact, the City's enterprise funds, along with certain capital project funds, are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more details and additional information, such as cash flows.

The City of Jenks' Net Position

The following table reflects a summary statement of net position compared to the prior year:

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (In Thousands)

| | | Governmental Activities | | % Inc. Business-Type (Dec.) Activities | | % Inc. (Dec.) | То | % Inc. (Dec.) | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------|--|----------|------------------|------------|------------------|-----|
| | 2024 | 2023 | | 2024 | 2023 | | 2024 | 2023 | |
| Current assets | \$ 59,228 | \$ 56,841 | 4% | \$54,724 | \$53,396 | 2% | \$ 113,952 | \$110,237 | 3% |
| Capital assets, net | 93,420 | 87,912 | 6% | 55,968 | 48,235 | 16% | 149,388 | 136,147 | 10% |
| Total assets | 152,648 | 144,753 | 5% | 110,692 | 101,631 | 9% | 263,340 | 246,384 | 7% |
| Total deferred outflows | 2,342 | 2,291 | 2% | 4,492 | 4,547 | -1% | 6,834 | 6,838 | 0% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | 4,145 | 4,096 | 1% | 5,599 | 5,312 | 5% | 9,744 | 9,408 | 4% |
| Non-current liabilities | 34,102 | 35,086 | -3% | 39,054 | 39,504 | -1% | 73,156 | 74,590 | -2% |
| Total liabilities | 38,247 | 39,182 | -2% | 44,653 | 44,816 | 0% | 82,900 | 83,998 | -1% |
| Total deferred inflows | 524 | 219 | 139% | 128 | 117 | 9% | 652 | 336 | 94% |
| Net position | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 76,177 | 71,095 | 7% | 31,452 | 23,981 | 31% | 107,629 | 95,076 | 13% |
| Restricted | 25,082 | 24,199 | 4% | 571 | 504 | 13% | 25,653 | 24,703 | 4% |
| Unrestricted | 14,960 | 12,349 | 21% | 38,380 | 36,760 | 4% | 53,340 | 49,109 | 9% |
| Total net position | \$116,219 | \$ 107,643 | 8% | \$70,403 | \$61,245 | 15% | \$ 186,622 | \$ 168,888 | 11% |

There were no significant changes exceeding 20% and \$500,000 noted between the two fiscal years for either governmental activities or business-type activities explanations.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

City of Jenks' Changes in Net Position

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

| | Govern Activ | mental ities | % Inc. (Dec.) | • • | | % Inc. (Dec.) | To | Total | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-------------|-------------|------|
| | 2024 | 2023 | | 2024 | 2023 | | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for service | \$ 844 | \$ 684 | 23% | \$ 26,513 | \$ 24,798 | 7% | \$ 27,357 | \$ 25,482 | 7% |
| Operating grants and contributions | 825 | 822 | 0% | 434 | 411 | 6% | 1,259 | 1,233 | 2% |
| Capital grants and contributions | 5,291 | 769 | 588% | 2,165 | 1,795 | 21% | 7,456 | 2,564 | 191% |
| Taxes | 21,464 | 21,366 | 0% | - | - | 0% | 21,464 | 21,366 | 0% |
| Intergovernmental revenue | 80 | 4,504 | -98% | 143 | - | 100% | 223 | 4,504 | -95% |
| Investment income | 2,645 | 1,507 | 76% | 2,427 | 1,383 | 75% | 5,072 | 2,890 | 76% |
| Miscellaneous | 639 | 773 | -17% | 792 | 831 | -5% | 1,431 | 1,604 | -11% |
| Total revenues | 31,788 | 30,425 | 4% | 32,474 | 29,218 | 11% | 64,262 | 59,643 | 8% |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,819 | 1,894 | -4% | - | - | | 1,819 | 1,894 | -4% |
| Public safety | 9,117 | 8,674 | 5% | - | - | | 9,117 | 8,674 | 5% |
| Streets | 3,919 | 3,735 | 5% | - | - | | 3,919 | 3,735 | 5% |
| Economic development | 3,190 | 2,083 | 53% | - | - | | 3,190 | 2,083 | 53% |
| Culture, parks and recreation | 1,281 | 896 | 43% | - | - | | 1,281 | 896 | 43% |
| Interest on long-term debt | 976 | 517 | 89% | - | - | | 976 | 517 | 89% |
| Water | - | - | | 12,845 | 11,628 | 10% | 12,845 | 11,628 | 10% |
| Wastewater | - | - | | 3,676 | 3,175 | 16% | 3,676 | 3,175 | 16% |
| Sanitation | - | - | | 2,174 | 2,069 | 5% | 2,174 | 2,069 | 5% |
| Stormwater | - | - | | 235 | 120 | 96% | 235 | 120 | 96% |
| Aquarium | | | | 7,296 | 6,817 | 7% | 7,296 | 6,817 | 7% |
| Total expenses | 20,302 | 17,799 | 14% | 26,226 | 23,809 | 10% | 46,528 | 41,608 | 12% |
| Excess (deficiency) before | | | | | | | | | |
| transfers | 11,486 | 12,626 | -9% | 6,248 | 5,409 | 16% | 17,734 | 18,035 | -2% |
| Transfers | (2,910) | 432 | -774% | 2,910 | (432) | 774% | | | |
| Increase in net position | 8,576 | 13,058 | -34% | 9,158 | 4,977 | -84% | 17,734 | 18,035 | -2% |
| Net position, beginning | 107,643 | 94,585 | 14% | 61,245 | 56,268 | -9% | 168,888 | 150,853 | 12% |
| Net position, ending | \$116,219 | \$107,643 | 8% | \$ 70,403 | \$61,245 | 15% | \$186,622 | \$ 168,888 | 11% |

Explanations for the significant changes exceeding 20% and \$500,000 include:

Governmental Activities:

Capital grants and contributions - Increased 588% (\$4.5 million) mainly due to the increase of ODOT contributions for the fiscal year.

Intergovernmental revenue – Decreased 98% (\$4.4 million) mainly due to the recognition of \$4.2 million of ARPA funding during fiscal year 2023 that was a one-time revenue source.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024
Unaudited

Investment income – Increased 76% (\$1.1 million) mainly due to overall improvements in investment returns year-over-year as the market continued to provide favorable interest rates.

Economic Development – Increased 53% (\$1.1 million) due to expenses related to contractual services with a substantial amount of the increase due to spending by the Jenks Economic Development Authority (JEDA), which increased \$870 thousand year-over-year.

Business-type Activities:

Investment income – Increased 75% (\$1.0 million) mainly due to overall improvements in investment returns year-over-year as the market continued to provide favorable interest rates.

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest in the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Governmental Activities:

The following table compares fiscal year 2024 and 2023 total Governmental Activities expenses and net revenue (expense) of services:

TABLE 3

Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

| | | Expense rvices | % Inc. (Dec.) | Net Re (Expo of Se | % Inc. (Dec.) | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------|
| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | | <u>2024</u> | 2023 | |
| General government | \$ 1,819 | \$ 1,894 | -4% | \$ (1,178) | \$ (1,372) | -14% |
| Public safety | 9,117 | 8,674 | 5% | (8,349) | (7,959) | 5% |
| Streets | 3,919 | 3,735 | 5% | 1,597 | (2,721) | -159% |
| Economic development | 3,190 | 2,083 | 53% | (3,191) | (2,083) | 53% |
| Culture and recreation | 1,281 | 896 | 43% | (1,246) | (873) | 43% |
| Interest on long-term debt | 976 | 517 | 89% | (976) | (518) | 88% |
| Total | \$20,302 | \$17,799 | 14% | (\$13,343) | (\$15,526) | -14% |

Explanations for the significant changes exceeding 20% and \$500,000, not previously explained in Table 2, include:

Streets net revenue (expense) – Decrease of 159% (\$4.3 million) in net expense mainly due ODOT contributions during the fiscal year exceeding construction costs incurred by the City.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Business-type Activities:

The following table compares fiscal year 2024 and 2023 total Business-type Activities expenses and net revenue (expense) of services:

TABLE 4
Net Revenue (Expense) of Business-Type Activities
(In Thousands)

| | | Expense rvices | % Inc. Dec. | (Expe | Net Revenue (Expense) of Services | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|---|--------|--|--|--|
| | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | | <u>2024</u> | <u>2023</u> | | | | |
| Water | \$ 12,845 | \$ 11,628 | 10% | \$ 788 | \$ 1,433 | -45% | | | |
| Wastewater | 3,676 | 3,175 | 16% | 817 | (44) | -1957% | | | |
| Sanitation | 2,174 | 2,069 | 5% | (399) | (339) | 18% | | | |
| Stormwater | 235 | 120 | 96% | 271 | 881 | -69% | | | |
| Aquarium | 7,296 | 6,817 | 7% | 1,408 | 1,263 | 11% | | | |
| Total | \$ 26,226 | \$ 23,809 | 10% | \$ 2,885 | \$ 3,194 | -10% | | | |

Explanations for the significant changes exceeding 20% and \$500,000, not previously explained in Table 2, include:

Wastewater net revenue (expense) – Decrease of 1,957% (\$861 thousand) in net expense mainly due to an increase in recognized contributed capital.

Stormwater net revenue (expense) – Decrease of 69% (\$610 thousand) in net revenue mainly due to a decrease in recognized contributed capital.

A Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As the City completed its 2024 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$57.7 million, an increase of \$2.4 million from the previous fiscal year. The enterprise funds reported a combined net position of \$70.4 million, an increase of \$9.2 million.

Other funds highlights include:

The General Fund fund balance reported an increase of \$357 thousand as the net transfers out of \$5.2 million was less than the revenue over expense excess of \$5.5 million during the year. This represents a continued normalization in the general fund.

The Vision Sales Tax Fund increased its fund balance by \$2.3 million due primarily to the unspent portion of sales and use tax revenue, which is restricted to fund future projects.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues were \$660 thousand (or 2.6%) less than final estimates, mainly due to tax revenue being slightly less than budgeted. General Fund expenses were \$1.5 million (or 5.8%) less than final appropriations. Fund balances increased with revenues and transfers in outpacing expenditures and transfers out for the year by \$815 thousand.

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2024, the City had \$149.4 million invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, water and sewer lines, roads, and park facilities. That's an increase of \$13.2 million over the previous year.

TABLE 5
Primary Government Capital Assets
(In Thousands)
(Net of accumulated depreciation)

| | Governmental | | Busine | ss-Type | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------------|------------|--|
| | Activities | | Activ | vities | <u>Total</u> | | |
| | <u>2024</u> | 2023 | <u>2024</u> | 2023 | <u>2024</u> | 2023 | |
| Land | \$12,842 | \$ 12,455 | \$ 4,471 | \$ 4,585 | \$ 17,313 | \$ 17,040 | |
| Buildings | 3,949 | 4,434 | 8,730 | 9,191 | 12,679 | 13,625 | |
| Roads and bridges | 4,065 | 4,014 | - | - | 4,065 | 4,014 | |
| Other improvements | 1,379 | 1,453 | 1,395 | 49 | 2,774 | 1,502 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 2,791 | 3,231 | 4,131 | 4,542 | 6,922 | 7,773 | |
| Infrastructure | 40,724 | 43,044 | 13,049 | 11,309 | 53,773 | 54,353 | |
| Aquarium Exhibits | - | - | 5,168 | 5,527 | 5,168 | 5,527 | |
| Intangible IT assets | 82 | 110 | - | - | 82 | 110 | |
| Construction in progress | 27,588 | 19,171 | 19,023 | 13,031 | 46,611 | 32,202 | |
| Totals | \$ 93,420 | \$87,912 | \$ 55,967 | \$48,234 | \$149,387 | \$ 136,146 | |

This year's more significant capital asset additions include:

| Other Improvements – Aquarium Parking Lot Expansion | \$4,995,000 |
|---|-------------|
| Infrastructure – Frazier Meadows I Development – Sewer | \$1,131,993 |
| Infrastructure – Frazier Meadows I Development – Streets | \$735,556 |
| Infrastructure – Frazier Meadows I Development – Stormwater | \$489,411 |
| Infrastructure – Frazier Meadows I Development – Waterline | \$435,949 |

Debt Administration

At the end of June 30, 2024, the City had about \$67.2 million in outstanding notes, bonds, accrued compensated absences, and subscription obligations. These debts are further detailed below:

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

TABLE 6
Primary Government Long-Term Debt
(In Thousands)

| | Governmental <u>Activities</u> | | | Business-Type <u>Activities</u> | | | | <u>Total</u> | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|----|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|----|-------------|--------------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> | | <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> | | <u>2024</u> | | <u>2023</u> |
| Accrued absences | \$ 354 | \$ | 372 | \$ | 238 | \$ | 218 | \$ | 592 | \$ | 590 |
| Revenue bonds | - | | - | | 34,785 | | 36,080 | | 34,785 | | 36,080 |
| Notes payable | 2,810 | | 400 | | - | | - | | 2,810 | | 400 |
| General obligation bonds | 28,950 | | 31,875 | | - | | - | | 28,950 | | 31,875 |
| Subscritpion obligations | 81 | | 107 | | - | | | | 81 | | 107 |
| Totals | \$ 32,195 | \$ | 32,754 | \$ | 35,023 | \$ | 36,298 | \$ | 67,218 | \$ | 69,052 |

During the fiscal year, the City of Jenks issued \$999 thousand in notes payable for a ladder platform for a new fire truck to still be delivered, and \$1.74 million for a new fire truck to still be delivered. During fiscal year 2023, the City of Jenks issued \$115 thousand in notes payable for fire vehicles, \$222 thousand in notes payable for police vehicles, and \$137 thousand for a subscription obligation.

Also, the JPWA acts as guarantor for the outstanding bonds and long term note of the Jenks Aquarium Authority as detailed in the above schedule pertaining to JAA in Business-Type Activities.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 2.

Operations Concerns and Anticipated Actions - City of Jenks

The City continues to perform well. The high inflationary environment continues to help boost sales and use tax receipts. The Federal Reserve's response to slowly reduce rates to combat inflation has resulted in continued higher interest income earned on our reserves. Throughout fiscal year 2024, the City averaged in excess of \$1.1 million in monthly sales and use tax remittance. Management expects this strong performance to continue into the coming fiscal years as Jenks continues to be an attractive place for commerce.

The City has historically been very conservative in its management practices. This is apparent in management's ability to control growth in personnel and operating expenses as it evaluates revenue performance. Evidence of such undertakings is reflected in higher-than-average cash reserves and investments for cities of similar circumstances.

The expenses associated with the City's general fund are primarily associated with public safety (police and fire functions). With current funding sources and their current and projected growth, it is unlikely that the City could sustain additional expenses in this area at any significant level without a significant increase in operating revenue. A 0.55 percent sales and use tax increase on qualifying sales was approved by voters in 2016 in order to help fund a low water dam on the Arkansas River, as well as fund capital improvement projects. However, these funds may not be used for operating expenditures. The City's primary focus is to continue to encourage growth in existing sources of public income by expansion of private sector entrepreneurship.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

The effects of the McGirt v. Oklahoma case will not be determined until other cases are litigated. The Oklahoma Tax Commission indicated in a September 30, 2020, memorandum that it may lack the jurisdiction to enforce sales tax on tribal citizens and businesses on tribal land. Although this may apply to only a very small percentage of the City's population and businesses, it could slightly impact sales tax revenue. The potential impact of this case will continue to be monitored.

The City continues to work with the private sector to achieve high quality housing development and stimulate commercial and industrial development, which has contributed to a strong ad valorem base when compared to similar cities of size and circumstance. Economic development continues to be a top priority of the City Council and the Jenks Economic Development Authority (JEDA). This is further evidenced through JEDA with the implementation of the Commercial Kitchen Grant Program (CKG), which is an incentive program to encourage restaurant development within the Downtown Core while protecting the small-town look and feel of the City.

While the challenge to continue operational capabilities endures, the City strategically uses its reserves and other City Council initiatives to improve revenue streams to continue to provide quality public services. Such undertakings include having development projects pay its "fair share" in new infrastructure costs; pay back agreements to/from developers and/or the City for public infrastructure investments; charge reasonable permit fees for the review of development planning, engineering, and construction inspection; and in cooperation with other taxing authorities, structure tax increment financing districts and specialized charges and financing where city authorities and funds can be conservatively leveraged to stimulate development.

The City continues to use its general obligation (G.O.) bond capacity, with voter approval, to leverage significant investments in infrastructure improvements (primarily in street construction) with other state and federal funding sources at a great benefit to the local taxpayers. For example, in the Fall of 2020, the City issued \$20.5 million in G.O. bonds, receiving an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investor Service, for street improvements. The majority of these funds are for the widening of south Elm Street from 111st to 131st street.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The unemployment rate in the Tulsa Metro Area was approximately 2.9% in December of 2024. This rate is expected to remain low if favorable economic conditions continue. The State, while improving its overall business sector diversification, is still heavily centered on the energy sector. Other significant sectors include agriculture, tourism, health, and aerospace. The City of Jenks is the home to a Kimberly-Clark Manufacturing Facility and two gas-fueled power plants. The housing stock is diversified, and the community has one of the highest average household incomes in the Tulsa Metro Area. The community is home to two quality public school districts, one of which (Jenks Public Schools) has received the prestigious Malcolm Baldrige Award for Public Education. The City is the owner (through its Jenks Aquarium Authority) and home to the Oklahoma Aquarium, the only public aquarium of its size and quality in the state and region.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

While revenue is expected to increase in the short term, economic development initiatives may diminish related fund balances in the short term to facilitate private sector investments in the community through municipal capital investments. However, in some cases the economic investments from fund balances are contingent on a form of payback agreement. Fund balances required by resolutions as contingencies will be maintained.

Operations Concerns and Anticipated Actions - Jenks Public Works Authority (JPWA)

The City of Jenks is the beneficiary of the Jenks Public Works Authority (JPWA), which is the utility arm of the City. JPWA is responsible for:

- the water distribution system (buying potable water wholesale from the City of Tulsa),
- the wastewater treatment (by contract with private operator),
- the wastewater collection system, the storm water system, the refuse system (by contract with private operator),
- the solid waste collection system (by contract with a private operator),
- the emergency medical system (by contract with a City of Tulsa trust), and
- the connection to the Tulsa Transit System (by contract with a City of Tulsa trust).

The JPWA is an anchor to the City and its related entities' credit worthiness through being the enterprise financial vehicle, not only for itself, but as guarantor of the other related entities' revenue bonds and loans which are guaranteed by the JPWA revenue stream and its authorizations under the State Constitution and Statutes.

As the Statement of Activities shows, charges for services for water continue to increase with an approximate \$700 thousand increase noted year-over-year. We expect the water meter upgrades as previously implemented to continue generating more revenue for the Authority and minimize unbilled consumption. Management expects the city to continue to grow at a modest pace.

Historically, any wholesale water increases by the City of Tulsa to the JPWA have been passed through by rate increases to the Jenks rate payers when these costs have been increased by the wholesale provider. This has been the long-standing policy practice of the policy bodies to do so. Given that the JPWA does not own its own water supply, rate elasticity is limited. In comparison, sanitary sewer rates have higher elasticity at this time. The remaining enterprise functions have low to moderate rate elasticity.

Because so much of Jenks residential development is relatively new (over three decades), the overall infrastructure quality of water and sanitary sewer systems are considered to be above average at this time. JPWA initiated facility plan studies and evaluations for the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the Sanitary Sewer collection system — lines and lift stations. In December 2019, JPWA issued \$14,660,000 in Utility System Revenue Bonds to fund upgrades to the wastewater treatment plant. As part of this issuance, the outstanding JPWA Series 2012 Utility System Revenue Bonds were retired. The JPWA Utility System Revenue Bonds received a rating of AA from Standard & Poor's Financials Services.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The primary factors that affect the health of the water enterprise function of the Jenks Public Works Authority are rates and the weather. Rate elasticity is at least partially influenced by overall economic health within the City and by the size of any rate increases. Rates were last updated per City Resolution 835 as of November 1, 2024.

It is anticipated that the emergency medical services rate structure will be increased at a low to moderate level to reflect the continued subsidy of that function metro wide. No other adjustments to rate functions within the JPWA are known or projected at this time.

Weather tends to have a sizable impact on overall water consumption. However, it remains unpredictable. The Authority typically has lower water sales during rainy and cool periods, but higher sales during warm and dry periods. No water rate adjustments relative to weather trends are anticipated at this time. Generally, it is estimated that overall rate elasticity for all sources of services is low to moderate.

Operations Concerns and Anticipated Actions

The Jenks Aquarium Authority (JAA) relied heavily on revenue bonds to finance the construction of the Oklahoma Aquarium. As a result, the debt service requirements on an annual basis are relatively large in comparison to the organization's operating income. To guarantee the debt service requirement, the Jenks City Council appropriated \$12 million of Tulsa County Vision 2025 sales tax funds to the JAA over a 13-year period.

The Tulsa County Vision 2025 sales tax initiative ended in fiscal year 2016. At that time, the JAA was unable to cover the cost of debt service with operating income. In response, the Jenks Public Works Authority designated a specific revenue stream, industrial water sales, to be restricted for JAA debt service.

The JAA appears to have fully recovered from any lingering impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, which is reflected in the normalized operating income of the JAA over the past few fiscal years. Most recently, operating income increased approximately \$163,000 or 10.4% between fiscal year 2023 and 2024.

In the Spring of 2021, the JAA decided to take advantage of the low interest rate environment and issued the \$20,800,000 Jenks Aquarium Authority Revenue Bonds Series 2021. The bonds consist of \$7,275,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds - Tax Exempt Series 2021A and \$13,525,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds - Federally Taxable Series 2021B. The proceeds from the Series 2021B, Revenue Refunding Bonds, are restricted for the refunding of the Jenks Aquarium Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds Series 2014 when the call date is triggered. The proceeds from the Series 2021A, Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, are for improvements to the aquarium's infrastructure and to its facilities.

On May 4, 2021, the Oklahoma Governor signed House Bill (HB) 1566, allowing aquariums (non-profit or governmental entities) to retain the State's portion of sales tax (4.5%) generated from the sale of tickets for admission. These funds are to be used in marketing efforts primarily to out-of-state residents to encourage tourism to the aquarium and Oklahoma. This portion of sales tax generated approximately \$280,000 for fiscal year 2023, and \$308,000 for fiscal year 2024.

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024 Unaudited

Management continues to focus heavily on creating new ancillary income opportunities, maximizing operational efficiency, upselling memberships, and creating new exhibits. The Hardesty Moon Jellyfish Touch Pool opened to the public during the fiscal year as did the Stuart Family Pollinator Garden. New exhibits are anticipated to help drive an increase in admissions. On November 4, 2023, admission prices per ticket increased \$5 for adults and \$4 for children, military, and seniors. Slight increases in all membership tiers also occurred with individual memberships increasing \$10, family memberships increasing \$15, family plus memberships increasing \$20, and premier memberships increasing \$30.

Although the aquarium has increased operating revenue over the last several years, such growth rates are unlikely to be sustainable year-over-year. Management remains committed to creating ancillary income opportunities to maximize operating income growth. In December 2021, the JAA Trustees approved the purchase of an 18-seat carousel to be installed in the entry hall of the aquarium. The carousel was installed and in operation by the middle of October 2022. Fiscal year 2024 represented the first full year of operations for the carousel, and approximately \$198,000 of revenue was received.

In August 2024, a 340,000 square foot Simon Premium Outlet Mall opened near the Oklahoma Aquarium on the south side of the Creek Turnpike. The additional flow of people into the area should hopefully translate to increased overall gate admissions to the facility.

Economic Outlook

The three core markets for the Oklahoma Aquarium are the Tulsa, Oklahoma metropolitan area, the Oklahoma City, Oklahoma metropolitan area, and the Springdale/Bentonville, Arkansas metropolitan area. Other geographic markets include South and Southeast Kansas, Southwest Missouri, and North Central Texas. The Aquarium is attracting significant attendance from all these areas, and it is anticipated that these markets offer substantial additional opportunities for revenue growth.

The region enjoys relatively low unemployment. Individual and family income growth is expected to increase if the labor market remains tight. This should translate into modest growth for the organization in the absence of dramatic benefits from marketing or other programming efforts. The Oklahoma Aquarium remains a major cultural, recreational, entertainment, and educational point of destination for the Tulsa metropolitan area, the state of Oklahoma, and the Northeast Oklahoma multi-state region. Greater market penetration should be feasible regardless of slow to moderate overall economic growth in these geographic areas.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's office at P.O. Box 2007, Jenks, OK 74037 or phone at (918) 299-5883.

City of Jenks Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 8,831,714 | \$ 22,671,884 | \$ 31,503,598 |
| Investments Internal balances | 47,065,275 | 29,643,319 | 76,708,594 |
| Internal parances Interest receivable | 341,842 58,803 | (341,842) 40,722 | 99,525 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance | 419,740 | 2,686,427 | 3,106,167 |
| Court fine receivable, net of allowance | 189,066 | 2,000,427 | 189,066 |
| Due from other governments | 2,201,998 | 23,375 | 2,225,373 |
| Net pension asset | 119,715 | - | 119,715 |
| Capital assets: | , | | , |
| Land and construction in progress | 40,428,917 | 23,494,374 | 63,923,291 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 52,990,719 | 32,473,418 | 85,464,137 |
| Total assets | 152,647,789 | 110,691,677 | 263,339,466 |
| | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred amount on refunding | - | 1,106,747 | 1,106,747 |
| Deferred amount on OPEB | 50,083 | 51,665 | 101,748 |
| Deferred amount on asset retirement obligation Deferred amounts related to pensions | 2 202 210 | 3,334,112 | 3,334,112 |
| Total deferred outflows | 2,292,310 2,342,393 | 4,492,524 | 2,292,310 6,834,917 |
| Total deletted outliows | 2,542,555 | 7,732,327 | 0,004,917 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable | 380,229 | 3,334,980 | 3,715,209 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities | 20,448 | 62,274 | 82,722 |
| Accrued interest payable | 408,151 | 297,508 | 705,659 |
| Due to other governments | 52,701 | - | 52,701 |
| Due to depositors | - | 81,255 | 81,255 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 445,394 | 445,394 |
| Long-term liabilities: Due to depositors | | 731,297 | 731,297 |
| Due within one year | 3,283,586 | 1,377,604 | 4,661,190 |
| Due in more than one year | 29,275,516 | 34,284,798 | 63,560,314 |
| Total OPEB liability | 121,693 | 102,110 | 223,803 |
| Asset retirement obligation | - | 3,935,925 | 3,935,925 |
| Net pension liability | 4,704,899 | - | 4,704,899 |
| Total liabilities | 38,247,223 | 44,653,145 | 82,900,368 |
| DEFENDED INTLOWA OF DECOUDOES | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to OPEB | 105,857 | 128,143 | 234,000 |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions | 418,169 | - | 418,169 |
| Total deferred inflows | 524,026 | 128,143 | 652,169 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: | 76,176,777 | 31,452,366 | 107,629,143 |
| Capital projects | 4,256,474 | _ | 4,256,474 |
| Debt service | 2,778,920 | 571,049 | 3,349,969 |
| Streets | 1,393,610 | - | 1,393,610 |
| Culture and recreation | 478,466 | - | 478,466 |
| Public safety | 755,599 | - | 755,599 |
| Economic development | 4,411,964 | - | 4,411,964 |
| Vision projects | 9,579,350 | - | 9,579,350 |
| TIF projects | 1,009,063 | - | 1,009,063 |
| Opioid settlement | 419,012 | - | 419,012 |
| Unrestricted | 14,959,698 | 38,379,498 | 53,339,196 |
| Total net position | \$ 116,218,933 | \$ 70,402,913 | \$ 186,621,846 |
| | | | |

City of Jenks Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | | | | | | Net (Expense) Re | evenue and Chang | es in Net Position | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | | Program Reven | ue | Primary Government | | | |
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | Indirect Expense Allocation | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contribution s | Capital Grants and Contributions | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 1,818,840 | \$ - | \$ 631,075 | \$ 9,384 | \$ - | \$ (1,178,381) | \$ - | \$ (1,178,381) | |
| Public safety | 9,116,532 | _ | 176,730 | 591,029 | _ | (8,348,773) | _ | (8,348,773) | |
| Streets | 3,919,212 | _ | _ | 224,439 | 5,291,325 | 1,596,552 | _ | 1,596,552 | |
| Economic development | 3,190,478 | _ | _ | - | - | (3,190,478) | | (3,190,478) | |
| Culture and recreation | 1,281,333 | _ | 35,810 | _ | _ | (1,245,523) | - | (1,245,523) | |
| Interest on long-term debt | 976,097 | _ | _ | _ | _ | (976,097) | - | (976,097) | |
| Total governmental activitie | 20,302,492 | | 843,615 | 824,852 | 5,291,325 | (13,342,700) | | (13,342,700) | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Water | 9,515,926 | 3,329,216 | 13,107,568 | _ | 525,639 | <u>-</u> | 788,065 | 788,065 | |
| Wastewater | 2,822,289 | 853,667 | 3,361,001 | _ | 1,131,993 | <u>-</u> | 817,038 | 817,038 | |
| Sanitation | 1,723,363 | 450,897 | 1,775,240 | _ | - | _ | (399,020) | (399,020) | |
| Stormwater | 235,384 | - | - | _ | 506,911 | _ | 271,527 | 271,527 | |
| Aquarium | 7,295,515 | _ | 8,269,320 | 433,860 | - | _ | 1,407,665 | 1,407,665 | |
| General Operations | 4,633,780 | (4,633,780) | - | · - | _ | - | - | · · - | |
| Total business-type activiti | 26,226,257 | | 26,513,129 | 433,860 | 2,164,543 | | 2,885,275 | 2,885,275 | |
| Total primary governn | \$46,528,749 | \$ - | \$27,356,744 | \$ 1,258,712 | \$ 7,455,868 | (13,342,700) | 2,885,275 | (10,457,425) | |
| | General revenu | es: | | | | | | | |
| | Taxes: | | | | | | | | |
| | Sales and us | e taxes | | | | 13,434,267 | - | 13,434,267 | |
| | Property taxe | s | | | | 3,750,250 | - | 3,750,250 | |
| | Franchise and | d public service ta | axes | | | 1,393,118 | - | 1,393,118 | |
| | Hotel/motel ta | axes | | | | 107,754 | - | 107,754 | |
| | Tax apportion | nment revenue | | | | 2,464,571 | - | 2,464,571 | |
| | E-911 taxes | | | | | 314,775 | - | 314,775 | |
| | Intergovernmer | ntal revenue not re | stricted to specific | c programs | | 79,735 | 143,365 | 223,100 | |
| | Investment inco | ome | | | | 2,644,811 | 2,426,775 | 5,071,586 | |
| | Miscellaneous | | | | | 640,235 | 792,262 | 1,432,497 | |
| | Transfers - Intern | al activity | | | | (2,910,406) | 2,910,406 | | |
| | Total gener | al revenues and tr | ansfers | | | 21,919,110 | 6,272,808 | 28,191,918 | |
| | Change ir | net position | | | | 8,576,410 | 9,158,083 | 17,734,493 | |
| | Net position - be | | | | | 107,642,523 | 61,244,830 | 168,887,353 | |
| | Net position - en | ding | | | | \$ 116,218,933 | \$ 70,402,913 | \$ 186,621,846 | |

City of Jenks Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

| | General Fund | Sinking Fund | 2020 GO Bond Issue | Vision Sales Tax | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,652,448 | \$1,708,608 | \$ 331,869 | \$ 1,914,514 | \$ 3,224,275 | \$ 8,831,714 |
| Investments | 1,506,002 | 1,588,594 | 15,972,036 | 8,382,071 | 19,616,572 | 47,065,275 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 1,747 | - | 873 | - | 55,484 | 58,104 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | 341,842 | 341,842 |
| Due from other governments | 1,922,035 | 191,772 | - | - | 88,191 | 2,201,998 |
| Accounts receivable | 419,740 | - | - | 699 | - | 420,439 |
| Court fines receivable, net | 189,066 | | | | | 189,066 |
| Total assets | \$5,691,038 | \$ 3,488,974 | \$16,304,778 | \$ 10,297,284 | \$ 23,326,364 | \$ 59,108,438 |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Due to other governments Total liabilities | \$ 282,538 - 52,701 335,239 | \$ - 147,943 - 147,943 | \$ - - - - | \$ 9,845 - - 9,845 | \$ 108,293 - - 108,293 | \$ 400,676 147,943 52,701 601,320 |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources: | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | 588,788 | 126,028 | 873 | 699 | 54,914 | 771,302 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | |
| Restricted | - | 2,913,100 | 14,962,094 | 9,578,651 | 12,304,303 | 39,758,148 |
| Committed | - | · · · - | · · · · - | · · · | 5,307,545 | 5,307,545 |
| Assigned | 4,767,011 | 301,903 | 1,341,811 | 708,089 | 5,551,309 | 12,670,123 |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | -,, | - |
| Total fund balances | 4,767,011 | 3,215,003 | 16,303,905 | 10,286,740 | 23,163,157 | 57,735,816 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances | | \$3,488,974 | \$ 16,304,778 | \$10,297,284 | \$ 23,326,364 | \$ 59,108,438 |

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

| Fund Balance - Net Position Reconciliation: | \$ | 57,735,816 |
|--|----|--------------|
| Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: | | |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization of \$41,670,598 | | 93,419,636 |
| Other long-term assets and deferrals are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred or not reported in the funds: | | |
| OPEB deferred outflows | | 50,083 |
| Pension related deferred outflows of resources | | 2,292,310 |
| Opioid settlement receivable | | 419,012 |
| Unavailable revenue | | 352,290 |
| Net pension asset | | 119,715 |
| | | 3,233,410 |
| Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and therefore they along with certain deferred inflows, are not reported in the funds: | , | |
| Accrued interest payable | | (260,209) |
| Notes payable | | (2,810,274) |
| General obligation bond | | (28,950,000) |
| Unamortized premium on general obligation bonds | | (363,247) |
| Net pension liability | | (4,704,899) |
| Pension related deferred inflows of resources | | (418, 169) |
| Total OPEB liability | | (121,693) |
| OPEB related deferred inflows of resources | | (105,857) |
| Subscription obligation - SBITA | | (81,432) |
| Accrued compensated absences | | (354,149) |
| | | (38,169,929) |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position | \$ | 116,218,933 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | General Fund | Sinking Fund | 2020 GO Bond Issue | Vision Sales Tax | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| REVENUES | | | | _ | | |
| Taxes | \$ 14,946,317 | \$3,794,577 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,887,100 | \$ 21,627,994 |
| Intergovernmental | 793,019 | - | - | - | 224,439 | 1,017,458 |
| Charges for services | 124,839 | - | - | - | - | 124,839 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 177,865 | - | - | - | - | 177,865 |
| Licenses and permits | 449,777 | - | - | - | 35,810 | 485,587 |
| Investment income | 97,440 | 122,671 | 886,853 | 443,567 | 1,073,743 | 2,624,274 |
| Miscellaneous | 318,707 | | - | - 440.507 | 4 004 000 | 318,707 |
| Total revenues | 16,907,964 | 3,917,248 | 886,853 | 443,567 | 4,221,092 | 26,376,724 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | |
| Current: General government | 1,597,018 | 2,000 | | | 806,002 | 2 405 020 |
| Public safety | 7,306,959 | 2,000 | - | - | 137,138 | 2,405,020 7,444,097 |
| Urban development | 1,609,022 | - | - | - | 2,302,748 | 3,911,770 |
| Streets | 1,009,022 | - | - | - | 2,302,748 37,530 | 37,530 |
| Culture and recreation | 871,235 | - | - | - | 36,975 | 908,210 |
| Capital Outlay | 07 1,233 | - | 988,655 | 173,267 | 4,053,800 | 5,215,722 |
| Debt Service: | - | - | 900,000 | 173,207 | 4,033,000 | 3,213,722 |
| Principal | _ | 2,925,000 | _ | _ | 356,433 | 3,281,433 |
| Interest | _ | 865,294 | _ | _ | 150,636 | 1,015,930 |
| Total expenditures | 11,384,234 | 3,792,294 | 988,655 | 173,267 | 7,881,262 | 24,219,712 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | ,00.,20. | 0,102,201 | | ,201 | .,001,202 | 21,210,112 |
| expenditures | 5,523,730 | 124,954 | (101,802) | 270,300 | (3,660,170) | 2,157,012 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | 1 | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 8,294,566 | - | - | 2,075,395 | 879,810 | 11,249,771 |
| Transfers out | (13,460,842) | - | - | - | (300,000) | (13,760,842) |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | - | - | - | - | 2,740,450 | 2,740,450 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | (5,166,276) | | | 2,075,395 | 3,320,260 | 229,379 |
| Net change in fund balances Fund balances, 6/30/23, as previously | 357,454 | 124,954 | (101,802) | 2,345,695 | (339,910) | 2,386,391 |
| presented | 4,409,557 | 3,090,049 | 16,405,707 | _ | 31,444,112 | 55,349,425 |
| Change within financial reporting entity | | | | | | |
| (See Note 5) | _ | - | - | 7,941,045 | (7,941,045) | - |
| Fund balances, 6/30/23, as adjusted | 4,409,557 | 3,090,049 | 16,405,707 | 7,941,045 | 23,503,067 | 55,349,425 |
| Fund balances, 6/30/24 | \$ 4,767,011 | \$3,215,003 | \$ 16,303,905 | \$10,286,740 | \$ 23,163,157 | \$ 57,735,816 |

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| Changes in Fund Balance - Changes in Net Position Reconciliation: | \$ | 2,386,391 |
|--|----|--------------------------|
| Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: | | |
| Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation and amortization expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets: | | |
| Capital asset purchases capitalized | | 5,234,692 |
| Contributed capital | | 5,291,325 |
| Capital assets transferred from business-type activities | | 1,441,229 |
| Capital assets transferred to business-type activities | | (1,628,924) |
| Depreciation/amortization expense | | (4,830,925) 5,507,397 |
| | • | 3,307,397 |
| Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are | | |
| not reported as revenues in the funds: | | |
| Change in unavailable revenue | | (24,926) |
| In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as pension expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions | | |
| and calculated pension expense. | | (157,514) |
| | | (121,211, |
| Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position: | | |
| Principal payment on G.O. bonds payable | | 2,925,000 |
| Principal payment on notes payable | | 330,554 |
| Bond premium amortization | | 22,239 |
| Proceeds from notes payable | | (2,740,450) |
| | | 537,343 |
| Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: | | |
| Change in accrued interest payable | | 15,009 |
| Change in total OPEB liability and related deferrals | | (7,642) |
| Change in accrued compensated absences | | 17,460 |
| Change in SBITA obligation | | 25,875 |
| Opioid settlement | - | 277,017 |
| | - | 327,719 |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | \$ | 8,576,410 |

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2024

| | | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Public Works Authority | Aquarium Authority | Industrial Authority | | | | | |
| | (Major) | (Major) | (Nonmajor) | Total | | | | |
| ASSETS | | | | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 7,137,452 | \$ 4,400,157 | \$ 559 | \$ 11,538,168 | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 3,267,411 | 6,816,612 | - | 10,084,023 | | | | |
| Investments | 25,004,835 | 4,638,485 | - | 29,643,320 | | | | |
| Interest receivable | 35,612 | 5,110 | - | 40,722 | | | | |
| Accounts receivable, net | 2,406,503 | 279,580 | - | 2,686,083 | | | | |
| Due from other governments | 23,375 | 344 | - | 23,719 | | | | |
| Due from other funds | 570,272 | | | 570,272 | | | | |
| Total current assets | 38,445,460 | 16,140,288 | 559 | 54,586,307 | | | | |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 731,297 | 318,396 | - | 1,049,693 | | | | |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Land and other non-depreciable assets | 19,629,674 | 3,864,700 | - | 23,494,374 | | | | |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 19,204,237 | 13,030,222 | 238,959 | 32,473,418 | | | | |
| Total non-current assets | 39,565,208 | 17,213,318 | 238,959 | 57,017,485 | | | | |
| Total assets | 78,010,668 | 33,353,606 | 239,518 | 111,603,792 | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 15,271 | 36,394 | - | 51,665 | | | | |
| Deferred amount on refunding | · - | 1,106,747 | - | 1,106,747 | | | | |
| Deferred amount on asset retirement obligation | 3,334,112 | - | - | 3,334,112 | | | | |
| Total deferred outflows | 3,349,383 | 1,143,141 | _ | 4,492,524 | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 2,592,542 | 742,439 | _ | 3,334,981 | | | | |
| Accrued payroll liabilities | 4,460 | 57,814 | _ | 62,274 | | | | |
| Due to other funds | 425,281 | 486,833 | - | 912,114 | | | | |
| Accrued interest payable | 57,848 | 239,660 | _ | 297,508 | | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 34,608 | 410,786 | _ | 445,394 | | | | |
| Current portion of: | , | , | | , | | | | |
| Due to depositors | 81,255 | - | - | 81,255 | | | | |
| Revenue bonds payable | 605,000 | 725,000 | _ | 1,330,000 | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 15,993 | 31,611 | - | 47,604 | | | | |
| Total current liabilities | 3,816,987 | 2,694,143 | | 6,511,130 | | | | |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Due to depositors | 731,297 | - | - | 731,297 | | | | |
| Total OPEB liability | 47,558 | 54,552 | - | 102,110 | | | | |
| Revenue bonds payable, net | 15,270,810 | 18,823,573 | - | 34,094,383 | | | | |
| Asset retirement obligation | 3,935,925 | - | - | 3,935,925 | | | | |
| Accrued compensated absences | 63,972 | 126,443 | _ | 190,415 | | | | |
| Total non-current liabilities | 20,049,562 | 19.004.568 | | 39,054,130 | | | | |
| Total liabilities | 23,866,549 | 21,698,711 | _ | 45,565,260 | | | | |
| DEFENDED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 43,933 | 84,210 | - | 128,143 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| NET POSITION | 05.000.00 | F = | | 04 1=0 05= | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 25,620,024 | 5,593,383 | 238,959 | 31,452,366 | | | | |
| Restricted for debt service | 466,385 | 104,664 | - | 571,049 | | | | |
| Unrestricted | 31,363,160 | 7,015,779 | 559 | 38,379,498 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total net position | \$ 57,449,569 | \$ 12,713,826 | \$ 239,518 | \$ 70,402,913 | | | | |

City of Jenks Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | | Enterpri | se Funds | |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Public Works Authority | Aquarium Authority | Industrial Authority | |
| | (Major) | (Major) | (Nonmajor) | Total |
| REVENUES | | | | |
| Water charges | \$ 13,088,186 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 13,088,186 |
| Sewer charges | 3,300,521 | - | - | 3,300,521 |
| Sanitation | 1,775,240 | - | - | 1,775,240 |
| Licenses and permits | 71,929 | - | - | 71,929 |
| Aquarium charges: | | | | |
| Fees | - | 6,567,472 | - | 6,567,472 |
| Catering | - | 195,538 | - | 195,538 |
| Gift shop | - | 656,612 | - | 656,612 |
| Other charges | - | 849,698 | - | 849,698 |
| Miscellaneous | 722,638 | 162,437 | | 885,075 |
| Total operating revenues | 18,958,514 | 8,431,757 | | 27,390,271 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| General and administrative | 3,484,374 | _ | _ | 3,484,374 |
| Economic development | 483,305 | _ | _ | 483,305 |
| Cultural and recreational | 119,977 | _ | _ | 119,977 |
| Water service | 8,722,978 | - | - | 8,722,978 |
| Sewer service | 2,189,471 | - | - | 2,189,471 |
| Solid waste service | 1,723,363 | - | - | 1,723,363 |
| Stormwater drainage | 504,702 | - | - | 504,702 |
| Aquarum operations | - | 5,662,387 | - | 5,662,387 |
| Depreciation expense | 1,245,535 | 1,050,228 | 17,218 | 2,312,981 |
| Total operating expenses | 18,473,705 | 6,712,615 | 17,218 | 25,203,538 |
| Operating income (loss) | 484,809 | 1,719,142 | (17,218) | 2,186,733 |
| | | | | |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| Investment income | 1,605,928 | 820,846 | - | 2,426,774 |
| Grants and Contributions | 143,365 | 303,931 | - | 447,296 |
| Miscellaneous | 44,265 | 785 | - | 45,050 |
| Transfer capital assets to governmental activities | (1,229,589) | - | - | (1,229,589) |
| Interest expense and fiscal charges | (439,819) | (582,900) | | (1,022,719) |
| Total non-operating revenue (expenses) | 124,150 | 542,662 | | 666,812 |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | 608,959 | 2,261,804 | (17,218) | 2,853,545 |
| Capital contributions from governmental activities | 2,408,411 | 1,385,056 | - | 3,793,467 |
| Transfers in | 11,320,337 | 19,000 | - | 11,339,337 |
| Transfers out | (8,828,266) | - | - | (8,828,266) |
| Change in net position | 5,509,441 | 3,665,860 | (17,218) | 9,158,083 |
| Total net position - beginning | 51,940,128 | 9,047,966 | 256,736 | 61,244,830 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ 57,449,569 | \$ 12,713,826 | \$ 239,518 | \$ 70,402,913 |

City of Jenks Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|----|---|----|---------------------------------------|----|--|--|
| | | Public Works Authority (Major) | | Aquarium Authority (Major) | | Industrial Authority (Nonmajor) | | Total Enterprise Funds | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 19,103,782 | \$ | 8,578,462 | \$ | - | \$ | 27,682,244 | |
| Payments to suppliers | | (13,822,546) | | (2,198,969) | | - | | (16,021,515) | |
| Payments to employees | | (2,936,345) | | (2,903,789) | | - | | (5,840,134) | |
| Receipts of customer meter deposits | | 192,534 | | - | | - | | 192,534 | |
| Refunds of customer meter deposits | | (152,755) | | - | | - | | (152,755) | |
| Interfund receipts/payments | | 79,537 | | (77,877) | | | | 1,660 | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 2,464,207 | | 3,397,827 | | - | | 5,862,034 | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers from other funds | | 11,320,337 | | 19,000 | | - | | 11,339,337 | |
| Transfers to other funds | | (8,828,266) | | - | | _ | | (8,828,266) | |
| Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities | | 2,492,071 | _ | 19,000 | | - | | 2,511,071 | |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Capital contributions Capital assets purchased for and transferred to governmental activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on capital debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments Interest and dividends Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | (2,802,210) - (1,229,589) 113,954 (575,000) (472,249) (4,965,094) (8,207,088) 1,641,428 (6,565,660) | _ | (3,868,444) 303,931 - (720,000) (492,162) (4,776,675) (224,893) 824,340 599,447 | | - | _ | (6,670,654) 303,931 (1,229,589) 113,954 (1,295,000) (964,411) (9,741,769) (8,431,981) 2,465,768 (5,966,213) | |
| | | | | · · · | | | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | (6,574,476) | | (760,401) | | - | | (7,334,877) | |
| Balances - beginning of year | | 17,710,636 | | 12,295,566 | | 559 | | 30,006,761 | |
| Balances - end of year | \$ | 11,136,160 | \$ | 11,535,165 | \$ | 559 | \$ | 22,671,884 | |
| Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent | \$ | 7,137,452 3,267,411 731,297 | \$ | 4,400,157 6,816,612 318,396 | \$ | 559 - - | \$ | 11,538,168 10,084,023 1,049,693 | |
| Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 11,136,160 | \$ | 11,535,165 | \$ | 559 | \$ | 22,671,884 | |
| | _ | | | | | | _ | | |

City of Jenks Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Enterprise Funds | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| | Pu | blic Works | Aquarium | | Industrial | | | Total |
| | Authority (Major) | | Authority | | Authority | | Enterprise | |
| | | | | (Major) | | (Nonmajor) | | Funds |
| | | (- 7 - 7 | | (-) - | | , | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provi | ded | | | | | | | |
| by operating activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 484,809 | \$ | 1,719,142 | \$ | (17,218) | \$ | 2,186,733 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by | | | | | | | | |
| operating activities: | | 1 045 505 | | 4 050 000 | | 47.040 | | 0.040.004 |
| Depreciation expense | | 1,245,535 | | 1,050,228 | | 17,218 | | 2,312,981 |
| Grants and contributions | | 143,365 | | 303,931 | | | | 447,296 |
| Miscellaneous income | | 44,265 | | 785 | | - | | 45,050 |
| Change in assets, liabilities, and deferrals: | | | | | | | | |
| Due from other funds | | 109,698 | | - | | - | | 109,698 |
| Due from other other governments | | (23,375) | | 1,800 | | - | | (21,575) |
| Accounts receivable | | (53,595) | | (196,707) | | - | | (250,302) |
| Total OPEB liability | | 8,032 | | (14,099) | | - | | (6,067) |
| OPEB deferred inflows | | 1,034 | | 10,402 | | - | | 11,436 |
| OPEB deferred outflows | | (6,839) | | 4,986 | | - | | (1,853) |
| Accounts payable | | 330,780 | | 536,905 | | - | | 867,685 |
| Accrued payroll payable | | 1,994 | | 4,782 | | - | | 6,776 |
| Change in asset retirement obligation and related deferral | | 131,197 | | - | | - | | 131,197 |
| Due to other funds | | (30, 161) | | (77,877) | | - | | (108,038) |
| Unearned revenue | | 34,608 | | 36,896 | | - | | 71,504 |
| Deposits subject to refund | | 39,779 | | - | | - | | 39,779 |
| Accrued compensated absences | | 3,081 | | 16,653 | _ | | | 19,734 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 2,464,207 | \$ | 3,397,827 | \$ | _ | \$ | 5,862,034 |
| Noncash activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Contributed capital assets | \$ | 2,408,411 | \$ | 1,385,056 | \$ | - | \$ | 3,793,467 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Jenks, Oklahoma (the "City") complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity is comprised of the following:

Primary Government: City of Jenks

Component Units: Jenks Public Works Authority

Jenks Aquarium Authority
Jenks Industrial Authority

Jenks Economic Development Authority

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and includes all component units of which the City is fiscally accountable.

The component units listed above are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. A Public Trust (Authority) has no taxing power. The Authority is generally created to finance City services through issuance of revenue bonds or other non-general obligation debt and to enable the City Council to delegate certain functions to the governing body (Trustees) of the Authority. The Authority generally retains title to assets which are acquired or constructed with Authority debt or other Authority generated resources. In addition, the City has leased certain existing assets at the creation of the Authority to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trust, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

Blended Component Units/Trusts:

The Jenks Public Works Authority (JPWA) was created pursuant to a Trust Indenture, for the benefit of the City of Jenks, Oklahoma. JPWA was established to acquire, construct, develop, equip, operate, maintain, repair, enlarge and remodel water and sanitary sewer facilities for the City of Jenks. The water, sanitary sewer and solid waste disposal systems owned by the City have been leased to JPWA until such date that all indebtedness of the Authority is retired or provided for. JPWA is a public trust and an agency of the State of Oklahoma under Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., and is governed by a board consisting of seven trustees identical with the City Council. JPWA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. Any issuances of debt by the JPWA requires a 2/3rd approval of the City Council. The management of the City and the Trust is the same. JPWA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Jenks Aquarium Authority (JAA) is a public trust created under and pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., for the use and benefit of the City of Jenks, Oklahoma. The JAA was created to finance, develop and operate the Oklahoma Aquarium. Four City Council members and three members of the Oklahoma Aquarium Foundation serve as the governing body (Trustees). JAA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. Any issuances of debt by the JAA requires a 2/3rd approval of the City Council. The management of the City and the Trust is the same. JAA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Jenks Industrial Authority (JIA) is a public trust created under and pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., for the use and benefit of the City of Jenks, Oklahoma. JIA was created to promote the development of industry and to provide additional employment in the Jenks, Oklahoma area. JIA is governed by a board consisting of seven trustees identical with the City Council.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

JIA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. Any issuances of debt by the JIA requires a 2/3rd approval of the City Council. The management of the City and the Trust is the same. JIA is reported as an enterprise fund.

The Jenks Economic Development Authority (JEDA) is a public trust created under and pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1991, Section 176, et seq., for the use and benefit of the City of Jenks, Oklahoma. JEDA was established for the support and promotion of economic development and commerce, and the design, construction and maintenance of infrastructure needed to promote economic development and growth within the City. This has included the implementation of the Commercial Kitchen Grant Program (CKG) in which to date there have been two \$250,000 recipients. The Mayor, Vice Mayor, and City Council serve as the governing body. JEDA is exempt from State and Federal Income taxes. Any issuances of debt by the JEDA requires a $2/3^{\rm rd}$ approval of the City Council. The management of the City and the Trust is the same. JEDA is reported as a blended component unit of the City.

B. 1. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the City as a whole including component units. They include all financial activities of the reporting entity. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double reporting of transactions involving internal activities. Individual funds are not displayed in these statements. Instead, the statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between the expenses and program revenues directly associated with the different governmental functions and business-type activities to arrive at the net revenue or expense of the function or activity prior to the use of taxes and other general revenues. Program revenues include (1) fees, fines, and service charges generated by the program or activity, (2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the program or activity, and (3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of the program or activity.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, deferred inflows of resources, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, or fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.
- b. Total assets plus deferred outflows of resources, liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. A fund that does not meet the criteria of (a) and (b), but for which management has determined is of such significance to be reported as a major fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds not meeting the above criteria are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts and reports for all financial resources not required to be reported in another fund. It also includes the following accounts that do not meet the qualifications to be reported as another governmental fund type:

City Risk Management – accounts for insurance reimbursements and transfers assigned for risk management expenses.

Municipal Court – accounts for fines, bonds, and other assets held for distribution to the General Fund and others.

<u>Sinking Fund</u> – a debt service fund that accounts for and reports ad valorem taxes levied by the City for use in retiring court-assessed judgments and general obligation bonds and their related interest expense.

<u>2020 GO Bond Issue</u> – accounts for the proceeds of the 2020 Bond Issue for the construction, reconstruction, improvement and repair of streets within the City.

<u>Vision Sales Tax</u> – Accounts for a .55 cents sales taxes approved by the voters as outlined in Ordinance No. 1392, in effect for 15 years from January 1, 2017. The funds are to be used for specific capital projects to include Jenks/Tulsa Arkansas River Low Water Dam Project, constructing roads and road maintenance, park improvements and construction, sidewalks and trails, upgrades to stormwater and sewer infrastructure.

Other governmental funds of the City that are considered non-major funds include:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes. The following are the City's Special Revenue Funds:

Street and Alley – Accounts for revenues received from gasoline excise tax, motor vehicle tax and expenditures made for street maintenance and operations.

Park Recreation Funds – Accounts for fees on new residents to be used for parks and recreation expenses in accordance with enabling legislation in Article 4, Section 15-4-1 of the City Code.

Economic Development Accommodation – Accounts for 87.5% of accommodation tax to be used for economic development.

TIF District #3 – Accounts for tax increment revenues to be used for TIF projects within District #3

TIF District #4 – Accounts for tax increment revenues to be used for TIF projects within District #4

E-911 - Accounts for revenues received from tariff rates on base line telephone charges and expenditures for operations and maintenance of the E-911 system.

TIF District #1 – Accounts for tax increment revenues to be used for TIF projects within District #1

TIF District #2 – Accounts for tax increment revenues to be used for TIF projects within District #2.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Jenks Economic Development Authority – Accounts to support and promote economic development and commerce to foster economic growth and stability within the City.

City Stabilization Reserve- Accounts for receiving, holding and accounting for amounts designated as stabilization reserves. The minimum amount to be contained in this fund is 30% of budgeted annual non-capital operating expenses for each of the Funds contributing stabilization reserves.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> – which accounts for and reports resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those activities financed by proprietary activities or held in trust for individuals, private organizations or other governments. Capital Project Funds of the City include:

2002 GO Bond, City Capital Reserve, 2014 GO Bond, Fire Suppression Vehicles, 2010 GO Bond, Radio Communications, 2006 GO Bond, and Uniformed Patrol Vehicles.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. Internal service funds are used to account for business-like activities provided and charged to other funds or entities within the reporting entity. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds:

<u>Jenks Public Works Authority (major fund)</u> – accounts for the operations of providing public works (water, sewer and sanitation) to the City.

<u>Jenks Aquarium Authority (major fund)</u> – accounts for the operations of the Oklahoma Aquarium.

<u>Jenks Industrial Authority (non-major fund)</u> – accounts for promotion of the development of industry and provides additional employment in the Jenks. Oklahoma area.

B. 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe **how** transactions are recorded within the financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to **when** transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, and the proprietary fund statements, the "economic resources" measurement focus is applied. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net position.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, a "current financial resources" measurement focus is applied. Under this focus, only current financial assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, and the proprietary fund financial statements, the accrual basis of accounting is applied. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, the modified accrual basis of accounting is applied. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City has defined "available" as collected within 60 days after year end. Sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, court fines and interest are considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general long-term debt principal and interest, claims and judgments, and accrued compensated absences, which are recorded as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt, bond premiums, and capital leases are reported as other financial sources.

C. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, passbooks, bankers' acceptances, and other available bank investments provided that all deposits are fully covered by approved securities pledged to secure those funds. In addition, the City can invest in direct debt securities of the United States unless law expressly prohibits such an investment.

For financial statement presentation and for purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and certificates of deposit with original maturity date of three months or less. Debt instruments with a maturity date of more than three months from date of purchase are considered to be investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

The restricted bond fund cash and investments are the result of financial requirements of bond issues and consist of funds held in Bond Fund Reserve Accounts, Bond Fund Principal Accounts, Bond Fund Interest Accounts, Construction Accounts, and Sales Tax Revenue Accounts. Under the terms and provisions of the Bond Indenture, these special accounts and reserve funds are maintained with the Trustee bank for the benefit of the holders of the bonds and are not subject to lien or attachment by any other creditors.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

These accounts and reserve funds are to be maintained so long as any bonds are outstanding. Monies contained in the accounts and reserve funds held by the Trustee are required to be continuously invested in authorized securities that mature not later than the respective dates when the funds shall be required for the purpose intended by the trust indenture.

3. 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

Internal balances - amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.

Internal activities - amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers - Internal Activities. The effect of interfund services between funds are not eliminated in the statement of activities.

Fund Financial Statements:

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- a. Interfund loans amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- b. Interfund services sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- c. Interfund reimbursements repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- d. Interfund transfers flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

5. Receivables

Material receivables in governmental funds and governmental activities include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, grants, property tax, and police fines since they are usually both measurable and available. Property tax and police fines are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. Revenue from non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in accordance with GASB Statement 33 at the fund level.

Proprietary funds and business-type activities material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Billed and unbilled utility accounts receivable comprise the majority of these receivables. They are reported net of allowances for uncollectible accounts.

6. Inventories

Inventories in both governmental funds and proprietary funds normally consist of minimal amounts of expendable supplies held for consumption. The costs of such inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

7. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds. All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for the governmental and proprietary funds.

The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, culverts, curbs and gutter, streets and sidewalks, drainage system, lighting systems and similar assets that are immovable and of value only to the City. Such infrastructure assets acquired are capitalized in accordance with the requirements of GASB 34. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in proprietary funds as projects are constructed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

| | Governmental | Business-Type |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Activities | Activities |
| Description | Estimated Lives | Estimated Lives |
| Buildings | 10 - 40 years | 10 - 40 years |
| Other improvements | 5 - 40 years | 5 - 40 years |
| Equipment and vehicles | 3 - 30 years | 3 - 30 years |
| Infrastructure | 5 - 50 years | 5 - 50 years |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

8. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

The City is a party as lessor to non-cancellable long-term subscriptions of intangible IT related software. The corresponding subscription payable is recorded in an amount equal to the present value of the expected future minimum subscription payments discounted by an applicable interest rate.

9. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave based upon length of employment. For vacation leave, time is accrued each pay period by years of employment. The accrual of vacation leave may not exceed 2 times the number of hours an employee would accrue in 1 year. In the event of separation, the employee is paid for accumulated vacation leave, provided the employee has completed 12 months of employment. For sick leave, time is accrued in the amount of 3.69 hours per pay period. Sick leave may accumulate to a maximum of 60 days. Upon separation, the employee will not be compensated for unused sick leave, except if an employee has accumulated 20 days of sick leave days (or 160 hours) at the time of separation, then the employee will be compensated for one-fourth (1/4) of those unused sick leave hours at the final hourly rate of pay. The expense and related liability for vacation benefits and sick leave is recorded in the respective funds of the City or component unit. The liability is computed based on pay rates in effect as of June 30, 2024.

10. Deferred Outflow/Inflow of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

11. Long-Term Debt

Accounting treatment of long-term debt varies depending upon the source of repayment and the measurement focus applied, and whether the debt is reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary funds are reported as liabilities as incurred. The long-term debt presently is primarily comprised of general obligation bonds, SBITA obligations payable, notes payable, revenue bonds payable, net pension liability, total OPEB liability, and accrued compensated absences. This long-term debt is reported net of unamortized discounts and premiums.

Long-term debt of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures.

12. Pensions

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 Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS) and additions to/deductions from OPPRS's and FPRS's fiduciary net positions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPPRS and FPPRS. 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.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

13. Net Position/Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement and proprietary fund financial statements, net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on its use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes versus availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are *not in spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the *spendable* fund balance category are further classified as *restricted, committed, assigned* or *unassigned*, as appropriate.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts) but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment. The City Ordinance is the highest level of decision-making authority of the City.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are *intended* to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds *other than the general fund*, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that are intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

14. Stabilization Reserve Fund

On June 7, 2022, the City Council adopted an ordinance which established requirements for a stabilization reserve. This fund is created for the purpose of receiving, holding, and accounting for amounts designated as stabilization reserves. Funds are to be contributed by the General Fund and other funds as deemed appropriate by Resolution of the City Council.

The ordinance also established a minimum amount that must be set aside for this purpose. The amount committed for stabilization should be 30% of budgeted annual non-capital operating expenses for each of the funds contributing stabilization reserves into the stabilization reserve fund.

Amounts held in the stabilization reserve fund in excess of the minimum amount may be used only in certain limited and unusual circumstances that must be declared to exist by a 4/5th's majority vote of all of the members of the governing body establishing that one or more of the following criteria exits:

- a. Situations where a significant revenue decline arises that could not have reasonably been foreseen, and for which new revenue is not available and transfers of exiting appropriation are not considered feasible or appropriate in maintaining existing service levels;
- b. Correcting the results of an inaccurate estimate, accounting error, or budgeting error;
- c. Expenditures where the proposed use is of a nonoperational nature involving capital or technical purchases having a useful life of greater than five years that will improve the efficiency of the city government. These efficiency improvements should result in tangible benefits that can be measured financially, through better service to the citizens, or in increased productivity for city employees;
- d. Expenditures where the proposed use is of a nonrecurring nature, such as a study, start-up costs of a program whose ongoing costs are otherwise funded, or matching funds for a grant. These expenditures should result in tangible benefits that can be measured financially, through better service to the citizens, or in increased productivity for city employees.

Amounts held in the stabilization reserve fund that are below the minimum threshold may be expanded only under specific limited circumstances. The existences of this circumstance must be declared by a 4/5th's majority vote of all the member of the governing body establishing that one or more of the criteria listed below exists:

- a. Expenditures for emergency situations for life, health, or public safety issues for which no existing appropriation exits;
- b. Situations where a significant revenue declines arises that could not have reasonably been foreseen, and for which new revenue is not available and transfers of existing appropriations are not considered feasible or appropriate in maintaining existing service levels;
- c. Correcting the results of an inaccurate estimate, accounting error, or budgeting error.

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following balances committed for stabilization:

| | Amount Committed for Stabilization | Original Budgeted Operating Expenses | Stabilization as % of Budgeted Expenses |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| General | \$ 5,076,304 | \$ 11,381,700 | 44.6% |
| | \$ 5,076,304 | \$ 11,381,700 | 44.6% |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

15. Resource Use Policy

It is in the City's policy for all funds that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers restricted amounts to be spent first before any unrestricted amounts are used. Furthermore, it is the City's policy that when an expenditure/expense is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned resources, including fund balances, are available, the City considers committed amounts to be spent first, followed by assigned amounts and lastly unassigned amounts.

16. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

<u>Sales and Use Tax</u> – The City presently levies 3.55 cent sales and use tax on taxable sales within the City. All sales and use tax are initially deposited into the General Fund. Then .55 cents is transferred to the Vision Sales Tax Fund to be used for specific purposes in accordance with Ordinance 1392, effective for 15 years from January 1, 2017. Additionally, a pledge of sales and use tax revenue for JPWA bonds requires all 3 cents initially deposited into the General Fund be transferred to the JPWA for debt service and then 2 cents is transferred back to the General Fund and the remaining one cent transferred to the JPWA One Cent Capital Fund to be used for capital and related debt service.

<u>Property Tax</u> – Under State law, municipalities are limited in their ability to levy a property tax. Such tax may only be levied to repay principal and interest on general obligation bonded debt approved by voters and any court-assessed judgments. At the present time the City levies a property tax to fund the annual debt service requirements of the following general obligation bonds:

2006 General Obligation Bonds 2010 General Obligation Bonds 2014 General Obligation Bonds 2020 General Obligation Bonds

The property tax levy, as determined by the City's debt service needs, is submitted to the County Excise Board for approval. County assessors, elected officials, determine the taxable value of real estate and personal property in the County. A State Board of Equalization hears complaints on real estate values with the power to equalize assessments. Under present State law, the ratio of assessed value to true value cannot be less than 11 percent or more than 13 ½ percent.

Property taxes levied by the City are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are attached by an enforceable lien on property in the following October.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$386,118,615. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$9.48.

<u>Expenditures/Expenses</u> – In the government-wide statement of activities, expenses, including depreciation of capital assets, are reported by function or activity. In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by class as current (further reported by function), capital outlay and debt service. In proprietary fund financial statements, expenses are reported by activity.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

2. DETAILED NOTES -TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government deposits may not be returned to it. The City is governed by the State Public Deposits Act which requires that the City obtain and hold collateral whose fair value exceeds the amount of uninsured deposits. Investment securities are exposed to custody credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and if held by a counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. As of June 30, 2024, the City, as a whole, was not exposed to custodial credit as defined above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investment. The City does not have a formal investment risk policy. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments.

Investment Credit Risk

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations-rating agencies-as of year-end. Investments of the City (excluding Public Trusts) are limited by state law to the following:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-ofstate financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime banker's acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-e.).

Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60, are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures. The City complied, in all material respects, with the above noted investment restrictions.

Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk

Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The City was not exposed to this risk as defined above.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City did not hold investments that were measured at fair value as of June 30, 2024.

The City held the following deposits and investments at June 30, 2024:

| | | | | Carrying | | |
|--|---------------------|--------|-------|-------------|--|--|
| Туре | Maturities | Rating | Value | | | |
| Deposits: | | | | | | |
| Demand deposits and cash on hand | n/a | | \$ | 22,148,394 | | |
| Time deposits | Due within one year | | | 3,027,649 | | |
| | · | | \$ | 25,176,043 | | |
| Investments: | | | | | | |
| Money market funds | n/a | AAA | \$ | 44,746,569 | | |
| Treasury Bills and Notes | Due within one year | | | 37,297,881 | | |
| Treasury Bills and Notes | Due in 1 - 5 years | | | 991,699 | | |
| | | | | 83,036,149 | | |
| Total deposits and investments | | | \$ | 108,212,192 | | |
| Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | \$ | 31,503,598 | | |
| Investments | | | | 76,708,594 | | |
| | | | \$ | 108,212,192 | | |

B. Restricted Assets

The amounts reported as restricted assets on the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position are comprised of cash and investments held by the trustee bank on behalf of the public trusts related to its required revenue bond accounts and amounts due to depositors related to utility deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

| | | Current | | oncurrent | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------|--|
| | Cash and cash | | Cash and cash | | |
| | E | quivalents | Equivalents | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Utility Deposits | \$ | 81,255 | \$ | 731,297 | |
| Trustee Accounts: | | | | | |
| JAA 2021 Bond Fund | | 22,143 | | - | |
| JAA 2021 Bond Reserver Fund | | - | | 318,396 | |
| JAA 2021A Bond Fund | | 3,785 | | - | |
| JAA 2021A Constuction Fund | | 5,824,724 | | - | |
| JAA 2021A & 2021B Sinking Fund | | 965,960 | | - | |
| JPWA 2019 Bond Fund | | 229,651 | | - | |
| JPWA 2019 Bond Project Fund | | 2,055,572 | | - | |
| JPWA 2020 Bond Fund | | 294,582 | | - | |
| JPWA 2020 Bond Project | | 606,351 | | - | |
| Total | \$ | 10,084,023 | \$ | 1,049,693 | |

C. Accounts Receivable, Court Fines Receivable, and Due from Other Governments

The City's estimate of uncollectible accounts receivable by fund and activity is as follows:

| | | | Less: Allowance | | Net | |
|---|--------------|----|-------------------|----|------------|--|
| | Accounts | | for Uncollectible | | Accounts | |
| Business Type Activities: | Receivable | | Accounts | | Receivable | |
| Utilities | \$ 2,972,260 | \$ | (565,413) | \$ | 2,406,847 | |
| Aquarium | 279,580 | | | | 279,580 | |
| Total Enterprise Fund Accounts Receivable | \$ 3,251,840 | \$ | (565,413) | \$ | 2,686,427 | |
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | |
| Property Tax | \$ 228,368 | \$ | (36,596) | \$ | 191,772 | |
| Sales and Use Tax | 1,806,477 | | - | | 1,806,477 | |
| Other amounts Due from Other Governments | 203,749 | | - | | 203,749 | |
| Total Due from Other Governments | \$ 2,238,594 | \$ | (36,596) | \$ | 2,201,998 | |
| Opioid Settlement Funds | \$ 419,012 | | | \$ | 419,012 | |
| Miscellaneous Receivables | 728 | | | | 728 | |
| Total Accounts receivable | \$ 419,740 | \$ | | \$ | 419,740 | |
| Court Fines Receivable | \$ 1,191,089 | \$ | (1,002,023) | \$ | 189,066 | |

Opioid Settlement Funds

In June 2022, drug manufacturer distributors reached a \$308 billion-dollar nationwide settlement related to opioid lawsuit(s). These funds will be disbursed to each litigating party over an 18-year period according to an allocation agreement reached with all participating states. Oklahoma's Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the state and local governments for the settlement funds allocates the funds as follows:

- 25% of Net Opioid Funds to Litigating Political Subdivisions
- 10% of allocation to establish an appeal fund
- 75% to the State of Oklahoma

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

The City received the second payment of its settlement portion of \$155,613 during the fiscal year of \$6,978.

Additionally, in fiscal year 2024 the City as a litigating party received the following additional settlement portions in addition to the drug manufacturer distributors settlement of \$155,613 recorded in fiscal year 2023:

- \$126,389 from Walgreens to be paid over a 14-year period (first payment received of \$16,167)
- \$23,165 from TEVA to be paid over a 13-year period (first payment received of \$1,778)
- \$51,943 from Allergan to be paid over a 7-year period (first payment received of \$7,407)
- \$116,206 from CVS to be paid over a 10-year period (first payment received of \$8,355)

All funds are to be used for opioid abatement and remediation activities. Funds are restricted until expended. No funds have been expended as of June 30th, 2024. Any additional settlement amounts are not listed that the City could be a litigating party in as these amounts could not be estimated at this time.

D. Capital Assets

Primary Government capital asset activity for the year ended is as follows:

| | Balance at | 4.445.5 | T | D: 1 | Balance at |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Governmental activities: | June 30, 2023 | Additions | Transfers | Disposals | June 30, 2024 |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | A 12 455 010 | A 206 505 | | • | A 12 041 505 |
| Land | \$ 12,455,010 | \$ 386,787 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 12,841,797 |
| Construction in progress | 19,171,122 | 9,793,236 | (1,368,660) | (8,578) | 27,587,120 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 31,626,132 | 10,180,023 | (1,368,660) | (8,578) | 40,428,917 |
| Other capital assets: | | | | | |
| Buildings | 9,856,543 | - | | | 9,856,543 |
| Roads and Bridges | 4,683,772 | 464,342 | - | - | 5,148,114 |
| Other improvements | 1,708,516 | 75,853 | - | - | 1,784,369 |
| Furniture & equipment | 2,592,647 | 5,275 | - | - | 2,597,922 |
| Machinery and equipment | 234,672 | - | - | - | 234,672 |
| Other equipment | 1,227,314 | 179,940 | - | - | 1,407,254 |
| Vehicles | 4,327,730 | - | - | - | 4,327,730 |
| Infrastructure | 68,357,519 | 810,127 | | | 69,167,646 |
| Total other capital assets at historical cost | 92,988,713 | 1,535,537 | - | | 94,524,250 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings | (5,422,673) | (485,267) | - | - | (5,907,940) |
| Roads and Bridges | (669,362) | (413,676) | - | - | (1,083,038) |
| Machinery & heavy equipment | (198,739) | (35,932) | - | _ | (234,671) |
| Other improvements | (255,809) | (149,989) | - | _ | (405,798) |
| Furniture & equipment | (1,665,375) | (130,683) | - | - | (1,796,058) |
| Vehicles | (2,696,173) | (332,698) | - | - | (3,028,871) |
| Other equipment | (591,202) | (125,613) | - | - | (716,815) |
| Infrastructure | (25,312,927) | (3,129,654) | - | _ | (28,442,581) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (36,812,260) | (4,803,512) | | | (41,615,772) |
| Other capital assets, net | 56,176,453 | (3,267,975) | - | | 52,908,478 |
| Subscription Assets being amortized: | | | | | |
| Intangible IT assets | 137,067 | _ | _ | _ | 137,067 |
| Total other capital assets at historical cost | 137,067 | | | | 137,067 |
| Less accumulated amortization for: | | | | | |
| Intangible IT assets | (27,413) | (27,413) | _ | _ | (54,826) |
| Total accumulated amortization | (27,413) | (27,413) | | | (54,826) |
| Intangible IT assets, net | 109,654 | (27,413) | | | 82,241 |
| mangiore 11 assets, net | 107,034 | (27,713) | | | 02,241 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 87,912,239 | \$ 6,884,635 | \$(1,368,660) | \$ (8,578) | \$ 93,419,636 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

| | Balance at | | | | Balance at | |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Business-type activities: | June 30, 2023 | Additions | Transfers Disposals | | June 30, 2024 | |
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 4,585,143 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ (113,954) | \$ 4,471,189 | |
| Construction in progress | 13,030,728 | 6,124,634 | (132,177) | | 19,023,185 | |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | 17,615,871 | 6,124,634 | (132,177) | (113,954) | 23,494,374 | |
| Other capital assets: | · | | | | | |
| Buildings | 21,615,755 | 152,723 | - | - | 21,768,478 | |
| Other improvements | 116,476 | - | 1,416,633 | - | 1,533,109 | |
| Furniture & equipment | 1,556,914 | - | - | - | 1,556,914 | |
| Vehicles | 1,615,000 | - | - | - | 1,615,000 | |
| Exhibits | 10,560,357 | 65,006 | 84,204 | - | 10,709,567 | |
| Machinery and equipment | 4,547,232 | 135,074 | - | - | 4,682,306 | |
| Infrastructure | 19,128,347 | 2,314,093 | | | 21,442,440 | |
| Total other capital assets at historical cost | 59,140,081 | 2,666,896 | 1,500,837 | | 63,307,814 | |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | · | | | | | |
| Buildings | (12,424,514) | (613,860) | - | - | (13,038,374) | |
| Furniture & equipment | (1,354,728) | (64,854) | - | - | (1,419,582) | |
| Other improvements | (66,980) | (71,074) | - | - | (138,054) | |
| Vehicles | (1,159,051) | (124,117) | - | - | (1,283,168) | |
| Exhibits | (5,033,487) | (507,728) | - | - | (5,541,215) | |
| Other equipment | (663,383) | (357,583) | - | - | (1,020,966) | |
| Infrastructure | (7,819,272) | (573,765) | - | - | (8,393,037) | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (28,521,415) | (2,312,981) | - | - | (30,834,396) | |
| Other capital assets, net | 30,618,666 | 353,915 | 1,500,837 | | 32,473,418 | |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | \$ 48,234,537 | \$ 6,478,549 | \$ 1,368,660 | \$ (113,954) | \$ 55,967,792 | |

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following activities:

| Governmental Activities: | | Business-type Activities: | |
|---|-----------|---|--------------|
| General government \$ | 231,325 | Water | \$ 426,163 |
| Public safety | 630,273 | Wastewater | 582,902 |
| Economic development | 164,712 | Industrial authority | 17,219 |
| Streets | 3,359,463 | Aquarium | 1,050,227 |
| Culture and recreation | 445,152 | Drainage | 139,859 |
| Total governmental activities depreciation/amortization expens \$ | 4,830,925 | General operations | 96,611 |
| | | Total business-type activities depreciation expense | \$ 2,312,981 |

E. Interfund balances and activities

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2024, were as follows:

| Payable To | Receivable From | Amount | Nature of Interfund Balance |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| Economic Development Accomodation Fund | JPWA Fund | 341,84 | For Small Animal Wet Lab |
| JPWA Fund | JAA Fund | 341,84 | 2 For Small Animal Wet Lab |
| JPWA Fund | JAA Fund | 144,99 | l Pledged Loan |
| JPWA Risk Management | JPWA Fund | 83,43 | JPWA Dump Truck Payment |
| | | \$ 912,11 | 1 |

Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:

| | Due From | | Due to | Net Interfund Balances |
|--------------------|----------|---------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Governmental Funds | \$ | 341,842 | \$ - | \$ 341,842 |
| Proprietary Funds | \$ | 570,272 | \$ (912,114) | (341,842) |
| | \$ | 912,114 | \$ (912,114) | \$ - |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

| General Fund JPWA \$ 8,912,958 Pledged sales tax, 3 cent General Fund JPWA 2,407,379 Use tax 3 cents General Fund Vision Tax Fund 2,075,395 Sales tax. 55 cents per o | rdinance | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------|--|
| 7 - 17-15 | | | |
| General Fund Vision Tax Fund 2,075,395 Sales tax.55 cents per o | | | |
| | nue - TIF # | | |
| General Fund TIF #4 15,977 Half Cent sales tax rever | | <i>‡</i> 4 | |
| General Fund TIF District #3 30,140 Half Cent sales tax rever | nue - TIF# | # 3 | |
| General Fund TIF #1 18,993 Half Cent sales tax rever | nue - TIF # | #1 | |
| E-911 General Fund 300,000 Central Dispatch E-911 | | | |
| JPWA General Fund 447,675 EMSA fees collected by | JPWA | | |
| JPWA General Fund 7,546,891 Return of 2 cents sales t | Return of 2 cents sales tax | | |
| JPWA Radio Communications 95,000 Radio Communication L | 0 Radio Communication Loan | | |
| JPWA One Cent Capital Fire Suppression Vehicles 566,000 One Cent Capital for cap | One Cent Capital for capital outlay | | |
| JPWA One Cent Capital Uniformed Patrol Vehicles 153,700 One Cent Capital for cap | One Cent Capital for capital outlay | | |
| JPWA Risk Management JAA 19,000 AQ Security Camera Pro | AQ Security Camera Project Phase 2 | | |
| Total \$ 22,589,108 | | | |
| Transfers Transfers Capital Asset |] | Net Transfers/ | |
| In Out Activity | Ir | nternal Activity | |
| Reconciliation to Fund | | | |
| Financial Statements: | | | |
| Governmental Funds \$ 11,249,771 \$ (13,760,842) \$ (399, | 335) \$ | (2,910,406) | |
| Proprietary Funds 11,339,337 \$ (8,828,266) 399, | 335 | 2,910,406 | |
| Total Transfers \$ 22,589,108 \$ (22,589,108) \$ | - \$ | | |

F. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

Certain indirect expenses (expenses benefiting more than one function) have been allocated to specific functions in the Statement of Activities, while other indirect expenses have not been allocated.

Indirect expenses reported in the Statement of Activities under the function of General Government have not been allocated for governmental purposes.

Indirect expenses of the proprietary funds, classified in the proprietary funds' statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position as General and Administrative have been allocated to the utility functions on a percentage of total utility revenues in the Statement of Activities.

G. Long-term Debt

The City's long-term debt is described below, segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

The governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt:

General Obligation Bonds:

| \$16,090,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2006, due in annual installments of \$850,000 plus semi-annual interest payments; final installment of \$850,000 plus interest 'due January 1, 2026; with interest rates at 4.00% to 5.00% | 1,700,000 |
|---|---|
| \$5,200,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2010, due in annual installments of \$275,000 plus semi-annual interest payments; final installment of \$275,000 plus interest due June 1, 2030; with interest rates at 2.25% - 5.25% | 1,650,000 |
| \$13,760,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2014, due in annual installments of \$725,000 plus semi-annual interest payments; final installment of \$725,000 plus interest due February 1, 2034; with interest rates at 1.00% - 4.00% | 7,250,000 |
| \$20,500,000 General Obligation Bonds of 2020, due in annual installments of \$1,075,000 plus semi-annual interest payments; final installment of \$1,150,000 plus interest due November 1, 2040; with interest rates at 2.00% -2.50% | |
| T. 1.0 | 18,350,000 |
| Total General Obligation Bonds | \$ 28,950,000 |
| Current portion Non-current portion | \$ 2,925,000 26,025,000 \$ 28,950,000 |

Notes Payable - Direct Borrowings:

\$115,095 note payable with BancFirst, dated March 2, 2023, payable in monthly installments of \$2,175 with a maturity date of March 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 4.99%, used to purchase two new command vehicles for the Fire Department. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on the note, 2) require the borrower to assemble the collateral and deliver it to the lender, or 3) sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the collateral.

88,988

\$221,954 note payable with BancFirst, dated February 1, 2023, payable in monthly installments of \$4,194 with a maturity date of February 1, 2028, with an interest rate of 4.99%, used to purchase 4 vehicles for the Police Department. In the even of default, the lender may:1) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on the note, 2) require the borrower to assemble the collateral and deliver it to the lender, or 3) sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the collateral.

168,112

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

\$999,281 note payable with PNC Bank, dated November 2023, payable in annual installments of \$130,943 through October 19, 2028, with an additional lump sum payment of \$459,460 on the maturity date of November 19, 2029, with interest at 4.78%, used to purchase a ladder platform for a new fire truck. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on the note; 2) charge interest at the rate of 12% per annum as permitted by applicable law for any past due balances; 3) require the borrower to assemble the collateral and deliver it to the lender; or 4) sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the collateral.

916,203

\$1,741,170 note payable with PNC Bank, dated November 2023, payable in annual installments of \$189,167 through October 19, 2031, with an additional lump sum payment of \$628,895 on the maturity date of November 19, 2032, with interest at 4.78%, used to purchase a new fire truck. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) accelerate the payment of principal and interest accrued on the note; 2) charge interest at the rate of 12% per annum as permitted by applicable law for any past due balances; 3) require the borrower to assemble the collateral and deliver it to the lender; or 4) sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the collateral.

1,636,971

| Total Notes Payable | \$ 2,810,274 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Current portion Non-current portion | \$ 261,257 2,549,017 |
| | \$ 2,810,274 |

Subscriptions Payable

\$137,067 subscription payable with LensLock for intangible IT assets, dated July 1, 2022. payable in annual installments of ranging from \$29,760 to \$28,465 with a final date of 2026, with interest at 2.41%.

81,432

| Total Subscriptons Payable | 81 | ,432 |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Current portion | \$ 26 | 6,499 |
| Non-current portion | 54 | 4,933 |
| | 81 | ,432 |

Amortization Schedule for Subscriptions Payable

| | Principal | Interest | Total |
|-------|-----------|----------|--------|
| 2025 | 26,499 | 1,966 | 28,465 |
| 2026 | 27,139 | 1,326 | 28,465 |
| 2027_ | 27,794 | 671 | 28,465 |
| Total | 81,432 | 3,963 | 85,395 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt:

Revenue Bonds:

\$14,660,000 JPWA Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, issued date December 1, 2019 with a maturity date of December 1, 2049; annual payments approximately \$280,000 to \$695,000 and interest rates from 2.00% - 3.00%; purpose is to aide in enlarging, extending and improving the Authority's sanitary sewer system. Funds were used to refund the Authority's Series 2012 Bonds.

\$ 13,490,000

\$2,920,000 JPWA Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2020, issued date August 12, 2020 with a maturity date of August 1, 2030; annual payments approximately \$230,000 to 335,000 and interest rates of 3.00%; purposes in providing (i) an automated meter reading system for the Authority's water system and (ii) payment for all costs of issuance on the Series 2020 Bonds.

2,155,000

\$20,800,000 JAA Revenue Bonds, consisting of \$7,275,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2021A and \$13,525,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021B, issued on April 1, 2021:

\$7,275,0000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A with annual payments of approximately \$460,000 to \$1,065,000 and interest rates of 3.00% with a maturity date of July 1, 2045; purpose is to provide certain capital improvement projects to the aquarium facility including a new shark quarantine building, improving the facility's roof and emergency back-up generator system and providing for miniature golf course and carousel and paying all costs of their issuance.

7,275,000

\$13,525,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B with annual payemnts of approximately \$225,000 to \$515,000 and interest rates of 0.30% to 2.16% with a maturity date of July 1, 2038; purpose of the taxable advance refunding of the JAA Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 periously issued for the purpose of providing capital improvements to the Facilities, it will fund a debt service reserve fund, and will pay all costs of their issuance.

Total Revenue Bonds

| 11,865,000 |
|------------------|
| \$ 34.785.000 |

Current portion

Non-current portion

\$ 1,330,000 33,455,000 \$ 34,785,000

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City:

| | | Balance | | | | | | Balance | - | Amounts ue Within |
|--|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------|------------|----|----------------------|
| Type of Debt | | ne 30, 2023 | Additions Deduction | | eductions | June 30, 2024 | | One Year | | |
| Governmental Activities: | <u> </u> | 110 50, 2025 | _ | Turing | | <u>vaavions</u> | 00, 202 | | - | <u> </u> |
| General obligation bonds | \$ | 31,875,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | 2,925,000 | \$ | 28,950,000 | \$ | 2,925,000 |
| Notes payable - direct borrowings | | 400,377 | | 2,740,451 | | 330,554 | | 2,810,274 | | 261,257 |
| Subscription obligations | | 107,307 | | - | | 25,875 | | 81,432 | | 26,499 |
| Accrued compensated absences | | 371,609 | | - | | 17,460 | | 354,149 | | 70,830 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 32,754,293 | \$ | 2,740,451 | \$ | 3,298,889 | \$ | 32,195,855 | \$ | 3,283,586 |
| Add: Unamortized bond premium | | | | | | | | 363,247 | | |
| Tuur onumerrasu oonu promam | | | | | | | \$ | 32,559,102 | | |
| Reconciliation to Government-Wide Staten | ent of Net | Position: | | | | | | ,, | | |
| Due in One Year | Ent of feet | r oskion. | | | | | \$ | 3,283,586 | | |
| Due in More than One Year | | | | | | | Ψ | 29,275,516 | | |
| | | | | | | | \$ | 32,559,102 | | |
| | | | | | | | <u> </u> | . ,, . | | |
| Business-Type Activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds payable | \$ | 36,080,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,295,000 | | 34,785,000 | \$ | 1,330,000 |
| Accrued compensated absences | | 218,284 | | 19,734 | | - | | 238,018 | | 47,604 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | \$ | 36,298,284 | \$ | 19,734 | \$ | 1,295,000 | \$ | 35,023,018 | \$ | 1,377,604 |
| Add: Unamortized bond premium | | | | | | | | 639,384 | | |
| rtaa. Onaniortzea bona premiani | | | | | | | \$ | 35,662,402 | | |
| | | | | | | | _ | | | |
| Reconciliation to Government-Wide Staten | ent of Net | Position: | | | | | | | | |
| Due in One Year | | | | | | | \$ | 1,377,604 | | |
| Due in More than One Year | | | | | | | | 34,284,798 | | |
| | | | | | | | \$ | 35,662,402 | | |

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal, interest and administrative fees, for long-term debt are as follows:

| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY DEBT | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| General Oblig | gation Bonds | Notes Payable - D | Direct Borrowings | | |
| Principal Interest Principal | | Principal Principal | Interest | | |
| 2,925,000 | \$ 803,125 | \$ 261,257 | \$ 91,403 | | |
| 2,925,000 | 702,750 | 274,122 | 82,709 | | |
| 2,075,000 | 602,375 | 287,620 | 73,580 | | |
| 2,075,000 | 544,500 | 278,346 | 64,130 | | |
| 2,075,000 | 487,725 | 237,203 | 56,939 | | |
| 9,275,000 | 1,600,875 | 1,471,726 | 161,842 | | |
| 5,375,000 | 614,938 | - | - | | |
| 2,225,000 | 80,156 | | | | |
| 28,950,000 | \$ 5,436,444 | \$ 2,810,274 | \$ 530,603 | | |
| | Principal 2,925,000 2,925,000 2,075,000 2,075,000 2,075,000 9,275,000 5,375,000 2,225,000 | 3 2,925,000 \$ 803,125 2,925,000 702,750 2,075,000 602,375 2,075,000 544,500 2,075,000 487,725 9,275,000 1,600,875 5,375,000 614,938 2,225,000 80,156 | Principal Interest Principal 3 2,925,000 \$ 803,125 \$ 261,257 2,925,000 702,750 274,122 2,075,000 602,375 287,620 2,075,000 544,500 278,346 2,075,000 487,725 237,203 9,275,000 1,600,875 1,471,726 5,375,000 614,938 - 2,225,000 80,156 - | | |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

| | BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITY DEBT | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|----|-----------|--|
| Year Ending June 30, | Revenue Bonds Payable | | | | |
| | <u>Principal</u> <u>Interest</u> | | | Interest | |
| 2025 | \$ | 1,330,000 | \$ | 871,622 | |
| 2026 | | 1,345,000 | | 858,919 | |
| 2027 | | 1,370,000 | | 844,094 | |
| 2028 | | 1,390,000 | | 827,077 | |
| 2029 | | 1,425,000 | | 806,130 | |
| 2030-2034 | | 6,780,000 | | 3,594,473 | |
| 2035-2039 | | 7,145,000 | | 2,639,030 | |
| 2040-2044 | | 7,670,000 | | 1,538,250 | |
| 2045-2049 | | 5,570,000 | | 444,600 | |
| 2050 | | 760,000 | | 11,400 | |
| Totals | \$ 34,785,000 \$ 12,435,595 | | | | |

H. Pledge of Future Revenues

The Jenks Aquarium Authority (JAA) has pledged revenues to repay the Series 2021A \$7,275,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds and 2021B \$13,525,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds payable. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of the note, as of June 30, 2024, is \$11,391,300 and \$14,240,970 respectively. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the aquarium facilities and a first lien on the gross revenues derived from the operation of the aquarium which as of June 30, 2024, were \$8,431,757. Additionally, the Jenks Public Works Authority (JPWA) has entered into a replenishment agreement whereby JPWA has agreed to replenish the reserve fund in the event withdrawals are made from the reserve. The debt service payments of \$1,203,724 for fiscal year 2024 were 14.28% of the pledged gross revenues.

The Jenks Public Works Authority (JPWA) has pledged net revenues and three cents sales tax to repay the Series 2019, \$14,660,000 and Series 2020, \$2,920,000 Refunding Bonds payable. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes as of June 30, 2024, is \$19,542,450 and \$2,388,325 respectively. Debt service payments on the note were \$1,042,250 in fiscal year 2024. The pledged net revenues and sales taxes were \$9,817,647. The debt service payments were 10.62% of the pledged net revenues and sales taxes.

I. Commitments

The City has agreed to remit 75% of its tax apportionment property tax revenues and 100% of its incremental ½ cent sales tax levied within TIF District #1 to be applied toward the debt service payments on an \$11,415,000 Tax Apportionment Note between the Tulsa County Industrial Authority and Village on Main, LLC. The City's only obligation is to remit the taxes received. If the taxes remitted are insufficient to service the debt, the City is not obligated to make up the difference. Village on Main, LLC is responsible for debt payments in excess of the tax apportionment taxes remitted by the City. The term of the note is for 15 years and matures in June 2031. As of June 30, 2024, \$7,940,000 had been drawn on the note. The proceeds of the note will be used to reimburse the City and Village on Main, LLC for the construction of public infrastructure.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

3. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; unemployment; and natural disasters. The City has established a self-insurance fund to cover deductibles on claims related to destruction, theft or damage of assets. Losses related to other risks or those exceeding deductibles are covered by commercial insurance. Management believes that such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

The City is a defendant in ongoing litigation and various legal actions arising from normal governmental activities. Although most of such actions are covered by insurance, certain actions might have some degree of exposure to the City. The outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, and it is not known if the resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Asset Retirement Obligation

The City has incurred certain asset retirement obligations related to the operation of its wastewater utility system. The estimated liability of the legally required closure costs for the wastewater utility system is \$3.9 million as of June 30, 2024. This cost estimate is for abandoning the lagoon system, removing the dike system piping appurtenance, and residual bio solids, and the primary lift station. The average remaining life of these assets is 26 years and the associated deferred outflow of resources is being amortized over that period. There are no required funding and assurance provisions for the estimated liability and no assets are restricted for the payment of the liability.

D. Employee Retirement System and Other Benefit Plans

The City participates in three employee pension systems as follows:

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan--Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan--Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OKMRF) – Agent Multiple Employer - Defined Contribution Plan

A summary of all the amounts recorded in the City's financial statements for the plans is as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

| | Governmental Activities | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Net Pension Asset | | |
| Police Pension System | \$ | 119,715 |
| Net Pension Liability | | |
| Firefighter's Pension System | \$ | 4,704,899 |
| Total Net Pension Liability | \$ | 4,704,899 |
| Deferred Outflows of Resources | | |
| Police Pension System | \$ | 1,153,333 |
| Firefighter's Pension System | | 1,138,977 |
| Total Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ | 2,292,310 |
| Deferred Inflows of Resources | | |
| Police Pension System | \$ | 256,483 |
| Firefighter's Pension System | | 161,686 |
| Total Deferred Inflows of Resources | \$ | 418,169 |

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan

<u>Plan description</u> – The City of Jenks, as the employer, participates in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Plan – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes, through the Oklahoma Legislature, grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the OPPRS. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

<u>Benefits provided</u> – OPPRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan. The normal retirement date under the plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants' contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.

Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.

Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants' final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.

Survivor's benefits are payable in full to the participant's beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Contributions</u> – The contributions requirements of the plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 8% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 13% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$190,946. The State of Oklahoma also made on behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$200,677 during the fiscal year and this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$158,936. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Asset, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2024, the City reported a asset of \$119,715 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2023. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 0.391994%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$323,743. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflo of Resources | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | |
| experience | \$ | 327,720 | \$ | 18,463 |
| Changes of assumptions | | _ | | 223,461 |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan | | | | |
| investments | | 593,139 | | - |
| Changes in proportion | | 38,985 | | 11,171 |
| City contributions during measurement | | | | |
| date | | 2,543 | | 3,388 |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | | |
| measurement date | | 190,946 | | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,153,333 | \$ | 256,483 |

The \$190,946 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase or a decrease of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended June 30, 2025. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 2025 | \$ 116,281 |
| 2026 | 5,620 |
| 2027 | 472,149 |
| 2028 | 112,346 |
| 2029 | (492) |
| | \$ 705,904 |

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 3.5% to 12 % average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

Cost-of-living adjustments: Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to

repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to ½ of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary of 3.5%

(wage inflation)

Mortality rates: Active employees (pre-retirement): PubS-2010 with rates set forward

two years and projected generationally using SOA Scale MP-2021.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners:

PubS-2010 with rates set forward two years and projected

generationally using SOA Scale MP-2021

Disabled pensioners: PubS-2010 with rates projected to 2023 using

SOA Scale MP-2021

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2022.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

| | Long-Term Expected |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Real Rate of Return |
| Fixed income | 5.78% |
| Domestic equity | 7.73% |
| International equity | 11.55% |
| Real estate | 7.66% |
| Private Equity | 11.64% |

The current allocation policy is that approximately 65% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 20% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (6.5%) | Current Discount Rate (7.5%) | 1% Increase (8.5%) | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Employers' net pension liability (asset) | \$ 1,130,307 | \$ (119,715) | \$ (1,178,091) | |

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPPRS; which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPPRS.

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> – The City of Jenks, as the employer, participates in the Firefighters Pension & Retirement – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS). Title 11 of the Oklahoma State Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the FPRS. FPRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/fprs.

<u>Benefits provided</u> – FPRS provides retirement benefits to members of the plan. Benefits for members hired prior to November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 20 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$150.60 per month. Benefits vest with 10 years or more service.

Benefits for members hired after November 1, 2013 are determined as 2.5 percent of the employee's final average compensation times the employee's years of service and have reached the age of 50 or have completed 22 years of service, whichever is later. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is \$165.66 per month. Benefits vest with 11 years or more service.

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in-the-line-of-duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not-in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service, or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

A \$5,000 lump sum death benefit is payable to the qualified spouse or designated recipient upon the participant's death. The \$5,000 death benefit does not apply to members electing the vested benefit.

<u>Contributions</u> – The contributions requirements of the plan are at an established rate determined by Oklahoma Statute and are not based on actuarial calculations. Employees are required to contribute 9% of

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute 14% of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$214.621 (fiscal year contributions). The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$512,607 during the fiscal year and this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$416,764. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$4,704,899 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2023. Based upon this information the City's proportion was 0.36465%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$830,366. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Ι | Deferred | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|------------------|---------|--|
| | Outflows of | | Deferred Inflows | | |
| | R | esources | of Resources | | |
| Differences between expected and actual | | | | | |
| experience | \$ | 559,543 | \$ | 5,973 | |
| Changes of assumptions | | _ | | 7,544 | |
| Net difference between projected and | | | | | |
| actual earnings on pension plan | | | | | |
| investments | | 310,378 | | - | |
| Changes in proportion and differences | | | | | |
| between City contributions and | | | | | |
| proportionate share of contributions | | 52,427 | | 147,184 | |
| City contributions during the measuremnt | | | | | |
| date | | 2,008 | | 985 | |
| City contributions subsequent to the | | | | | |
| measuremnt date | | 214,621 | | | |
| Total | \$ | 1,138,977 | \$ | 161,686 | |

The \$214.621 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ende | d June 30: | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|
| | 2025 | \$ 249,816 |
| | 2026 | 60,380 |
| | 2027 | 488,399 |
| | 2028 | (35,925) |
| Total | | \$ 762,670 |

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.75%

Salary increases: 2.75% to 10.5% average, including inflation Investment rate of return: 7.5% net of pension plan investment expense

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Public Safety Table, with adjustments for generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2018 for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013, to June 30, 2018.

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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

| | Target | Long-Term Expected |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------|
| Asset Class | Allocation | Real Rate of Return |
| Fixed income | 20% | 5.80% |
| Domestic equity | 47% | 9.49% |
| International equity | 15% | 11.55% |
| Real estate | 10% | 9.48% |
| Other as sets | 8% | 6.47% |

<u>Discount Rate</u> – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 36% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease | Current Discount | 1% Increase | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|--|
| | (6.5%) | Rate (7.5%) | (8.5%) | |
| | | | | |
| Employers' net pension liability | \$ 6,130,687 | \$ 4,704,899 | \$ 3,512,564 | |

<u>Pension plan fiduciary net position</u> – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the FPRS, which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs.

Defined Contribution Plan

The City participates in a defined contribution plan with Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Fund (OKMRF). Plan. Plan provisions are established or amended by City Council resolution. The City and its related entities are required to contribute 6.8% of annual covered payroll. Participants may make voluntary contributions to the plan. The plan participants include all employees not participating in the police or firefighter pension

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

plans. Participants vest after one year of service and are entitled to 100 percent of vested contributions. The plan is a variable funding option plan where the contribution may be varied from year to year by the employer.

In addition to the 6.8% contributed for all employees, the City contributes an additional percentage amount for the City Manager, Assistant City Manager, and the City Attorney based on their contractual agreements. These amounts are as follows:

| | Contribution Percentage | Total Contributed | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| City Manager | 8% | \$13,164 | | |
| Asst. City Manager City Attorney | 3% 7.5% | \$ 4,153 \$10,772 | | |

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the following amounts related to the defined contribution plan:

| Payroll for covered employees | \$5,544,446 |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Employer (City) contributions made | \$377,663 |

OPEB Plan

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City participates in a defined benefit plan, a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City of Jenks. The City Council has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

<u>Benefits Provided</u> – The City of Jenks provides medical coverage to eligible retirees and their dependents. Employees are eligible to receive medical coverage if they have 8 or more years of service at retirement. Employees may continue coverage into retirement on the City's plan if they pay the entire premium. Dependents may also continue coverage on a pay-all basis. Coverage ceases upon the retiree reaching Medicare eligibility age. Retiree premiums are the same as active employee premiums. This results in the retirees and beneficiaries receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

<u>Employees covered by benefit terms</u> – At June 30, 2024 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Active employees | 160 |
|---|------------|
| Inactives or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments | 0 |
| Total | <u>160</u> |

<u>Discount Rate</u> – A single discount rate of 4.21% was used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024. Since there is no dedicated trust to pay retiree healthcare benefits, the discount rate is a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High-Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2024 was used.

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the health care cost trend rates of 5.5% to 4.5%, as well as what the Plan's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower (4.5% to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5% to 5.5%) than the current rate.

| | Current Health | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|------------|----------------|---------|
| | | 1% Decrease | | Trend Rate | 1% Increase | |
| | (4.5% to 3.5%) | | (5.5% to 4.5%) | | (6.5% to 5.5%) | |
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ | 197,599 | \$ | 223,803 | \$ | 254,736 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 4.21%, as well as what the Plan's Total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.21%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease (3.21%) | | Current Discount (4.21%) | | 1% Increase (5.21%) | |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|------------------------|---------|
| Total OPEB Liability | \$ | 245,908 | \$ | 223,803 | \$ | 203,964 |

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

| Discount Rate | 4.21% |
|--|--|
| Inflation Rate | 3.00% |
| Salary Rate Increase | 4.00% |
| Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate | 5.5% |
| Ultimate Health Care Cost Trend Rate | 4.5% |
| Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached | Fiscal Year 2040 |
| Retiree Contribution Trend | Same as Health Care Trend |
| Mortality | PubG.H-2010 Mortality Table-General – General with Mortality Improvement using Scale MP-2020 |
| Disability Rates | None |
| Retirement Rates | Later of age 58 or the first age with 8 years of service |
| Withdrawal Rates | Table T-5 from Pension Actuary's Handbook |
| Election at Retirement | 5% of active employees will elect medical coverage at retirement |
| Marital Status | 35% of active employees electing retiree coverage are assumed to be married and to elect spousal coverage with males 3 years older than females. Actual spouse data was used for current retirees. |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Total OPEB Liability, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB -

The following table reports the components of changes in total OPEB liability:

| Balance Beginning of Year | \$ 206,993 |
|--|---------------|
| Changes for the Year: | |
| Service Cost | 27,677 |
| Interest on total OPEB liability | 8,485 |
| Difference between expected and actual | 6,493 |
| Changes of assumptions | (22,761) |
| Benefit Payments | (3,084) |
| Other Changes | |
| Net changes | 16,810 |
| Balance End of Year | \$ 223,803 |
| | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ 121,693 |
| Business-type Activities | 102,110 |
| | \$ 223,803 |

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$14,241. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of proportion Changes of assumptions | \$ | 5,846 86,964 8,938 | \$ | 73,802 86,965 73,233 |
| Total | \$ | 101,748 | \$ | 234,000 |

The deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

| Year ended June 30: | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| 2025 | \$ (21,922) |
| 2026 | (21,922) |
| 2027 | (21,922) |
| 2028 | (20,678) |
| 2029 | (20,667) |
| Thereafter | (25,141) |
| Total | \$ (132,252) |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

4. FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

Fund Balance

The following table shows the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet:

| | | | | | Other | |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | General | G.O. Sinking | 2020 GO | Vision | Governmental | TOTAL |
| | Fund | Fund | Bond Issue | Sales Tax | Funds | |
| Fund Balances: | | | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| Streets | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 1,392,737 | \$ 1,392,737 |
| E911 | - | - | - | - | 755,599 | 755,599 |
| Economic Development | - | - | - | - | 4,411,964 | 4,411,964 |
| Capital Improvements | - | - | 14,962,094 | - | 4,256,474 | 19,218,568 |
| Debt Service | - | 2,913,100 | - | - | - | 2,913,100 |
| Vision Projects | - | - | - | 9,578,651 | - | 9,578,651 |
| TIF Projects | - | - | - | - | 1,009,063 | 1,009,063 |
| Park and recreation | - | - | - | - | 478,466 | 478,466 |
| Sub-total Restricted | - | 2,913,100 | 14,962,094 | 9,578,651 | 12,304,303 | 39,758,148 |
| Committed to: | | | | | | _ |
| Stabilization | | | | | 5,307,545 | 5,307,545 |
| Sub-total Committed | - | | | | 5,307,545 | 5,307,545 |
| Assigned to: | | | | | | _ |
| Subsequent Year Budget | 3,849,213 | - | - | - | - | 3,849,213 |
| Risk management | 917,798 | - | - | - | - | 917,798 |
| Debt service | - | 301,903 | - | - | - | 301,903 |
| Streets | - | - | - | - | 139,138 | 139,138 |
| Park and recreation | - | - | - | - | 65,390 | 65,390 |
| Vision Projects | - | - | - | 708,089 | - | 708,089 |
| TIF projects | - | - | - | - | 86,696 | 86,696 |
| E911 | - | - | - | - | 133,895 | 133,895 |
| Economic Development | - | - | - | - | 65,975 | 65,975 |
| Capital Improvements | - | - | 1,341,811 | - | 5,060,215 | 6,402,026 |
| Sub-total Assigned | 4,767,011 | 301,903 | 1,341,811 | 708,089 | 5,551,309 | 12,670,123 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES | \$4,767,011 | \$ 3,215,003 | \$16,303,905 | \$10,286,740 | \$ 23,163,157 | \$57,735,816 |

5. ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND ERROR CORRECTIONS

Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the Vision Sales Tax fund met the quantitative threshold for presentation as a major fund. Due to this change, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for Other Governmental Funds total beginning fund balance does not match the ending total fund balance of the prior fiscal year's financial statements. The effects of this accounting change to or within the financial reporting entity are summarized in the reconciliation below.

| | Balance Before Restatement 6/30/2024 | Restatement for Reclassification of Vision Sales Tax Fund | Balance After Restatement 6/30/2024 |
|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Non-Major Governmentla Funds - Fund Balances - Beginning | \$ 31,444,112 | \$ (7,941,045) | \$ 23,503,067 |
| Total Change | \$ 31,444,112 | \$ (7,941,045) | \$ 23,503,067 |

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In September of 2024, the JPWA through Resolution No. 2024-03 authorized the issuance of \$5,500,000 Series 2024 Promissory Notes for the purpose of financing a municipal fire station and related equipment.

In October of 2024, the JPWA entered into an agreement with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) for the issuance of \$8,285,000 of Series 2024A Promissory Notes to finance improvements of the water system.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | Budgeted | Amo | unts | _ | ual Amounts, Igetary Basis | Fir | riance with nal Budget - Positive Negative) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------|----|-------------------------------|-----|--|
| | Original | | Final | | , | _ | |
| REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN | <u> </u> | | <u></u> | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 15,370,000 | \$ | 15,370,000 | \$ | 14,919,423 | \$ | (450,577) |
| Intergovernmental | 68,000 | · | 68,000 | | 78,319 | | 10,319 |
| Charges for services | 102,800 | | 102,800 | | 125,183 | | 22,383 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 175,000 | | 175,000 | | 174,876 | | (124) |
| Licenses and permits | 484,300 | | 484,300 | | 449,777 | | (34,523) |
| Investment income | 130,000 | | 130,000 | | 66,811 | | (63, 189) |
| Miscellaneous | 156,490 | | 156,490 | | 302,458 | | 145,968 |
| Transfers in | 8,585,110 | | 8,585,110 | | 8,294,566 | | (290,544) |
| Total revenues | 25,071,700 | | 25,071,700 | | 24,411,413 | | (660,287) |
| | | | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT | | | | | | | |
| City manager | 316,000 | | 316,000 | | 252,912 | | 63,088 |
| City clerk | 311,300 | | 311,300 | | 260,332 | | 50,968 |
| City treasury | 235,500 | | 235,500 | | 239,599 | | (4,099) |
| City attorney | 69,000 | | 69,000 | | 114,602 | | (45,602) |
| Personnel | 229,500 | | 229,500 | | 205,086 | | 24,414 |
| Admin Support/records | 84,400 | | 84,400 | | 81,423 | | 2,977 |
| Municipal court | 98,800 | | 98,800 | | 113,941 | | (15,141) |
| General government | 350,500 | | 350,500 | | 180,409 | | 170,091 |
| City planner | 103,700 | | 103,700 | | 20,591 | | 83,109 |
| Community development | 30,000 | | 30,000 | | 220,977 | | (190,977) |
| Uniformed patrol | 3,210,800 | | 3,210,800 | | 2,954,991 | | 255,809 |
| Police reserve | 278,100 | | 278,100 | | 169,206 | | 108,894 |
| Central dispatch | 655,700 | | 655,700 | | 555,099 | | 100,601 |
| Code Enforcement | 82,100 | | 82,100 | | 71,947 | | 10,153 |
| Fire suppression | 3,398,000 | | 3,398,000 | | 3,084,525 | | 313,475 |
| Fire volunteers | 76,300 | | 76,300 | | 29,453 | | 46,847 |
| Protective inspections | 310,400 | | 310,400 | | 279,502 | | 30,898 |
| Street maintenance | 630,100 | | 630,100 | | 571,585 | | 58,515 |
| General maintenance | 28,500 | | 28,500 | | 24,345 | | 4,155 |
| Small Capital Projects | - | | - | | 9,360 | | (9,360) |
| Parks & grounds | 695,200 | | 695,200 | | 875,358 | | (180,158) |
| Animal conrol | 187,800 | | 187,800 | | 152,402 | | 35,398 |
| Transfers out | 14,122,900 | | 14,122,900 | | 13,560,842 | | 562,058 |
| Total Expenditures | 25,504,600 | | 25,504,600 | | 24,028,487 | | 1,476,113 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | _5,00.,000 | | _3,00.,000 | | ,020, .07 | | .,, |
| expenditures | (432,900) | | (432,900) | | 382,926 | | 815,826 |
| • | · · · / | | | | · | - | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Net change in fund balances | (432,900) | | (432,900) | | 382,926 | | 815,826 |
| Fund balances - beginning | (5,191,745) | | (15,480,745) | | 4,536,098 | | 20,016,843 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ (5,624,645) | \$ | (15,913,645) | \$ | 4,919,024 | \$ | 20,832,669 |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Footnote to Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

| REVENUES AND TRANSFERS IN: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedule Differences - budgetary basis to GAAP: State payments made on-behalf of police and fire pension not considered a budgetary resource | \$ 24,411,413 591,029 |
|---|---|
| Change in accruals for revenue items City Risk Management account revenue and transfers in balances | 147,155 52,933 |
| Total revenues and transfers in as reported on the statement of revenues, | 02,000 |
| expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental funds | \$ 25,202,530 |
| Total Revenues - General Fund Transfers In - General Fund | \$ 16,907,964 8,294,566 |
| | \$ 25,202,530 |
| EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT: Actual amounts (budgetary basis) from the budgetary comparison schedule Differences - budgetary basis to GAAP: Prior year encumbrances recorded as actual expenditures in current year Current year outstanding encumbrances not recorded as actual expenditures in current year State payments made on-behalf of police and fire pension not considered a budgetary expenditure Change in accruals for expenditure items City Risk Management account expenditures and transfers out balances Total expenditures and transfers out as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance - governmental funds | \$ 24,028,487 362,647 (237,773) 591,029 72,572 28,114 24,845,076 |
| Total Expenditures - General Fund | \$ 11,384,234 |
| Transfers Out - General Fund | \$ 13,460,842 24,845,076 |
| | |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budget Law

The City has adopted the provisions of the Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with the Budget Act, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1.
- b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to July 1.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the City Council.
- d. By July 31, the adopted budget is filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

Per State law, the legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund. All transfers of appropriation between departments and supplemental appropriations require City Council approval. The City Manager may transfer appropriations between object categories within a department without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

Budgetary Accounting

The annual operating budgets are prepared and presented on a budgetary basis of accounting. The differences between budgetary basis and modified accrual basis are shown in the preceding reconciliation schedule.

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting under which all purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are considered expenditures for budgetary purposes. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

| General Fund-City treasury | \$ 4,099 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| General Fund-City attorney | \$ 45,602 |
| General Fund-Municipal court | \$ 15,141 |
| General Fund-Community development | \$190,977 |
| General Fund-Small Capital Projects | \$ 9,360 |
| General Fund-Parks & grounds | \$180,157 |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF JENKS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)
OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) | 0.3180% | 0.3116% | 0.3467% | 0.3527% | 0.4210% | 0.3873% | 0.4523% | 0.4302% | 0.3989% | 0.3920% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ (107,080) | \$ 14,051 | \$ 530,903 | \$ 27,129 | \$ (200,557) | \$ (24,727) | \$ 519,510 | \$ (2,063,575) | \$ (319,851) | \$ (119,715) |
| City's covered-employee payroll | \$ 908,769 | \$ 995,569 | \$ 1,046,800 | \$ 1,073,823 | \$ 1,197,885 | \$ 1,263,845 | \$ 1,470,446 | \$ 1,489,223 | \$ 1,428,677 | \$ 1,474,792 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | -11.78% | 1.41% | 50.72% | 2.53% | -16.74% | -1.96% | 35.33% | -138.57% | -22.39% | -8.12% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 101.53% | 99.82% | 93.50% | 99.68% | 101.89% | 100.24% | 95.80% | 117.07% | 102.74% | 101.02% |

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years

| | 2015 | _ | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | - | 2020 | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2023 | | 2024 |
|--|---------------|----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|-----------|-----------------|-------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|
| Statutorially required contribution | \$ 129,424 | \$ | 136,084 | \$ 139,597 | \$ 155,725 | \$ 164,300 | \$ | 191,158 | \$ 193,599 | \$ | 185,728 | \$ | 191,723 | \$ | 190,946 |
| Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution | 129,424 | | 136,084 | 139,597 | 155,725 | 164,300 | | 191,158 | 193,599 | | 185,728 | | 191,723 | | 190,946 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | |
| City's covered-employee payroll | \$ 995,569 | \$ | 1,046,800 | \$ 1,073,823 | \$ 1,197,885 | \$ 1,263,845 | \$ | 1,470,446 | \$ 1,489,223 | \$ 1. | ,428,677 | \$ 1 | ,474,792 | \$ 1 | ,468,815 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 13.00% | | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | 13.00% | | 13.00% | 13.00% | | 13.00% | | 13.00% | | 13.00% |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF JENKS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years

| | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | 0.3448% | 0.3678% | 0.3283% | 0.3467% | 0.3615% | 0.3696% | 0.3755% | 0.3779% | 0.3835% | 0.3647% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 3,546,247 | \$ 3,903,848 | \$ 4,010,356 | \$ 4,360,871 | \$ 4,069,148 | \$ 3,905,090 | \$ 4,626,369 | \$ 2,489,136 | \$ 5,015,744 | \$ 4,704,899 |
| City's covered-employee payroll | \$ 932,521 | \$ 1,014,036 | \$ 927,043 | \$ 940,236 | \$ 1,342,450 | \$ 1,138,650 | \$ 1,162,423 | \$ 1,221,714 | \$ 1,262,664 | \$ 1,405,371 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll | 380% | 385% | 433% | 464% | 303% | 343% | 398% | 204% | 397% | 335% |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 68.12% | 68.27% | 64.87% | 66.61% | 70.73% | 72.85% | 69.98% | 84.24% | 69.49% | 70.85% |

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION & RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years

| | 2015 | _ | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--|--------------|-----------|---------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Statutorially required contribution | \$ 141,965 | \$ | 129,786 | \$ 131,633 | \$ 187,943 | \$ 159,411 | \$ 162,739 | \$ | 171,040 | \$ 176,773 | \$ 196,752 | \$ 214,621 |
| Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution | 141,965 | . <u></u> | 129,786 | 131,633 | 187,943 | 159,411 | 162,739 | | 171,040 | 176,773 | 196,752 | 214,621 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - | \$ | | \$ | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| City's covered-employee payroll | \$ 1,014,036 | \$ | 927,043 | \$ 940,236 | \$ 1,342,450 | \$ 1,138,650 | \$ 1,162,423 | \$ | 1,221,714 | \$ 1,262,664 | \$ 1,405,371 | \$ 1,533,007 |
| Contributions as a percentage of coverd- employee payroll | 14.00% | | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% | 14.00% |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefits Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years*

| | 2018 | | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | 2023 | | | 2024 |
|--|------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|
| Total OPEB Liability: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 30,998 | \$ | 32,877 | \$ 30,813 | \$ 31,532 | \$ | 29,295 | \$ | 22,741 | \$ | 27,677 |
| Interest | | 6,644 | | 6,621 | 7,271 | 5,225 | | 5,288 | | 7,271 | | 8,485 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | | (12,568) | | - | (55,758) | - | | (59,833) | | - | | 6,493 |
| Change in assumptions | | 4,733 | | 4,174 | (27,600) | 11,147 | | (39,557) | | (798) | | (22,761) |
| Benefit payments | | (11,982) | | (13,554) | - | (3,451) | | - | | - | | (3,084) |
| Other changes | | (10,761) | | 1,514 | (17,185) | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | | 7,064 | | 31,632 | (62,459) | 44,453 | | (64,807) | | 29,214 | | 16,810 |
| Total OPEB Liability - beginning | | 221,896 | | 228,960 | 260,592 | 198,133 | | 242,586 | | 177,779 | | 206,993 |
| Total OPEB Liability - ending | \$ | 228,960 | \$ | 260,592 | \$ 198,133 | \$ 242,586 | \$ | 177,779 | \$ | 206,993 | \$ | 223,803 |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ | 4,749,848 | \$ 4 | 4,749,848 | \$ 6,880,145 | \$ 6,880,145 | \$ | 7,179,595 | \$ | 7,179,595 | \$ 8 | 8,413,948 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll | | 4.82% | | 5.49% | 2.88% | 3.53% | | 2.48% | | 2.88% | | 2.66% |

^{* -} Only seven years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

General Fund Combining Balance Sheet Accounts – June 30, 2024

City of Jenks Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund Accounts June 30, 2024

| | Ge | neral Fund | | ity Risk nagement | | cipal Court Account | al General d Accounts |
|---|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,390,738 | \$ | 195,070 | \$ | 66,640 | \$ 1,652,448 |
| Investments | | 774,499 | | 731,503 | | - | 1,506,002 |
| Accrued interest receivable | | 1,747 | | - | | - | 1,747 |
| Intra-account balances | | 14,693 | | - | | (14,693) | - |
| Due from other governments | | 1,922,035 | | - | | - | 1,922,035 |
| Accounts receivable | | 419,740 | | - | | - | 419,740 |
| Court fines receivable, net | | 189,066 | | - | | - | 189,066 |
| Total assets | \$ | 4,712,518 | \$ | 926,573 | \$ | 51,947 | \$ 5,691,038 |
| Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other governments Total liabilities | \$ | 273,763 754 274,517 | \$ | 8,775 - 8,775 | \$ | 51,947 51,947 | \$ 282,538 52,701 335,239 |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources: | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | | 588,788 | | <u> </u> | | | 588,788 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | | |
| Assigned | 3,849,213 | | 917,798 | | | - | 4,767,011 |
| Total fund balances | 3,849,213 | | 3 917,798 | | 8 - | | 4,767,011 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances | \$ | 4,712,518 | \$ | 926,573 | \$ | 51,947 | \$ 5,691,038 |

General Fund Accounts Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2024

City of Jenks Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | • | | | ity Risk | | al Court ount | | tal General nd Accounts |
|--|----|--------------|-------|----------|-----|------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| REVENUES | | eneral Fund | iviar | nagement | Acc | ount | Fur | id Accounts |
| Taxes | \$ | 14,946,317 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 14,946,317 |
| Intergovernmental | Ψ | 793,019 | Ψ | _ | Ψ | _ | Ψ | 793,019 |
| Charges for services | | 124.839 | | _ | | _ | | 124,839 |
| Fines and forfeitures | | 177.865 | | _ | | _ | | 177.865 |
| Licenses and permits | | 449,777 | | _ | | _ | | 449,777 |
| Investment income | | 60,412 | | 37,028 | | _ | | 97,440 |
| Miscellaneous | | 302.802 | | 15,905 | | _ | | 318,707 |
| Total revenues | | 16,855,031 | | 52,933 | | - | | 16,907,964 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | 1,568,904 | | 28,114 | | _ | | 1,597,018 |
| Public safety | | 7,306,959 | | - | | - | | 7,306,959 |
| Public services | | 1,609,022 | | _ | | _ | | 1,609,022 |
| Culture and recreation | | 871,235 | | - | | - | | 871,235 |
| Total expenditures | | 11,356,120 | | 28,114 | | - | | 11,384,234 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | , | | , |
| expenditures | | 5,498,911 | | 24,819 | | | | 5,523,730 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | 8,294,566 | | - | | - | | 8,294,566 |
| Transfers out | | (13,460,842) | | - | | - | | (13,460,842) |
| Intra-account transfers | | (100,000) | | 100,000 | | - | | - |
| Total other financing sources and uses | | (5,266,276) | | 100,000 | | - | | (5,166,276) |
| Net change in fund balances | | 232,635 | | 124,819 | | _ | | 357,454 |
| Fund balances - beginning | | 3,616,578 | | 792,979 | | - | | 4,409,557 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 3,849,213 | \$ | 917,798 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,767,011 |

NonMajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet – June 30, 2024

City of Jenks Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds

| | Stre | et and Alley | Re | Park creation | Dev | conomic elopment emodation | TIF | District #3 | TIF | District #4 |
|--|------|--------------|----|------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 400,797 | \$ | 230,355 | \$ | 91,013 | \$ | 445,117 | \$ | 107,827 |
| Investments | | 1,102,621 | | 313,501 | | 418,002 | | - | | - |
| Due from other funds | | - | | - | | 341,842 | | - | | - |
| Due from other governments | | 28,457 | | - | | 10,084 | | - | | - |
| Interest receivable | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | \$ | 1,531,875 | \$ | 543,856 | \$ | 860,941 | \$ | 445,117 | \$ | 107,827 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: | \$ | - | \$ | - - | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | - - | \$ | |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | | <u>-</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Fund balances: Restricted | | 1 202 727 | | 479 466 | | 704.066 | | 200 E60 | | 101 215 |
| Committed | | 1,392,737 | | 478,466 | | 794,966 | | 399,569 | | 101,215 |
| Assigned | | 139,138 | | 65,390 | | 65,975 | | 45,548 | | 6,612 |
| Total fund balances | | 1,531,875 | | 543,856 | | 860,941 | | 445,117 | | 107,827 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances | \$ | 1,531,875 | \$ | 543,856 | \$ | 860,941 | \$ | 445,117 | \$ | 107,827 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

(continued)

NonMajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet – June 30, 2024, (Continued)

City of Jenks

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2024

| | | | | | Speci | al Revenue | Funds | S | | | | Capital Project Fun | | |
|--|------|-------------|-----|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|---------------------------|------|--------------------------|----|---------------------|----|------------------------|
| | E | ≣911 | TIF | District #1 | TIF D | District #2 | | ks Eco. Dev. Authority | City | Stabilization Reserve | | GO Bond Fund | | ity Capital Reserve |
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents | ¢ | 7,642 | \$ | 541,742 | \$ | 1,073 | \$ | 144,224 | \$ | 785 | \$ | 397 | \$ | 11,690 |
| Investments | φ | 851,639 | φ | 541,742 | φ | 1,073 | Φ | 3,472,774 | Ф | 5,306,760 | Φ | 5,600 | φ | 3,032,552 |
| Due from other funds | , | - | | _ | | _ | | 5,412,114 | | 3,300,700 | | 5,000 | | 5,032,332 |
| Due from other governments | | 30,213 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | 19,437 |
| Interest receivable | | - | | _ | | - | | - | | 54,041 | | - | | 1,443 |
| Total assets | \$ 8 | 889,494 | \$ | 541,742 | \$ | 1,073 | \$ | 3,616,998 | \$ | 5,361,586 | \$ | 5,997 | \$ | 3,065,122 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Total liabilities | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | - |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue | | | | | | | | | | 54,041 | | | | 873 |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted | 7 | 755,599 | | 508,279 | | - | | 3,616,998 | | - | | - | | - |
| Committed | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 5,307,545 | | - | | - |
| Assigned | | 133,895 | | 33,463 | | 1,073 | | | | | | 5,997 | | 3,064,249 |
| Total fund balances | | 889,494 | | 541,742 | | 1,073 | | 3,616,998 | | 5,307,545 | | 5,997 | | 3,064,249 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances | \$ 8 | 889,494 | \$ | 541,742 | \$ | 1,073 | \$ | 3,616,998 | \$ | 5,361,586 | \$ | 5,997 | \$ | 3,065,122 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(continued)

NonMajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet - June 30, 2024, (Continued)

City of Jenks Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

| | | | | | Capital | Project I | unds | | | | | |
|--|-----|--|-----------------------------------|-----|--|-----------|------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|--|
| | 201 | 4 GO Bond Fund | Fire opression ehicles | 201 | I0 GO Bond Fund | Com | Radio munications | 200 | 6 GO Bond Fund | iformed of Vehicles | G | Total overnmental Funds |
| ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds Due from other governments Interest receivable | \$ | 207,220 2,508,012 - - | \$ 807,558 - - - - | \$ | 10,059 2,050,010 - - | \$ | 132,803 262,099 - - | \$ | 36,470 293,002 - - | \$ 47,503 - - - - | \$ | 3,224,275 19,616,572 341,842 88,191 55,484 |
| Total assets | \$ | 2,715,232 | \$ 807,558 | \$ | 2,060,069 | \$ | 394,902 | \$ | 329,472 | \$ 47,503 | \$ | 23,326,364 |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ 84,845 | \$ | - | \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ | 7,475 | \$ 15,973 | \$ | 108,293 |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources: Unavailable revenue | | <u>-</u> | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | 54,914 |
| Fund balances: Restricted Committed Assigned Total fund balances | | 2,289,093 - 426,139 2,715,232 | 722,713 722,713 | | 1,750,731 - 309,338 2,060,069 | | 394,902 394,902 | | 216,650 - 105,347 321,997 | 31,530 31,530 | | 12,304,303 5,307,545 5,551,309 23,163,157 |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances | \$ | 2,715,232 | \$ 807,558 | \$ | 2,060,069 | \$ | 394,902 | \$ | 329,472 | \$ 47,503 | \$ | 23,326,364 |

NonMajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2024

City of Jenks

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Special Revenue Funds

Economic Development **Vision Sales** Street and Alley **Park Recreation** Accomodation TIF District #4 Tax TIF District #3 REVENUES \$ \$ \$ \$ 107,754 936,814 \$ 238,120 Taxes Intergovernmental 224,439 35,810 Licenses and permits Investment income 60,439 20,989 21,158 16,148 3,304 Total revenues 284.878 56.799 128.912 952.962 241,424 **EXPENDITURES** Current: 762,092 General government Public safety Streets 37.530 Culture and recreation 36.975 Urban development 45,000 248,095 97,076 Capital outlay 79,999 Debt service: Principal Interest Total expenditures 134,606 36,975 124,999 762,092 248,095 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 150,272 19,824 3,913 190,870 (6,671)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 30,140 15,977 Transfers out Proceeds from long-term debt Total other financing sources (uses) 30.140 15,977

19,824

524,032

524,032

543,856

3,913

857,028

857,028

860,941

7,941,045

(7,941,045)

150,272

1,381,603

1,381,603

1,531,875

Net change in fund balances

Fund balances, 6/30/24

Fund balances, 6/30/23, as previously presented

Change within financial reporting entity

Fund balances, 6/30/23, as adjusted

(continued)

9,306

98,521

98,521

107,827

221,010

224,107

224, 107

445,117

NonMajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2024, (Continued)

City of Jenks

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| | | | | Spe | cial Re | venue Fun | ds | | | | | Capital Project Funds | | |
|--|----|-----------|-----|-------------|---------|-------------|----|-------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|-----------------------|
| | | E911 | TIF | District #1 | TIF C | District #2 | | nks Eco. . Authority | | City abilization Reserve | | GO Bond Fund | | ty Capital Reserve |
| REVENUES | • | 044.775 | • | 4 000 007 | • | | • | | • | | • | | • | |
| Taxes | \$ | 314,775 | \$ | 1,289,637 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Intergovernmental Licenses and permits | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Investment income | | 50,293 | | 20,363 | | 94 | | 216,315 | | 231,241 | | 3,695 | | 164,997 |
| Total revenues | | 365,068 | | 1,310,000 | | 94 | | 216,315 | | 231,241 | | 3,695 | | 164,997 |
| Total Teverides | | 303,000 | | 1,310,000 | | 34 | | 210,313 | | 251,241 | | 3,093 | | 104,997 |
| EXPENDITURES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | - | | - | | 43,910 | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Public safety | | 112,766 | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Streets | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Culture and recreation | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Urban development | | - | | 1,125,482 | | - | | 884,171 | | - | | - | | - |
| Capital outlay | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | 78,500 | | 386,794 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest | | | | | | - | | - | | | | - | | - |
| Total expenditures | | 112,766 | | 1,125,482 | | 43,910 | | 884,171 | | | | 78,500 | | 386,794 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures | | 252,302 | | 184,518 | | (43,816) | | (667,856) | | 231,241 | | (74,805) | | (221,797) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | | _ | | 18,993 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Transfers out | | (300,000) | | 10,555 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Proceeds from long-term debt | | (000,000) | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | | (300,000) | | 18,993 | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| 3 (, | | (,, | | | | | | | | | - | | | |
| Net change in fund balances | | (47,698) | | 203,511 | | (43,816) | | (667,856) | | 231,241 | | (74,805) | | (221,797) |
| Fund balances, 6/30/23, as previously presented | | 937,192 | | 338,231 | | 44,889 | | 4,284,854 | | 5,076,304 | | 80,802 | | 3,286,046 |
| Change within financial reporting entity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Change within financial reporting entity Fund balances, 6/30/23, as adjusted | | 937,192 | | 338,231 | | - 44,889 | | 4,284,854 | | 5,076,304 | | 80,802 | | 3,286,046 |
| Fund balances, 6/30/24 | \$ | 889,494 | \$ | 541,742 | \$ | 1,073 | \$ | 3,616,998 | \$ | 5,307,545 | \$ | 5,997 | \$ | 3,064,249 |
| i dila balances, 0/00/24 | Ψ | 000,494 | Ψ | 5-1,742 | Ψ | 1,073 | Ψ | 3,010,990 | Ψ | 5,557,545 | Ψ | 5,551 | Ψ | 5,5549 |

(continued)

NonMajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Year Ended June 30, 2024, (Continued)

City of Jenks

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital Project Funds Total 2014 GO Bond Fire Suppression 2010 GO Bond Radio 2006 GO Uniformed Governmental Fund Vehicles **Bond Fund** Patrol Vehicles Fund Communications Funds **REVENUES** \$ Taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,887,100 Intergovernmental 224,439 Licenses and permits 35,810 Investment income 120.809 17,586 92.843 14,012 19.122 335 1,073,743 120,809 17,586 92,843 14,012 19,122 335 4,221,092 Total revenues **EXPENDITURES** Current: 806,002 General government Public safety 24,372 137,138 Streets 37,530 Culture and recreation 36.975 Urban development 2,302,748 Capital outlay 239,438 59,768 127,888 4,053,800 2,911,145 73,192 Debt service: 356,433 Principal 289,880 66,553 Interest 138.394 12.242 150.636 239,438 3,339,419 59,768 24,372 127,888 151,987 7,881,262 Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (118,629)(3,321,833)33,075 (10,360)(108,766)(151,652)(3,660,170)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 879,810 Transfers in 566,000 95,000 153,700 Transfers out (300,000)Proceeds from long-term debt 2,740,450 2,740,450 Total other financing sources (uses) 3,306,450 95,000 153,700 3,320,260 Net change in fund balances (118,629)33,075 84,640 (108,766)2,048 (339,910)(15,383)310,262 430,763 Fund balances, 6/30/23, as previously presented 2,833,861 738,096 2,026,994 29.482 31,444,112 Change within financial reporting entity (7,941,045)Fund balances, 6/30/23, as adjusted 2,833,861 738,096 2,026,994 310,262 430,763 29,482 23,503,067 Fund balances, 6/30/24 2,715,232 722,713 2,060,069 394,902 321,997 31,530 23,163,157

Combining Schedule of Net Position – Jenks Public Works Authority Accounts – June 30, 2024

| | Public Works Authority | JPWA Sinking Fund | JPWA One Cent Capital | JPWA WW Treatment | JPWA Reimbursement to JPWA | JPWA Economic Development | JPWA Risk Management | Total |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| ASSETS | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 3,235,151 | \$ 1,336 | \$ 2,274,375 | \$ 67,784 | \$ 33,818 | \$ 104,802 | \$ 1,420,186 | \$ 7,137,452 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 81,255 | 3,186,156 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,267,411 |
| Investments | 14,248,371 | 241,284 | 5,286,881 | 1,653,263 | 1,331,078 | 393,148 | 1,850,810 | 25,004,835 |
| Interest receivable | 32,992 | - | 2,620 | - | - | - | - | 35,612 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 2,406,503 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,406,503 |
| Due from other governments | - | - | 23,375 | - | - | - | - | 23,375 |
| Due from other funds | 341,842 | - | - | - | - | - | 228,430 | 570,272 |
| Total current assets | 20,346,114 | 3,428,776 | 7,587,251 | 1,721,047 | 1,364,896 | 497,950 | 3,499,426 | 38,445,460 |
| Non-current assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | 731,297 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 731,297 |
| Capital assets: | | | | | | | | |
| Land and other non-depreciable assets | 19,629,674 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19,629,674 |
| Other capital assets, net of depreciation | 19,204,237 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19,204,237 |
| Total non-current assets | 39,565,208 | - | - | - | | | - | 39,565,208 |
| Total assets | 59,911,322 | 3,428,776 | 7,587,251 | 1,721,047 | 1,364,896 | 497,950 | 3,499,426 | 78,010,668 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB | 15,271 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15,271 |
| Deferred amount on Asset Retirement Obligation | 3,334,112 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,334,112 |
| Total deferred outflows | 3,349,383 | - | - | | - | | | 3,349,383 |
| LIABILITIES Current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 1,413,095 | - | 314,850 | 595,502 | - | - | 269,095 | 2,592,542 |
| Accrued payroll liabilities | 4,460 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,460 |
| Due to other funds | 425,281 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 425,281 |
| Accrued interest payable | - | 57,848 | - | - | - | - | - | 57,848 |
| Unearned revenue | 31,988 | - | 2,620 | - | - | - | - | 34,608 |
| Current portion of: | | | | | | | | |
| Due to depositors | 81,255 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 81,255 |
| Revenue bonds payable | - | 605,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 605,000 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 15,993 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15,993 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,972,072 | 662,848 | 317,470 | 595,502 | | | 269,095 | 3,816,987 |
| Non-current liabilities: | | | | | | | | |
| Due to depositors | 731,297 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 731,297 |
| Total OPEB liability | 47,558 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 47,558 |
| Revenue bonds payable, net | - | 15,270,810 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,270,810 |
| Asset retirement obligation | 3,935,925 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,935,925 |
| Accrued compensated absences | 63,972 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63,972 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 4,778,752 | 15,270,810 | | | | | | 20,049,562 |
| Total liabilities | 6,750,824 | 15,933,658 | 317,470 | 595,502 | - | - | 269,095 | 23,866,549 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB | 43,933 | | | | | | | 43,933 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 38,833,911 | (13,213,887) | - | - | - | - | - | 25,620,024 |
| Restricted for debt service | - | 466,385 | - | - | - | - | - | 466,385 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 17,632,037 | 242,620 | 7,269,781 | 1,125,545 | 1,364,896 | 497,950 | 3,230,331 | 31,363,160 |
| Total net position | \$ 56,465,948 | \$ (12,504,882) | \$ 7,269,781 | \$ 1,125,545 | \$ 1,364,896 | \$ 497,950 | \$ 3,230,331 | \$ 57,449,569 |

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Jenks Public Works Authority Accounts – Year Ended June 30, 2024

City of Jenks Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position JPWA Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

| REVENUES | Public Works Authority | JPWA Sinking Fund | JPWA One Cent Capital | JPWA WW Treatment | JPWA Reimbursement to JPWA | JPWA Economic Development | JPWA Risk Management | Total |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| Water charges | \$ 13,088,186 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | s - | \$ 13,088,186 |
| Sewer charges | 3,300,521 | - | - | - | - | <u>-</u> | - | 3,300,521 |
| Sanitation | 1,775,240 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,775,240 |
| Licenses and permits | - | - | - | 60,480 | _ | 11,449 | | 71,929 |
| Miscellaneous | 722,638 | - | - | · - | _ | · - | | 722,638 |
| Total operating revenues | 18,886,585 | | | 60,480 | | 11,449 | | 18,958,514 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | | | | | |
| General and administrative | 3,290,404 | - | 193,970 | - | - | - | - | 3,484,374 |
| Economic development | 483,305 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 483,305 |
| Cultural and recreational | 100,186 | - | 19,791 | - | - | - | - | 119,977 |
| Water service | 8,594,038 | - | 61,025 | 67,915 | - | - | - | 8,722,978 |
| Sewer service | 2,141,888 | - | 43,301 | - | - | - | 4,282 | 2,189,471 |
| Solid waste service | 1,723,363 | - | | - | - | - | - | 1,723,363 |
| Stormwater drainage | 409,177 | - | 95,525 | - | - | - | - | 504,702 |
| Depreciation expense | 1,245,535 | | - | | | | | 1,245,535 |
| Total operating expenses | 17,987,896 | | 413,612 | 67,915 | | | 4,282 | 18,473,705 |
| Operating income (loss) | 898,689 | | (413,612) | (7,435) | | 11,449 | (4,282) | 484,809 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | | | | | |
| Investment income | 775,936 | 203,121 | 314,153 | 80,557 | 78,039 | 21,520 | 132,602 | 1,605,928 |
| Miscellaneous | 44,265 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 44,265 |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets | (113,954) | - | 113,954 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer capital assets to governmental activities | (1,229,589) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,229,589) |
| Grants and Contributions | - | - | 78,178 | - | - | - | 65,187 | 143,365 |
| Interest expense and fiscal charges | | (439,819) | | | | | | (439,819) |
| Total non-operating revenue (expenses) | (523,342) | (236,698) | 506,285 | 80,557 | 78,039 | 21,520 | 197,789 | 124,150 |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | 375,347 | (236,698) | 92,673 | 73,122 | 78,039 | 32,969 | 193,507 | 608,959 |
| Capital contributions | 2,408,411 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,408,411 |
| Interaccount transfers | (782,870) | (501,780) | 920,980 | 26,403 | (132,007) | - | 469,274 | - |
| Transfers in | 11,320,337 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,320,337 |
| Transfers out | (8,089,566) | | (719,700) | | | | (19,000) | (8,828,266) |
| Change in net position | 5,231,659 | (738,478) | 293,953 | 99,525 | (53,968) | 32,969 | 643,781 | 5,509,441 |
| Total net position - beginning | 51,234,289 | (11,766,404) | 6,975,828 | 1,026,020 | 1,418,864 | 464,981 | 2,586,550 | 51,940,128 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ 56,465,948 | \$ (12,504,882) | \$ 7,269,781 | \$ 1,125,545 | \$ 1,364,896 | \$ 497,950 | \$ 3,230,331 | \$ 57,449,569 |

| INTERNAL CONTROL | L AND COMPLIANCE I | NEODMATION | |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| INTERNAL CONTROL | L AND COMPLIANCE II | NFORMATION | |
| INTERNAL CONTROL | L AND COMPLIANCE II | NFORMATION | |
| INTERNAL CONTROL | L AND COMPLIANCE II | NFORMATION | |
| INTERNAL CONTROL | L'AND COMPLIANCE II | NTORNIATION | |

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Jenks, Oklahoma

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Jenks, Oklahoma ("City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 3, 2025.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Elfrink and Associates, PLLC

Elfrind and associates, PLLC

Tulsa, Oklahoma April 3, 2025