

# CITY OF <br> EDMOND OKLAHOMA 

 A CITY ON THE MOVE

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

## CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT AND ACCOMPANYING INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by:
Financial Services Department
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Finance Director
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January 30, 2024

## Mayor Davis

The Edmond City Council, and
Citizens of Edmond, Oklahoma:

We are pleased to provide the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Edmond for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report is published annually as the official annual financial report as mandated by the city charter and state statutes. Within six months of the close of each fiscal year, the City is required to publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited by licensed certified public accountants (CPAs) in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS).

The Financial Services Department of the City is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all related disclosures. The City operates under a system of comprehensive internal controls designed to safeguard city assets and compile reliable financial records. The definition of accounting control assumes reasonable, but not absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of internal control should not exceed the benefits expected to be derived from those controls. We believe the information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City of Edmond. Disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City of Edmond's activities have been included.

The City's financial statements have been audited by the licensed CPA firm of HSPG \& Associates, PC in accordance with GAAS to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City are free of material misstatement. The independent auditor's report includes the auditor's opinion with respect to the City's financial statements and is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

In addition to the independent audit of the financial statements, the City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMBs) Uniform Guidance. This guidance is an authoritative set of rules and requirements for Federal awards. It requires the auditor to report on the government's internal controls and compliance in the administration of major federal grant awards received by the city. These reports are designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies and are available in the City of Edmond's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires City management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD\&A). This transmittal letter is designed to complement the MD\&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD\&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

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## Profile of our City Government:

Incorporated in 1890, Edmond is the fifth largest city in the state of Oklahoma (after Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Norman \& Broken Arrow). Edmond covers approximately 88 square miles of central Oklahoma contiguous with the northern boundary of Oklahoma City. Edmond has almost doubled in population since 1990 with a population of 52,315 to a 2022 US Census population estimate of 96,555 . Edmond is growing faster than $70 \%$ of similarly sized cities since 2000.

Edmond has adopted a charter and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The legislative authority of the City is vested in a five-member elected council consisting of one council member from each of four wards and the mayor who serves as council member at large. Council members serve four-year staggered terms with two council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a two-year term. The City Council members are also the Trustees of the Edmond Public Works Authority. The Mayor and Council appoint the City Manager, who as the Chief Executive Officer of the City, is responsible for the administration of all City services, budget preparation and employee management.

The city provides a wide range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, planning and zoning, street maintenance and construction, parks, cultural and recreational events, and general administrative services. The City operates enterprise funds for electric, water, wastewater, stormwater management, and solid waste management to its residents under the legal entity of the Edmond Public Works Authority (EPWA). EPWA is a public trust created under applicable Oklahoma statutes on October 6, 1970, with the city as the named beneficiary. EPWA's financial operations are blended with the City's financial statements.

This report includes all funds, agencies, and boards and commissions that are controlled by, or dependent on, the City's executive and legislative departments. Included as discretely presented component units are three legally separate units: Edmond Economic Development Authority, the Edmond Historic Preservation Trust and The Park Conservancy Trust. These units are reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information on these units may be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The city prepares a five-year strategic business plan and operating budget to support those plans. The City Manager issues executive guidelines that establish priorities and specific economic factors for the City for the upcoming budget year. Budgets are then developed at a departmental level for all five years. The City Manager's recommended budget is required to be submitted to the City Council no later than June 1 of each year. The City Council holds required public hearings on the budget by June 15 of each year. The City Council officially adopts the budget no later than seven days prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year which is July 1 . The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department, and object level/category. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within an object category. City Council must approve any transfers between object categories of a department or fund. City Council must approve budget supplements. Budget supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

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G R E A T P L A C E T O G R O W

## Local Economy:

The City of Edmond has had steady growth in its annual sales/use tax revenues for more than two decades. This is due in large part to the steady growth in Edmond's population. Incorporated in 1890 with a population of 294, Edmond now boasts an estimated US Census 2023 population of 96,555 . Edmond's award-winning public-school system and quality of life draw new residents each year. Citizen support of tax initiatives to earmark investments in the local economy allow the city to make continuous improvements to infrastructure, commercial developments, and recreational venues throughout the city. Edmond voters have approved dedicated sales tax initiatives specifically for Capital Improvement, Fire, Police and Park Funds. These funds are expended exclusively for support of our Public Safety and improvements to our community. The result is a community known to be a safe place to live with outstanding community events, plentiful parks, exceptional competitive sport venues, and beautiful public art on almost every corner. The City of Edmond has made a conscious decision in developing the visual arts aspect of this community. Located on scenic Route 66, Edmond places you just minutes from international attractions such as the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum, Remington Park horse racing, and the Lazy E Arena. Additionally, Edmond is a suburb of Oklahoma City and the many benefits offered with a larger metropolitan area.

Edmonds key industries include light manufacturing, information, finance and insurance, professional, scientific, and technical services, and management of companies and enterprises. Additionally, the energy industry is a large contributor to the tax base in Oklahoma. The major employers in Edmond are education institutions, local government, healthcare facilities, e-commerce, and manufacturing.

The Edmond Police Department is dedicated to keeping citizens informed and involved through crime prevention and personal safety education, school resource officers, an annual Citizens Police Academy, and an ongoing commitment to community relations. The Edmond Police Department values and encourages citizens who share the crime prevention responsibility that contributes to the quality of life in our city.

## Capital Improvements:

Edmond invests heavily in continuous improvements to infrastructure and community quality of life projects. Recent and planned investments include improvements to our park and recreation venues, utilities services, traffic, downtown development, and public safety.

Improvements and additions to our park and recreation venues include an extensive trail system, upgrades to our public sports complexes, improvements to other public gathering places, and a major investment in our public golf facilities. A partnership with the Edmond Public Schools supports a state-of-the-art Tennis Center. Long term water utility improvements are outlined in the City of Edmond Water Master Plan. Traffic improvements include intersection enhancements, street widening, street maintenance and intelligent traffic light systems. Downtown and city streetscape improvements include enhancements to new housing developments, ADA improvements, improved security, on-street parking, trees, and landscape.


## Awards \& Accomplishments:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Edmond has been awarded the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA's) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the last thirty-seven consecutive years from June 30, 1986, through the most recent June 30, 2022, fiscal year end reporting. This award is a prestigious national award recognizing compliance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. The City has also received the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) from the GFOA for the eleventh consecutive year. This report is known as the "Citizens Report" to provide transparency and accountability critical to the City's mission. Additionally, the City has received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the last two years and the Triple Crown recognition that is awarded to governments that have received all three awards for the same periods. We believe the current report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA.

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Edmond would not be possible without the commitment and dedication of City staff. We appreciate the efforts of our staff throughout the city who have contributed their service to the community by collaborating in the annual reporting effort. Thank you to the Mayor and City Council for their commitment to planning and responsible execution of the financial operations of the City.

Thank you, residents of Edmond for taking interest in your local government. As you review this report, we invite you to share any questions, concerns, or comments with us. You may contact the Financial Services Department at (405) 3594521, visit the City Manager's office at 24 E . First Street in Edmond or contact us by email. Email addresses and further information are available at the city website: www.edmondok.gov.

Respectfully submitted,


City Manager


Director of Finance

## PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

## ELECTED OFFICIALS

Darrell Davis
Tom Robins
Barry Moore
Christin Mug
Stacie A. Peterson

Mayor
Councilmember-Ward 1
Councilmember-Ward 2
Councilmember-Ward 3
Councilmember-Ward 4

Darrell.Davis@edmondok.gov
Thomas.robins@edmondok.gov
Barry.Moore.edmondok.gov
Christin.Mugg@edmondok.gov
Stacie.Peterson@edmondok.gov

## FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Ross VanderHamm
Darrell Davis
Christin Mugg
Scot Rigby

Steve Murdock
Ross VanderHamm
Andy Conyers
Jim Smith
Kory Atcuson
Chris Goodwin
J.D. Younger

Lisa Goodpasture
Diane L. Slayton
Kathy Panas
Sheila Briesch
Brenda Mayer
Jared Campbell

## ADMINISTRATION

Chairperson
Member
Member
IINISTRATION

| City Manager | $\underline{\text { Scot.Rigby@edmondok.gov }}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| City Attorney | $\underline{\text { Steve.Murdock@edmondok.gov }}$ |
| City Treasurer | $\underline{\text { Ross.VanderHamm@edmondok.gov }}$ |
| Assistant City Manager-Administration | Andy.Conyers@edmondok.gov |
| Assistant City Manager-Operations | $\underline{\text { Jim.Smith@edmondok.gov }}$ |
| City Clerk | $\underline{\text { Kory.Atcuson@edmondok.gov }}$ |
| Fire Chief | $\underline{\text { Chris.Goodwin@edmondok.gov }}$ |
| Police Chief | $\underline{\text { Lisa.Goounger@edmondok.gov }}$ |
| Human Resource Director | Diane.Slayton@edmondok.gov |
| Municipal Judge |  |

## FINANCE STAFF

Finance Director
Controller
Purchasing Agent
Budget Senior Manager

Ross.VanderHamm@edmondok.gov
Darrell.Davis@edmondok.gov
Christin.Mugg@edmondok.gov

Scot.Rigby@edmondok.gov
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Kathy.Panas@edmondok.gov
Sheila.Briesch@edmondok.gov
Brenda.Mayer@edmondok.gov
Jared.Campbell@edmondok.gov


Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of <br> Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presented to

# City of Edmond <br> Oklahoma 

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2022

Chistopher P. Movill
Executive Director/CEO

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Edmond, Oklahoma

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

## Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Edmond, Oklahoma (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, 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 and Government Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting

HSPG \& ASSOCIATES, PC
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 and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 30, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.


January 30, 2024

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Our discussion and analysis of the City of Edmond's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's total net position increased by $\$ 79$ million.
- The City recorded combined net pension liabilities of $\$ 86,290,948$ for the year related to the Oklahoma Fire Fighters Pension and Retirement System and the City's Employee Pension and Retirement System. In addition, the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System recorded a net pension asset of $\$ 2,926,728$.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were $\$ 116$ million and were funded by program revenues of $\$ 28.7$ million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues that totaled $\$ 132.6$ million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, lake, golf course, and transportation operations, program revenues exceeded expenses by $\$ 27.9$ million.
- At June 30, 2023, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of $\$ 12.3$ million.


## OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Edmond (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statements No. 14, 34, 39, and 61. Included in this report are governmental-wide statements for each of two categories of activities governmental and business-type, along with three discretely-presented component units. 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 capital assets) and deferred outflows as well as all liabilities (including all long-term debt) and deferred inflows.

## Reporting the City as a Whole

## The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

One of the most frequently asked questions about the City's finances is, "Has the City's overall financial condition improved, declined or remained steady over the past year?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by the private-sector companies. All of the current period's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the City's net position and changes in them from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position - the difference between assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows - as one way to measure the City's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving, deteriorating, or remaining steady. However, you must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's sales tax base, the condition of the City's roads, and the quality of services to assess the overall health and performance of the City.

As mentioned above, in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three 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, fines, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities -- The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's electric, water, wastewater, sanitation, lake, drainage, and golf course activities are reported here.
- Discretely-presented component units - These account for activities of the City's reporting entity that do not meet the criteria for blending, specifically the Historic Preservation Trust, Park Conservancy Trust and the Edmond Economic Development Authority.


## Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

## Fund Financial Statements

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. The City's three fund categories-governmental, and proprietary, and fiduciary use different accounting approaches.

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 service 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. We illustrate the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds with reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

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, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the essentially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Fiduciary funds - When the City is responsible for assets that - because of a trust arrangement or other fiduciary requirement - can be used only for trust beneficiaries or others parties, these activities are reported as fiduciary funds, such as the Employee Retirement Trust Fund. The City is responsible for ensuring that
the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance operations.

## A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

## Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $\$ 987,119,621$ at the close of the most recent fiscal year.



The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. For 2023, this net investment in capital assets amounted to $\$ 680,794,258$. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A major portion of the City's net position, $\$ 112,837,311$, also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, $\$ 193,488,052$, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities with the exception of governmental unrestricted net position which had a deficit balance of \$15,465,640.

## Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2023, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

| TABLE 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | \% Inc. <br> (Dec.) | Business-Type Activities |  | \% Inc. <br> (Dec.) | Total |  | $\underline{\% \text { Inc. }}$(Dec.) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 | 2022 |  | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for service | \$ | 11,801 | \$ | 12,402 | -5\% | \$ 191,756 | \$ 177,289 | 8\% | \$203,557 | \$ 189,691 | 7\% |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | 8,985 |  | 5,978 | 50\% | 1,279 | 1,510 | -15\% | 10,264 | 7,488 | 37\% |
| Capital grants and contributions |  | 7,901 |  | 4,238 | 86\% | 6,568 | 3,047 | 116\% | 14,469 | 7,285 | 99\% |
| General Revenue: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 111,093 |  | 101,290 | 10\% | - | - | 0\% | 111,093 | 101,290 | 10\% |
| Intergovernmental revenue |  | 15,179 |  | 1,359 | 1017\% | - | - | 0\% | 15,179 | 1,359 | 1017\% |
| Investment income |  | 3,685 |  | $(2,599)$ | 242\% | 6,380 | $(3,017)$ | -311\% | 10,065 | $(5,616)$ | -279\% |
| Miscellaneous |  | 2,673 |  | 1,266 | 111\% | - | 1 | -100\% | 2,673 | 1,267 | 111\% |
| Total Revenues |  | 161,317 |  | 123,934 | 30\% | 205,983 | 178,830 | 15\% | 367,300 | 302,764 | 21\% |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 14,724 |  | 11,771 | 25\% | - | - |  | 14,724 | 11,771 | 25\% |
| Public Safety |  | 67,645 |  | 52,889 | 28\% | - | - |  | 67,645 | 52,889 | 28\% |
| Streets \& highways |  | 22,419 |  | 19,387 | 16\% | - | - |  | 22,419 | 19,387 | 16\% |
| Culture, parks and recreation |  | 8,709 |  | 5,387 | 62\% | - | - |  | 8,709 | 5,387 | 62\% |
| Health and welfare |  | 1,984 |  | 1,655 | 20\% | - | - |  | 1,984 | 1,655 | 20\% |
| Economic development |  | - |  | 20 | -100\% | - | - |  | - | 20 | 100\% |
| Interest on long-term debt |  | 1,015 |  | 847 | 20\% | - | - |  | 1,015 | 847 | 20\% |
| Electric |  | - |  | - |  | 107,613 | 97,950 | 10\% | 107,613 | 97,950 | 10\% |
| Water |  | - |  | - |  | 27,588 | 24,656 | 12\% | 27,588 | 24,656 | 12\% |
| Wastewater |  | - |  | - |  | 19,832 | 18,860 | 5\% | 19,832 | 18,860 | 5\% |
| Sanitation |  | - |  | - |  | 9,127 | 8,962 | 2\% | 9,127 | 8,962 | 2\% |
| Lake |  | - |  | - |  | 1,936 | 1,683 | 15\% | 1,936 | 1,683 | 15\% |
| Drainage |  | - |  | - |  | 1,243 | 982 | 27\% | 1,243 | 982 | 27\% |
| Golf Course |  | - |  | - |  | 1,908 | 1,081 | 77\% | 1,908 | 1,081 | 77\% |
| Cooperative purchasing service |  | - |  | - |  | 48 | 52 | -8\% | 48 | 52 | -8\% |
| Transportation operations |  | - |  | - |  | 2,335 | 2,348 | -1\% | 2,335 | 2,348 | -1\% |
| Total Expenses |  | 116,496 |  | 91,956 | 27\% | 171,630 | 156,574 | 10\% | 288,126 | 248,530 | 16\% |
| Excess before transfers |  | 44,821 |  | 31,978 | 40\% | 34,353 | 22,256 | 54\% | 79,174 | 54,234 | 46\% |
| Transfers |  | $(4,523)$ |  | 5,479 | -183\% | 4,523 | $(5,479)$ | -183\% | - | - | - |
| Increase in net position |  | 40,298 |  | 37,457 | 8\% | 38,876 | 16,777 | 132\% | 79,174 | 54,234 | 46\% |
| Beginning net position |  | 411,922 |  | 374,465 |  | 496,023 | 479,246 |  | 907,945 | 853,711 |  |
| Ending net position |  | 452,220 |  | 411,922 |  | \$ 534,899 | \$ 496,023 |  | \$987,119 | \$ 907,945 |  |

The results indicate the City, as a whole, experienced an increase in total net position of $\$ 79$ million which was the result of revenues exceeding expenses.

The City's governmental activities' increase in net position of $\$ 40.3$ million represents a $8 \%$ increase from the prior year's change in net position and is primarily the result of an increase in operating grants and contributions, capital grants, investment income and intergovernmental revenue. Major changes in revenues related to the receipt of FEMA funds related to a disaster in prior year of $\$ 10 \mathrm{M}$, recognition of ARPA funds of $\$ 4 \mathrm{M}$, donation of infrastructure from developers of $\$ 7.7 \mathrm{M}$, and an improvement in investment revenue and change in fair value of investments. In addition, expenses increased by $27 \%$, due to the economic impact of the cost of commodities and an increase in funding to the city's self-insurance funds.

The business-type activities' increase in net position of $\$ 38.9$ million represents an $132 \%$ increase from the prior year's change in net position which is largely attributable to the increase in capital grants and contributions and transfers from other funds. Governmental activities transferred $\$ 4 \mathrm{M}$ to the business-type activities for the purchase of land for economic development. Developers contributed $\$ 6.4 \mathrm{M}$ of infrastructure. Expenses showed a slight increase of $10 \%$ due to changes in the local economy.

## Governmental Activities

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is 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 selffinancing 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.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City's governmental activities were funded as follows:


## Governmental Activities Sources


$\square$ Sales Tax
$\square$ Other Taxes
$\square$ Charges for Service
$\square$ Grants
$\square$ Other

For the year ended June 30, 2023, total expenses for governmental activities amounted to $\$ 116$ million. Of these total expenses, taxes and other general revenues funded $\$ 132.6$ million, while those directly benefiting from the program funded $\$ 16.8$ million in grants and other contributions and $\$ 11.8$ million from charges for services.

## Governmental-type Activities

TABLE 3
Net Revenue (Expense) of Governmental Activities
(In Thousands)

|  | Total Expense of Services |  |  | \% Inc. <br> (Dec.) | Net Revenue (Expense) of Services |  | \% Inc. <br> (Dec.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 | 2022 |  |
| General Government | \$ 14,724 | \$ | 11,771 | 25\% | \$ $(3,599)$ | \$ $(1,057)$ | 240\% |
| Public Safety | 67,645 |  | 52,889 | 28\% | $(60,135)$ | $(47,167)$ | 27\% |
| Streets \& Highways | 22,419 |  | 19,387 | 16\% | $(13,627)$ | $(15,030)$ | -9\% |
| Culture, parks and recreation | 8,709 |  | 5,387 | 62\% | $(8,348)$ | $(4,454)$ | 87\% |
| Health and Welfare | 1,984 |  | 1,655 | 20\% | $(1,085)$ | (762) | 42\% |
| Economic Development | - |  | 20 | -100\% | - | (20) | -100\% |
| Interest on long-term debt | 1,015 |  | 847 | 20\% | $(1,015)$ | (847) | 20\% |
| TOTAL | \$ 116,496 |  | 91,956 | 27\% | \$ $(87,809)$ | \$ $(69,337)$ | 27\% |

## Business-type Activities



The City's business-type activities include utility services, lake and golf course operations, the cooperative purchasing program, and operations of the transit system. Total business-type activities reported net revenues of $\$ 27.9$ million for the year ended June 30, 2023. In addition, all individual activities reported net revenue for the year with the exception of electric, lake, golf, and transportation operations. It should note the golf course has been closed to renovation. Most of the expenses related to utility cost and cost associated with preparing for re-opening in July 2023.

## A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2023 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined total fund balance of $\$ 201.5$ million or a $76.3 \%$ increase from 2022 . The enterprise funds reported combined total net position of $\$ 519.7$ million or a $7.6 \%$ increase from 2022. The fund balance constraints and net position restrictions are listed below:


Other fund highlights include:

- For the year ended June 30, 2023, the General Fund's total fund balance increased by $\$ 14.2$ million due to the receipt of $\$ 10$ million in FEMA funds from disaster in prior years that were approved and paid in the current fiscal year. In addition, sales and use tax increased $\$ 4.1$ million.
- The 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund's total fund balance increased by $\$ 75$ million due to debt proceeds received of $\$ 81.1$ million of which not all had been spent at year end.
- The Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund's total fund balance increased by $\$ 1.1$ million due to a slight increase in transfers in from the General Fund for operations.
- The Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund's total fund balance decreased by $\$ .7$ million due to an increase in operation cost.
- All enterprise funds reported an increase in net position, after transfers, for the year ended June 30, 2023, with the exception of Kickingbird Golf Club Fund. In each of the enterprise funds mentioned above, charges for services covered operational costs except for Golf due to the course being closed for renovations.
- The employee pension trust fund posted an increase in net position of the fund of $\$ 9.6$ million. The increase is due to an increase in the investment yields in the market.


## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the General Fund budget various times. Actual revenues and transfers were above final estimates by $\$ 12,630,401$ or $12.84 \%$. Actual expenses and transfers were below final estimates by $\$ 4,744,733$ or $4.77 \%$.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2023, the City had $\$ 1.1$ billion invested in capital assets, net of depreciation, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, water lines and sewer lines. (See table below). This represents a net increase of $\$ 131$ million or $13.96 \%$ over last year.


This year's more significant capital asset additions included:
\$12.2M Electric Utility improvements
\$3.7M Water Utility improvements
\$3.8M Land General Government
\$4.7M Fleet improvements
\$17.9M Street improvements
See Note 3.D. to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

## Long- Term Debt

At year-end, the City had $\$ 485$ million in long-term debt outstanding which represents an increase of $\$ 90$ million or $23 \%$ from the prior year. The City's changes in long-term debt by type of debt are as follows:

| Primary Government Long-Term Debt (In Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  | Total Percentage Change |
|  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  | 2022 |  |  |
| Accrued absences | \$ | 5,727 | \$ | 5,419 | \$ | 1,041 | \$ | 977 | \$ | 6,768 |  | 6,396 | 6\% |
| Lease liability |  | 815 |  | 147 |  | - |  | - |  | 815 |  | 147 | 454\% |
| Revenue bonds |  | 6,420 |  | 9,890 |  | 188,840 |  | 199,190 |  | 195,260 |  | 209,080 | -7\% |
| Notes payable |  | 120,685 |  | 42,323 |  | 161,309 |  | 136,638 |  | 281,994 |  | 178,961 | 58\% |
| Totals |  | 133,647 |  | 57,779 |  | 351,190 |  | 336,805 |  | 484,837 |  | 394,584 | 23\% |

See Note 3.E. to the financial statements for more detail information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

## State of Oklahoma - Conditions/Projections

Combined gross receipts for the past 12 months (January 2023 through December 2023) showed gross revenue totals of $\$ 17.05$ billion which is $\$ 311.7$ million, or $1.8 \%$ below collections from the previous 12month period.

Major revenue sources reported mixed results over the past twelve months. Gross income tax collections of $\$ 6.0$ billion are up $\$ 2.5$ million or $0.1 \%$. Combined sales and use taxes generated $\$ 7.1$ billion an increase of $\$ 277.2$ million or $4.1 \%$. Oil and gas gross production tax collections generated $\$ 1.38$ billion, a decrease of $\$ 564.7$ million or $29.1 \%$. Motor vehicle collections totaled $\$ 877.7$ million, an increase of $\$ 2.8$ million or $0.3 \%$. Other sources generated $\$ 1.64$ billion, down by $\$ 29.5$ million or $1.8 \%$.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) reported the annual inflation rate at $3.1 \%$ in November, 2023. The November Oklahoma unemployment rate was 3.3 \% and the November U.S. jobless rate was listed as 3.7\%.

The Oklahoma Business Conditions Index plunged in November falling below growth neutral for the first time in three months. The November index was set at 43.2, compared to 53.0 in October. Numbers below 50 indicate that economic contraction is expected during the next three to six months.

## City of Edmond Economic Highlights:

## Local Sales and Use Tax

City sales and use tax collections are the main source of revenue for the general operations of the City of Edmond. Following are summaries of collections committed to the General Fund by type for FY 22-23 and year to date (YTD) for FY 23-24.

## Sales Tax:

Sales tax collections for FY 22-23 were up, ending the fiscal year at an overall net increase of 6.34\% over the prior year. YTD collections (through December 2023) for FY 23-24 are up from FY 22-23 by 0.57\%.


## Use Tax:

Use tax collections for FY 22-23 were strong, ending the fiscal year at an overall net increase of $14.36 \%$ over the prior year. YTD collections (through December 2023) for FY 23-24 are up from FY 22-23 by 2.22\%.

USE TAX COLLECTIONS DATA


## Combined Sales and Use Tax:

Combined sales and use tax for FY 22-23 ended with total collections of $\$ 63,942,838$ which was an overall net increase of $8.42 \%$ over the prior year. YTD combined collections (through December 2023) for FY 2324 are up from FY $22-23$ by $0.83 \%$.


## City of Edmond's FY 23-24 Budget

The City's FY 23-24 direct cost budget is $\$ 487,531,986$, an increase of $\$ 90,190,403$ or $22.7 \%$ from FY 22-23.

## Budget historical highlights:

Three sales taxes were approved by voters in 2000. They included designated sales tax to Public Safety and capital projects. The Fire Department receives a quarter-cent tax, the Police department receives a one-eighth-cent tax and capital improvements receive a three-quarter-cent tax. In addition, almost two-thirds of the General Fund revenue is automatically allocated to fire and police operations pursuant to negotiations.

Edmond total sales tax rate is $8.25 \%$. The local tax rate is $3.75 \%$ and the state tax rate is $4.0 \%$ for a total tax rate of $8.25 \%$. Of the four largest cities in the Oklahoma City metro area, Edmond has the lowest combined sales tax rate.

In April 2016, voters approved two sales tax extensions through March 31, 2027. A one percent General Fund Sales Tax Extension and a one-half percent Public Safety Center Tax that was extended for Capital Improvements. The City Council created a Capital Improvements Advisory Tax Force to examine the
funding of major capital projects. Effective April 1, 2017, a $0.5 \%$ sales tax rate began collecting funds for the 2017 Capital Improvement Fund.

In October of 2017, the Edmond Public Works Authority (EPWA) issued \$167,025,000 in Sales Tax and Utility System Revenue bonds. Improvements to be funded by this project primarily consist of a new Wastewater Treatment Recovery Facility that will allow the City to serve expected growth for a 20-year period and to satisfy permit requirements established by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality. Water and wastewater systems are dealing with the need for significant improvements which are outlined in the Master Plan document which can be found online at the link listed below. https://www.edmondok.gov/DocumentCenter/View/2241/WaterWastewater-Master-Plan-2013

The EPWA has planned the construction of a new water treatment facility at a cost of approximately $\$ 200$ million. Funding is through the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) State Revolving Fund (SRF) program that provides low interest loans to communities. The new facility is intended to eventually allow the City to provide an ample, safe water supply to Edmond residents while no longer relying of the purchase of water from Oklahoma City. Interim plans for additional water wells are in place to supplement the local City water supply. Plans are in place to begin the construction of the new water facility and the drilling of additional wells in the near future. The latest details of City water improvement plans can be found at https://www.edmondok.gov/DocumentCenter/View/5887/Water-System-Master-Plan-Update---April$\underline{2022}$

## Capital Improvement Funds:

The City has two primary Capital Improvement Funds: the 2000 Capital Improvement Project (CIP) fund and the 2017 Capital Improvement Project (CIP) fund.

## Recently Completed Projects:

## $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }} \boldsymbol{\&}$ Bryant Intersection

Named the top traffic concern area by a recent survey of Edmond citizens, the city added dual left turn lanes and separate right turn lanes on all four approaches to the intersection. Total Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 7 , 5 0 0 , 0 0 0}$

## KickingBird Golf Renovations

KickingBird Golf Club celebrated its 50th Anniversary in May of 2021. The clubhouse opened in May of 1971 and besides a few additions to the building there were no changes. This project was intended to put KickingBird Golf in a successful position for the next fifty years. The new clubhouse includes a full-service restaurant and bar and a separate special events center to be used for events and meeting space. This project also included an indoor teaching facility, driving range pavilion, expanded short game practice area, and more parking. The Greens and Irrigation project included a complete reconstruction of all greens, laser leveling and sodding of all tee boxes, and a new irrigation system. Total Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 3 3 8 , 4 7 2 . 4 8}$

## Danforth Waterline

The 24 " water line runs along Danforth from the existing Danforth Water tower/Soccer Fields to the UCO area. An upsized water line was installed to ensure that the downtown area maintains a more stable water pressure. The project was funded by a loan through the Oklahoma Water Resources Board. The loan will be paid back over a 30 -year period through water use charges. Total Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 9}, \mathbf{1 6 7 , 5 1 1}$

## Traffic Signals I-35 \& Covell

This project consisted of widening the Northbound off ramp to Covell to increase capacity. Traffic signal lights were installed at the Northbound and Southbound on/off ramps on Covell. These signals were designed with the latest ITS technology and are connected to the Traffic Management Center. Total Cost: $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 7 5 0 , 0 0 0}$

## 2000 CIP Fund:

The 2000 CIP fund continues to provide the primary financing for capital improvements in Edmond. This three-quarter-cent tax was initially approved by voters in 1996 and indefinitely extended in 2000. The total capital projects budget for FY 23-24 in this fund is approximately $\$ 96$ million.

When we conduct citizen surveys, traffic is the highest-ranking priority. Our budget priority designates substantial resources to traffic alleviation. For FY 23-24 over $\$ 12$ million is budgeted. Approximately $\$ 10$ million is budgeted from the 2000 CIP fund and an additional $\$ 2$ million from the 2017 CIP fund. Reconstruction of streets, improvements to intersections, streets, and traffic signals are part of this ongoing project of continuous improvement. The work includes increasing the traffic capacity of some of highvolume intersections, street widening and building out our Intelligent Traffic System. (This work involves the installation of fiber optic cable to connect our traffic light equipment with a central control center.) This project will improve traffic safety and mobility during congested periods, constructions activities, traffic collisions, and other emergencies.

Construction on a new City Hall, Municipal Court building and Parking garage have begun and are expected to be completed in early 2025. $\$ 34$ million has been budgeted for the City Hall complex and Municipal Court building. $\$ 10$ million has been budgeted for a Parking Garage that will be accessible to the public.

Design and construction of a new Library and YMCA is budgeted for $\$ 30$ million. Construction should begin in 2024.

Resources have been set aside to work with our Tax Increment Financing District to fund infrastructure construction or development assistance for improvement projects in Downtown Edmond. FY 23-24 has \$10 million budgeted for these activities.

FY 23-24 funds of approximately $\$ 6$ million are budgeted for the expansion of our Cross Timbers Facility. Growth in our population has caused similar growth in support services needed to address the increased
demand on our Public Works department. Funds of approximately $\$ 5$ million are budgeted for an indoor Sports Complex.

## 2017 CIP Fund:

The total capital projects budget for FY 22-23 for this fund is approximately $\$ 20$ million.

Park and trail improvements of approximately $\$ 19$ million are planned. Specific budgeted items include Final Improvements to the Service-Blake Soccer Complex of \$250,000. Hafer Park/ AC Caplinger Baseball Field renovations to tournament quality are planned to allow the City to participate in the tournament market and provide a higher quality facility for our recreational league plus renovations to restroom facilities at the site are budgeted at $\$ 9.5$ million. Trail upgrades and maintenance is budgeted at approximately $\$ 6$ million. An additional $\$ 1$ million is budgeted for other park improvements throughout the City. $\$ 700,000$ is budgeted for the Police Arcadia Lake Station.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM:

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to provide transparency and accountability for the revenues received by the City. For a list of all current projects, please visit our city website at https://www.edmondok.gov/1584/City-of-Edmond-Projects. If you have questions or require additional explanation regarding information provided in this report, please contact the Finance office at 2824 Progressive Drive Edmond, OK 73034 or P.O. Box 2970, Edmond, OK 73083-2970 or call the Finance office at 405-359-4521. We are happy to discuss any comments or concerns you may have.

| ASSETS <br> Current Assets: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | Cash and equivalents |
|  | Investments |
| Restricted assets: |  |
|  | Cash and equivalents |
|  | Investments |
|  | Accrued interest receivable |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance |  |
| Internal balances |  |
| Due from other governments |  |
| Leases receivable |  |
| Inventory |  |
| Total Current Assets |  |
| Non-current Assets: |  |
| Restricted assets: |  |
| Cash and equivalents |  |
| Leases receivable |  |
| Net pension asset |  |
| Capital Assets: |  |
| Non-depreciable |  |
| Depreciable, net of depreciation |  |
| Total Non-current Assets |  |
| Total Assets |  |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |
| Deferred amount on refunding |  |
| Deferred amounts related to pension |  |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  |
| Total deferred outflow of resources |  |
| LIABILITIES |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |
| Accounts payable and other accrued expenses |  |
| Accrued interest payable |  |
| Amounts held in escrow |  |
| Matured revenue bonds payable |  |
| Meter deposit liability |  |
| Unearned revenue |  |
| Current portion: |  |
| Lease liability |  |
| Notes payable |  |
| Revenue bonds payable |  |
| Compensated absences |  |
| Estimated liability for claims |  |
| Total Current Liabilities |  |
| Non-current Liabilities: |  |
| Compensated absences |  |
| Meter deposit liability |  |
| Lease liability |  |
| Total OPEB liability |  |
| Net pension liability |  |
| Revenue bonds payable, net |  |
| Notes payable |  |
| Claims and judgments |  |
| Total Non-current Liabilities |  |
| Total Liabilities |  |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS |  |
| Deferred amount on leases |  |
| Deferred amount on refunding |  |
| Deferred amounts related to pension |  |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  |
| Total deferred inflow of resources |  |
| NET POSITION |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  |
| Restricted by: |  |
| Enabling legislation |  |
| Statutory requirements |  |
| External contracts |  |
| Unrestricted (deficit) |  |
| Total Net Position |  |


| City of Edmond, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary Government |  |  |  |  |  | Component Units |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | overnmental Activities | Business-type Activities |  | Total |  | Historic Preservation Trust |  | Park Conservancy Trust |  | EconomicDevelopmentAuthority |  |
| \$ | 24,334,283 | \$ | 29,020,624 | \$ | 53,354,907 | \$ | 47,257 | \$ | 125,451 | \$ | 804,562 |
|  | 133,447,120 |  | 148,086,706 |  | 281,533,826 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 106,695,223 |  | 44,880,274 |  | 151,575,497 |  | - |  | - |  | 41,894 |
|  | 1,550,855 |  | 5,344,304 |  | 6,895,159 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,032,913 |  | 1,208,873 |  | 2,241,786 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 4,556,703 |  | 27,140,149 |  | 31,696,852 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | $(23,792,902)$ |  | 23,792,902 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 16,015,710 |  | 256,022 |  | 16,271,732 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | 62,785 |  | 62,785 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,831,646 |  | 7,033,232 |  | 8,864,878 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 265,671,551 |  |  | 286,825,871 |  | 552,497,422 |  | 47,257 |  | 125,451 |  | 846,456 |
|  | - |  | 12,674,191 |  | 12,674,191 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | $733,304$ |  | 733,304 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 2,926,728 |  |  | - |  | 2,926,728 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 102,058,347 \\ & 302,598,247 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 402,143,607 |  | 504,201,954 |  | 100,450 |  | - |  | 1,649 |
|  |  |  | 262,739,954 |  | 565,338,201 |  | 15,484 |  | - |  | 89,038 |
| 407,583,322 |  |  | 678,291,056 |  | 1,085,874,378 |  | 115,934 |  | - |  | 90,687 |
| 673,254,873 |  |  | 965,116,927 |  | 1,638,371,800 |  | 163,191 |  | 125,451 |  | 937,143 |
| 97,746 |  |  | - |  | 97,746 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 33,752,626 |  |  | 5,237,709 |  | 38,990,335 |  | - |  | 55,539 |  | 190,252 |
| 1,378,231 |  |  | 328,796 |  | 1,707,027 |  | - |  | - |  | 29,996 |
| 35,228,603 |  |  | 5,566,505 |  | 40,795,108 |  | - |  | 55,539 |  | 220,248 |
| 13,197,982 |  |  | 34,069,460 |  | 47,267,442 |  | - |  | 1,773 |  | 8,625 |
| 840,699 |  |  | 5,623,837 |  | 6,464,536 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 834,592 |  |  | - |  | 834,592 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 4,580,049 |  |  | - |  | 4,580,049 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | 3,599,510 |  | 3,599,510 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 12,626,030 |  |  | 41,235 |  | 12,667,265 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 173,501 |  |  | - |  | 173,501 |  | - |  | - |  | 21,627 |
| 2,955,296 |  |  | 5,150,146 |  | 8,105,442 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 2,035,000 |  |  | 4,455,000 |  | 6,490,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 572,671 |  |  | 104,042 |  | 676,713 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,959 |
| 1,725,063 |  |  | - |  | 1,725,063 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 39,540,883 |  |  | 53,043,230 |  | 92,584,113 |  | - |  | 1,773 |  | 33,211 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5,154,019 |  |  | 936,490 |  | 6,090,509 |  | - |  | - |  | 26,626 |
| 641,771 |  |  | 4,678,456 |  | 4,678,456 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | - |  | 641,771 |  | - |  | - |  | 67,915 |
| 5,441,799 |  |  | 1,177,995 |  | 6,619,794 |  | - |  | - |  | 32,654 |
| 76,254,088 |  |  | 10,036,860 |  | 86,290,948 |  | - |  | 54,703 |  | 259,126 |
| 4,755,158 |  |  | 200,137,630 |  | 204,892,788 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 117,730,000 |  |  | 163,401,198 |  | 281,131,198 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 1,171,687 |  |  | - |  | 1,171,687 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 211,148,522 |  |  | 380,368,629 |  | 591,517,151 |  | - |  | 54,703 |  | 386,321 |
| 250,689,405 |  | 433,411,859 |  | 684,101,264 |  | - |  | 56,476 |  |  | 419,532 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - |  | 778,842 |  | 778,842 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 7,582 |  | 3,544 |  | 11,126 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 3,195,349 |  | 932,202 |  | 4,127,551 |  | - |  | 7,704 |  | 100,757 |
|  | 2,371,171 |  | 657,333 |  | 3,028,504 |  | - |  | - |  | 15,557 |
| 5,574,102 |  |  | 2,371,921 |  | 7,946,023 |  | - |  | 7,704 |  | 116,314 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 373,528,638 |  |  | 307,265,620 |  | 680,794,258 |  | 115,934 |  | - |  | 1,145 |
| 10,794,642 |  |  | - |  | 10,794,642 |  | - |  | - |  | 41,894 |
| 3,036,046 |  |  | - |  | 3,036,046 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 80,326,283 \\ (15,465,640) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 18,680,340 |  | 99,006,623 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  | 208,953,692 |  | 193,488,052 |  | 47,257 |  | 116,810 |  | 578,506 |
| \$ 452,219,969 |  | \$ | 534,899,652 | \$ | 987,119,621 | \$ | 163,191 | \$ | 116,810 | \$ | 621,545 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## City of Edmond, Oklahoma

## Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position <br> June 30, 2023

Total fund balance, governmental funds
\$ 201,452,383

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 of $\$ 338,077,300$ $378,462,959$

Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current fund liabilities and therefore they, along with deferred outflows, are deferred or not reported in the funds:

| Accrued interest receivable | 253,791 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other receivables, net of allowance | $2,657,373$ |
| Net pension asset | $2,926,728$ |
| Pension related deferred outflows | $26,069,232$ |
| OPEB related deferred outflows | 720,015 |
| Deferred amount on refunding | 97,746 |

Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and therefore they, along with deferred inflows, are not reported in the funds:

Revenue bonds payable
Notes payable
Accrued compensated absences
Unamortized debt premium $(4,228,512)$

Net pension liability
$(60,794,104)$
Pension related deferred inflows
$(1,689,251)$
Total OPEB liablity
OPEB related deferred inflows
Advance rental
Deferred amount on refunding
Interest payable
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities that benefit multiple funds, such as self-insurance, vehicle maintenance, and other such costs, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain of these internal service funds are reported in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position: Internal service funds' net position 57,048,366
Internal service fund interfund balance resulting from net revenues reported in business-type activities

|  | General Fund |  |  | City of E enues, Expe Gove For the Yea | on | klahoma nd Changes i Funds une 30, 2023 |  | ances |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund |  | Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund |  | 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and use taxes | \$ | 63,968,567 | \$ | 5,823,869 | \$ | 2,911,935 | \$ | 17,471,607 | \$ | 17,691,409 | \$ | 107,867,387 |
| Franchise and public service taxes |  | 2,205,470 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,205,470 |
| Hotel/motel taxes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 931,469 |  | 931,469 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 12,847,031 |  | 4,704,220 |  | 1,768,999 |  | - |  | 5,171,174 |  | 24,491,424 |
| Charges for services |  | 6,932,325 |  | 15,375 |  | 1,225 |  | - |  | 1,071,921 |  | 8,020,846 |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 1,551,901 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,551,901 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 1,843,376 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,843,376 |
| Investment income (loss) |  | $(125,841)$ |  | 570,960 |  | 435,914 |  | 1,112,432 |  | 1,591,530 |  | 3,584,995 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 202,638 |  | 113,991 |  | 508,461 |  | 13 |  | 969,212 |  | 1,794,315 |
| Total revenues |  | 89,425,467 |  | 11,228,415 |  | 5,626,534 |  | 18,584,052 |  | 27,426,715 |  | 152,291,183 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 9,979,745 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,405,219 |  | 1,883,880 |  | 13,268,844 |
| Public safety |  | 3,790,978 |  | 33,389,154 |  | 33,249,533 |  | - |  | 73,388 |  | 70,503,053 |
| Health and sanitation |  | 788,644 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 846,677 |  | 1,635,321 |
| Culture, parks and recreation |  | 4,916,592 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,516,750 |  | 6,433,342 |
| Streets and highways |  | 7,642,686 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,642,686 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal |  | - |  | - |  | 513,702 |  | - |  | 5,693,660 |  | 6,207,362 |
| Interest and other charges |  | - |  | - |  | 18,093 |  | - |  | 1,101,838 |  | 1,119,931 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 707,348 |  | 795,843 |  | 14,795 |  | 12,792,556 |  | 21,150,844 |  | 35,461,386 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 27,825,993 |  | 34,184,997 |  | 33,796,123 |  | 14,197,775 |  | 32,267,037 |  | 142,271,925 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | 61,599,474 |  | $(22,956,582)$ |  | $(28,169,589)$ |  | 4,386,277 |  | $(4,840,322)$ |  | 10,019,258 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Issuance of debt |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 81,100,000 |  | - |  | 81,100,000 |
| Transfers in |  | 21,400,021 |  | 24,041,663 |  | 27,511,068 |  | 447,403 |  | 7,186,845 |  | 80,587,000 |
| Transfers out |  | $(68,763,529)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(10,900,192)$ |  | $(4,827,375)$ |  | $(84,491,096)$ |
| Total other financing sources and uses |  | $(47,363,508)$ |  | 24,041,663 |  | 27,511,068 |  | 70,647,211 |  | 2,359,470 |  | 77,195,904 |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 14,235,966 |  | 1,085,081 |  | $(658,521)$ |  | 75,033,488 |  | $(2,480,852)$ |  | 87,215,162 |
| Fund balances - beginning |  | 4,026,308 |  | 22,717,570 |  | 15,421,793 |  | 26,099,173 |  | 45,972,377 |  | 114,237,221 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 18,262,274 | \$ | 23,802,651 | \$ | 14,763,272 | \$ | 101,132,661 | \$ | 43,491,525 | \$ | 201,452,383 |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## City of Edmond, Oklahoma

## 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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:
\$ 87,215,162
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:
Capital asset purchases capitalized
33,829,315
Capital assets donated
7,774,973
Depreciation expense
$(23,076,204)$
Gain on disposal of capital assets
241,260
In the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.

Governmental funds report bond premiums and unamortized gains/losses as revenue or while governmental activities report amortization those expenditures over the term of the bonds:
Amortization expense
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

| Advance | 311,828 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Court | 185,157 |
| Interest | 100,165 |
| Other | $1,168,018$ |
| Bond 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: |  |
| Debt principal payment | $6,207,362$ |
| Debt proceeds | $(81,100,000)$ |

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:
Accrued interest not reflected on Governmental funds $\quad(292,554)$
Accrued compensated absences change
Total OPEB liability change

Internal service fund activity is reported as a proprietary fund in the fund financial statements, but certain net revenues are reported in governmental activities on the statement of Activities:
Total change in net position for internal service funds
9,488,002
Net revenues of internal service funds reported in business-type activities
$(2,179,329)$
Change in net position of governmental activities

| \$ 40,297,565 |
| :--- |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

|  | City of Edmond, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  | Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Edmond Public Works Authority (EPWA) Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EPWA |  | Other Enterprise Funds |  | Total |  |  |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 28,615,305 | \$ | 302,855 | \$ | 28,918,160 | \$ | 7,695,420 |
| Investments |  | 146,490,003 |  | 1,596,703 |  | 148,086,706 |  | 39,820,261 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 44,955,892 |  | 26,846 |  | 44,982,738 |  | - |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest receivable |  | 1,200,831 |  | 8,042 |  | 1,208,873 |  | 208,369 |
| Utility billing, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts |  | 26,581,834 |  |  |  | 26,581,834 |  |  |
| Due from other governments |  |  |  | 256,022 |  | 256,022 |  | - |
| Other receivables |  | 495,057 |  | 63,258 |  | 558,315 |  | 548,737 |
| Lease receivable |  | 26,307 |  | 36,478 |  | 62,785 |  |  |
| Due from other funds |  | 8,604,653 |  |  |  | 8,604,653 |  | - |
| Inventories |  | 6,977,866 |  | 55,366 |  | 7,033,232 |  | 1,831,566 |
| Non-current assets:Restricte |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 12,674,191 |  | - |  | 12,674,191 |  | 293,867 |
| Investments |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | 1,550,855 |
| Lease receivable |  | 350,064 |  | 383,240 |  | 733,304 |  |  |
| Capital Assets: 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondepreciable |  | 401,613,097 |  | 530,510 |  | 402,143,607 |  | 1,602,281 |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 261,964,676 |  | 775,278 |  | 262,739,954 |  | 24,591,354 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 676,602,028 |  | 1,689,028 |  | 678,291,056 |  | 28,038,357 |
| Total assets |  | 945,894,080 |  | 4,034,598 |  | 949,928,678 |  | 78,142,710 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 4,943,474 |  | 294,235 |  | 5,237,709 |  | 7,683,394 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 253,358 |  | 75,438 |  | 328,796 |  | 658,216 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources |  | 5,196,832 |  | 369,673 |  | 5,566,505 |  | 8,341,610 |
| LiAbilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 33,520,178 |  | 262,120 |  | 33,782,298 |  | 3,414,944 |
| Salaries payable |  | 278,312 |  | 27,637 |  | 305,949 |  | 459,523 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 5,623,837 |  |  |  | 5,623,837 |  |  |
| Current portion: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( 8,511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 96,531 |  | 7,511 |  | 104,042 |  | 149,820 |
| Lease liability |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 173,501 |
| Claims and judgments |  | 5,150,140 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,725,063 |
| Notes payable |  | 5,150,146 |  | - |  | 5,150,146 |  | - |
| Revenue bonds payable |  | 4,455,000 |  | - |  | 4,455,000 |  | - |
| Unearned revenue |  | 11,821 |  | - |  | 11,821 |  | - |
| Meter deposit liability |  | 3,610,137 |  | - |  | 3,610,137 |  | - |
| Total current liabilities |  | 52,745,962 |  | 305,624 |  | 53,051,586 |  | 5,979,466 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 868,887 |  | 67,603 |  | 936,490 |  | 1,348,358 |
| Meter deposit liability |  | 4,678,456 |  | - |  | 4,678,456 |  |  |
| Claims and judgments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,171,687 |
| Lease liability |  | , ${ }^{-}$ |  | - |  | - |  | 641,771 |
| Total OPEB liability |  | 1,036,766 |  | 141,229 |  | 1,177,995 |  | 2,274,764 |
| Net pension liability |  | 9,494,216 |  | 542,644 |  | 10,036,860 |  | 15,459,984 |
| Notes payable |  | 163,401,198 |  | - |  | 163,401, 198 |  | - |
| Revenue bonds payable, net |  | 200, 137,630 |  | - |  | 200,137,630 |  | - |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 379,617,153 |  | 751,476 |  | 380,368,629 |  | 20,896,564 |
| Total liabilities |  | 432,363,115 |  | 1,057,100 |  | 433,420,215 |  | 26,876,030 |
| DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred amounts related leases |  | 376,587 |  | 402,255 |  | 778,842 |  | - |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 814,051 |  | 118,151 |  | 932,202 |  | 1,506,098 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 595,490 |  | 61,843 |  | 657,333 |  | 1,053,826 |
| Deferred amounts on refunding |  | 3,544 |  |  |  | 3,544 |  | - |
| Total deferred inflow of resources |  | 1,789,672 |  | 582,249 |  | 2,371,921 |  | 2,559,924 |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 305,959,832 |  | 1,305,788 |  | 307,265,620 |  | 25,378,363 |
| Restricted for debt service |  | 18,411,022 |  |  |  | 18,411,022 |  | - |
| Restricted for scholarships |  |  |  | 2,292 |  | 2,292 |  | - |
| Restricted for other purposes |  | 448,941 |  | 26,846 |  | 475,787 |  | 1,761,078 |
| Unrestricted |  | 192,118,330 |  | 1,429,996 |  | 193,548,326 |  | 29,908,925 |
| Total net position | \$ | 516,938,125 | \$ | 2,764,922 | \$ | 519,703,047 | \$ | 57,048,366 |
| Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of Net |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Position are different because certain internal service fund balances are included |  |  |  |  |  | 15,196,605 |  |  |
| Total net position per Government-Wide financial statements $\quad$ \$ 534,899,652 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

City of Edmond, Oklahoma
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

|  | Edmond Public Works Authority (EPWA) |  |  |  |  |  | Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EPWA |  | Other Enterprise Funds |  | Total |  |  |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 189,713,160 | \$ | 211,061 | \$ | 189,924,221 | \$ | 72,002,284 |
| Permits and other fees |  | 1,450,018 |  | - |  | 1,450,018 |  | - |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | - |  | 1,343,861 |  | 1,343,861 |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | 166,463 |  | 173,457 |  | 339,920 |  | 156,092 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 191,329,641 |  | 1,728,379 |  | 193,058,020 |  | 72,158,376 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 14,882,632 |  | 946,269 |  | 15,828,901 |  | 24,551,651 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 5,467,630 |  | 382,166 |  | 5,849,796 |  | 4,648,249 |
| Wholesale electricity purchases |  | 73,878,027 |  | , - |  | 73,878,027 |  | 15,089, - |
| Maintenance, operations and contractual services |  | 45,770,078 |  | 2,434,523 |  | 48,204,601 |  | 15,689,742 |
| Insurance premium expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,140,244 |
| Claims expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,849,122 |
| Depreciation |  | 16,858,761 |  | 138,736 |  | 16,997,497 |  | 4,092,936 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 156,857,128 |  | 3,901,694 |  | 160,758,822 |  | 62,971,944 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 34,472,513 |  | $(2,173,315)$ |  | 32,299,198 |  | 9,186,432 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and investment revenue |  | 6,353,733 |  | 26,535 |  | 6,380,268 |  | 814,880 |
| Miscellaneous revenue |  | 52,773 |  | - |  | 52,773 |  | 310,919 |
| Gain (Loss) on capital asset disposal |  | $(105,711)$ |  | $(393,895)$ |  | $(499,606)$ |  | $(197,730)$ |
| Interest expense |  | $(12,511,223)$ |  | 4,804 |  | $(12,506,419)$ |  | $(7,707)$ |
| Total non-operating revenue (expenses) |  | $(6,210,428)$ |  | $(362,556)$ |  | $(6,572,984)$ |  | 920,362 |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers |  | 28,262,085 |  | $(2,535,871)$ |  | 25,726,214 |  | 10,106,794 |
| Capital contributions |  | 6,448,158 |  | - |  | 6,448,158 |  | - |
| Transfers in |  | 23,283,371 |  | 2,731,988 |  | 26,015,359 |  | - |
| Transfers out |  | $(21,492,471)$ |  | - |  | $(21,492,471)$ |  | $(618,792)$ |
| Change in net position |  | 36,501,143 |  | 196,117 |  | 36,697,260 |  | 9,488,002 |
| Total net position - beginning |  | 480,436,982 |  | 2,568,805 |  | 483,005,787 |  | 47,560,364 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ | 516,938,125 | \$ | 2,764,922 | \$ | 519,703,047 | \$ | 57,048,366 |

Change in net position, per above
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the Statement of
Activities are different because the net revenue of certain internal service
Change in Business-Type Activities in Net Position per Government-Wide Financial Statements
\$ 36,697,260

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.


## City of Edmond, Oklahoma <br> Statement of Fiduciary Net Position <br> Fiduciary Funds <br> June 30, 2023

|  | Pension Trust Fund |  | Custodial Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,311,654 | \$ | 18,669 |
| Accrued interest |  | 61,340 |  | - |
| Total cash and cash equivalents |  | 1,372,994 |  | 18,669 |
| Investments at fair value: |  |  |  |  |
| Common stock |  | 1,563,840 |  | - |
| Pooled equity funds |  | 71,470,127 |  | - |
| Pooled fixed income funds |  | 12,565,381 |  | - |
| Alternative-open end mutual funds |  | 11,227,577 |  | - |
| Total investments |  | 96,826,925 |  | - |
| Total assets |  | 98,199,919 |  | 18,669 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments |  | 2,164 |  | 18,669 |
| Total liabilities |  | 2,164 |  | 18,669 |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |
| Net position restricted for pension | \$ | 98,197,755 | \$ | - |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## City of Edmond, Oklahoma Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position <br> Fiduciary Funds <br> For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

|  | Pension Trust Fund |  | Custodial Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDITIONS |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions: |  |  |  |  |
| Employer | \$ | 3,692,429 | \$ | - |
| Plan Members |  | 2,548,287 |  | - |
| Total contributions |  | 6,240,716 |  | - |
| Investment earnings: |  |  |  |  |
| Investment income |  | 2,595,201 |  | - |
| Change in fair value of investments |  | 7,346,878 |  | - |
| Investment activity expense |  | $(162,394)$ |  | - |
| Total net investment earnings |  | 9,779,685 |  | - |
| Other Additions: |  |  |  |  |
| Court fees collected for other governments |  | - |  | 236,276 |
| Total other additions |  | - |  | 236,276 |
| Total additions |  | 16,020,401 |  | 236,276 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits |  | 4,282,444 |  | - |
| Refunds of contributions |  | 2,068,654 |  | - |
| Administrative |  | 65,651 |  | - |
| Miscellaneous expense |  | 1,603 |  | - |
| Payment of court fees to other governments |  | - |  | 236,276 |
| Total deductions |  | 6,418,352 |  | 236,276 |
| Change in net position |  | 9,602,049 |  | - |
| Net position - beginning |  | 88,595,706 |  | - |
| Net position - ending | \$ | 98,197,755 | \$ | - |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY
B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION
C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE
E. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES
F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES
G. USE OF ESTIMATES

## NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION
B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS REQUIREMENTS
C. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

## NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

A. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISKS
B. RECEIVABLES
C. LEASES RECEIVABLE
D. RESTRICTED ASSETS
E. CAPITAL ASSETS
F. LONG-TERM DEBT
G. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES
H. FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

## NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS
B. RISK MANAGEMENT
C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES
D. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
E. TAX ABATEMENTS

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Edmond's (the City) accounting and financial reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

## 1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: City of Edmond<br>Blended Component Unit: Edmond Public Works Authority<br>Discretely Presented Component Units: Edmond Economic Development Authority<br>Park Conservancy Trust<br>Edmond Historic Preservation Trust

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, 34, 39, and 61 and includes all component units of which the City is fiscally accountable.

Each of these component units are Public Trusts established pursuant to Title 60 of Oklahoma State law. Public Trusts (Authorities) have no taxing power. The Authorities are 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 Authorities generally retain 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 Authorities to the Trustees on a long-term basis. The City, as beneficiary of the Public Trusts, receives title to any residual assets when a Public Trust is dissolved.

## BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the GASB 14, 39 and 61 component unit criteria and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides services entirely to the City. These component units' funds are blended into the City's by appropriate fund type to comprise part of the primary government presentation.

One component unit is blended into the primary government's fund types as presented below:

## Component Unit

Edmond Public
Works Authority (EPWA)

## Brief Description/Inclusion Criteria

Created October 6, 1970, to finance, develop and operate the water, sewer, garbage, electric, lake and drainage facilities. Also, the Authority operates and maintains the City's golf course facility. The current City Council serves as the governing body (Trustees) of the EPWA and the city is responsible for daily operations. The City is able to impose its will on the EPWA because, by state law, all EPWA issuances of debt require a two-thirds approval of the City Council. The component unit does not issue separate financial statements.

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the GASB 14 component unit criteria but do not meet the criteria for blending. The City has three component units that are discretely presented in the City's report as presented below:

## Edmond Economic Development Authority (EEDA)

Park Conservancy Trust (PCT)

Edmond Historic Preservation Trust (EHPT)

Created June 17, 1969, to promote and encourage the general economic and social development within or near the City of Edmond, Oklahoma. The Authority provides financing to businesses for the purpose of acquiring facilities for industrial, manufacturing, and charitable enterprises in or near the City. The EEDA governing body is appointed by the full City Council. All issuances of debt require a two-thirds approval of the City Council and the EEDA Trustees.

Complete financial statements of the Economic Development Authority component unit can be obtained from:

Edmond Economic Development Authority
825 E. 2nd, Suite 200
Edmond, OK 73034
Created November 22, 2021, to build and maintain a park(s) to benefit the City of Edmond and its citizens and visitors. The PCT governing body consists of three members appointed by the Community Trust and two members appointed by the Mayor of the City. The City is able to impose its will on the PCT because, pursuant to state law, all issuance of PCT debt requires a two-thirds approval of the City Council. The PCT component unit does not issue separate financial statements.

Created November 15, 1982 to preserve the qualities relating to the history of the City in order to promote the economic and general welfare of the people of the City of Edmond and to ensure the harmonious, orderly and efficient growth and development of the municipality. The EHPT governing body is appointed by the current City Council. The City is able to impose its will on the EHPT because, pursuant to state law, all issuance of EHPT debt requires a two-thirds approval of the City Council. The EHPT component unit does not issue separate financial statements.

## 1.B. 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 except for fiduciary activities. 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 outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Separate financial statements are presented for the three major fund categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis of the fund financial statements is placed on major governmental and enterprise funds. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:
a. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, 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, and
b. Total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, 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 not meeting the criteria of (a) and (b), however management has elected to report the fund as a major fund due to its significance to users of the financial statements.

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:

## Governmental Funds

The City reports four major governmental funds: General Fund, Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund, Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund, and the 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund.

## General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is reported as a major governmental fund. The General Fund's main sources of revenue include sales tax, franchise and public services taxes, and charge for services related to governmental activities. For financial reporting purposes, the General Fund also includes the activity of the Edmond Electric Economic Development sub-fund, the Park Special Events subfund, and the Sidewalk and Driveway Escrow sub-fund, and the Real Property Fund sub-fund.

## Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for certain purposes. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds:

## Major Funds:

Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund - used to account for restricted taxes and other dedicated revenues used to finance the operations of the City's fire department.

Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund - used to account for restricted taxes and other dedicated revenues used to finance the operations of the City's police department and other capital projects.

Nonmajor Funds include the CDBG Entitlement Fund, Asset Forfeiture Fund, Senior Center Fund, Visit Edmond Fund, Hospital Sale Trust Fund, Ambulatory Service Fund, Opioid Drug Fund, and the TIF \#1 Downtown Fund.

## Capital Project Funds

Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes the following capital project funds:

## Major Fund:

2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund - used to account for the proceeds of a voter-restricted limited purpose sales tax to be used for capital improvements.

Nonmajor Funds include Cemetery Care Fund, Cemetery Perpetual Care, American Rescue Plan Fund, Park Sales Tax Fund, Art in Public Places Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Hafer Park Special Tax Fund, Roadway Improvement Fund, 1996 Capital Improvement Tax Fund, 2012 Public Safety Center Tax Fund, and the 2017 Capital Improvement Fund.

## Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for resources restricted to the payment of debt. The city's debt service fund is the Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund.

## Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds include both enterprise funds and internal service 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. Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Nonoperating revenues of the proprietary funds include such items as investment earnings, interest expense and subsidies. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds and internal service funds:

## Enterprise Funds

The City reports one major enterprise fund:
EPWA - Edmond Public Work Authority - used to account for the operations of and maintenance of the city's electric, water, wastewater, sanitation, Arcadia Lake, and drainage services. Each activity is accounted for in a separate sub-fund and the funds are combined to form the EPWA.

Nonmajor enterprise funds include: Kickingbird Golf Club Fund, YourGovShop Fund, and Transportation Fund (CityLink).

## Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds include Employee Group Insurance Fund, Vehicle Maintenance Fund, Liability/Tort Claim Fund, Fleet Management Fund, Field Services Fund, and Administrative Support Services Fund.

## Fiduciary Funds

The City's fiduciary funds are used to report net position and changes therein of assets held by the City in a trustee or fiduciary capacity. This net position is not available for operations of the City. The City reports two types of fiduciary funds: Pension Trust Fund and Custodial Funds.

Pension Trust Fund - used to account for the assets and changes therein of the Edmond Employee Retirement System

Custodial Funds - used to account for assets held on behalf of others include the C.L.E.E.T. Penalty Assessment Fund

## 1.C. 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

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities both governmental and businesslike activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:
a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows 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.
b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. 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, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), deferred outflows and inflows associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

## Basis of Accounting

## Government-wide, Proprietary and Fiduciary 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 and liabilities 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 are reported as other financial sources.

## 1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE.

## Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand accounts, savings accounts, money market investment in trust accounts, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments in open-ended mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents and are reported at the funds' current share prices.

## Investments

Investments are reported at fair value using selected bases. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value as estimated by a broker/dealer. Investments of the pension trust fund are also carried at fair value. Securities of the pension trust fund traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. All non-negotiable long-term certificates of deposit are carried at cost. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 2.B. and Note 3.A.

## Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at period-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report utilities as its major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, tax increment revenue, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with the modified accrual basis, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at period-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable (such as electric, water, wastewater, sanitation, and drainage revenues) comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

## Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of governmental funds inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased because they are immaterial.

## Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include current assets of enterprise funds and business-type activities that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to revenue bonds and promissory note trustee accounts restricted for debt service and deposits held for refund. Restricted assets of the component unit consist of program income from revolving grants restricted as to use.

## Leases

The City is a party as lessor and lessee for various non-cancellable long-term leases of equipment. The corresponding lease receivable or lease payable, are recorded in an amount equal to the present value of the expected future minimum lease payments received or paid, respectively, discounted by an applicable interest rate.

## Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting treatment of property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund type or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

## Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, property, plant, and equipment are accounted for as capital assets. The City's capitalization threshold is $\$ 7,500$. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, and
traffic systems) acquired prior to July 1, 2002, are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement costs. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs to these assets that do not add materially to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets' useful lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an operating expense in proprietary fund financial statements and an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

| Buildings | $15-50$ years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Other Improvements | $5-50$ years |
| Infrastructure | $50-100$ years |
| Equipment and vehicles | $2-40$ years |
| Water rights | $25-50$ years |

Intangible leased assets are amortized over the life of the associated contract.
In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets acquired are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

## 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, proprietary fund, and component unit resources are reported as liabilities as incurred. The long-term debt consists primarily of accrued compensated absences, general obligation bonds payable, and revenue bonds payable. This long-term debt is reported net of unamortized premiums and discounts. Amounts deferred from refunding are shown as deferred inflows or outflows.

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 payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures.

## Compensated Absences

Under terms of union contracts and City personnel policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, a civilian employee is paid for accumulated vacation up to 300 hours earned. Upon retirement, $33-1 / 3 \%$ of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 300 hours is converted to vacation time for non-union employees, subject to certain limitations.

For firemen, sick leave hours are converted three to one to vacation hours not to exceed 400 hours at retirement plus 480 maximum vacation (suppression) and 288 maximum vacation (non-suppression). For police officers, sick leave hours are converted two to one with a maximum of 400 hours plus maximum of 320 vacation hours at retirement.

The estimated liabilities for vested benefits also include salary-related payments such as employment taxes. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide, proprietary, fiduciary, and component unit financial statements. Governmental funds report only the matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

## Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At the government fund level, the City does not recognize any deferred outflows. At the enterprise fund level and government-wide level, the City recognizes deferred outflows related to debt, pensions, and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has at the fund level only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: interest and miscellaneous accounts receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. At the government wide level and proprietary fund level, deferred inflows are for reporting amounts related to debt refunding, leases, pensions, and OPEB.

Lease-related amounts are recognized at the inception of leases in which the City is the lessor and are recorded in an amount equal to the corresponding lease receivable plus certain additional amounts received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The inflow of resources is recognized in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease.

## Equity Classifications

## Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:
a. Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets and bond construction proceeds, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
b. Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
c. Unrestricted net position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

It is the City's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

## Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:
a) Nonspendable-includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
b) Restricted-consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
c) Committed-included amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the city's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's highest level of decision-making authority is made by ordinance. The City Council adopts an ordinance that establishes this constraint.
d) Assigned-includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by city council action or management decision when the city council has delegated that authority. Assignments for transfers and interest income for governmental funds are made through the budgetary process.
e) Unassigned-represents a fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that may report a positive unassigned fund balance, in accordance with GASB 54.

It is the City's policy that expenditures for which more than one category of fund balance could be used, that the order of use is: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The City Council adopted the budget which designates the amount to the specific categories.

In an effort to ensure the continuance of sound financial management of public resources, the City of Edmond's Unassigned Fund Balance within the General Fund will be maintained to provide the City with sufficient working capital and a comfortable margin of safety to address emergencies, sudden loss of revenue or operating needs, and unexpected downturns.

This policy established the amounts the City will strive to maintain in its General Fund unassigned balance, the conditions under which fund balance may be spent, and the method by which fund balance will be restored. These amounts are expressed as goals, recognizing that fund balance levels can fluctuate from year to year in the normal course of operations for any local government. The City will strive to maintain an Unassigned Fund Balance in the General Fund of ( $10 \%$ ). This is determined by adding all new budgeted revenues, plus the Edmond Public Works Authority's transfers-in, divided by the Unassigned Fund Balance.

It is management's express intent to identify a "not-to-exceed" amount of $\$ 1,000,000$ as part of the $10 \%$ minimum fund balance for unexpected, large-scale events where damage in excess of $\$ 250,000$ is incurred and immediate, remedial action must be taken to protect the health and safety of residents (e.g. floods, fires, storm damage). Of the $\$ 1,000,000$ part of the General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance, it is management's intent to not use any portion of this balance unless such emergencies occur.

It is the goal of the City to limit use of any Unassigned Fund balances less than $10 \%$ to address non-recurring needs, otherwise approved by the City Council. Unassigned Fund balances of less than the $10 \%$ minimum as described above shall not normally be applied to recurring annual operating expenditures. Unassigned balances within the General Fund may, however, be used to allow time for the city to restructure its operations in a deliberate manner, but such use will only take place in the context of long-term financial planning.

## 1.E. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide financial, 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 statement as follows:
a. 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.
b. 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 effects of interfund services between funds are not eliminated in the statement of activities.
c. Primary government and component unit activity and balances - resource flows between the primary government (the City and EPWA) and the discretely presented component units (the Historical Preservation Trust, Park Conservancy Trust, and EEDA) are reported as if they were external transactions.

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

1. Interfund loans - amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
2. Interfund services - sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
3. 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.
4. Interfund transfers - flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

## 1.F. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

## Sales Tax

The City levied a three and three-fourth cent sales tax on taxable sales within the City. The sales tax is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City in the month following receipt by the Tax Commission. The sales tax is recorded as follows:

2 cents recorded as revenue within the General Fund then transfers .75 of one cent to the EPWA Fund as required by the bond indenture for debt service. Any unused portion is transferred back to the General Fund.
$1 / 8$ cent recorded as revenue within the Park Sales Tax Fund to account for operations and facility improvement costs of the City's park and recreation system.

3/4 cent recorded as revenue within the 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund to account for capital improvements as recommended to the City Council by the Capital Financing Task Force.
$1 / 4$ cent recorded as revenue within the Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund to account for improvements to the department per voter approval.
$1 / 8$ cent recorded as revenue within the Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund to account for improvements to the police department per voter approval.
$1 / 2$ cent recorded as revenue within the 2017 Capital Improvement Fund to account for capital projects approved by Capital Improvement Project Advisory Board.

Sales tax resulting from sales occurring prior to year-end and received by the City after year-end have been accrued and is included under the caption Due from Other Governments because they represent taxes on sales occurring during the reporting period.

## Police and Fire Public Safety Funds Revenue

An ordinance passed and approved by the citizens of Edmond requires that $30 \%$ of General Fund revenues (defined as taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for services, interest, and miscellaneous revenues) be used for funding fire department operations and that $36.8 \%$ of these same General Fund revenues be used for funding police department operations. Effective July 1, 2001, all fire and police expenditures were accounted for in the limited purpose sales tax special revenue funds. The special revenue funds also receive sales tax (approved in the same ordinance referenced above) of one-fourth percent for the fire department and one-eighth percent for the police department. Those sales taxes can only be expended for additional personnel and equipment for additional personnel, additional equipment for firefighting and law enforcement purposes, and for competitive compensation and benefits for existing and retired firefighters and officers. The ordinance further states that expenditures will not be charged against the sales tax revenues until the General Fund revenues have first been used or encumbered.

## Hospital Sales Trust Fund Principal and Income

In 1981, the City sold the Edmond Memorial Hospital for $\$ 7,300,000$ plus interest and less Hospital liabilities for net proceeds of $\$ 7,098,616$. The Corpus of the Trust shall be invested in one or more of the following types of obligations selected by the Authority by written direction to the Bank as to kind and maturity: 1) direct obligations of the United States of America; or 2) obligations of agencies of the United States of America guaranteed by the United States of America; or 3) Certificates of Deposit of the Bank or any bank selected by the Bank. All interest collected by the Bank on such investments shall be deposited, as collected, in the Sale Fund. The Authority shall be entitled to: a) trade other obligations (within the foregoing categories) for obligations held by the Bank hereunder; b) purchase obligations from the Bank for cash; c) deposit money into the Trust upon the agreement of the Bank to repay the same to the Authority with or without interest. The Bank shall be entitled to receive from the Authority a reasonable annual fee. The income from the investment of the principal shall be utilized to make capital improvements to properties of the City or the Authority upon the written request of the Authority. The principal shall not be invaded for any said capital improvement unless the question of the expenditure shall be submitted and approved by the electors of the City of Edmond, at an election called and held for that purpose.

## Pension Contributions

For the purpose of measuring the net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, amounts and disclosures have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as System revenues in the period in which they are due to the plan. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable pursuant to plan provisions. Investments are reported at fair value.

## Property Tax

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 for court-assessed judgments only. There are currently no court assessed judgments against the City.

Article 10, Section 26 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma limits municipal debt to be repaid with property tax to $10 \%$ of the net assessed valuation of property. The City currently has no debt outstanding under this provision.

## Pledge of Future Revenues

Sales Tax Pledge - The City has pledged three-fourth cents (or 20\%) of future sales tax revenues to repay $\$ 291,750,000$ of Series 2013, 2014B, 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2021 Sales Tax and Utility System Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for capital assets. The bonds are payable from pledged sales tax revenues and further secured by net electric, water, wastewater, and sanitation revenues. The bonds are payable through 2023, 2026, 2024, 2047, 2048, and 2023 respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds is $\$ 312,336,800$. Pledged sales taxes received in the current year were $\$ 16,966,566$ for the bonds and the net utility revenues were $\$ 49,877,383$. Debt service payments for the bonds of $\$ 25,562,727$ for the current fiscal year were $151 \%$ of the pledged sales taxes and $38 \%$ of both pledged sales taxes and utility revenues.

Utility Net Revenues Pledge - The City has also pledged future net electric, water, wastewater, and sanitation revenues to repay $\$ 229,285,000$ of 2015, 2016, and 2017 Series Utility System Revenue Bonds and $\$ 3,726,484$ of 2005 OWRB Notes Payable, $\$ 16,085,000$ on the General Sales Revenue Note with Bank of America, $\$ 19,000,000$ of 2018 OWRB Note Payable, $\$ 40,000,000$ of the 2020C OWRB Note Payable, $\$ 20,000,000$ of the 2020B OWRB Note Payable, $\$ 12,730,000$ of the 2021 CW OWRB Note Payable, and $\$ 74,465,000$ of the 2022B OWRB Note Payable. Proceeds from the bonds and notes provided financing for utility system capital assets. The bonds are payable through 2048 while the notes are payable through 2024, 2026, 2041, 2052, 2052 and 2052, respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these bonds and notes is $\$ 554,928,039$. The bonds are payable from the above-mentioned utility net revenues and are additionally secured with .75 of one cent (or $20 \%$ ) of future sales tax
revenues. If the net utility revenues are sufficient to service the debt, the pledged sales taxes are transferred back to the General Fund. The total pledged sales taxes for the current fiscal year of $\$ 16,966,566$ were returned to the General Fund. The debt service payments on the bonds and notes this year were $\$ 27,413,349$ which was $47.5 \%$ of pledged net utility revenues of $\$ 57,737,780$ and $36.7 \%$ of both pledged utility revenues and pledged sales taxes.

## Expenditures and Expenses

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 object or activity. Fiduciary funds report additions and deductions to net position.

## 1.G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The City generally uses an estimate based on municipal bond rate yield curves as the discount rate for leases unless the rate that the lessor/vendor charges is known.

## 1.H. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

On July 1, 2022, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangement, and GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Implementation had no material effect on the financial statements.

## NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstrations of its stewardship over City resources follows.

## 2.A. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES OR NET POSITION

Title 11, Section 17-211 of the Oklahoma Statutes prohibits the creation of a deficit fund balance in any individual fund of the City (excluding public trusts). At June 30, 2023, due to timing issues caused by generally accepted accounting principles, the City reported a deficit in the CDBG Entitlement Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund.

## 2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS REQUIREMENTS

The Treasurer is authorized to invest funds in such securities as provided by Oklahoma State Statutes. The City's General/Operating and Public Works Authority Funds Investment Policy may be more restrictive than that allowed by state statute. The securities authorized by the approval of this policy shall be:
a. Direct obligations of the United States Government, its agencies, or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the Government of the United States is pledged or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged; or
b. Collateralized or insured certificates of deposits of savings and loan associations, banks, savings banks, and credit unions located in this state, when the certificates of deposit are secured by acceptable collateral as provided in Oklahoma State Title 62, Section 517.5 or fully insured certificates of deposit at banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions located out of state; or
c. Savings accounts or saving certificates of savings and loan associations, banks, and credit unions, to the extent that the accounts or certificates are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; or
d. Investments as authorized by Oklahoma State Title 62, Section 348.3 which are fully collateralized in investments specified in paragraphs 1 through 3 of this section, and where the collateral has been deposited with a trustee or custodian bank in an irrevocable trust or escrow account established of such purposes; or
e. County, municipal or school district direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bond and revenue anticipation notes, money judgments against such county, municipality or school district ordered by a court of record or bonds or bond and revenue anticipations notes issued by a public trust for which such county, municipality or school district is a beneficiary thereof. All collateral pledged to secure public funds shall be valued at no more than fair value. The income received from the investment may be place in the general fund of the governmental subdivision to be used for general governmental operations, the sinking fund, the building fund, or the fund from which the investment was made; or
f. Obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; or
g. Collateralized or insured certificates of deposits and other evidence of deposit at banks, saving banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions located within the state; or full insured certificates of deposit and banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions located out of state; or
h. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-charted bank, savings bank, a savings and loan association or a state-licensed branch of a foreign bank. Purchases of negotiable certificates of deposits shall not exceed ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) of the surplus funds of the city or county which may be invested pursuant to this section. Not more than one-half $(1 / 2)$ of the ten percent $(10 \%)$ limit shall be invested in any one financial institution specified in this paragraph; or
i. Prime banker's acceptances which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and which do not exceed two hundred seventy (270) days' maturity. Purchases of prime banker's acceptances shall not exceed ten percent $(10 \%)$ of the surplus funds of the city or county which may be invested pursuant to this section. Not more than one-half (1/2) of the ten percent ( $10 \%$ ) limit shall be invested in any one commercial bank pursuant to this paragraph; or
j. Prime commercial paper which shall not have a maturity that exceeds one hundred eighty (180) days nor represent more than ten percent $(10 \%)$ of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation. Purchases of prime commercial paper shall not exceed seven and one-half percent ( $71 / 2 \%$ ) of the surplus funds of the city or county which many be invested pursuant to this section; and
k. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraphs a through e of this subsection.

1. Money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of those items and those restrictions in paragraphs 1 through 6 of this subsection.
Public trusts created under O.S. Title 60 and pension trust funds are not subject to the above noted investment limitations and are primarily governed by any restrictions in their trust or bond indentures.

## 2.C. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

## Notes Payable

The loan agreement with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board relating to the interim construction note payable of the Edmond Public Works Authority contains a number of financial restrictions or covenants. These include covenants requiring a flow of funds through special accounts and a note payable debt service coverage requirement. The note agreement requires net revenues of the system plus pledged and transferred sales tax to be at least $125 \%$ of maximum annual debt service. The Note indenture relating to the 2013 General Sales Tax Revenue note payable of the Edmond Public Works contains a number of financial restrictions or covenants.

## Revenue Bond Debt

The bond indentures relating to the revenue and sales tax bond issues of the Edmond Public Works Authority and the City contain a number of financial restrictions or covenants. These include covenants requiring a flow of funds through special accounts, required reserve account balances and revenue bond debt service coverage requirement. The 2013, 2014B, 2015, 2016, and 2017 series sales tax and utility revenue bond indentures require (1) a reserve account balance $\$ 16,211,510$ and (2) net revenues plus pledged and transferred sales tax to be at least $100 \%$ of the maximum annual debt service requirements. The City complied with these covenants for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

## NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detailed information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

## 3.A. DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT RISKS

## Primary Government:

The City of Edmond, including its blended component unit held the following deposits and investments at June 30, 2023.

| Type | Fair Value |  | Rating | Fair Value Category (3) | Maturities in Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Demand |  | Less Than One |  | 1-5 |  | 6-10 |  |
| Demand accounts | \$ | 9,564,629 |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | n/a | \$ | 9,564,629 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Time deposits |  | 25,356,251 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | - |  | 25,356,251 |  | - |  | - |
| Money market funds |  | 197,421,384 | ** | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |  | - |  | 197,421,384 |  | - |  | - |
| U.S. Treasury Obligations |  | 112,571,253 | (1) | Level I |  | - |  | 57,946,683 |  | 54,624,570 |  | - |
| U.S. Government sponsored enterprises |  | 162,451,350 | (2) | Level II |  | - |  | 118,086,541 |  | 44,364,809 |  | - |
| Mutual Funds-fixed income |  | 12,565,381 | ** | Level I |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,565,381 |
| Sub-total |  | 519,930,248 |  |  | \$ | 9,564,629 | \$ | 398,810,859 | \$ | 98,989,379 | \$ | 12,565,381 |
| Mutual Funds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alternative |  | 11,227,577 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | Level I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity Funds |  | 71,469,163 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | Level I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sub-total Mutual Funds |  | 82,696,740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common and preferred stock |  | 1,563,840 | n/a | Level I |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Investments | \$ | 604,190,828 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 53,354,907 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments |  | 281,533,826 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current restricted cash and cash equivalents |  | 151,575,497 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current restricted investments |  | 6,895,159 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents |  | 12,674,191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pension retirement fund assets |  | 98,138,579 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agency fund cash and investments |  | 18,669 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ | 604,190,828 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ** Unrated |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) U.S. obligations include Treasury bills, Treasury notes, and Treasury bonds. U.S. obligations are backed by the full power of the United States government and are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States government.
(2) U.S. government sponsored enterprise (GSE) securities are debt issued by a financial intermediary established by the federal government to fund loans for a public purpose. GSE's lack the explicit backing of the U.S. government but are federally chartered entities. GSE securities are listed below with the corresponding credit ratings:

## GSE Name

- Federal National Mortgage Association
(FNMA or "Fannie Mae")
- Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)
- Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB)


## S \& P Rating

AA+

AA+
AAA

Moody Rating
Aaa

Aaa
Aaa
(3) 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.
a. Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
b. Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset and liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument;
c. Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable. An entity's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the assets or liabilities are used for determining the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Custodial Credit Risk - Exposure to custodial credit risk related to deposits exists when the City holds deposits that are uninsured and uncollateralized; collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name; or collateralized without a written or approved collateral agreement. Exposure to custodial credit risk related to investments exists when the City holds investments that are uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

The City's policy as it relates to custodial credit risk is to secure its uninsured deposits with collateral, valued at no more than fair value, at least at a level of $102 \%$ of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The investment policy also limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury securities and direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in the state of Oklahoma. As required by Federal 12 U.S.C. Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee.

At June 30, 2023, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk as defined above.
Investment Credit Risk - The City's investment policy limits investments to those with a maturity no more than five years from the date of purchase, except for reserve and pension trust funds, as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. These investment limitations are described in Note 2B. 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 the year end. 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. The credit ratings of other City investments are listed in the schedule above.

Investment Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments in the schedule above.

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.

At June 30, 2023, the City had a total portfolio concentration of credit risk in the following investments: FFCB $12.12 \%$, FHLB $38.13 \%$, FHLMC $8.97 \%$ and FNMA $2.85 \%$.

## Pension Plan Investments:

The Plan policy provides that assets be invested to provide for total return. The plan shall be invested in a diversified portfolio, consisting primarily of common stocks, bonds, cash equivalents, and other investments, which may reflect varying rates of return. The overall rate of return objective of the portfolio is a reasonable "real" rate, consistent with the risk levels established by the Pension Board. The minimum acceptable long-term rate of return over a full market cycle ( 3 to 5 years) is that which equals or exceeds the actuarial assumptions. The Pension Board has also established an annual target return objective, which may be changed from time to time, but is currently $7.25 \%$, net of fees. This return objective currently meets the actuarial assumption of $7.25 \%$.

Asset allocation guidelines for the Plan are as follows:

| Class | Target Percentage | June 2023 Percentage |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Income | $29 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Domestic Equities | $20 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| International Equities | $23 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Real Estate, commodities and partnerships | $28 \%$ | $13 \%$ |

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.05 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

## Component Units:

Total bank deposits of the EEDA component unit were $\$ 846,456$ at June 30, 2023 and were properly insured and collateralized. In addition, deposits of the Historical Preservation Trust of $\$ 47,257$ were fully collateralized and deposits of $\$ 125,451$ of the Park Conservancy Trust.

## 3.B. RECEIVABLES

## Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities consist of customers' utilities services provided, both billed and unbilled, due at year end, reported net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The governmental activities receivables include fines, other taxes, and miscellaneous receivables as follows:

```
Business-Type Activities:
Utilities Receivable
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts
Utilities receivable, net of allowance
    Other Receivables-Business-Type Activities
        Total Accounts Receivable-Business-Type Activities
```

Governmental Activities:
Other receivables
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts
Other receivables, net of allowance

Governmental Activities:

| EPWA |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | $29,685,429$ |
|  | $(3,103,595)$ |
| $\$$ | $26,581,834$ |
|  | 558,315 |
| $\$$ | $27,140,149$ |


| Fines Receivable |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | $6,576,508$ |
|  | $(4,857,776)$ |
| $\$$ | $1,718,732$ |




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

The City as a litigating party received $\$ 326,172$ as part of this settlement in fiscal year 2023. Per the terms of the MOA, the City created a special revenue fund, the Opioid Drug Fund, to account for these funds. The city is a litigating party in one settlement that will be paid out over 18 years. A receivable of $\$ 1,168,018$ is included in the miscellaneous receivable above. This amount was also recognized as an unavailable revenue at the fund level. 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, 2023. Additional settlement amounts are not listed that the City could be a litigating party; these amounts could not be estimated at this time.

## 3.C. LEASES RECEIVABLE

The City as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving buildings and land. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest revenue recognized during the fiscal year was $\$ 71,015$.

## 3.D. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the business-type activities are comprised of assets held by the trustee bank on behalf of the EPWA related to their required revenue note and bond accounts, deposits held for refund and EEDA restricted accounts related to revolving loan program income. Governmental activity restricted assets are comprised of assets held by a trustee bank on behalf of the City related to required revenue bond accounts and workers compensation escrow.

|  | Current |  |  |  | Noncurrent Cash and cash equivalents |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cash and cash equivalents |  | Investments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue bond trustee accounts | \$ | 106,401,356 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 106,401,356 |
| Workers' compensation escrow |  | 293,867 |  | 1,550,855 |  | - |  | 1,844,722 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 106,695,223 | \$ | 1,550,855 | \$ | - | \$ | 108,246,078 |
| Business-type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue bond trustee accounts | \$ | 11,342,650 | \$ | 184,745 | \$ | 12,674,191 | \$ | 24,201,586 |
| Deposits held for refund |  | - |  | 5,159,559 |  | - |  | 5,159,559 |
| Deposits held for construction |  | 33,537,624 |  | - |  | - |  | 33,537,624 |
| Total Business-type Activities | \$ | 44,880,274 | \$ | 5,344,304 | \$ | 12,674,191 | \$ | 62,898,769 |

## Component Unit:

The Edmond Economic Development Authority (EEDA) restricted assets at year-end included the following:

[^0]| Current |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\$$ | 41,894 |
| $\$$ | 41,894 |

## 3.E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

|  | Balance at July 1, 2022 |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  | Balance at June 30, 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-depreciable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 25,596,840 | \$ | 3,823,269 | \$ | - | \$ | 29,420,109 |
| Construction-in-progress |  | 54,081,022 |  | 35,261,278 |  | $(16,704,062)$ |  | 72,638,238 |
| Total non-depreciable assets at historical cost |  | 79,677,862 |  | 39,084,547 |  | $(16,704,062)$ |  | 102,058,347 |
| Depreciable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | 122,078,985 |  | 149,849 |  | $(166,889)$ |  | 122,061,945 |
| Intangible Leased Buildings |  | 283,673 |  | 850,970 |  | $(283,673)$ |  | 850,970 |
| Improvements |  | 61,530,085 |  | 6,444,382 |  | $(19,250)$ |  | 67,955,217 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 70,210,504 |  | 6,715,485 |  | $(2,156,177)$ |  | 74,769,812 |
| Intangible Leased Equipment |  | 48,193 |  | - |  | - |  | 48,193 |
| Infrastructure |  | 395,966,744 |  | 11,638,764 |  | - |  | 407,605,508 |
| Total depreciable assets at historical cost |  | 650,118,184 |  | 25,799,450 |  | $(2,625,989)$ |  | 673,291,645 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | $(38,965,223)$ |  | $(4,387,895)$ |  | 643,406 |  | $(42,709,712)$ |
| Intangible Leased Buildings |  | $(179,540)$ |  | $(274,327)$ |  | 283,673 |  | $(170,194)$ |
| Improvements |  | $(39,537,813)$ |  | $(3,683,450)$ |  | - |  | $(43,221,263)$ |
| Machinery and equipment |  | $(41,802,975)$ |  | $(4,759,020)$ |  | 1,271,071 |  | $(45,290,924)$ |
| Intangible Leased Equipment |  | $(9,639)$ |  | $(9,639)$ |  | - |  | $(19,278)$ |
| Infrastructure |  | $(225,587,387)$ |  | $(14,054,809)$ |  | 360,169 |  | $(239,282,027)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | (346,082,577) |  | $(27,169,140)$ |  | 2,558,319 |  | (370,693,398) |
| Net depreciable assets |  | 304,035,607 |  | $(1,369,690)$ |  | $(67,670)$ |  | 302,598,247 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ | 383,713,469 | \$ | 37,714,857 | \$ | (16,771,732) | \$ | 404,656,594 |
| Business-type activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-depreciable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 3,997,666 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 3,997,666 |
| Construction-in-progress |  | 290,088,836 |  | 116,275,062 |  | $(8,217,957)$ |  | 398,145,941 |
| Total non-depreciable assets at historical cost |  | 294,086,502 |  | 116,275,062 |  | (8,217,957) |  | 402,143,607 |
| Depreciable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | 44,625,491 |  | - |  | $(647,891)$ |  | 43,977,600 |
| Improvements |  | 17,824,832 |  | 708,107 |  | $(1,441,432)$ |  | 17,091,507 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 11,339,362 |  | 1,077,363 |  | $(349,599)$ |  | 12,067,126 |
| Intangible water rights |  | 30,954,585 |  | - |  | - |  | 30,954,585 |
| Utility property |  | 428,667,946 |  | 18,195,394 |  | $(867,527)$ |  | 445,995,813 |
| Totals depreciable assets at historical cost |  | 533,412,216 |  | 19,980,864 |  | $(3,306,449)$ |  | 550,086,631 |
| Less accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | $(15,840,590)$ |  | $(1,335,149)$ |  | 479,775 |  | $(16,695,964)$ |
| Improvements |  | $(6,859,820)$ |  | $(60,758)$ |  | 1,297,289 |  | $(5,623,289)$ |
| Machinery and equipment |  | $(7,894,543)$ |  | $(652,540)$ |  | 283,199 |  | $(8,263,884)$ |
| Intangible water rights |  | $(20,626,110)$ |  | $(644,232)$ |  | - |  | (21,270,342) |
| Utility property |  | (221,943,622) |  | $(14,304,818)$ |  | 755,242 |  | $(235,493,198)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | (273,164,685) |  | $(16,997,497)$ |  | 2,815,505 |  | (287,346,677) |
| Net depreciable assets |  | 260,247,531 |  | 2,983,367 |  | $(490,944)$ |  | 262,739,954 |
| Business-type capital assets, net | \$ | 554,334,033 | \$ | 119,258,429 | \$ | (8,708,901) | \$ | 664,883,561 |


|  | Balance at July 1, 2022 |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  | Balance at June 30, 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Historical Preservation Trust: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-depreciable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | \$ | 100,450 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 100,450 |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable |  | 100,450 |  | - |  | - |  | 100,450 |
| Depreciable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | 343,915 |  | - |  | - |  | 343,915 |
| Totals at historical cost |  | 343,915 |  | - |  | - |  | 343,915 |
| Less accumulated depreciation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery and equipment |  | $(327,589)$ |  | (842) |  | - |  | $(328,431)$ |
| Totals accumulated depreciation |  | $(327,589)$ |  | (842) |  | - |  | $(328,431)$ |
| Capital assets, depreciable net |  | 16,326 |  | (842) |  | - |  | 15,484 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ | 116,776 | \$ | (842) | \$ | - | \$ | 115,934 |
| Edmond Economic Development Authority: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-depreciable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction in progress | \$ | - | \$ | 1,649 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,649 |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable |  | - |  | 1,649 |  | - |  | 1,649 |
| Depreciable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible leased Building |  | - |  | 105,693 |  | - |  | 105,693 |
| Machinery and equip ment |  | 42,945 |  | 2,804 |  | $(1,107)$ |  | 44,642 |
| Intangible leased machinery and equipment |  | - |  | 5,090 |  | - |  | 5,090 |
| Totals at historical cost |  | 42,945 |  | 113,587 |  | $(1,107)$ |  | 155,425 |
| Less accumulated depreciation and amortization: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible leased Building |  | - |  | $(1,357)$ |  | - |  | $(1,357)$ |
| Machinery and equipment |  | $(35,142)$ |  | $(4,571)$ |  | 1,107 |  | $(38,606)$ |
| Intangible leased machinery and equipment |  | - |  | $(26,424)$ |  | - |  | $(26,424)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation and amortization |  | $(35,142)$ |  | $(32,352)$ |  | 1,107 |  | $(66,387)$ |
| Net depreciable assets |  | 7,803 |  | 81,235 |  | - |  | 89,038 |
| Capital assets, net | \$ | 7,803 | \$ | 82,884 | \$ | - | \$ | 90,687 |

Depreciation expense was charged to functions in the statement of activities as follows:

Depreciation and amortization expense charged to governmental activities:

| General government | \$ | 2,496,779 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public safety |  | 2,490,777 |
| Streets and highways |  | 15,529,941 |
| Culture and recreation |  | 2,210,349 |
| Health and welfare |  | 348,358 |
| In addition, depreciation on capital assets held by the City's internal service funds is charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets |  | 4,092,936 |
| Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense | \$ | 27,169,140 |

Depreciation expense charged to business-type activities:

| Electric | $\$, 358,047$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Water | $7,746,678$ |  |
| Sanitation | 14,764 |  |
| Wastewater | $4,505,641$ |  |
| Arcadia Lake | 169,386 |  |
| Drainage | 64,245 |  |
| Golf Course | 138,736 |  |
|  | $\$$ | $16,997,497$ |

## 3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term obligations is segregated by the amounts involving governmental activities, business-type activities, and component units.

## Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the governmental activities long-term debt consisted of the following:

## Accrued Compensated Absences:

Accrued compensated absences reported in the governmental activities are comprised of accrued vacation leave.

| Current portion | $\$ 572,671$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Non-current portion | $\underline{5,154,019}$ |
| Total Accrued Compensated Absences | $\underline{\$ 5,726,690}$ |

## Lease Liability:

Lease liabilities reported in the governmental activities
of liabilities related to the City being lessee under GASB 87:

| Current portion | $\$ 173,501$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Non-current portion | $\underline{641,771}$ |
| Total Lease Liabilities | $\underline{\underline{\$ 815,272}}$ |

## Note Payable (direct placement):

2021 Series Refunding Sales Tax Note, dated April 1, 2021, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by pledged sales tax, interest rates at $0.94 \%$, final maturity July 1,2023 . The bond's debt service is currently paid with the restricted sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; or 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or the lease agreement.

2021 A Series Sales Tax Revenue Note, dated July 21, 2021, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by pledged sales tax, interest rates at $1.67 \%$, final maturity July 1,2036 . The bond's debt service is currently paid with the restricted sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; or 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or the lease agreement.
$34,785,000$
2021 B Series Sales Tax Revenue Note, dated July 21, 2021, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by pledged sales tax, interest rates at $1.39 \%$, final maturity January 1, 2027. The bond's debt service is currently paid with the restricted sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; or 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or the lease agreement.

2023 A Series Sales Tax Revenue Note, dated June 1, 2023, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by pledged sales tax, interest rates at $4.09 \%$, final maturity March 1, 2038. The bond's debt service is currently paid with the restricted sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; or 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or the lease agreement.

37,100,000

2023 B Series Sales Tax Revenue Note, dated June 1, 2023, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by pledged sales tax, interest rates at $4.339 \%$, final maturity March 1, 2038. The bond's debt service is currently paid with the restricted sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; or 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or the lease agreement.

34,000,000

2023 C Series Sales Tax Revenue Note, dated June 1, 2023, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by pledged sales tax, interest rates at $5.18 \%$, final maturity March 1, 2038. The bond's debt service is currently paid with the restricted sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; or 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or the lease agreement.
$10,000,000$
Total Notes Payable
$\$ \underline{\underline{120,685,296}}$
Current portion, net
\$2,955,296
Non-current portion, net
117,730,000
Total Notes Payable, net
\$120,685,296

## Revenue Bonds Payable:

2014B Refunding Series Sales Tax and Utility System Bonds, dated December 9, 2014 issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, interest rate at $2.25 \%$, final maturity July 1, 2026. The bond's debt service is currently paid with restricted sales tax.
\$6,420,000
Total Revenue Bonds Payable
\$6,420,000
Add: Unamortized Bond Premium
370,158
Less: Deferred amount on Refunding
$(97,746)$
Total Revenue Bonds Payable (Net) \$ $\quad \mathbf{\underline { 6 , 6 9 2 , 4 1 2 }}$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Current portion, net } & \$ 2,035,000 \\ \text { Non-current portion, net } & 4,755,158 \\ \text { Deferred Outflow } & \underline{(97,746)} \\ \text { Total Revenues Bonds Payable, net } & \underline{\underline{66,692,412}}\end{array}$

## Business-type Activities Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the long-term debt payable from enterprise fund resources consisted of the following:

## Revenue Bonds Payable:

> 2016 Series Sales Tax and Utility System Bonds, dated July 5, 2016, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, interest rates at $3.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$, final maturity July 1, 2046. 2017 Series Sales Tax and Utility System Bonds, dated October 19, 2017, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, interest rates at $3.00 \%$ to $5.00 \%$, final maturity July 1,2047. Total Revenues Bonds Payable Plus: Unamortized Premium Less: Unamortized Discount Total Revenues Bonds Payable, net | $151,685,000$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Current portion, net | $\$ 188,840,000$ |
| Non-current portion, net | $16,168,550$ |
| Total Revenues Bonds Payable, net | $\underline{(415,920)}$ |
| $204,592,630$ |  |
| $4,455,000$ |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 , 1 3 7 , 6 3 0}$ |  |
| $204,592,630$ |  |

## Notes Payable (Direct borrowings):

2005 C Series Construction Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount of $\$ 3,726,484$, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, administrative fee of $.5 \%$, final maturity September 15, 2024. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the agreement. (direct borrowing)

2013 Refunding General Sales Tax Revenue Note to Bank of America, original issue amount of $\$ 16,085,000$ secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, interest rate of $2.86 \%$, final maturity of July 1, 2026. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; 3 ) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement. (direct borrowing)

4,795,000
2018 Series Construction Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount of $\$ 19,000,000$, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, administrative fee of $.5 \%$, interest rate of $2.36 \%$, final maturity September 15, 2040. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement. (direct borrowing)
$16,844,959$
2020 B Series Construction Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount up to $\$ 20,000,000$, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, administrative fee of $.5 \%$, interest rate of $1.44 \%$, final maturity March 15, 2053. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement. (direct borrowing)

[^1]
## Accrued Compensated Absences:

Accrued compensated absences reported in the business-type activities are comprised of accrued vacation leave:

| Current portion | $\$ 104,042$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Non-current portion | $\underline{936,490}$ |
| Total Accrued Compensated Absences | $\underline{\underline{\$ 1,040} 532}$ |

## Component Unit Long-Term Debt

Accrued Compensated Absences:
Accrued compensated absences reported as a fund liability within the EEDA component unit statement of net position at June 30, 2023, are as follows:

| Current portion | $\$ 2,959$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Non-current portion | $\underline{26,626}$ |
| Total Accrued Compensated Absences | $\underline{\underline{\$ 29,585}}$ |

## Changes in Long-Term Debt - Primary Government

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

|  | Balance <br> July 1, 2022 |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June } 30,2023 \end{gathered}$ |  | Amount due in one year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue Bonds Payable | \$ | 9,890,000 | \$ | - |  | 3,470,000 | \$ | 6,420,000 | \$ | 2,035,000 |
| Note Payable (direct placement) |  | 42,322,658 |  | 81,100,000 |  | 2,737,362 |  | 120,685,296 |  | 2,955,296 |
| Lease Liability |  | 147,320 |  | 850,970 |  | 183,018 |  | 815,272 |  | 173,501 |
| Accrued Compensated Absences |  | 5,418,607 |  | 3,537,497 |  | 3,229,414 |  | 5,726,690 |  | 572,671 |
|  | \$ | 57,778,585 | \$ | 85,488,467 | \$ | 9,619,794 | \$ | 133,647,258 | \$ | 5,736,468 |

Business-type Activities:

| Note Payable (direct borrowings) | \$ | 136,638,027 | \$ | 29,702,454 | \$ | 5,031,188 | \$ | 161,309,293 | \$ | 5,150,146 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue Bonds Payable |  | 199,190,000 |  |  |  | 10,350,000 |  | 188,840,000 |  | 4,455,000 |
| Accrued Compensated Absences |  | 976,693 |  | 695,724 |  | 631,885 |  | 1,040,532 |  | 104,042 |
|  | \$ | 336,804,720 | \$ | 30,398,178 | \$ | 16,013,073 | \$ | 351,189,825 | \$ | 9,709,188 |

Accrued compensated absences liability is liquidated by the General Fund, Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund, and the Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund.

## Debt Service Requirements to Maturity - Primary Government

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt as of June 30, 2023, are as follows:

| Governmental-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ending June 30, | Revenue Bonds Payable |  |  |  | Note Payable (direct placement) |  |  |  | Lease Liability |  |  |  |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Principal |  | Interest |  |
| 2024 | \$ | 2,035,000 | \$ | 310,000 | \$ | 2,955,296 | \$ | 3,286,148 | \$ | 173,501 | \$ | 16,012 |
| 2025 |  | 2,140,000 |  | 208,250 |  | 5,870,000 |  | 4,018,069 |  | 177,270 |  | 12,242 |
| 2026 |  | 2,245,000 |  | 101,250 |  | 6,115,000 |  | 3,811,331 |  | 181,124 |  | 8,388 |
| 2027 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,350,000 |  | 3,595,418 |  | 179,329 |  | 4,459 |
| 2028 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,440,000 |  | 3,369,212 |  | 104,048 |  | 776 |
| 2029-2033 |  | - |  | - |  | 45,900,000 |  | 12,726,728 |  | - |  | - |
| 2034-2038 |  | - |  | - |  | 46,055,000 |  | 4,609,375 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 6,420,000 | \$ | $\underline{619,500}$ | \$ | $\underline{\text { 120,685,296 }}$ | \$ | 35,416,281 | \$ | $\underline{815,272}$ | \$ | 41,877 |


| Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Ending June 30, | Notes Payable (direct borrowings) |  |  |  | Revenue Bonds Payable |  |  |  |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Principal |  | Interest |  |
| 2023 | \$ | 5,150,146 | \$ | 5,396,171 | \$ | 4,455,000 | \$ | 7,900,925 |
| 2024 |  | 6,149,885 |  | 5,254,298 |  | 4,645,000 |  | 7,709,750 |
| 2025 |  | 6,159,334 |  | 5,081,107 |  | 4,835,000 |  | 7,510,525 |
| 2026 |  | 5,304,334 |  | 4,906,035 |  | 5,040,000 |  | 7,302,925 |
| 2027 |  | 4,844,334 |  | 4,758,986 |  | 5,250,000 |  | 7,086,525 |
| 2028-2032 |  | 25,441,672 |  | 21,566,017 |  | 29,950,000 |  | 31,610,000 |
| 2033-2037 |  | 27,906,671 |  | 17,435,044 |  | 36,710,000 |  | 24,853,600 |
| 2038-2042 |  | 28,471,672 |  | 12,971,047 |  | 44,895,000 |  | 16,373,025 |
| 2043-2047 |  | 29,806,671 |  | 8,155,387 |  | 53,060,000 |  | 5,698,150 |
| 2048-2051 |  | 27,447,317 |  | 2,234,918 |  | - |  | - |
| less amount not drawn |  | $(5,372,743)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 161,309,293 | \$ | 87,759,010 | \$ | 188,840,000 | \$ | 116,045,425 |

## Defeased Bonds Outstanding

The City, through its various public trusts, has in substance defeased a number of outstanding bond issues by placing deposits in irrevocable trusts (escrow accounts) for the purchase of U.S. government securities to pay the principal and interest on the refunded bonds as they become due and payable. For financial reporting purposes, both the defeased bonds outstanding and the escrowed securities have been excluded from the financial statements. At year-end, the remaining outstanding defeased bonds were as follows:

Outstanding at
June 30, 2023

| Primary Government: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B | $\$ 155,000$ |
| Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 | $2,120,000$ |
| Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 | $10,900,000$ |
| Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 | 10,000 |
| Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 | $\mathbf{5 , 7 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Total Outstanding Defeased Bonds | $\$ \underline{21,255,000}$ |

## Component Unit - Conduit Debt

The Edmond Economic Development Authority (EEDA) has issued bonds for various industrial development projects. The following bonds were outstanding at June 30, 2023:

| EEDA - Student Housing Revenue Bonds 2001A |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (UCO Student Housing Foundation) | $\underline{\text { Original Issue }}$ | Outstanding <br> June 30, 2023 |
| EEDA - Revenue Note 2000 (UCO Music Lab Project) | $\$ 8,305,000$ | $\$ 4,120,000$ |
| (UCO Foundation) | $\underline{1,135,000}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 9,440,000}}$ |

The bonds and notes payable comprising the Authority's indebtedness are not indebtedness of the State of Oklahoma, nor of the City of Edmond, nor is it a personal obligation of the Edmond Economic Development Authority trustees. These bonds are a limited obligation of the Authority payable solely from a portion of the Trust Estate consisting of the Authority bond and related Financing Agreement and other security outlined in the Mortgage or Loan Indentures.

This debt is considered non-commitment (conduit) debt to the City and Authority since the debt payments are made solely from the notes receivable or financing agreement proceeds from Collegiate Foundation and UCO. Payments are made directly by the Collegiate Foundation and UCO to trustee banks who pay the bondholders. In the event of default by the Collegiate Foundation and UCO, the City or Authority has no obligation, in substance, to make any payments on the debt since the notes receivable, financing agreements and mortgages on the property with the industrial occupant are the only security for the debt.

As a result of the non-commitment determination, the Authority's indebtedness and related receivables from industrial occupants are not recorded in the financial statements.

## 3.G. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

Internal Balances:

| Due To | Due From |  |  |  |  |  | Total Due To |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General <br> Fund |  | Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  | EPWA |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | - | \$ | 73,470 | \$ | 3,849 | \$ | 77,319 |
| Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund |  | 747 |  | - |  | - |  | 747 |
| 2000 Capital Improvement Fund |  | - |  | - |  | 8,000,000 |  | 8,000,000 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Fund |  | - |  | - |  | 535,833 |  | 535,833 |
| Other Enterprise Fund |  |  |  | - |  | 8,356 |  | 8,356 |
| Internal Service Funds |  | - |  | - |  | 56,615 |  | 56,615 |
| Total Due From | \$ | 747 | \$ | 73,470 | \$ | 8,604,653 | \$ | 8,678,870 |


| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount | Nature of Interfund Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund | \$ 747 | Negative pooled cash |
| Art in Public Places | General Fund | 73,470 | Matching cost |
| EPWA - Electric Fund | General Fund | 3,025 | Negative pooled cash |
| EPWA - Electric Fund | CDBG Fund | 535,833 | Negative pooled cash |
| EPWA - Electric Fund | 2000 CIF | 8,000,000 | Capital funding |
| EPWA - Electric Fund | Vehicle Maintenance | 56,615 | Negative pooled cash |
| EPWA - Arcadia Lake | Geneal Fund | 824 | Utility allocation |
| EPWA - Electric Fund | Kickingbird Golf Club Fund | 8,356 | Negative pooled cash |
|  |  | \$ 8,678,870 |  |

Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds
Proprietary Funds Internal Service Funds

| Due From |  | Due to |  | Net Interfund Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 74,217 | \$ | 8,613,899 | \$ | (8,539,682) |
|  | 8,604,653 |  | 8,356 |  | 8,596,297 |
|  | - |  | 56,615 |  | $(56,615)$ |
| \$ | 8,678,870 | \$ | 8,678,870 | \$ | - |

Reconciliation to Government-wide Financial Statements:

| Net Interfund Balance | $8,596,297$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Internal Service Fund Allocation | $15,196,605$ |  |
|  | $\$$ | $23,792,902$ |

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

| Transfers Out | Transfers In |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund |  | Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund | Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund |  | 2000 Capital <br> Improvement Tax Fund |  | Nonmajor Governmental Funds |  | EPWA |  | Other <br> Enterprise Funds | Internal Service Fund |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total Transfer } \\ \text { Out } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| General Fund |  | - | \$24,041,663 | \$ | 27,511,068 | \$ | 447,000 | \$ | 274,128 | \$ | 15,008,474 | \$ 1,481,196 | \$ | - | \$ | 68,763,529 |
| 2000 Capital Improvement Fund |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,820,192 |  | 4,080,000 | - |  | - |  | 10,900,192 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Fund |  |  | - |  | - |  | 403 |  | 75 |  | 4,194,897 | 632,000 |  | - |  | 4,827,375 |
| EPWA |  | 21,400,021 | - |  | - |  | - |  | 92,450 |  | - | - |  | - |  | 21,492,471 |
| Internal Service Funds |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 618,792 |  | - |  | 618,792 |
| Total Transfer In |  | 21,400,021 | \$24,041,663 |  | 27,511,068 |  | 447,403 | \$ | 7,186,845 |  | 23,283,371 | \$2,731,988 | \$ | - | \$ | 106,602,359 |


| Transfer from | Transfer to | Amount |  | Nature of Interfund Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPWA | General Fund | \$ | 6,424,294 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| EPWA | General Fund |  | 14,875,727 | Return of pledged sales tax |
| General Fund | Art in Public Places |  | 58,260 | Funding for public art |
| General Fund | Capital Improvement Fund |  | 215,868 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| General Fund | Fire Public Safety Limited Tax |  | 24,041,663 | Dedicated sales tax-ordinance |
| General Fund | Police Public Safety Limited Tax |  | 27,505,068 | Dedicated sales tax-ordinance |
| General Fund | Police Public Safety Limited Tax |  | 6,000 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| General Fund | Golf |  | 400,000 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| General Fund | Citilink Fund |  | 1,081,196 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| General Fund | EPWA |  | 14,875,727 | Pledged sales tax-bond indenture |
| General Fund | EPWA |  | 132,747 | Economic development transfer |
| General Fund | 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund |  | 447,000 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| Park Sales Tax Fund | Golf |  | 632,000 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| 2017 Capital Improvement Fund | EPWA |  | 4,000,000 | Economic development transfer |
| Convention and Visitors Bureau | EPWA |  | 194,731 | Economic development transfer |
| Roadway Improvement fund | 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund |  | 61 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| 1996 Capital Improvement Fund | 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund |  | 342 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund | EPWA |  | 4,080,000 | Debt service payments |
| 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund | Capital Improvement Fund |  | 159,060 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund | Revenue Bond Debt Service |  | 6,661,132 | Debt service payments |
| Police Public Safety Limited Tax | 2017 Capital Improvement Fund |  | 75 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| Revenue Bond Debt Service | EPWA |  | 166 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| Fleet Management Fund | Citilink Fund |  | 618,792 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| EPWA | 2017 Capital Improvement Fund |  | 36,735 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| EPWA | General Fund |  | 100,000 | Budgeted annual transfer |
| EPWA | Capital Improvement Fund |  | 55,715 | Budgeted annual transfer |
|  |  | \$ | 106,602,359 |  |

## Reconciliation to Fund Financial Statements:

|  | Transfer In |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Funds | $\$$ | $80,587,000$ |
| Proprietary Funds |  | $26,015,359$ |
| Internal Service Funds | $\$$ | - |
|  | $\$$ |  |


| Transfer Out |  | Net Interfund Balances |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 84,491,096 | \$ | $(3,904,096)$ |
|  | 21,492,471 |  | 4,522,888 |
|  | 618,792 |  | $(618,792)$ |
| \$ | 106,602,359 | \$ | - |

Transfers between the primary government and component units for the year ended June 30, 2023, were as follows:

| Transfer From | Transfer To |  |  | Amount |  | Nature of Transfer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| General Fund | EEDA |  | 717,731 |  | Operating subsidy |  |
| General Fund | Historic Preservation Trust |  |  | 25,050 |  | Operating subsidy |
| General Fund | Park Conservancy Trust |  |  | 369,484 |  | Operating subsidy |

## 3.H. FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

The following table shows the net position restricted for other purposes shown on the Statement of Net Position:

| Fund | Restricted By | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hospital Trust | Enabling legislation | \$ | 7,128,151 |
| Ambulatory Fund | Enabling legislation |  | 1,361,168 |
| Net pension asset | Enabling legislation |  | 2,305,323 |
|  |  | \$ | 10,794,642 |
| Asset Forfeiture | Statutory requirements | \$ | 522,301 |
| Cemetery Care Fund | Statutory requirements |  | 288,660 |
| Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund | Statutory requirements |  | 380,363 |
| Workers' comp escrow | Statutory requirements |  | 1,844,722 |
|  |  | \$ | 3,036,046 |
| General Fund | External contracts | \$ | 3,314,005 |
| Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund | External contracts |  | 21,790,955 |
| Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund | External contracts |  | 11,119,258 |
| 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund | External contracts |  | 12,757,270 |
| 2012 Public Safety Center Tax Fund | External contracts |  | 3 |
| Opioid Settlement fund | External contracts |  | 1,488,423 |
| 2017 Capital Improvement Fund | External contracts |  | 20,834,620 |
| Senior Center Fund | External contracts |  | 147,458 |
| Park Sales Tax Fund | External contracts |  | 3,441,892 |
| Hafer Park Tax Fund | External contracts |  | 1,617,298 |
| Art in Public Places Fund | External contracts |  | 242,433 |
| Roadway Improvement Fund | External contracts |  | 2 |
| 1996 Capital Improvement Fund | External contracts |  | 13 |
| Visit Edmond Fund | External contracts |  | 555,267 |
| Revenue Note Debt Service Fund | External contracts |  | 3,017,386 |
|  |  | \$ | 80,326,283 |

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

|  | Major Governmental Funds |  |  |  | Other Governmental Funds | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund | Fire Public Safety Tax | Police Public <br> Safety Tax | 2000 Capital <br> Improvement Tax |  |  |
| Fund Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted For: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Police operations | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 11,119,258 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 11,119,258 |
| Fire operations | - | 21,790,955 | - | - | - | 21,790,955 |
| Hospital sale trust | - | - | - | - | 7,128,151 | 7,128,151 |
| Ambulance services | - | - | - | - | 1,361,168 | 1,361,168 |
| Economic development | - | - | - | - | 555,267 | 555,267 |
| Capital improvements | - | - | - | 101,132,661 | 20,834,636 | 121,967,297 |
| Street improvements | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Art in public places | - | - | - | - | 242,433 | 242,433 |
| Culture and rec programs | - | - | - | - | 3,441,892 | 3,441,892 |
| Cemetery improvements | - | - | - | - | 669,023 | 669,023 |
| Senior center programs | - | - | - | - | 147,458 | 147,458 |
| Police-drug programs | - | - | - | - | 522,301 | 522,301 |
| Opioid abtement and remediation | - | - | - | - | 320,405 | 320,405 |
| Court technology | 312,982 | - | - | - | - | 312,982 |
| Park improvements | - | - | - | - | 1,617,298 | 1,617,298 |
| Juvenile court programs | 509,559 | - | - | - | - | 509,559 |
| Street and alley operations | 1,746,716 | - | - | - | - | 1,746,716 |
| Transportation | 1,190 | - | - | - | - | 1,190 |
| Roadway widening | 743,558 | - | - | - | - | 743,558 |
| Debt Service | - | - | - | - | 3,858,085 | 3,858,085 |
| Sub-total restricted | 3,314,005 | 21,790,955 | 11,119,258 | 101,132,661 | 40,698,119 | 178,054,998 |
| Committed for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Downtown development | - | - | - | - | 1,269,480 | 1,269,480 |
| Senior center programs | - | - | - | - | 104,452 | 104,452 |
| Sub-total committed | - | - | - | - | 1,373,932 | 1,373,932 |
| Assigned for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital improvements | - | - | - | - | 933,750 | 933,750 |
| Culture and rec programs | 59,425 | - | - | - | 621,833 | 681,258 |
| Cemetery improvements | - | - | - | - | 29,657 | 29,657 |
| Art in public places | - | - | - | - | 13,823 | 13,823 |
| Police operations | - | - | 3,644,014 | - | - | 3,644,014 |
| Fire operations | - | 2,011,696 | - | - | - | 2,011,696 |
| Economic development | 927,857 | - | - | - | 26,756 | 954,613 |
| Police-drug programs | - | - | - | - | 90,249 | 90,249 |
| Senior center programs | - | - | - | - | 45,999 | 45,999 |
| Ambulance services | - | - | - | - | 68,150 | 68,150 |
| Supplement of next fiscal years budget | 1,654,926 | - | - | - | - | 1,654,926 |
| Sub-total assigned | 2,642,208 | 2,011,696 | 3,644,014 | - | 1,830,217 | 10,128,135 |
| Unassigned (deficit): | 12,306,061 | - | - | - | $(410,743)$ | 11,895,318 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCE | \$ 18,262,274 | \$23,802,651 | \$ 14,763,272 | \$ 101,132,661 | \$ 43,491,525 | \$ 201,452,383 |

## NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

## 4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

The City participates in three employee pension systems as follows:

| Name of Plan/System | Type of Plan |
| :--- | :--- |
| Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement Fund | Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit Plan |
| Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Fund |  | | Cost Sharing Multiple Employer - Defined Benefit |
| :--- |
| Plan |


|  | Deferred Outflow |  | Deferred Inflow |  | Net Pension Asset |  | Net Pension Liability |  | Pension Expense |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police Pension | \$ | 6,106,413 | \$ | 621,405 | \$ | 2,926,728 | \$ | - | \$ | 631,225 |
| Fire Pension |  | 16,510,546 |  | 641,528 |  | - |  | 53,639,413 |  | 8,215,843 |
| Single Employer Plan |  | 16,619,167 |  | 2,973,079 |  | - |  | 32,965,365 |  | 5,283,558 |
| Totals | \$ | 39,236,126 | \$ | 4,236,012 | \$ | 2,926,728 | \$ | 86,604,778 | \$ | 14,130,626 |
| Reconciliation to government-wide financials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental | \$ | 33,752,626 | \$ | 3,195,349 | \$ | 2,926,728 | \$ | 76,254,088 |  |  |
| Business-type |  | 5,237,709 |  | 932,202 |  | - |  | 10,036,860 |  |  |
| Component unit |  | 245,791 |  | 108,461 |  | - |  | 313,829 |  |  |
|  | \$ | 39,236,126 | \$ | 4,236,012 | \$ | 2,926,728 | \$ | 86,604,777 |  |  |

## Oklahoma Police and Firefighter's Pension and Retirement Systems

The City of Edmond, as the employer, participates in two statewide cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plans on behalf of the police officers and firefighters. The systems are funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary. The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

## Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

Plan description - The City of Edmond, 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

Benefits provided - 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.

Contributions - The contribution 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 $\$ 1,679,138$. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of $\$ 1,483,041$ during the calendar year and this is reported as both expense and revenue 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 $\$ 1,454,313$. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Net Liability (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2023, the City reported an asset of $\$ 2,926,728$ for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. 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, 2022. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was $3.650 \%$.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of $\$ 631,225$. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  | Deferred Outflows <br> of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows <br> of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 1,435,595 | \$ | 318,797 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 101,894 |  | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 2,855,891 |  | - |
| Changes in proportion |  | 20,275 |  | 233,959 |
| City contributions during measurement date |  | 13,620 |  | 68,649 |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 1,679,138 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 6,106,413 | \$ | 621,405 |

In the year ending June $30,2023, \$ 1,679,138$ 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 or addition to the net pension liability (asset) in the subsequent year. 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:

| 2024 | $\$$ | 851,438 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2025 |  | 179,969 |
| 2026 |  | $(827,012)$ |
| 2027 | $3,456,188$ |  |
| 2028 |  | 145,287 |
|  | $\$$ | $3,805,870$ |

Actuarial Assumptions-The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: $\quad 2.75 \%$
Salary increases: $\quad 3.5 \%$ 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 $1 / 2$ 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) RP-2000 Blue Collar

Healthy Combined table with age set back 4 years with fully generational improvement using Scale AA.

Active employees (post-retirement) and nondisabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with fully generational improvement using scale AA.

Disabled pensioners: RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined table with age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2017.

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 longterm 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Long-Term Expected <br> Real Rate of Return |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fixed income | $3.34 \%$ |
| Domestic equity | $4.69 \%$ |
| International equity | $8.34 \%$ |
| Real estate | $7.64 \%$ |
| Private equity | $9.66 \%$ |
| Commodities | $0.00 \%$ |

The current allocation policy is that approximately $65 \%$ of assets be invested 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.

Discount Rate-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 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate-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:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1\% Decrease } \\ (6.5 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Current Discount Rate (7.5\%) |  | $1 \%$ Increase(8.5\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Police Pension net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 8,479,598 | \$ | $(2,926,728)$ | \$ | $(12,567,863)$ |

Pension plan fiduciary net position - 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 Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System

Plan description - The City of Edmond, 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

Benefits provided - FPRS provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan's benefits are established and amended by Oklahoma statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

Normal Retirement:

- Hired Prior to November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to $50 \%$ of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is $\$ 150.60$ per month.

- Hired After November 1, 2013

Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to $55 \%$ of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also, participants must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits. For volunteer firefighters, the monthly pension benefit for normal retirement is $\$ 165.66$ per month.

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.

Contributions - 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\% percent of their annual pay. Participating cities are required to contribute $14 \%$ of the employees' annual pay. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $\$ 2,177,064$. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of $\$ 4,687,900$ during the calendar year and this is reported as both expense and revenue 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 $\$ 4,201,870$. 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, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$53,639,413 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. 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, 2022. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was $4.102 \%$.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of $\$ 8,215,843$. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deferred Outflows } \\ \text { of Resources } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ | 6,885,858 | \$ | 270,785 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | - |  | 341,995 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments |  | 6,233,478 |  | - |
| Changes in proportion |  | 1,210,459 |  | - |
| City contributions during measurement date |  | 3,687 |  | 28,748 |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 2,177,064 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 16,510,546 | \$ | 641,528 |

In the year ending June 30, 2023, $\$ 2,177,064$ 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 subsequent year. 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:

| 2024 | $\$$ | $3,959,054$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2025 |  | $3,083,575$ |
| 2026 |  | 910,646 |
| 2027 |  | $5,738,679$ |
|  | $\$$ | $13,691,954$ |

Actuarial Assumptions- The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Salary increases: } & 2.75 \% \text { to } 10.5 \% \text { average, including inflation } \\ \text { Investment rate of return: } & 7.5 \% \text { net of pension plan investment expense } \\ \text { Inflation: } & 2.75 \%\end{array}$
Cost-of-living adjustments: Paid firefighters with 20 years of service prior to May 26, 1983, receive an increase of half of the dollar amount of a $2.75 \%$ assumed increase in base pay. No COLA is assumed for members not eligible for this increase.

Mortality rates were based on the following:

- Active members-Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP2018.
- Retired members-Pub-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018.
- Disabled members—Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward 2 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022, valuation was 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 longterm 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target <br> Allocation | Long-Term Expected <br> Real Rate of Return |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed income | $20 \%$ | $3.62 \%$ |
| Domestic equity | $47 \%$ | $5.66 \%$ |
| International equity | $15 \%$ | $8.34 \%$ |
| Real estate | $10 \%$ | $7.64 \%$ |
| Other assets | $8 \%$ | $5.08 \%$ |

Discount Rate- 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate-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:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \text { Decrease } \\ (6.5 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Current Discount Rate (7.5\%) | 1\% Increase (8.5\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fire Pension net pension liability | \$ 69,118,519 | \$ 53,639,413 | \$ 40,691,894 |

Pension plan fiduciary net position - 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 .

## Edmond Employees Retirement System - Single-Employer, Defined Benefit Pension Plan

## Plan Description, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

The City contributes to the City of Edmond Employees' Retirement System (the "System"), which is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Edmond Administrative Committee. All nonunion full-time City employees are eligible to participate in the System. The City's retirement ordinance requires that actuarial valuations be performed in each even-numbered year to determine if the City's fixed contribution rate is adequate to fund the actuarially determined contribution requirement. The System does not issue separate annual financial statements.

The System and the City have a June 30th year-end. The City has elected to use the preceding year-end of the System as its measurement date; therefore, net pension liability and related deferred inflows are reported as of June 30, 2022. The System's pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022. Pension payments made by the City from the measurement date to June 30,2023 , are reported as deferred outflows.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For the purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, amounts and disclosures have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employee and employer contributions are recognized as System revenues in the period in which they are due to the plan. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable pursuant to plan provisions. Investments are reported at fair value.

Method Used to Value Investments - Values of System assets are reported at fair market value. As of June 30, 2022, the System held no related party investments or individual investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government guaranteed securities) whose fair value exceeds five percent or more of the net position available for benefits.

## Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

| Year established and governing <br> authority | 1966; City Council <br> Ordinance |
| :--- | :--- |
| Determination of Contribution <br> requirements | City Ordinance; actuarially <br> determined |
| Employer | $11.00 \%$ |
| Plan members | $6.0 \%$ |
| Funding of administrative costs | Investment earnings |
| $\quad$ Period required to vest | 7 years |
| Eligibility for distribution | Age 65, or age 55 with seven years credited |
| service |  |

Benefits paid:
Calculated on the average gross salary of a participant's earnings during the highest 30 consecutive months of the last five years of credited service. Gross salary does not include payment of accumulated sick or annual leave upon termination of employment.

The City is required to contribute $11.00 \%$ of covered payroll to the System. These amounts were actuarially determined. System participants of the City contributed $\$ 2,153,755$ during fiscal year 2023, and the City contributed \$3,989,226.

The Component Units (EEDA and PCT) are also required to contribute $11.00 \%$ of covered payroll to the System. These amounts were actuarially determined. System participants of EEDA contributed $\$ 17,088$ during fiscal year 2023, and EEDA contributed their portion of $\$ 31,659$. System participants of PCT contributed $\$ 3,120$ during fiscal year 2023, and PCT contributed their portion of $\$ 6,683$.

## Plan Membership

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Non-vested active members } & 230 \\
\text { Fully vested active members } & \underline{281} \\
\text { Total Active members } & \underline{\underline{511}} \\
\text { Non-active retired, beneficiaries, disabled and deferred vested participants } & \underline{229} \\
\text { Total Plan Participants } & \underline{\underline{740}}
\end{array}
$$

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of $\$ 32,651,535$, the EEDA component unit reported $\$ 259,127$, and the PCT component unit reported $\$ 54,703$ for their proportionate shares of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30,2022 , and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. There were no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. There were also no changes between the measurement date of July 1, 2022, and the City's report ending date of June 30, 2023, that would have had a significant impact on the net pension liability. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

|  | Total Pension Liability |  | Plan Net <br> Position |  | Net Pension <br> Liability |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balances at beginning of year, 7/1/2022 | \$ | 116,212,351 | \$ | 103,809,461 | \$ | 12,402,890 |
| Changes for the year: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost |  | 3,601,174 |  | - |  | 3,601,174 |
| Interest expense |  | 8,359,602 |  | - |  | 8,359,602 |
| Contributions - employer |  | - |  | 3,601,468 |  | $(3,601,468)$ |
| Contributions - employee |  | - |  | 1,965,155 |  | $(1,965,155)$ |
| Net investment income |  | - |  | $(15,270,859)$ |  | 15,270,859 |
| Benefits paid |  | $(5,448,495)$ |  | $(5,448,495)$ |  | - |
| Difference between actual and expected experience |  | $(1,370,533)$ |  | - |  | $(1,370,533)$ |
| Change in actuarial assumptions |  | 206,696 |  | - |  | 206,696 |
| Plan administrative expenses |  | - |  | $(61,300)$ |  | 61,300 |
| Net changes |  | 5,348,444 |  | $(15,214,031)$ |  | 20,562,475 |
| Balances at end of year, 7/1/2023 | \$ | 121,560,795 | \$ | 88,595,430 | \$ | 32,965,365 |

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of $\$ 5,232,561$, EEDA recognized pension expense of $\$ 37,446$, and PCT recognized pension expense of $\$ 13,551$. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

|  | City |  |  | Component Units |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Inflows sources |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ 553,679 | \$ | 1,433,640 | \$ 5,322 | \$ | 13,780 |
| Changes in assumptions | 2,180,388 |  | 152,474 | 20,957 |  | 1,465 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | 8,386,612 |  | - | 80,608 |  | - |
| Change in proportion | 1,077,865 |  | 1,082,489 | 87,540 |  | 79,138 |
| City contributions during the measurement period | 185,606 |  | 196,015 | 13,022 |  | 14,078 |
| City contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 3,989,226 |  | - | 38,342 |  | - |
| Total | \$ 16,373,376 | \$ | 2,864,618 | \$ 245,791 | \$ | 108,461 |

The City's $\$ 3,989,226$ and the component units $\$ 38,342$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts will be 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:
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
thereafter

| City |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 2,485,898 | \$ | 25,497 |
|  | 2,225,013 |  | 22,380 |
|  | 587,335 |  | 8,490 |
|  | 4,400,850 |  | 45,554 |
|  | $(101,193)$ |  | $(2,510)$ |
|  | $(78,371)$ |  | (423) |
| \$ | 9,519,532 | \$ | 98,988 |

## Actuarial Assumptions

Key assumptions used in the plan actuarial valuation were:

| Discount Rate | $7.25 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Long-term expected rate of return | $7.25 \%$ |
| Measurement date | $7 / 1 / 2022$ |
| Inflation | $2.50 \%$ |
| Projected salary increase* | 2011 experience study |
| Mortality | PBG-2010 with MP2021 projection |
| Retirement rates* | 2011 experience study |
| Turnover* | 2011 experience study |
| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |

[^2]The City has adopted a funding method that is designed to fund all benefits payable to participants over the course of their working careers. Any differences between actual and expected experience are funded over a fixed period to ensure all funds necessary to pay benefits have been contributed to the trust before those benefits are payable. Therefore, the sufficiency of pension plan assets was made without a separate projection of cash flows.

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 longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation ( $2.5 \%$ ) and deducting expenses. 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target <br> Allocation | Long-Term Expected <br> Real Rate of Return |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic equity | $20 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ |
| International equity | $23 \%$ | $6.2 \%$ |
| Fixed income | $29 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| Real estate, <br> commodities and |  |  |
| partnerships | $28 \%$ | $6.3 \%$ |

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was $7.25 \%$. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the actuarially determined contribution amounts. Based on the assumption, 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 was adjusted to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the employers calculated using the discount rate of $7.25 \%$, 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 ( $6.25 \%$ ) or 1-percentage-point higher ( $8.25 \%$ ) than the current rate:

|  | $1 \%$Decrease$(6.25 \%)$ |  | Current <br> Discount <br> Rate (7.25\%) |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \% \\ \text { Increase } \\ (8.25 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employer's Net Pension Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employer's Net Pension Liability - FY 2022 | \$ | 48,641,227 | \$ | 32,965,365 | \$ | 19,911,412 |
| Employer's Net Pension Liability - FY 2023 | \$ | 45,993,029 | \$ | 29,461,166 | \$ | 15,682,699 |

The components of the net pension liability of the City June 30, 2022 and 2023, were as follows:

|  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Pension Liability | \$ | 121,560,795 | \$ | 127,657,957 |
| Plan fiduciary Net Position |  | 88,595,430 |  | 98,196,791 |
| Net Pension Liability | \$ | 32,965,365 | \$ | 29,461,166 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 72.88\% |  | 76.92\% |

## Other Post-Employment Benefits

Plan Description: City offers post-retirement benefit options for health care, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits for retired employees and their dependents that elect to make required contributions. The benefits are provided in accordance with State law, police and firefighter's union contracts and the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA). The relationship for these benefits is not formalized in a contract or plan document, only a few sentences in the administrative policy. These benefits are considered for accounting purposes to be provided in accordance with a single employer substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the city and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employers and plan members and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. Substantially all of the government's employees may become eligible for those post-retirement benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the City. Benefits cease the month prior to the date the retiree or spouse reaches age 65 .

Benefits provided - The Plan covers all current retirees of the City who elected postretirement medical coverage through the City Health Plan and future retired employees of the City fully self-insured health plan. In accordance with administrative policy, the benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees; this creates an implicit rate subsidy. The benefits offered by the City to retirees include health, RX, and dental and vision benefits. The retiree retains coverage with the City, by making an election within 30 days of termination of service and have $7+$ years of creditable service in with the City and are at least 55 years old at the time of termination. Police and Fire employees must have 20 years of service. The amount of benefit payments during fiscal year June 30, 2023 were $\$ 279,454$.

## Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

| Active Employees | 757 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Inactive not yet receiving benefits | 0 |
| Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits | $\underline{\underline{45}}$ |
| Total | $\underline{\underline{02}}$ |

Total OPEB Liability - The total OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, which is also the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022, valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal
- Discount Rate $-4.09 \%$ based on the 20-year municipal bond yield
- Retirement Age - Civilians - 55 with 7 years of service, Police and Fire 20 years of service
- Medical Trend Rates

| Year | Rate |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2023 | $5.91 \%$ |
| 2030 | $5.01 \%$ |



# Total OPEB Liability 

## Balances at Beginning of Year

\$ 8,733,711

## Changes for the Year:

| Service cost | 492,645 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Interest expense | 326,613 |
| Differences in expected and actual experience | $(681,776)$ |
| Change in assumptions | $(1,969,422)$ |
| Benefits paid | $(249,323)$ |
| Net Changes |  |
| Balances End of Year | $\$$ |

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized an OPEB expense of $\$ 601,068$. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

|  | City |  |  |  | Component Units |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Deferred Outflows <br> of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  | Deferred Outflows of Resources |  | Deferred Inflows of Resources |  |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | 282,747 | \$ | 606,428 | \$ | 1,395 | \$ | 2,991 |
| Changes of assumptions |  | 832,778 |  | 2,086,205 |  | 4,109 |  | 10,291 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Changes in porportion |  | 302,173 |  | 325,508 |  | 23,078 |  | 1,348 |
| City contributions during the measurement period |  | 11,247 |  | 10,363 |  | 42 |  | 927 |
| City Contributions subsequent to the measurement date |  | 278,082 |  | - |  | 1,372 |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 1,707,027 | \$ | 3,028,504 | \$ | 29,996 | \$ | 15,557 |

The $\$ 278,082$ reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year Ended June 30: | City |  | Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2024 | \$ | $(220,876)$ | \$ | 2,685 |
| 2025 |  | $(220,876)$ |  | 2,685 |
| 2026 |  | $(201,739)$ |  | 2,779 |
| 2027 |  | $(141,556)$ |  | 3,076 |
| 2028 |  | $(126,385)$ |  | 3,154 |
| Thereafter |  | $(688,127)$ |  | $(1,312)$ |
|  | \$ | $\underline{(1,599,559)}$ | \$ | $\underline{ }$ |

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate- The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower ( 3.09 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher ( 5.09 percent) than the current discount rate:

|  | $1 \%$ Decrease (3.09\%) |  | Current Discount Rate (4.09\%) | $1 \%$ Increase (5.09\%) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employers' total OPEB liability | $\$$ | $7,318,643$ | $\$$ | $6,652,448$ | $\$$ |

Sensitivity of the City's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the City's total OPEB liability, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower ( 4.94 percent decreasing to 2.94 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher ( 6.94 percent decreasing to 4.94 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| 1\% Decrease $(4.94 \%$ | Current Discount Rate (5.94\% | 1\% Increase (6.94\% decreasing |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| decreasing to $2.94 \%)$ | decreasing to $3.94 \%)$ | to $4.94 \%)$ |

Employers' total OPEB liability
\$
5,948,502 \$
6,652,448 \$
7,482,927

## 4.B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee's health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

| Type of Loss | Method Managed |
| :--- | :--- |
| a. General Liability: | $\begin{array}{l}\text { City has insurance coverage for General } \\ \text { - Torts } \\ \text { - Errors and omissions } \\ \text { - Police liability } \\ \text { - Vehicle }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Liability coverage. All claims are } \\ \text { for determination of liability. Claims }\end{array}$ |  |
| below the self-insured retention (SIR) |  |
| are accounted for within the Liability |  |$\}$ Tort Claim Fund.

## Risk of Loss Retained

City retains risk of losses up to $\$ 100,000$ or $\$ 250,00$ SIR per occurrence with excess coverage up to $\$ 5,000,000$

City retains risk of loss up to the deductible amount of $\$ 10,000$ for property and $\$ 10,000$ for $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{M}$. Coverage amounts vary by type of loss.
c. Workers Compensation:

- Employee injuries

Self-insured with third-party City retains risk of loss for administration of the claims process. first $\$ 450,000$ or $\$ 750,000$ of Liability Tort Claim Fund used to account for activities with participating funds charged through an estimated annual claim cost for each fund. Administered by Cannon Cochran Management Services, Inc.

Self-insured with City paying a portion of health care premiums, and all of life, ADD and LTD premiums. Administered by Aetna, Delta Dental, VSP and Mutual of Omaha.
damage per occurrence depending on job classification. Stop loss insurance carried for damages above the City deductible up to a maximum aggregate of $\$ 2,000,000$ per occurrence.

Claims up to $\$ 200,000$ per individual self-funded with stop-loss insurance up to $\$ 1,000,000$ per person.

The City maintains a stop-loss policy for plans to limit the risk associated with the plans. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the four prior years.

## Claims Liability Analysis

The claims liabilities related to the above noted risks of loss that are retained are determined in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The City has elected to report its estimated claim liability at the discounted net present value of future payments. For the internal service self-insurance funds, changes in the claims liability for the City from July 1, 2021 to June 30,2023 , are as follows:
Claim liability, June 30, 2021
Claims and changes in estimates
Claims payments
Claim liability, June 30, 2022
Claims and changes in estimates
Claims payments
Claim liability, June 30, 2023

| Workers' Compensation |  | Health Care |  | Tort |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,651,000 | \$ | 724,300 | \$ | 367,000 | \$ | 2,742,300 |
|  | 717,351 |  | 11,383,059 |  | $(32,387)$ |  | 12,068,023 |
|  | $(1,128,351)$ |  | $(10,549,184)$ |  | $(17,613)$ |  | $(11,695,148)$ |
| \$ | 1,240,000 | \$ | 1,558,175 | \$ | 317,000 | \$ | 3,115,175 |
|  | 2,372,948 |  | 9,250,003 |  | 226,171 |  | 11,849,122 |
|  | $(1,782,948)$ |  | $(10,181,428)$ |  | $(103,171)$ |  | $(12,067,547)$ |
| \$ | 1,830,000 | \$ | 626,750 | \$ | 440,000 | \$ | 2,896,750 |

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Current portion
Noncurrent portion
Total

| $\$$ | $1,725,063$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $1,171,687$ |
| $\$$ | $2,896,750$ |

## 4.C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

## Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2023, the City had $\$ 232,386,597$ of outstanding construction contracts.

## Contingencies

## Grant Program Involvement

In the normal course of operations, the City participates in various federal or state grant/loan programs from year to year. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency to ensure compliance with specific provisions of the grant or loan. Any liability or reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

## Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. State statutes provide for the levy of an ad valorem tax over a three-year period by a City Sinking Fund for the payment of any court assessed judgment rendered against the City. This statutory taxing ability is not available to the City's public trusts (Authorities).

While the outcome of the above noted proceedings cannot be predicted, due to the insurance coverage maintained by the City and the State statute relating to judgments, the City feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

## 4.D. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The City is party to mutliple agreements for the purpose of developing the Interstate 35 corridor within its city limits. In fiscal year 2012, the City entered into a development agreement for the development of a privately owned and managed hotel and conference center along the corridor. The City purchased land along the corridor for the hotel and conference center to be constructed for $\$ 2.2$ million. The City is leasing this land to the developer under a separate ground lease. Rental payments to the City for the use of the underlying land are one dollar a year at inception until fifteen years after the opening of the facility. The ground lease contains an option for the developer to purchase the land from the City for $\$ 2.2$ million at any time during the lease term with ninety days notice. The ground lease also contains a put option giving the City the right to require the developer to purchase the land for $\$ 2.2$ million which can be exercised during the period of 90 days before to 90 days after October 31, 2032 which is the fifteenth anniversary of the opening of the facility. If neither option is exercised, the City will lease the land to the developer at a market-based rate, including escalators, beginning in 2032. The ground lease ends in April 2046 with the option to extend for two successive additional terms of 10 years each.

The City also funded $\$ 4.8$ million towards the cost of constructing the conference center which is to be repaid to the City in accordance with a loan agreement dated September 2015. The loan agreement requires the developer to make eight annual payments of $\$ 192,000$ beginning September 2024. Beginning September 2032, the developer is to make fixed annual payments of principal and interest ( $3 \%$ ) based on a 25 -year amortization with the final payment of all outstanding principal and interest due September 2049. Because the development has terms that are not within the normal and customary practices of the City, and therefore other than normal credit risks are involved, no provisions have been provided in the accompanying financial statements regarding this agreement. Expenditures in excess of the $\$ 4.8$ million were funded through a separate loan to the developer from a bank.

Additionally, the City previously purchased additional land along the corridor in a separate transaction for $\$ 2$ million for the purpose of developing a sports complex. A ground lease agreement was entered into with a tenant, who will construct the facilities. The tenant has paid the City monthly rentals of $\$ 5,000$ since as required by the agreement. The tenant has the right to purchase the land for $\$ 2$ million at any time, if certain conditions are met as stated in the agreement. Alternatively, the City has the right to require the tenant to purchase the land for $\$ 2$ million on the fifteenth anniversary date of its opening. During fiscal year 2022, the City terminated the agreement due to lack of progress and a lawsuit was subsequently filed by the tenant. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the suit was settled, and the city recorded a liability of $\$ 1,642,500$ related to the settlement.

In May 2020, the City entered into an agreement with a developer for the development/redevelopment of property in the area of $2^{\text {nd }}$ Street and Santa Fe Drive. The City has agreed to provide infrastructure improvements (consisting of
the parking lot with associated lighting and landscaping, alley paving and sidewalk improvements in the right- ofway) up to a cost of $\$ 700,000$. All cost in excess of $\$ 700,000$ shall be paid by the developer. The project is being funded by the Edmond Electric Development Fund. The portion of the cost of the improvements which is attributable to the cost to pave the alley (estimated at approximately $\$ 150,000$ ) is being provided in anticipation of being recouped in sales tax generated by the Project. If the project does not generate $\$ 5,000,000$ annually in local retail sales for six consecutive years, the Developer shall be required to reimburse the City the percentage of the amount uncollected.

## Edmond Tax Increment Financing District

The City has created a tax increment financing district (TIF) in and around the core downtown area for purposes of spurring economic development. Pursuant to state law, ad-valorem taxes generally do not accrue to municipalities. However, a baseline ad-valorem tax within the TIF has been established and any incremental increases in these advalorem taxes above that baseline will be remitted to the City throughout the life of the TIF, except that the City has agreed that $10 \%$ of its incremental ad-valorem taxes will be paid directly to the Edmond Public Schools. Following are the City's commitments relating to the TIF through June 30, 2023.

In July 2020, the City entered into an agreement with a developer for the development of property in the area of West First Street. The City has agreed to provide infrastructure improvements (consisting of streetscape, lighting, utilities, drainage/stormwater, sewer, and landscaping) not to exceed $\$ 2,000,000$. All cost in excess of $\$ 2,000,000$ shall be paid by the developer. The project was later amended allowing for infrastructure improvements of $\$ 2,221,00$ and developer incentives of approximately $\$ 201,000$. The project is being funded by the City's Capital Improvement Project Sales Tax funds. In addition, the EPWA and City will work with other taxing jurisdictions to prepare and consider approval of an increment district under the Local Development Act, 62 O.S. § 850 that will include sufficient authorizations to reimburse or replenish the City's Capital Improvement Project Sales Tax Funds.

In January 2022, the City entered into an agreement with a developer for streetscape improvements (i.e. sidewalks, landscaping, lighting, water line improvement, and engineering and design cost) in the Downtown TIF District. The City/EPWA has agreed to provide developer assistance in an amount equal to the lesser of: (1) the actual developer streetscape improvement project cost, or (ii) $\$ 1,600,000$ in streetscape assistance. The assistance will be provided on a reimbursement basis after invoices are submitted by the developer.

The City has entered into an agreement with a local developer for the construction of a parking garage in the Downtown TIF District. Under the terms of the agreement the developer will design and construct the garage. During fiscal year 2022, the city paid the developer $\$ 3.5$ million towards the construction of the garage. Once complete the city will have title to the garage and the right to 48 public parking spaces. The developer has an option to purchase the garage 10 years from the date of occupancy based on actual cost incurred to construct, adjusted for $.5 \%$ annual inflation, and subject to a 39 -year straight line depreciation.

The City has entered into an agreement with a local developer for the development of a mixed-use development within the TIF District \#1. The City has agreed to reimburse a total of $\$ 1,000,000$ to cover $\$ 818,923$ of infrastructure improvements and $\$ 181,077$ as an incentive for making improvements near the campus to tie the campus and downtown together with this new development. The developer will receive $\$ 500,000$ after they obtain their certificate of occupancy for the two new buildings. The remaining $\$ 500,000$ will be paid from TIF proceeds produced from the project.

The City entered into an agreement with a local developer to relocate a storm water line that was previously a private storm water line that went under a building to a new location within a public easement between two of their existing buildings. The developer was already removing a portion of a structure to create a walkway back to another parking area and the City contracted with that developer to move the storm water line to this new location and not cross under any of their existing buildings. The cost to relocate was approximately $\$ 1,324,000$. TIF proceeds from new development in the area of this improvement will be used to reimburse the Capital Projects fund for this public improvement and developer incentives of $\$ 110,000$.

The City entered into an agreement with a local developer to assist in the development of high-density single family housing on the south end of the TIF district. The anticipated investment in new housing is $\$ 16,000,000$ with the construction of 23 units. The developer anticipates the infrastructure costs to be $\$ 1,650,00,000$. TIF proceeds will be utilized to reimburse the developer for their installation of the infrastructure and initiating a substantial housing addition downtown.

## 4.E. Tax Abatements

The City enters into sales tax rebate agreements with local businesses as allowed in the Oklahoma State Constitution, Article 10, Section 14. Under this law, the City may establish economic development programs and provide sales tax increments for development as part of its economic development plan.

The sales tax rebate program allows a developer to receive rebated sales tax in varying amounts. To be eligible for this program, the project area should be occupied by occupants operating a new business of a requisite quality.

The sales tax rebate period varies with each agreement. Due to confidentiality laws in Oklahoma statutes Title 68, Section 1354.11, the amounts of sales taxes rebated will not be disclosed. The following businesses had sales tax rebate agreements with the City as of June 30, 2023:

In November 2017, the City/EPWA entered into an agreement with a developer for the development of an entertainment complex. The complex opened in December 2018 and contains a movie theater and bowling alley. Under the terms of the agreement the EPWA will provide financing assistance not to exceed $\$ 4.8$ million. The payment will be from the two cents sales tax the complex generates and will be paid quarterly. Taxes of $\$ 153,380$ were rebated in fiscal year 2023. The agreement terminates in December 2038.

In addition, the City has entered into an agreement with a developer for the construction of a hotel/conference center along the I-35 corridor. Under the terms of the Functional Space License the City has agreed, in exchange for services rendered in the agreement, to pay the Hotel operator quarterly the Hotel Tax collected from the hotel for a period of fifteen years from the anniversary date of the Certificate of Occupancy. The License fee of $\$ 194,731$ were abated in fiscal year 2023.

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## CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



# CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023 

## CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA <br> BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE <br> GENERAL FUND <br> For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

|  | ORIGINAL BUDGET | FINAL BUDGET | ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS | VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |
| General Government: |  |  |  |  |
| General: |  |  |  |  |
| Materials and supplies | \$ - | \$ | \$ - | \$ |
| Other services and charges | 476,357 | 482,457 | 269,843 | 212,614 |
| Total General | 476,357 | 482,457 | 269,843 | 212,614 |
| City Council: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services | 50,977 | 50,977 | 49,654 | 1,323 |
| Materials and supplies | 8,000 | 8,000 | 1,250 | 6,750 |
| Other services and charges | 472,900 | 472,900 | 335,163 | 137,737 |
| Total City Council | 531,877 | 531,877 | 386,067 | 145,810 |
| Municipal Court: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services | 885,918 | 885,918 | 793,661 | 92,257 |
| Materials and supplies | 21,410 | 21,410 | 13,902 | 7,508 |
| Other services and charges | 185,470 | 187,705 | $(14,706)$ | 202,411 |
| Total Judicial | 1,092,798 | 1,095,033 | 792,857 | 302,176 |
| Edmond-Guthrie Regional Airport |  |  |  |  |
| Other services and charges | 100,000 | 134,183 | 132,585 | 1,598 |
| Cemetery: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services | 249,699 | 249,699 | 241,365 | 8,334 |
| Materials and supplies | 18,050 | 18,050 | 15,736 | 2,314 |
| Other services and charges | 112,065 | 126,765 | 63,683 | 63,082 |
| Total Cemetery | 379,814 | 394,514 | 320,784 | 73,730 |
| Planning and Zoning: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services | 977,752 | 979,352 | 951,630 | 27,722 |
| Materials and supplies | 14,650 | 14,650 | 11,452 | 3,198 |
| Other services and charges | 790,950 | 893,533 | 234,339 | 659,194 |
| Total Planning and Zoning | 1,783,352 | 1,887,535 | 1,197,421 | 690,114 |
| Dow ntown Community Center: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services | 131,261 | 131,261 | 121,262 | 9,999 |
| Materials and supplies | 5,309 | 5,309 | 149 | 5,160 |
| Other services and charges | 55,200 | 55,200 | 36,655 | 18,545 |
| Dow ntown Community Center | 191,770 | 191,770 | 158,066 | 33,704 |
| TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT | 4,555,968 | 4,717,369 | 3,257,623 | 1,459,746 |
| ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: |  |  |  |  |
| Community Image: |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services | 996,527 | 996,527 | 936,672 | 59,855 |
| Materials and supplies | 91,700 | 109,517 | 91,141 | 18,376 |
| Other services and charges | 577,775 | 582,175 | 441,461 | 140,714 |
| Capital outlay | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | 20,000 |
| Total Community Image | 1,686,002 | 1,708,219 | 1,469,274 | 238,945 |
| TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT | 1,686,002 | 1,708,219 | 1,469,274 | 238,945 |
|  |  |  |  | (Continued) |

CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GENERAL FUND
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

|  | ORIGINAL BUDGET |  | FINAL BUDGET |  | ACTUAL - <br> BUDGETARY BASIS |  | VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PUBLIC SAFETY: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Emergency Management: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services | \$ | 224,273 | \$ | 224,273 | \$ | 223,509 | \$ | 764 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 75,850 |  | 75,850 |  | 9,557 |  | 66,293 |
| Other services and charges |  | 86,750 |  | 86,750 |  | 73,146 |  | 13,604 |
| Capital outlay |  | 35,000 |  | 35,000 |  | - |  | 35,000 |
| Total Emergency Management |  | 421,873 |  | 421,873 |  | 306,212 |  | 115,661 |
| Building Department: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 1,717,818 |  | 1,718,818 |  | 1,534,002 |  | 184,816 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 79,940 |  | 79,940 |  | 46,166 |  | 33,774 |
| Other services and charges |  | 127,090 |  | 127,090 |  | 94,238 |  | 32,852 |
| Total Building Department |  | 1,924,848 |  | 1,925,848 |  | 1,674,406 |  | 251,442 |
| TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY |  | 2,346,721 |  | 2,347,721 |  | 1,980,618 |  | 367,103 |
| STREETS AND HIGHWAYS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  | 1,260,000 |  | 1,960,000 |  | 699,243 |  | 1,260,757 |
| TOTAL STREETS AND HIGHWAYS |  | 1,260,000 |  | 1,960,000 |  | 699,243 |  | 1,260,757 |
| OUTSIDEAGENCIES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services and charges |  | 924,700 |  | 926,143 |  | 926,143 |  | - |
| TOTAL OUTSIDE AGENCIES |  | 924,700 |  | 926,143 |  | 926,143 |  | - |
| PARKS AND RECREATION: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parks and Recreation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 1,460,595 |  | 1,460,595 |  | 1,305,329 |  | 155,266 |
| Material and supplies |  | 237,186 |  | 251,199 |  | 186,892 |  | 64,307 |
| Other services and charges |  | 1,286,100 |  | 1,475,395 |  | 1,104,416 |  | 370,979 |
| Capital outlay |  | 175,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Parks and Recreation |  | 3,158,881 |  | 3,187,189 |  | 2,596,637 |  | 590,552 |
| Senior Center: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 356,578 |  | 356,578 |  | 277,052 |  | 79,526 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 37,050 |  | 37,050 |  | 14,378 |  | 22,672 |
| Other services and charges |  | 103,900 |  | 103,900 |  | 70,761 |  | 33,139 |
| Total Senior Citizens |  | 497,528 |  | 497,528 |  | 362,191 |  | 135,337 |
| Festival Marketplace: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 105,503 |  | 105,503 |  | 58,969 |  | 46,534 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 8,512 |  | 8,512 |  | 7,091 |  | 1,421 |
| Other services and charges |  | 45,950 |  | 45,950 |  | 35,482 |  | 10,468 |
| Total Festival Marketplace |  | 159,965 |  | 159,965 |  | 101,542 |  | 58,423 |
| Historical Society: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials and supplies |  | 750 |  | 120 |  | - |  | 120 |
| Other services and charges |  | 321,750 |  | 322,380 |  | 322,380 |  | - |
| Total Historical Society |  | 322,500 |  | 322,500 |  | 322,380 |  | 120 |
| TOTAL PARKS AND RECREATION |  | 4,138,874 |  | 4,167,182 |  | 3,382,750 |  | 784,432 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 14,912,265 |  | 15,826,634 |  | 11,715,651 |  | 4,110,983 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(80,745,959)$ |  | $(83,599,076)$ |  | $(82,965,326)$ |  | 633,750 |
| Total Other Financing Uses |  | $(80,745,959)$ |  | $(83,599,076)$ |  | $(82,965,326)$ |  | 633,750 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FINANCING USES |  | 95,658,224 |  | 99,425,710 |  | 94,680,977 |  | 4,744,733 |
| REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES | \$ | 2,719,665 | \$ | $(1,047,821)$ | \$ | 16,327,313 | \$ | 7,375,134 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

City of Edmond, Oklahoma
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Fund -Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund For the year ended June 30, 2023

|  | Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Budget |  | Final Budget |  | ACTUAL BUDGETARY BASIS |  | Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | \$ | 2,760,695 | \$ | 2,760,695 | \$ | 2,911,935 | \$ | 151,240 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 150,000 |  | 311,175 |  | 170,563 |  | $(140,612)$ |
| Charges for services |  | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |  | - |  | $(3,000)$ |
| Investment income |  | 35,000 |  | 35,000 |  | 181,889 |  | 146,889 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 35,509 |  | 33,509 |  | 508,460 |  | 474,951 |
| Total revenues |  | 2,984,204 |  | 3,143,379 |  | 3,772,847 |  | 629,468 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 23,607,017 |  | 23,731,267 |  | 21,579,406 |  | 2,151,861 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 1,587,078 |  | 1,622,934 |  | 1,039,462 |  | 583,472 |
| Other services and charges |  | 1,066,330 |  | 1,087,307 |  | 824,928 |  | 262,379 |
| Capital outlay |  | 635,000 |  | 876,530 |  | 555,495 |  | 321,035 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 26,895,425 |  | 27,318,038 |  | 23,999,291 |  | 3,318,747 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(23,911,221)$ |  | $(24,174,659)$ |  | $(20,226,444)$ |  | 3,948,215 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 25,937,147 |  | 25,943,147 |  | 27,511,068 |  | 1,567,921 |
| Transfers out |  | $(5,434,919)$ |  | $(8,484,919)$ |  | $(8,313,786)$ |  | 171,133 |
| Total other financing sources and uses |  | 20,502,228 |  | 17,458,228 |  | 19,197,282 |  | 1,739,054 |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ | $(3,408,993)$ | \$ | $(6,716,431)$ | \$ | $(1,029,162)$ | \$ | 5,687,269 |

## CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

## NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

## BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

## Budget Law

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act of 1979 (the "Budget Act"). In accordance with those provisions, 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. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
b. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are held no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council.
d. Subsequent to City Council enactment, the adopted budget is filed with the office of the State Auditor and Inspector.

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the department level within a fund.

The City Manager may only transfer appropriations within expenditure categories within a department without City council approval. Transfers between expenditure categories of a department or fund and budget supplements made during the year are recommended by the City Manager and must be approved by the City Council. Supplemental appropriations must also be filed with the Office of State Auditor and Inspector.

## Budgetary Accounting

The City prepares its budgets for all governmental fund types on a budgetary basis of accounting which differs from the modified accrual basis of accounting in the following areas:

Grants that do not result in cash flow and the related expenditures are not budgeted.
Internal service fund charges for services are recorded as transfers in the budgetary basis.

## CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2023

The following is a reconciliation of those differences:


All governmental funds of the city are required to have annual budgets.
The City utilized encumbrances accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure funds are recorded in order to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation.

Encumbered appropriations at year end are lapsed and encumbrances to be honored are re-appropriated in the following budget year.

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

| For the year June 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |
| City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) |  | 3.0197\% |  | 3.1355\% |  | 3.4051\% |  | 3.4811\% |  | 3.5208\% |  | 3.5979\% |  | 3.5318\% |  | 3.4343\% |  | 3.6497\% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) | \$ | $(1,016,693)$ | \$ | 127,846 | \$ | 5,214,739 | \$ | 267,765 | \$ | $(1,677,156)$ | \$ | $(229,691)$ | \$ | 4,056,072 | \$ | (16,474,880) | \$ | (2,926,728) |
| City's covered payroll | \$ | 8,445,211 | \$ | 8,831,635 | \$ | 9,974,924 | \$ | 10,264,440 | \$ | 10,598,091 | \$ | 11,700,155 | \$ | 11,804,550 | \$ | 11,314,601 | \$ | 12,437,266 |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll |  | -12.04\% |  | 1.45\% |  | 52.28\% |  | 2.61\% |  | -15.83\% |  | -1.96\% |  | 34.36\% |  | -145.61\% |  | -23.53\% |
| 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\% |

Notes to Schedule:
Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

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

|  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statutorily required contribution | \$ | 1,152,006 | \$ | 1,305,813 | \$ | 1,349,366 | \$ | 1,380,245 | \$ | 1,469,019 | \$ | 1,537,710 | \$ | 1,470,898 | \$ | 1,616,845 | \$ | 1,793,106 |
| Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution |  | 1,152,006 |  | 1,305,813 |  | 1,349,366 |  | 1,380,245 |  | 1,469,019 |  | 1,537,710 |  | 1,470,898 |  | 1,636,972 |  | 1,679,138 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(20,127)$ | \$ | $\underline{113,968}$ |
| City's covered payroll | \$ | 8,831,635 | \$ | 9,974,924 | \$ | 10,264,440 | \$ | 10,598,091 | \$ | 11,700,155 | \$ | 11,804,550 | \$ | 11,314,601 | \$ | 12,437,266 | \$ | 13,793,120 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 13\% |  | 13\% |  | 13\% |  | 13\% |  | 13\% |  | 13\% |  | 13\% |  | 13\% |  | 13\% |

[^3]Schedules of Required Supplementary Information
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF EDMOND'S PROPORTIONATESHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABLLITY
OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION \& RETIREMENT SYSTEM
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

|  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City's proportion of the net pension liability | 3.5619241\% | 3.566186\% | 3.764069\% | 3.774118\% | 3.801623\% | 3.958970\% | 4.021319\% | 4.046512\% | 4.101706\% |
| City's proportionate share of the net pension liability | \$ 36,628,970 | \$ 37,851,799 | \$ 45,986,170 | \$ 47,467,983 | \$ 42,792,838 | \$ 41,833,083 | \$ 49,539,163 | 26,648,973 | \$ 53,639,413 |
| City's covered payroll | \$ 9,729,108 | \$ 9,743,764 | \$ 10,528,981 | \$ 10,727,533 | \$ 11,215,029 | \$ 12,190,179 | \$ 12,908,239 | \$ 12,585,149 | \$ 13,294,307 |

City's proportionate share of the net pension


Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of
the total pension liability
$376.49 \% \quad 388.47 \%$
436.76\% $\quad 42.49 \%$
$381.57 \% \quad 343.17 \%$
383.78\%
$211.75 \% \quad 403.48 \%$
$68.12 \% \quad 68.27 \%$
$64.87 \% \quad 66.61 \%$
$70.73 \% \quad 72.85 \%$
$\begin{array}{lll}69.98 \% & 84.24 \% & 69.49 \%\end{array}$

Notes to Schedule:
Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10 -year data is not yet available.

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

## Statutorily required contribution

Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution
Contribution deficiency (excess)
City's covered payroll
Contributions as a percentage of covered
payroll

| 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,364,114 | \$ | 1,474,042 | \$ | 1,501,841 | \$ | 1,570,090 | \$ | 1,717,405 | \$ | 1,807,139 | \$ | 1,839,213 | \$ | 1,861,203 | \$ | 2,211,272 |
|  | 1,364,114 |  | 1,474,042 |  | 1,501,841 |  | 1,570,090 |  | 1,717,405 |  | 1,807,139 |  | 1,839,213 |  | 1,849,269 |  | 2,177,064 |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 11,934 | \$ | 34,208 |
| \$ | 9,743,764 | \$ | 10,528,981 | \$ | 10,727,533 | \$ | 11,215,029 | \$ | 12,190,179 | \$ | 12,908,239 | \$ | 12,585,149 | S | 13,294,307 | \$ | 15,794,797 |

Notes to Schedule:
Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10 -year data is not yet available.

| Total pension liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Service cost | \$ | 2,465,096 | s | 2,619,414 | \$ | 2,822,532 | s | 2,909,090 | \$ | 2,973,834 | \$ | 3,080,463 | s | 3,298,476 |  | \$ | 3,354,737 | \$ | 3,601,174 |
| Interst |  | 4,803,663 |  | 5,193,616 |  | 5,565,362 |  | 5,983,564 |  | 6,358,873 |  | 6,758,728 |  | 7,498,258 |  |  | 7,855,231 |  | 8,359,602 |
| Changes of benefit terms |  | 1,229,173 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | - |  | - |
| Difference between expected and actual experience |  | 700,579 |  | 584,011 |  | 729,188 |  | 87,006 |  | 349,458 |  | 671,204 |  | (536,523) |  |  | 289,351 |  | (1,370,533) |
| Changes of assumptions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,050,122 |  | (284,766) |  |  | 608,977 |  | 206,696 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | (2,164,180) |  | (3,135,897) |  | (3,610,999) |  | $\frac{(3,163,789)}{5,5681}$ |  | (4,529,684) |  | (3,897,867) |  | $(5,056,825)$ |  |  | (5,102,603) |  | (5,448,495) |
| Net change in total pension liability |  | 7,034,331 |  | 5,261,144 |  | 5,506,083 |  | 5,815,871 |  | 5,152,481 |  | 10,662,650 |  | 4,918,620 |  |  | 7,005,693 |  | 5,348,444 |
| Total pension liability-beginning |  | 64,855,477 |  | 71,889,808 |  | 77,150,952 |  | 82,657,035 |  | 88,472,906 |  | 93,62, 387 |  | 104,288,038 |  |  | 109,206,658 |  | 116,212,351 |
| Total pension liability-ending (a) | \$ | 71,889,808 | s | 77,150,952 | s | 82,657,035 | S | 88,472,906 | S | 93,625,387 | S | 104,288,037 | s | 109,200,658 |  | s | 116,212,351 | s | 121,560,795 |
| Plan fiduciary net position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions-enployer | \$ | 1,965,953 | s | 2,108,839 | \$ | 2,292,339 | s | 2,465,138 | \$ | 2,621,560 | \$ | 2,755,222 | s | 3,001,783 |  | \$ | 3,479,255 | \$ | 3,601,468 |
| Contributions-member |  | 1,264,678 |  | 1,388,561 |  | 1,400,380 |  | 1,458,953 |  | 1,478,406 |  | 1,534,738 |  | 1,600,610 |  |  | 1,776,378 |  | 1,965,155 |
| Net investment income |  | 8,331,083 |  | $(2,627,009)$ |  | (1,060,450) |  | 6,935,917 |  | 3,803,053 |  | 4,264,543 |  | $(1,046,792)$ |  |  | 26,718,382 |  | (15,270,859) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions |  | $(2,164,180)$ |  | $(3,135,897)$ |  | (3,610,999) |  | (3,163,789) |  | $(4,529,684)$ |  | (3,897,867) |  | (5,056,825) |  |  | $(5,122,603)$ |  | $(5,448,495)$ |
| Administrative expense |  | (38,377) |  | (30,748) |  | (27,211) |  | (12,050) |  | (3,050) |  | (6,5,36) |  | (1,50,152) |  |  | $\frac{(3,214)}{26868108}$ |  | $\frac{(61,300)}{(15,214031)}$ |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position |  | 9,359,157 |  | (2,346,254) |  | (1,005,441) |  | 7,684,169 |  | 3,370,285 |  | 4,650,300 |  | (1,501,152) |  |  | 26,868,198 |  | (15,214,031) |
| Plan fiduciary net position-beginning |  | 56,730,705 |  | 66,089,862 |  | 63,743,608 |  | 62,737,667 |  | 70,421,837 |  | 73,792,118 |  | 78,442,418 |  |  | 76,941,266 |  | 103,809,461 |
| Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b) | s | 66,089,862 | s | 63,74,608 | \$ | 62,737,667 | \$ | 70,421,836 | S | 73,792,122 | S | 78,42,418 | S | 76,941,266 |  | \$ | 103,80, 464 | s | 88,595,430 |
| City's net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) | S | 5,799,946 | $\underline{ }$ | 13,407,344 | $\xlongequal{\$}$ | $\xrightarrow{19,919,368}$ | \$ | 18,051,070 | $s$ | 19,833,265 | s | $\underline{\text { 25,44,619 }}$ | $\stackrel{ }{s}$ | 32,265,392 |  | s | 12,402,887 | s | $\xrightarrow{32,965,365}$ |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability |  | 91.93\% |  | $82.62 \%$ |  | 75.90\% |  | 79.60\% |  | 78.82\% |  | $75.22 \%$ |  | 70.45\% |  |  | 89.33\% |  | 72.88\% |
| Covered payroll | s | 23,801,107 | s | 25,382,314 | \$ | 26,613,450 | s | 27,957,092 | \$ | 29,150,410 | \$ | 30,797,305 | $s$ | 31,780,757 |  | \$ | 32,213,175 | \$ | 33,952,814 |
| City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll |  | 24.37\% |  | 52.82\% |  | 74.85\% |  | 64.57\% |  | 68.04\% |  | 83.92\% |  | 101.52\% |  |  | 38.50\% |  | 97.09\% |

Notes to Schedule:
Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10 -year data is not yet available.

```
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFTT PENSION PLAN
Last 10 Fiscal Years
```

|  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 2,870,691 | \$ | 3,574,326 | \$ | 3,404,725 | \$ | 3,638,812 | \$ | 3,675,511 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution |  | 2,665,048 |  | 3,001,783 |  | 3,479,255 |  | 3,601,468 |  | 3,691,806 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 205,643 | \$ | 572,543 | \$ | $(74,530)$ | \$ | 37,344 | \$ | $(16,295)$ |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 29,233,107 | \$ | 30,602,103 | \$ | 29,606,306 | \$ | 32,752,588 | \$ | 32,846,389 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 9.82\% |  | 9.81\% |  | 11.75\% |  | 11.00\% |  | 11.24\% |


| SCHEDULEOF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (Continued) SINGLE-EMPLOYER DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN Last 10 Fiscal Years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the year June 30. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  |
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ | 2,004,213 | \$ | 2,195,239 | \$ | 2,397,984 | \$ | 2,569,913 | \$ | 2,672,395 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution |  | 1,965,953 |  | 2,108,839 |  | 2,292,339 |  | 2,441,134 |  | 2,738,281 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ | 38,260 | \$ | 86,400 | \$ | 105,645 | \$ | 128,779 | \$ | $(65,886)$ |
| Covered payroll | \$ | 24,089,104 | \$ | 25,496,393 | \$ | 26,673,905 | \$ | 27,194,847 | \$ | 28,160,118 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll |  | 8.32\% |  | 8.61\% |  | 8.99\% |  | 9.45\% |  | 9.49\% |

Notes to Schedule:
Valuation date:
Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 , one year prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

| Actuarial cost method | Entry Age Normal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amortization method | Level dollar |
| Remaining amortization period | 25 years fixed |
| Asset valuation method | Actuarial write-up |
| Inflation | $2.5 \%$ |
| Salary Increases | $5.0 \%$ average including inflation plus age-scale |
| Investment rate of return | $7.25 \%$ per annum |
| Retirement age | Plan experience as last measured in 2011 |
| Mortality | PubG-2010 63-37 with cohort projection by Scale MP2020 |

PENSION FUND - SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { June 30.2015 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { June 30. } 2016 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { June 30.2017 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Year Ended June 30. 2018 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { June } 30.2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { June 30.2020 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { June } 30.2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { June } 30.2022 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year Ended } \\ \text { June } \mathbf{3 0 . 2 0 2 3} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense | 14.55\% | -3.97\% | -1.66\% | 5.42\% | 5.76\% | -1.34\% | 34.69\% | -14.71\% | 11.05\% |
| Notes to Schedule: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Schedule of Changes Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Postemployment Health Insurance Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan

|  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total OPEB Liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service cost | \$ | 347,426 | \$ | 323,640 | \$ | 302,450 | \$ | 396,676 | \$ | 498,075 | \$ | 492,645 |
| Interest |  | 166,825 |  | 229,895 |  | 237,525 |  | 246,275 |  | 188,807 |  | 326,613 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience |  | - |  | $(16,169)$ |  | 217,852 |  | 19,955 |  | 201,836 |  | $(681,776)$ |
| Changes in assumptions |  | $(365,447)$ |  | $(599,130)$ |  | 254,676 |  | 1,020,944 |  | 44,089 |  | $(1,969,422)$ |
| Benefits paid |  | $(187,469)$ |  | $(201,139)$ |  | $(207,852)$ |  | $(278,374)$ |  | $(244,335)$ |  | $(249,323)$ |
| Net change in total OPEB liability |  | $(38,665)$ |  | $(262,903)$ |  | 804,651 |  | 1,405,476 |  | 688,472 |  | $(2,081,263)$ |
| Balances at Beginning of Year |  | 6,136,680 |  | 6,098,015 |  | 5,835,112 |  | 6,639,763 |  | 8,045,239 |  | 8,733,711 |
| Balances End of Year | \$ | 6,098,015 | \$ | 5,835,112 | \$ | 6,639,763 | \$ | 8,045,239 | \$ | 8,733,711 | \$ | 6,652,448 |
| Covered employee payroll | \$ | 39,000,000 | \$ | 44,770,000 | \$ | 52,556,000 | \$ | 53,641,000 | \$ | 55,002,000 | \$ | 58,560,000 |
| Total OPEB liability as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll |  | 15.64\% |  | 13.03\% |  | 12.63\% |  | 15.00\% |  | 15.88\% |  | 11.36\% |

## Notes to Schedule:

Only six fiscal years of data is presented because 10-year data is not yet available

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## GENERAL FUND

Under GASB Statement 54 certain funds no longer met the definition to be presented as Special Revenue Funds. Those funds became sub-funds of the General Fund for reporting purposes. For reporting purposes, the General Fund contains the following sub-funds:

GENERAL FUND - The primary operating fund of the City. The General Fund is reported as a major governmental fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

REAL PROPERTY SUB-FUND - The Real Property Sub-Fund has been established to accumulate resources for future real property acquisitions of the City. Financing is provided by transfers of investment earnings from the Hospital Sale Trust Fund.

EDMOND ELECTRIC ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SUB-FUND - The Economic Development S ubFund has been established to stimulate the growth of Edmond's economy by offering services that facilitate the growth and expansion of new and existing businesses and generating opportunities to increase the sales tax base of the City of Edmond.

PARK SPECIAL EVENTS SUB-FUND - The Park Special Events Sub-Fund has been established to account for donations and fees related to culture and recreation events.

SIDEWALK AND DRIVEWAY ESCROW SUB-FUND - The Sidewalk and Driveway Escrow Sub-Fund has been established to account for contractor performance deposits held by the City on various City construction projects. The deposits are refunded after the projects have been satisfactorily completed.

|  |  |  | ity | nd, Okla Sheet und Acco 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund |  | Real Property |  | Edmond Electric Economic Development |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Park Special } \\ \text { Events } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Sidewalk and Driveway Escrow |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total General } \\ \text { Fund } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents Investments | \$ | 8,538,275 $8,107,650$ | \$ | -470,966 |  | 332,806 |  | -9,44 | \$ | 108,800 | \$ | $1,808,824$ $9,535,443$ |
| Due from other funds |  | 747 |  | - |  |  |  | . |  | - |  | 747 |
| Due from other funds - interaccount |  | 1,061 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 1,061 |
| Due from other governments |  | 9,303,602 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 9,303,602 |
| Accrued interest receivable |  | 40,835 |  | 2,371 |  | 1,677 |  | 251 |  | 2,892 |  | 48,026 |
| Other receivables |  | 2,040,095 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 2,040,095 |
| Total assets | \$ 21,032,265 |  | \$ | 562,579 | \$ | 397,546 | \$ | 59,535 | \$ | 685,873 | 22,737,798 |  |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 2,004,474 | \$ | - |  | 30,496 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 2,034,970 |
| Due to other funds |  | 77,319 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 77,319 |
| Due to other funds - interaccount |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 1,061 |  | 1,061 |
| Unearned revenue |  | 17,189 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 17,189 |
| Amounts held in escrow |  | 135,400 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 700,459 |  | 835,859 |
| Total liabilities |  | 2,234,382 |  | - |  | 30,496 |  | - |  | 701,520 |  | 2,966,398 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unavailable revenue |  | 1,507,244 |  | 1,038 |  | 734 |  | 110 |  | - |  | 1,509,126 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 1,507,244 |  | 1,038 |  | 734 |  | 110 |  | - |  | 1,509,126 |
| Fund balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted |  | 3,314,005 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,314,005 |
| Assigned |  | 1,654,926 |  | 561,541 |  | 366,316 |  | 59,425 |  | - |  | 2,642,208 |
| Unassigned (deficit) |  | 12,321,708 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(15,647)$ |  | 12,306,061 |
| Total fund balances |  | 17,290,639 |  | 561,541 |  | 366,316 |  | 59,425 |  | $(15,647)$ |  | 18,262,274 |


| City of Edmond, Oklahoma Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Accounts For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | General Fund |  | Real Property |  | Edmond Electric Economic Development |  | Park Special Events |  | Sidewalk and Driveway Escrow Fund |  | Total General Fund |  |
| revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and use taxes | \$ | 63,968,567 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 63,968,567 |
| Franchise and public service taxes |  | 2,205,470 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 2,205,470 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 12,847,031 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,847,031 |
| Charges for serrices |  | 6,932,325 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,932,325 |
| Fines and forfeitures |  | 1,551,901 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 1,551,901 |
| Licenses and permits |  | 1,843,376 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,843,376 |
| Investment income (loss) |  | $(162,521)$ |  | 13,481 |  | 14,134 |  | 2,047 |  | 7,018 |  | $(125,841)$ |
| Miscellaneous |  | 202,638 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 202,638 |
| Total revenues |  | 89,388,787 |  | 13,481 |  | 14,134 |  | 2,047 |  | 7,018 |  | 89,425,467 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government |  | 9,752,679 |  | 56 |  | 227,010 |  | - |  | - |  | 9,979,745 |
| Public safety |  | 3,790,978 |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,790,978 |
| Health and sanitation |  | 788,644 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 788,644 |
| Culture, parks and recreation |  | 4,901,838 |  | - |  | - |  | 14,754 |  | - |  | 4,916,592 |
| Streets and highways |  | 7,642,686 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 7,642,686 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 699,243 |  | 7,655 |  | 450 |  | - |  | - |  | 707,348 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 27,576,068 |  | 7,711 |  | 227,460 |  | 14,754 |  | - |  | 27,825,993 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | 61,812,719 |  | 5,770 |  | $(213,326)$ |  | $(12,707)$ |  | 7,018 |  | 61,599,474 |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 21,300,021 |  | - |  | 100,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 21,400,021 |
| Transfers out |  | $(68,747,661)$ |  | - |  | $(15,868)$ |  | $-$ |  | - |  | (68,763,529) |
| Total other financing sources and uses |  | $(47,447,640)$ |  |  |  | 84,132 |  |  |  |  |  | (47,363,508) |
| Net change in fund balances |  | 14,365,079 |  | 5,770 |  | $(129,194)$ |  | $(12,707)$ |  | 7,018 |  | 14,235,966 |
| Fund balances - beginning |  | 2,925,560 |  | 555,771 |  | 495,510 |  | 72,132 |  | $(22,665)$ |  | 4,026,308 |
| Fund balances - ending | \$ | 17,290,639 | \$ | 561,541 | \$ | 366,316 | \$ | 59,425 | \$ | $(15,647)$ | \$ | 18,262,274 |




City of Edmond, Oklahoma Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budgetary Basis Budget and Actual - General Fund Sub-Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023
(Continued)

REAL PROPERTY


# CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 

June 30, 2023

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are normally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
$C D B G$ ENTITLEMENT - This fund was established by the City to account for the grants received from the Federal government through the Oklahoma Department of Commerce under various Community Development Block Grant programs.

ASSET FORFEITURE FUND - The Asset Forfeiture Fund has been established to account for assets that are equitably distributed by the Drug Enforcement Administration to state and local agencies that directly participate in the law enforcement effort that leads to the seizure of assets used in illegal drug activities. The assets received must be for only law enforcement purposes such as enhancements to future investigations, law enforcement training, equipment, operations and overtime for enforcement activities.

SENIOR CITIZENS FUND - This fund was established to account for dedicated revenues received for the benefit of senior citizens, including grants, donations and other resources. The expenditures of the fund are administratively restricted for the benefit of senior citizens' activities or programs.

CONVENTION \& VISITORS BUREAU - The Convention \& Visitors Bureau Fund accounts for the Hotel/Motel tax revenues that the City collects. It is restricted for tourism, conventions, and visitors' bureau.

HOSPITAL SALE TRUST FUND -The Hospital Sale Trust Fund was established in 1981 to account for the proceeds of approximately $\$ 7,200,000$ received from the sale of the Edmond Memorial Hospital to the Hospital Corporation of America. Use of the trust principal must first be approved by a vote of the citizens of the City. Investment earnings from the trust may be appropriated without voter approval but are restricted to capital improvements.

AMBULATORY SERVICE FUND - The Ambulatory Service Fund provides funding of the City of Edmond's Ambulance Services through the regional Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA). It primarily covers those citizens who have elected to participate in the TotalCare Program which is a monthly fee of $\$ 3.00$ paid through utility billing which began in FY 09-10.

OPIOID DRUG FUND - The Opioid Drug Fund was established to account for restricted resources received from the various Opioid Settlements.

TIF \#1 DOWNTOWN - The TIF \#1 Downtown Fund accounts for the revenues and related expenses related to the Downtown TIF District.

## Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds have been established to account for all major capital improvements, except those accounted for in proprietary type funds, which are financed by the City's sales tax revenue bond issues, General Fund transfers, and other designated sources.

CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE FUND - The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund has been established to account for $20 \%$ of all monies received from the sale of lots and interments as established by City Council. Monies received must be used for making capital improvements.

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND - The American Rescue Plan Fund has been established to account for monies received from the federal government under the American Rescue Plan Act.

June 30, 2023

CEMETERY CARE FUND - The Cemetery Care Fund has been established to account for $12.5 \%$ of all monies received from the sale of lots and interments in accordance with state law. Monies received must be used to purchase lands for cemeteries and for making capital improvements. Interest earned may be used for improving, caring for, and embellishing cemetery property.

PARK SALES TAX FUND - The Park Sales Tax Fund has been established to account for operations and facility improvement costs of the City's park and recreation system. Financing is provided by a permanent one-eighth cent sales tax approved by the voters in September 1992 and expanded in 2000 to include all city parks.

ART IN PUBLIC PLACES FUND - The Art in Public Places Fund has been established to account for art acquisitions by the City. Financing is provided by donations, investment earnings and other City funds as determined by the City Council.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND - The Capital Improvement Fund was established to account for major capital improvements that are financed by the General Fund and other designated sources which are outlined in the City's five year Capital Improvements program. The fund is funded primarily from General Fund transfers.

HAFER PARK SPECIAL TAX FUND - The Hafer Park Special Tax Fund was established to account for capital improvements that are financed by a restricted sales tax.

ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT FUND - The Roadway Improvement Fund has been established to account for street construction and improvement projects as approved by the voters on May 10, 1994. The improvements are financed by a temporary seven-eighths cent sales tax which ended in FY1995. The remainder of funds are planned to be expended on street improvements.

1996 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TAX FUND - The 1996 Capital Improvements Tax Fund has been established to account for various capital improvements as recommended by the Citizens Capital Improvements Planning Committee and approved by the voters on August 27, 1996. The improvements are being financed by a three-fourths cent sales tax for a five year period beginning November 1, 1996. Funded from the tax are street improvements, radio communication system and computer aided dispatch, water treatment plant expansion, library expansion, senior citizens center, and a city wide sidewalk project.

2012 PUBLIC SAFETY CENTER TAX FUND - used to account for the proceeds of a five year half cent voter-restricted limited purpose sales tax to be used for the development of the City's Public Safety Center and other capital project as approved by the voters.

2017 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND - The 2017 Capital Improvements Fund has been established to account for various capital improvements as recommended by the Capital Improvement Project Advisory Board. Their recommendations are forwarded to the City Council for their approval. This fund replaces the 2012 Public Safety Center-Capital Improvements Tax Fund, established to account for the capital construction cost of a new Public Safety Center and other capital improvements. The improvements are being financed by a 10 year one-half cent sales tax approved by voters on April 2016 and commenced on April 1, 2017 and will run for ten years, unless extended by the voters.

## Debt Service Funds

The Debt Service Funds have been established to account for all payment of principal and interest on outstanding revenue bond debt funded with transfer of restricted sales tax.






# CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION <br> June 30, 2023 

CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA


## CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA



## CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA




# CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION 

CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA







# CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 

CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGETARY BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

|  | Capital Project Funds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 Capital Improvement Tax Fund |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance Positive (Negative) |  |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | \$ | 15,173,241 | \$ | 17,471,607 | \$ | 2,298,366 |
| Intergovernmental |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Investment income |  | 200,000 |  | 1,112,432 |  | 912,432 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | 13 |  | 13 |
| Total revenues |  | 15,373,241 |  | 18,584,052 |  | 3,210,811 |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Materials and supplies |  | 200 |  | - |  | 200 |
| Other services and charges |  | 769,198 |  | 776,321 |  | $(7,123)$ |
| Capital outlay |  | 9,993,665 |  | 1,614,439 |  | 8,379,226 |
| Debt service |  | 7,374,926 |  | 6,661,132 |  | 713,794 |
| Total General Government |  | 18,137,989 |  | 9,051,892 |  | 9,086,097 |
| Parks and Recreation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other services and charges |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Capital outlay |  | 7,174,481 |  | 6,780,540 |  | 393,941 |
| Total Parks and Recreation |  | 7,174,481 |  | 6,780,540 |  | 393,941 |
| Economic Development \& Opp: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Total Economic Development \& Opp |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Community Development: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  | 7,103,621 |  | 12,757 |  | 7,090,864 |
| Total Community Development |  | 7,103,621 |  | 12,757 |  | 7,090,864 |
| Street: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital outlay |  | 12,026,895 |  | 4,384,820 |  | 7,642,075 |
| Total Street |  | 12,026,895 |  | 4,384,820 |  | 7,642,075 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 44,442,986 |  | 20,230,009 |  | 24,212,977 |
| Revenues over (under) expenditures |  | (29,069,745) |  | $(1,645,957)$ |  | 27,423,788 |
| Other financing sources (uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from debt issuance |  | - |  | 81,100,000 |  | 81,100,000 |
| Transfers from other funds |  | - |  | 447,403 |  | 447,403 |
| Transfers to other funds |  | $(5,193,385)$ |  | $(4,867,958)$ |  | 325,427 |
| Total of other financing resources |  | $(5,193,385)$ |  | 76,679,445 |  | 81,872,830 |
| Revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses <br> $(34,263,130)$ <br> 75,033,488 <br> 109,296,618 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fund Balance-beginning of year |  | 29,864,301 |  | 26,099,173 |  | $(3,765,128)$ |
| Fund Balance -end of year | \$ | $(4,398,829)$ | \$ | 101,132,661 | \$ | 105,531,490 |

## NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The following three enterprise funds are reported as nonmajor and are not a part of the EPWA.
KICKINGBIRD GOLF COURSE - The Golf Course Fund accounts for the costs of operating and maintaining the City's 18 -hole municipal golf course. Revenues are generated through green fees, cart rentals, driving range fees and restaurant operations.

YOURGOVSHOP - The YourGovShop Fund is a cooperative purchasing service, operated by the City, which provides its partners and members with the lowest competitive prices for goods and services, as well as a reduction in the administrative costs of purchasing. Financing is provided by revenues generated from rebates, membership fees and General Fund transfers.

CityLink - The CityLink Fund is for the costs of operating and maintaining Edmond's public transportation service through a reliable, affordable, customer-friendly transportation service to the residents of Edmond for access to employment, shopping, medical, education and social destinations. The General Fund along with sponsorship funds the operations of this service.

| City of Edmond, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kickingbird Golf Club Fund |  | Yourgovshop Fund |  | CityLink |  | Total |  |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 70,766 | \$ | 75,883 | \$ | 156,206 | \$ | 302,855 |
| Investments |  | 371,877 |  | 400,464 |  | 824,362 |  | 1,596,703 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 26,846 |  | - |  | - |  | 26,846 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest receivable |  | 1,873 |  | 2,017 |  | 4,152 |  | 8,042 |
| Due from other governments |  | - |  | - |  | 256,022 |  | 256,022 |
| Other receivables |  | - |  | 60,258 |  | 3,000 |  | 63,258 |
| Lease receivables |  | 26,700 |  | - |  | 9,778 |  | 36,478 |
| Inventories |  | 55,366 |  | - |  | - |  | 55,366 |
| Total current assets |  | 553,428 |  | 538,622 |  | 1,253,520 |  | 2,345,570 |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease receivable |  | 226,334 |  | - |  | 156,906 |  | 383,240 |
| Capital Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondepreciable |  | 530,510 |  | - |  | - |  | 530,510 |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 775,278 |  | - |  | - |  | 775,278 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 1,532,122 |  | - |  | 156,906 |  | 1,689,028 |
| Total assets |  | 2,085,550 |  | 538,622 |  | 1,410,426 |  | 4,034,598 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 238,475 |  | 12,736 |  | 43,024 |  | 294,235 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 66,733 |  | 524 |  | 8,181 |  | 75,438 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources |  | 305,208 |  | 13,260 |  | 51,205 |  | 369,673 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 260,422 |  | - |  | 1,698 |  | 262,120 |
| Accrued wages payable |  | 26,737 |  | - |  | 900 |  | 27,637 |
| Due to other funds |  | 8,356 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,356 |
| Compensated absences |  | 7,206 |  | - |  | 305 |  | 7,511 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 302,721 |  | - |  | 2,903 |  | 305,624 |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 64,855 |  | - |  | 2,748 |  | 67,603 |
| Total OPEB liability |  | 130,616 |  | 2,449 |  | 8,164 |  | 141,229 |
| Net pension liability |  | 459,492 |  | 26,706 |  | 56,446 |  | 542,644 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 654,963 |  | 29,155 |  | 67,358 |  | 751,476 |
| Total liabilities |  | 957,684 |  | 29,155 |  | 70,261 |  | 1,057,100 |
| DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred amounts related to leases |  | 237,660 |  | - |  | 164,595 |  | 402,255 |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 105,190 |  | 2,598 |  | 10,363 |  | 118,151 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 55,289 |  | 1,157 |  | 5,397 |  | 61,843 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources |  | 398,139 |  | 3,755 |  | 180,355 |  | 582,249 |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 1,305,788 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,305,788 |
| Restricted for scholarships |  | 2,292 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,292 |
| Restricted for other purposes |  | 26,846 |  | - |  | - |  | 26,846 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) |  | $(299,991)$ |  | 518,972 |  | 1,211,015 |  | 1,429,996 |
| Total net position | \$ | 1,034,935 | \$ | 518,972 | \$ | 1,211,015 | \$ | 2,764,922 |

City of Edmond, Oklahoma
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

| Kickingbird Golf Club Fund | Yourgovshop Fund |  | CityLink |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 185,302 | \$ | 12,029 | $\uparrow$ | 13,730 | \$ | 211,061 |
| - |  | - |  | 1,343,861 |  | 1,343,861 |
| 54,444 |  | 119,013 |  | - |  | 173,457 |
| 239,746 |  | 131,042 |  | 1,357,591 |  | 1,728,379 |
| 817,688 |  | 32,498 |  | 96,083 |  | 946,269 |
| 220,550 |  | - |  | 161,616 |  | 382,166 |
| 342,390 |  | 15,257 |  | 2,076,876 |  | 2,434,523 |
| 138,736 |  | - |  | - |  | 138,736 |
| 1,519,364 |  | 47,755 |  | 2,334,575 |  | 3,901,694 |
| $(1,279,618)$ |  | 83,287 |  | $(976,984)$ |  | $(2,173,315)$ |

NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)
Interest and investment revenue
Miscellaneous revenue
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal
Interest expense
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)
Income (loss) before transfers
Transfers in
Change in net position
Total net position - beginning
Total net position - ending

|  | City of Edmond, Oklahoma <br> Combining Statement of Cash Flows <br> Nonmajor Enterprise Funds <br> For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used in)
Operating Activities:
Operating Activities:
Operating income (loss)

Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
Depreciation expense
Change in assets, liabilities, and defferals:
Receivables, net
Lease receivable
Inventories
Due from other governments
Deferred outflows related to pension
Deferred outflows related to OPEB
Accounts and other payables
Deferred inflows related to leases
Net Pension liability
OPEB liability
Deferred inflows related to pension
Deferred inflows related to OPEB
Accrued compensated absences
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

## Non-cash Activities:

Change in fair value of investments
Total Non-cash Activities

| \$ | $(1,279,618)$ | \$ | 83,287 | \$ | $(976,984)$ | \$ | (2,173,315) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 138,736 |  | - |  | - |  | 138,736 |
|  | (81) |  | $(13,282)$ |  | 531,463 |  | 518,100 |
|  | 23,666 |  | - |  | 9,645 |  | 33,311 |
|  | $(53,236)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(53,236)$ |
|  | 13,871 |  | - |  | $(256,022)$ |  | $(242,151)$ |
|  | $(125,360)$ |  | $(6,271)$ |  | $(20,063)$ |  | $(151,694)$ |
|  | $(44,438)$ |  | 85 |  | $(5,500)$ |  | $(49,853)$ |
|  | 199,978 |  | $(2,058)$ |  | $(308,643)$ |  | $(110,723)$ |
|  | $(31,353)$ |  | - |  | $(10,730)$ |  | $(42,083)$ |
|  | 295,525 |  | 16,144 |  | 39,673 |  | 351,342 |
|  | 8,077 |  | (893) |  | 3,708 |  | 10,892 |
|  | $(167,108)$ |  | $(8,998)$ |  | $(15,546)$ |  | $(191,652)$ |
|  | 47,503 |  | 901 |  | 2,821 |  | 51,225 |
|  | 15,668 |  | $(4,312)$ |  | 1,580 |  | 12,936 |
| \$ | $(958,170)$ | \$ | 64,603 | \$ | $(1,004,598)$ |  | $(1,898,165)$ |
| \$ | $(14,150)$ | \$ | $(3,028)$ | \$ | 13,904 | \$ | $(3,274)$ |
| \$ | $(14,150)$ | \$ | $(3,028)$ | \$ | 13,904 | \$ | $(3,274)$ |

## EPWA SUB-FUND GROUPING - MAJOR ENTERPISE FUND

The City operates six enterprise sub-funds under the legal entity of the Edmond Public Works Authority ("EPWA"), a public trust created under applicable Oklahoma statutes on October 6, 1970, with the City named as the beneficiary thereof. The EPWA is considered a major fund. The following is a combining scheduled of the sub-funds that create the EPWA: Electric, Water, Wastewater, Sanitation, Arcadia Lake, and Drainage.

# CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 

|  | Electric |  | City of Edmond, Oklahoma Combining Schedule of Net Position EPWA Enterprise Sub- Fund Accounts June 30, 2023 |  |  |  | PWA Sanitation |  | PWA Arcadia Lake |  | PWA Drainage |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Water | Wastewater |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ASSETS $\longrightarrow$ — - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 6,037,830 | \$ | 14,597,863 | \$ | 4,154,635 | \$ | 1,687,470 | \$ | 850 | \$ | 2,136,657 | \$ | 28,615,305 |
| Investments |  | 27,103,874 |  | 77,039,170 |  | 21,925,702 |  | 9,145,249 |  | - |  | 11,276,008 |  | 146,490,003 |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | - |  | 16,869,460 |  | 27,843,960 |  | - |  | 242,472 |  | - |  | 44,955,892 |
| Investments |  | 5,159,559 |  | 184,745 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,344,304 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accrued interest receivable |  | 153,726 |  | 407,504 |  | 536,721 |  | 46,087 |  | - |  | 56,793 |  | 1,200,831 |
| Utility billing, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts |  | 17,066,821 |  | 4,799,938 |  | 3,072,467 |  | 1,406,296 |  | - |  | 236,312 |  | 26,581,834 |
| Due from other governments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Other receivables |  | 487,857 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,200 |  | - |  |  |  | 495,057 |
| Leases receivables |  | - |  | 26,307 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 26,307 |
| Due from other funds |  | 8,604,653 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 8,604,653 |
| Due from other funds - interaccount |  | 886,539 |  | 140,989 |  | 90,762 |  | 39,722 |  | 9,180 |  | - |  | 1,167,192 |
| Inventories |  | 6,977,866 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,977,866 |
| Total current assets |  | 72,478,725 |  | 114,065,976 |  | 57,624,247 |  | 12,332,024 |  | 252,502 |  | 13,705,770 |  | 270,459,244 |
| Non-current assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | - |  | 202,061 |  | 12,472,130 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,674,191 |
| Leases receivable |  | - |  | 350,064 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 350,064 |
| Capital Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondepreciable |  | 1,937,356 |  | 197,432,946 |  | 201,254,660 |  | - |  | 495,278 |  | 492,857 |  | 401,613,097 |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation |  | 60,949,897 |  | 94,071,341 |  | 96,009,083 |  | 268,342 |  | 2,360,295 |  | 8,305,718 |  | 261,964,676 |
| Total non-current assets |  | 62,887,253 |  | 292,056,412 |  | 309,735,873 |  | 268,342 |  | 2,855,573 |  | 8,798,575 |  | 676,602,028 |
| Total assets |  | 135,365,978 |  | 406,122,388 |  | 367,360,120 |  | 12,600,366 |  | 3,108,075 |  | 22,504,345 |  | 947,061,272 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 2,603,870 |  | 967,209 |  | 413,614 |  | 518,711 |  | 242,562 |  | 197,508 |  | 4,943,474 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 98,092 |  | 62,727 |  | 27,615 |  | 17,343 |  | 31,781 |  | 15,800 |  | 253,358 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources |  | 2,701,962 |  | 1,029,936 |  | 441,229 |  | 536,054 |  | 274,343 |  | 213,308 |  | 5,196,832 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts payable |  | 6,431,029 |  | 21,355,664 |  | 4,984,339 |  | 584,347 |  | 39,294 |  | 125,505 |  | 33,520,178 |
| Salaries payable |  | 137,647 |  | 62,187 |  | 13,390 |  | 32,189 |  | 25,826 |  | 7,073 |  | 278,312 |
| Accrued interest payable |  | 76 |  | 1,634,211 |  | 3,989,499 |  | 51 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,623,837 |
| Due to other funds - interaccount |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 541,528 |  | 625,664 |  | 1,167,192 |
| Current portion: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 50,943 |  | 22,179 |  | 5,360 |  | 8,317 |  | 5,590 |  | 4,142 |  | 96,531 |
| Notes payable |  | 16,250 |  | 4,660,865 |  | 462,191 |  | 10,840 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,150,146 |
| Revenue bonds payable |  | - |  | 74,106 |  | 4,380,894 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,455,000 |
| Unearned revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,821 |  | - |  | 11,821 |
| Meter deposit liability |  | 3,609,637 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 500 |  | - |  | 3,610,137 |
| Total current liabilities |  | 10,245,582 |  | 27,809,212 |  | 13,835,673 |  | 635,744 |  | 624,559 |  | 762,384 |  | 53,913,154 |
| Non-current liabilities: $\quad$ - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensated absences |  | 458,486 |  | 199,615 |  | 48,244 |  | 74,951 |  | 50,311 |  | 37,280 |  | 868,887 |
| Meter deposit liability |  | 4,678,456 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,678,456 |
| Total OPEB liability |  | 453,891 |  | 275,519 |  | 116,330 |  | 60,410 |  | 81,635 |  | 48,981 |  | 1,036,766 |
| Net pension liability |  | 4,817,593 |  | 1,916,770 |  | 835,005 |  | 1,101,270 |  | 445,220 |  | 378,358 |  | 9,494,216 |
| Notes payable |  | - |  | 152,751,556 |  | 10,649,642 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 163,401,198 |
| Revenue bonds payable, net |  | - |  | 3,290,346 |  | 196,847,284 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 200,137,630 |
| Total non-current liabilities |  | 10,408,426 |  | 158,433,806 |  | 208,496,505 |  | 1,236,631 |  | 577,166 |  | 464,619 |  | 379,617,153 |
| Total liabilities |  | 20,654,008 |  | 186,243,018 |  | 222,332,178 |  | 1,872,375 |  | 1,201,725 |  | 1,227,003 |  | 433,530,307 |
| DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred amounts related to leases |  | - |  | 376,587 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 376,587 |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  | 390,099 |  | 160,478 |  | 92,356 |  | 98,451 |  | 39,307 |  | 33,360 |  | 814,051 |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  | 203,571 |  | 114,840 |  | 58,558 |  | 161,906 |  | 34,323 |  | 22,292 |  | 595,490 |
| Deferred amounts on refunding |  | 142 |  | 2,975 |  | 332 |  | 95 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,544 |
| Total deferred inflow of resources |  | 593,812 |  | 654,880 |  | 151,246 |  | 260,452 |  | 73,630 |  | 55,652 |  | 1,789,672 |
| NET POSITION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  | 62,870,861 |  | 130,724,369 |  | 100,453,047 |  | 257,407 |  | 2,855,573 |  | 8,798,575 |  | 305,959,832 |
| Restricted for debt service |  | - |  | 1,953,604 |  | 16,457,418 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 18,411,022 |
| Restricted for other purposes |  | 206,469 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 242,472 |  | - |  | 448,941 |
| Unrestricted (deficit) |  | 53,742,790 |  | 87,576,453 |  | 28,407,460 |  | 10,746,186 |  | $(990,982)$ |  | 12,636,423 |  | 192,118,330 |
| Total net position | \$ | 116,820,120 | \$ | 220,254,426 |  | 145,317,925 | \$ | 11,003,593 | \$ | 2,107,063 | \$ | 21,434,998 | \$ | 516,938,125 |

## Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position <br> EPWA Enterprise Sub-Fund Accounts

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

|  | Electric |  | Water |  | Wastewater |  | PWA Sanitation |  | PWA Arcadia Lake |  | PWA Drainage |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPERATING REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 106,973,303 | \$ | 41,702,002 | \$ | 26,216,374 | \$ | 11,282,413 | \$ | 1,581,228 | \$ | 1,957,840 | \$ | 189,713,160 |
| Permits and other fees |  | - |  | 866,194 |  | 583,824 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,450,018 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 15,351 |  | 102,598 |  | - |  | 462 |  | 48,052 |  | - |  | 166,463 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 106,988,654 |  | 42,670,794 |  | 26,800,198 |  | 11,282,875 |  | 1,629,280 |  | 1,957,840 |  | 191,329,641 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 7,391,396 |  | 3,057,285 |  | 1,239,425 |  | 1,712,205 |  | 904,026 |  | 578,295 |  | 14,882,632 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 2,115,310 |  | 1,883,618 |  | 359,832 |  | 630,253 |  | 150,635 |  | 327,982 |  | 5,467,630 |
| Wholesale electricity purchases |  | 73,878,027 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 73,878,027 |
| Maintenance, operations and contractual senvices |  | 19,901,718 |  | 10,320,862 |  | 6,593,425 |  | 7,954,713 |  | 727,135 |  | 272,225 |  | 45,770,078 |
| Depreciation |  | 4,358,047 |  | 7,746,678 |  | 4,505,641 |  | 14,764 |  | 169,386 |  | 64,245 |  | 16,858,761 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 107,644,498 |  | 23,008,443 |  | 12,698,323 |  | 10,311,935 |  | 1,951,182 |  | 1,242,747 |  | 156,857,128 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | $(655,844)$ |  | 19,662,351 |  | 14,101,875 |  | 970,940 |  | $(321,902)$ |  | 715,093 |  | 34,472,513 |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and investment revenue |  | 1,036,318 |  | 2,885,167 |  | 1,802,256 |  | 327,065 |  | $(5,424)$ |  | 308,351 |  | 6,353,733 |
| Miscellaneous revenue |  | 46,713 |  | 2,337 |  | 3,607 |  | - |  | - |  | 116 |  | 52,773 |
| Gain (Loss) on capital asset disposal |  | $(105,711)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(105,711)$ |
| Interest expense |  | 4,814 |  | $(5,136,336)$ |  | $(7,396,673)$ |  | 1,982 |  | 14,990 |  | - |  | $(12,511,223)$ |
| Total non-operating revenue (expenses) |  | 982,134 |  | $(2,248,832)$ |  | (5,590,810) |  | 329,047 |  | 9,566 |  | 308,467 |  | $(6,210,428)$ |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers |  | 326,290 |  | 17,413,519 |  | 8,511,065 |  | 1,299,987 |  | $(312,336)$ |  | 1,023,560 |  | 28,262,085 |
| Capital contributions |  | - |  | 3,549,638 |  | 2,898,520 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,448,158 |
| Transfers in |  | 8,407,478 |  | 14,875,727 |  | - |  | 166 |  | - |  | - |  | 23,283,371 |
| Transfers out |  | $(4,100,000)$ |  | $(14,903,585)$ |  | $(64,592)$ |  | $(2,424,294)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(21,492,471)$ |
| Transfers in - interaccount |  | 47 |  | - |  | - |  | 13,096 |  | - |  | - |  | 13,143 |
| Transfers out - interaccount |  | - |  | - |  | $(13,143)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(13,143)$ |
| Change in net position |  | 4,633,815 |  | 20,935,299 |  | 11,331,850 |  | (1,111,045) |  | $(312,336)$ |  | 1,023,560 |  | 36,501,143 |
| Total net position - beginning |  | 112,186,305 |  | 199,319,127 |  | 133,986,075 |  | 12,114,638 |  | 2,419,399 |  | 20,411,438 |  | 480,436,982 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ | 116,820,120 | \$ | 220,254,426 | \$ | 145,317,925 | \$ | 11,003,593 | \$ | 2,107,063 | \$ | 21,434,998 | \$ | 516,938,125 |



# CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA 

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of administrative services provided by one department or function to other departments or functions of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

EMPLOYEE GROUP INSURANCE FUND - The Employee Group Insurance Fund has been established to account for the direct and indirect costs of administering a self-funded group health insurance plan. Financing is provided by the City, the Edmond Public Works Authority, City employees, and interest earnings on fund investments. Costs associated with the plan include the payment of employee and dependent health and dental claims, third party administrative costs, insurance premium payments for catastrophic claims, fully insured life, accidental death and dismemberment, and long term disability insurance.

LIABILITY/TORT CLAIM FUND - The Liability/Tort Claim Fund has been established to account for direct and indirect costs for the payment of judgments and settled claims relating to torts and worker's compensation. Financing is provided through billings to user departments.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND - The Vehicle Maintenance Fund has been established to account for expenditures necessary to maintain City vehicles. Financing is provided through billings to user departments.

FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND - The Fleet Management Fund has been established to accumulate resources for the replacement of vehicles and other equipment on a systematic basis. Financing is provided by fleet lease assessments to the General Fund, Park Sales Tax Fund, Administrative Support Services Fund, Edmond Public Works Authority, Fire Public Safety Limited Tax Fund and the Police Public Safety Limited Tax Fund.

FIELD SERVICES FUND - The Field Services Fund has been established to provide street maintenance, water/wastewater line maintenance and traffic control systems maintenance. Financing is provided by the General Fund, Water and Wastewater Fund based upon applicable cost accounting methods.

ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES FUND - The Administrative Support Services Fund has been established to account for and allocate administrative overhead costs to user departments of the City. Financing is provided through billings to user departments based upon applicable cost accounting methods.

| ASSETS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current assets: |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ |
| Investments |  |
| Receivables: |  |
| Accrued interest |  |
| Other receivablesInventories |  |
|  |  |
| Total current assets |  |
| Non-current assets: |  |
| Restricted assets: |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  |
| Investments |  |
| Capital Assets: |  |
| Nondepreciable |  |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation |  |
| Total non-current assets |  |
| Total assets |  |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES |  |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEBTotal deferred outfow of resources |  |
|  |  |
| LiAbilities |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |
| Accounts payable |  |
| Salaries payable |  |
| Due to other funds |  |
| Compensated absences |  |
| Lease liability |  |
| Claims and judgments |  |
| Total current liabilities |  |
| Non-current liabilities: |  |
| Compensated absences |  |
| Total OPEB liability |  |
| Net pension liability |  |
| Lease liability |  |
| Claims and judgments |  |
| Total non-current liabilities |  |
| Total liabilities |  |
| DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES |  |
| Deferred amounts related to pensions |  |
| Deferred amounts related to OPEB |  |
| Total deferred inflow of resources |  |
| NET POSITION |  |
| Net investment in capital assets |  |
| Restricted for other purposes |  |
| Unrestricted (deficit) |  |
| Total Net Position | \$ |


| Group Insurance Fund |  | City of Edmond, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  | Field ServicesFund |  | Administrative Support Services Fund |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Vehicle Maintenance$\qquad$ Fund |  | Liability/Tort Claim Fund |  | Fleet Management Fund |  |  |  | Total |
| \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,041,072 \\ & 5,494,160 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | - | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 865,108 \\ 3,773,918 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,324,137 \\ 17,542,828 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,310,614 \\ & 6,916,645 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,154,489 \\ 6,092,710 \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,695,420 \\ 39,820,261 \end{array}$ |
|  | 27,671 |  | - |  | 26,819 |  | 88,356 |  | 34,837 |  | 30,686 |  | 208,369 |
|  | 80,281 |  | 307,464 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 160,992 |  | 548,737 |
|  | - |  | 148,932 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,592,846 |  | 89,788 |  | 1,831,566 |
| 6,643,184 |  |  | 456,396 |  | 4,665,845 |  | 20,955,321 |  | 9,854,942 |  | 7,528,665 |  | 50,104,353 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 293,867 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 293,867 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 1,550,855 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,550,855 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,602,281 |  | 1,602,281 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 21,184,436 |  | - |  | 3,406,918 |  | 24,591,354 |
| 6,643,184 |  |  | - |  | 1,844,722 |  | 21,184,436 |  | - |  | 5,009,199 |  | 28,038,357 |
|  |  |  | 456,396 |  | 6,510,567 |  | 42,139,757 |  | 9,854,942 |  | 12,537,864 |  | 78,142,710 |
|  | - |  | 344,236 |  | 110,268 |  | 21,044 |  | 2,332,162 |  | 4,875,684 |  | 7,683,394 |
|  | - |  | 21,174 |  | 5,234 |  | 812 |  | 237,359 |  | 393,637 |  | 658,216 |
| - |  |  | 365,410 |  | 115,502 |  | 21,856 |  | 2,569,521 |  | 5,269,321 |  | 8,341,610 |
| 428,942 |  |  | 166,910 |  | 111,915 |  | 429,170 |  | 307,040 |  | 1,970,967 |  | 3,414,944 |
|  | - |  | 19,544 |  | 6,941 |  | 3,713 |  | 132,707 |  | 296,618 |  | 459,523 |
|  | - |  | 56,615 |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 56,615 |
|  | - |  | 8,470 |  | 2,472 |  | 1,982 |  | 42,334 |  | 94,562 |  | 149,820 |
|  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 173,501 |  | 173,501 |
| 470,063 |  |  | - |  | 1,255,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,725,063 |
| 899,005 |  |  | 251,539 |  | 1,376,328 |  | 434,865 |  | 482,081 |  | 2,535,648 |  | 5,979,466 |
| - |  |  | 76,620 |  | 21,745 |  | 17,817 |  | 381,005 |  | 851,171 |  | 1,348,358 |
|  |  |  | 98,779 |  | 24,491 |  | 3,265 |  | 710,226 |  | 1,438,003 |  | 2,274,764 |
| - |  |  | 714,254 |  | 229,632 |  | 42,262 |  | 4,414,525 |  | 10,059,311 |  | 15,459,984 |
|  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 641,771 |  | 641,771 |
| 156,687 |  |  | - |  | 1,015,000 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 1,171,687 |
| $\begin{array}{r}156,687 \\ \hline 1,055,692\end{array}$ |  |  | 889,653 |  | 1,290,868 |  | 63,344 |  | 5,505,756 |  | 12,990,256 |  | 20,896,564 |
|  |  |  | 1,141,192 |  | 2,667,196 |  | 498,209 |  | 5,987,837 |  | 15,525,904 |  | 26,876,030 |
| - |  |  | 80,207 |  | 16,092 |  | 10,369 |  | 432,273 |  | 967,157 |  | 1,506,098 |
|  |  |  | 45,977 |  | 11,298 |  | 2,308 |  | 304,125 |  | 690,118 |  | 1,053,826 |
| - |  |  | 126,184 |  | 27,390 |  | 12,677 |  | 736,398 |  | 1,657,275 |  | 2,559,924 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | 21,184,436 |  | - |  | 4,193,927 |  | 25,378,363 |
| 5,587,492 |  |  | - |  | 1,761,078 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,761,078 |
|  |  |  | $(445,570)$ |  | 2,170,405 |  | 20,466,291 |  | 5,700,228 |  | $(3,569,921)$ |  | 29,908,925 |
| $\xlongequal{\text { 5,587,492 }} 5$ |  | \$ | $\underline{(445,570)}$ | \$ | $\underline{3,931,483}$ | \$ | $\underline{41,650,727}$ | \$ | 5,700,228 | \$ | 624,006 | \$ | 57,048,366 |


| City of Edmond, Oklahoma <br> Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds <br> For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group InsuranceFund |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Vehicle } \\ \text { Maintenance } \\ \text { Fund } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Liability/Tort Claim Fund |  | Fleet Management Fund |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Field Services } \\ \text { Fund } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Administrative Support Services Fund |  | Total |  |
| OPERATING REVENUES Charges for serices | \$ | 14,532,257 | \$ | 4,081,762 | \$ | 5,734,795 | \$ | 6,723,558 | \$ | 15,848,958 | \$ | 25,080,954 | \$ | 72,002,284 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  | - |  | 156,391 |  |  |  | (299) |  |  |  | 156,092 |
| Total operating revenues |  | 14,532,257 |  | 4,081,762 |  | 5,891,186 |  | 6,723,558 |  | 15,848,659 |  | 25,080,954 |  | 72,158,376 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal serices |  |  |  | 1,093,870 |  | 360,054 |  | 82,395 |  | 7,189,162 |  | 15,826,170 |  | 24,551,651 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 87 |  | 2,199,463 |  | 8,849 |  |  |  | 1,483,318 |  | 956,532 |  | 4,648,249 |
| Other services and charges |  | 1,018,835 |  | 831,207 |  | 277,645 |  | 90,013 |  | 5,925,990 |  | 7,546,052 |  | 15,689,742 |
| Insurance premium expense |  | 1,046,992 |  | - |  | 1,093,252 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,140,244 |
| Claims expense |  | 9,250,003 |  | - |  | 2,599,119 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 11,849,122 |
| Depreciation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,120,258 |  | - |  | 972,678 |  | 4,092,936 |
| Total operating expenses |  | 11,315,917 |  | 4,124,540 |  | 4,338,919 |  | 3,292,666 |  | 14,598,470 |  | 25,301,432 |  | 62,971,944 |
| Operating income (loss) |  | 3,216,340 |  | (42,778) |  | 1,552,267 |  | 3,430,892 |  | 1,250,189 |  | (220,478) |  | 9,186,432 |
| non-operating revenues (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and investment revenue |  | 55,587 |  | 56 |  | 56,991 |  | 436,878 |  | 158,939 |  | 106,429 |  | 814,880 |
| Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(133,754)$ |  |  |  | $(63,976)$ |  | $(197,730)$ |
| Miscellaneous revenue |  | - |  | 281 |  | - |  | 143,825 |  |  |  | 166,813 |  | 310,919 |
| Interest expense |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,707)$ |  | $(7,707)$ |
| Total non-operating revenue (expenses) |  | 55,587 |  | 337 |  | 56,991 |  | 446,949 |  | 158,939 |  | 201,559 |  | 920,362 |
| Income (loss) before transfers |  | 3,271,927 |  | $(42,441)$ |  | 1,609,258 |  | 3,877,841 |  | 1,409,128 |  | $(18,919)$ |  | 10,106,794 |
| Transfers out |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(618,792)$ |  |  |  |  |  | $(618,792)$ |
| Change in net position |  | 3,271,927 |  | $(42,441)$ |  | 1,609,258 |  | 3,259,049 |  | 1,409,128 |  | $(18,919)$ |  | 9,488,002 |
| Total net position - beginning |  | 2,315,565 |  | $(403,129)$ |  | 2,322,225 |  | 38,391,678 |  | 4,291,100 |  | 642,925 |  | 47,560,364 |
| Total net position - ending | \$ | 5,587,492 | \$ | (445,570) | \$ | 3,931,483 | \$ | 41,650,727 | \$ | 5,700,228 | \$ | 624,006 | \$ | 57,048,366 |


| City of Edmond, Oklahoma Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Group Insurance } \\ \text { Fund } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vehicle } \\ & \text { Maintenance } \\ & \text { Fund } \end{aligned}$ |  | Liability/TortClaim Fund |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fleet } \\ & \text { Management } \\ & \text { Fund } \end{aligned}$ |  | Field ServicesFund |  | Administrative Support Services Fund |  | Total |  |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to suppliers |  | $(1,856,588)$ |  | $(3,047,479)$ |  | $(1,335,781)$ |  | 239,485 |  | $(7,771,239)$ |  | $(6,983,914)$ |  | (20,755,516) |
| Payments to employees |  |  |  | $(1,108,780)$ |  | $(361,291)$ |  | $(63,370)$ |  | $(7,102,982)$ |  | $(15,830,982)$ |  | $(24,467,405)$ |
| Claims and judgments paid |  | $(10,181,428)$ |  | - |  | $(1,886,119)$ |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | $(12,067,547)$ |
| Interfund receipts |  |  |  | 53,286 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53,286 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities |  | 2,505,281 |  | (56) |  | 2,323,007 |  | 7,043,498 |  | 974,438 |  | 2,736,513 |  | 15,582,681 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer to other funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(618,792)$ |  | - |  | - |  | (618,792) |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(618,792)$ |  |  |  |  |  | (618,792) |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of capital assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(4,824,508)$ |  |  |  | $(900,169)$ |  | $(5,724,677)$ |
| Payments on lease liability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(183,018)$ |  | $(183,018)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 111,200 |  |  |  |  |  | 111,200 |
| Interest paid on capital debt |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $(7,707)$ |  | $(7,707)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (4,713,308) |  |  |  | (1,090,894) |  | $(5,804,202)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases of investments |  | (2,490,620) |  |  |  | $(2,286,485)$ |  | $(3,179,120)$ |  | $(1,489,187)$ |  | (1,900,628) |  | $(11,346,040)$ |
| Interest and dividends |  | 53,717 |  | 56 |  | 4,976 |  | 220,811 |  | 92,730 |  | 66,445 |  | 438,735 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities |  | (2,436,903) |  | 56 |  | (2,281,509) |  | (2,958,309) |  | $(1,396,457)$ |  | (1,834,183) |  | (10,907,305) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents |  | 68,378 |  | - |  | 41,498 |  | $(1,246,911)$ |  | $(422,019)$ |  | $(188,564)$ |  | $(1,747,618)$ |
| Balances-beginning of year |  | 972,694 |  | - |  | 1,117,477 |  | 4,571,048 |  | 1,732,633 |  | 1,343,053 |  | 9,736,905 |
| Balances-end of year | \$ | 1,041,072 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,158,975 | \$ | 3,324,137 | \$ | 1,310,614 | \$ | 1,154,489 | \$ | 7,989,287 |
| Reconciliation to Combining Statement of Net Position: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 1,041,072 | \$ | - | \$ | 865,108 | \$ | 3,324,137 | \$ | 1,310,614 | \$ | 1,154,489 | \$ | 7,695,420 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, non-restricted |  |  |  |  |  | 293,867 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 293,867 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year | \$ | 1,041,072 | \$ |  | \$ | 1,158,975 | \$ | 3,324,137 | \$ | 1,310,614 | \$ | 1,154,489 | \$ | 7,989,287 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | 3,216,340 | \$ | $(42,778)$ | \$ | 1,552,267 | \$ | 3,430,892 | \$ | 1,250,189 | \$ | $(220,478)$ | \$ | 9,186,432 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation expense |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,120,258 |  |  |  | 972,678 |  | 4,092,936 |
| Miscellaneous non-operating revenue |  | - |  | 281 |  | - |  | 143,825 |  | - |  | 166,813 |  | 310,919 |
| Change in assets, liabilities, and deferrals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other receivable |  | 11,040 |  | 20,874 |  | 15,012 |  | - |  | - |  | 303,642 |  | 350,568 |
| Inventories |  | - |  | $(23,313)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(417,617)$ |  | $(7,861)$ |  | $(448,791)$ |
| Deferred outflows related to pension |  | - |  | $(161,904)$ |  | $(53,970)$ |  | $(9,018)$ |  | $(979,917)$ |  | $(2,358,630)$ |  | $(3,563,439)$ |
| Deferred outflows related to OPEB |  | - |  | 3,567 |  | 847 |  | 293 |  | 36,374 |  | $(52,116)$ |  | $(11,035)$ |
| Accounts and other payables |  | 209,326 |  | $(32,068)$ |  | 32,316 |  | 329,841 |  | $(149,360)$ |  | 1,031,461 |  | 1,421,516 |
| Claims liability |  | $(931,425)$ |  | - |  | 713,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(218,425)$ |
| Due to other funds |  | - |  | 53,286 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 53,286 |
| Total OPEB liability |  | - |  | $(36,905)$ |  | $(8,929)$ |  | $(2,194)$ |  | $(236,669)$ |  | (354,970) |  | $(639,667)$ |
| Net Pension liability |  | - |  | 421,980 |  | 141,608 |  | 23,159 |  | 2,710,241 |  | 6,186,880 |  | 9,483,868 |
| Deferred inflows related to pension |  | - |  | $(235,739)$ |  | $(77,904)$ |  | $(13,802)$ |  | $(1,520,955)$ |  | $(3,486,667)$ |  | $(5,335,067)$ |
| Deferred inflows related to OPEB |  |  |  | 37,379 |  | 9,082 |  | 1,877 |  | 248,034 |  | 470,315 |  | 766,687 |
| Accrued compensated absences |  | $\underline{-}$ |  | $(4,716)$ |  | (322) |  | 18,367 |  | 34,118 |  | 85,446 |  | 132,893 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | \$ | 2,505,281 | \$ | (56) | \$ | 2,323,007 | \$ | 7,043,498 | \$ | $\underline{974,438}$ | \$ | 2,736,513 | \$ | 15,582,681 |
| Non-cash Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fair value of intangible lease assets | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 850,970 | \$ |  |
| Change in fair value of investments |  | 16,084 |  | - |  | (34,862) |  | $(173,377)$ |  | $(48,682)$ |  | (22,715) |  | (263,552) |
| Total Non-cash Activities | \$ | 16,084 | \$ | - | \$ | (34,862) | \$ | $(173,377)$ | \$ | $(48,682)$ | s | 828,255 | \$ | 587,418 |

## REVENUE BOND/NOTE COVENANT SCHEDULES

The revenue bond and note agreements and indentures contain certain financial related covenants dealing with minimum requirements for net pledged revenue and minimum reserve account balance requirements. The following schedules are presented to indicate the level of compliance by the City or its public trusts with these covenants.

Schedule of Revenue Bond/Note Debt Service Coverage
This schedule compares the net revenues generated from revenues sources pledged for the payment of principal and interest of revenue bond and notes to the maximum annual debt service requirements on the debt.

## Schedule of Reserve Account Balances

This schedule compares the amount of assets held in trust as reserve accounts related to revenue bonds and notes to the required balances to be maintained in these accounts as required by the debt covenants.

## CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND/NOTE DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

 For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023|  | OWRB/Bank of America Notes Payable <br> Series 2013 and 2021 <br> General Sales Revenue Note |  | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2013 2014B, and 2021 |  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2015, 2016 2017 and 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GROSS REVENUES OF THE SYSTEM: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 191,329,641 | \$ | 191,329,641 | \$ | 191,329,641 |
| Investment income |  | 6,353,733 |  | 6,353,733 |  | 6,353,733 |
| Miscellaneous income |  | 52,773 |  | 52,773 |  | 52,773 |
| Total Gross Revenues of the System |  | 197,736,147 |  | 197,736,147 |  | 197,736,147 |
| OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE EXPENSES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal services |  | 14,882,632 |  | 14,882,632 |  | 14,882,632 |
| Materials and supplies |  | 5,467,630 |  | 5,467,630 |  | 5,467,630 |
| Maintenance, operations and contractual services |  | 119,648,105 |  | 119,648,105 |  | 119,648,105 |
| Debt service on prior lien utility system revenue bonds |  | - |  | 7,860,397 |  | - |
| Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses |  | 139,998,367 |  | 147,858,764 |  | 139,998,367 |
| Total Gross Revenues of the System in Excess of Total Operation and Maintenance Expenses |  | 57,737,780 |  | 49,877,383 |  | 57,737,780 |
| Add: Pledged sales tax revenue |  | 45,589,536 |  | 16,966,566 |  | 16,966,566 |
| Net Revenues of the System plus pledged sales tax revenue | \$ | 103,327,316 | \$ | 66,843,949 | \$ | 74,704,346 |
| Maximum Debt Service Requirements on Liabilities | \$ | 27,522,984 | \$ | 6,970,108 | \$ | 21,983,267 |

Computed Coverage
Coverage Requirement

| $375 \%$ | $959 \%$ | $340 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $125 \%$ | $125 \%$ | $125 \%$ |

NOTE: Revenues and expenses include only amounts related to the electric, water, wastewater, and sanitation funds. Operating expenses exclude depreciation, amortization and other non-cash items, in accordance with the terms of the applicable bond indentures.

Maximum Debt Service Requirements on Liabilities is based on the following:
Sales Tax and Utility System Revenue Bonds total debt service for the 2013, 2014B and 2021 series bonds in fiscal year 2022.
Utility System Revenue Bonds total debt service for the 2015, 2016, and 2017 series bonds and OWRB notes payable in fiscal year 2024

|  | REQUIRED RESERVES |  | RESERVE BALANCE JUNE 30, 2023 |  | EXCESS BALANCE OVER REQUIRED RESERVES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Required Balance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series 2013 Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds | \$ | 1,434,939 | \$ | 1,460,239 | \$ | 25,300 |
| Series 2014B Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds |  | 2,321,971 |  | 2,362,910 |  | 40,939 |
| Series 2016 Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds |  | 2,360,100 |  | 2,401,712 |  | 41,612 |
| Series 2017 Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds |  | 10,094,500 |  | 10,272,479 |  | 177,979 |

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Additional information for the discretely presented component units referred to in the notes to the financial statements is provided.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION TRUST Created November 15, 1982, to preserve the qualities relating to the history of the City in order to promote the economic and general welfare of the people of the City of Edmond and to ensure the harmonious, orderly and efficient growth and development of the municipality. The EHPT governing body is appointed by the current City Council. The City is able to impose its will on the EHPT because, pursuant to state law, all issuance of EHPT debt requires a two-thirds approval of the City Council. The EHPT component unit does not issue separate financial statements.

PARK CONSERVANCY TRUST Created November 22, 2021 to build and maintain a park(s) to benefit the City of Edmond. The PCT governing body is appointed by the current City Council. The City is able to impose its will on the PCT because, pursuant to state law, all issuance of PCT debt requires a twothirds approval of the City Council. The PCT component unit does not issue separate financial statements.

# CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA <br> BALANCE SHEET <br> DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS <br> June 30, 2023 

|  | HISTORIC PRESERVATION TRUST |  | PARK CONSERVANCY TRUST |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 47,257 | \$ | 125,451 |
| Total assets | \$ | 47,257 | \$ | 125,451 |

## LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and other accrued expenses

Fund Balances:
Unassigned

Total liabilities and fund balances

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Fund balance

Amounts reported for the discretely presented component unit in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable from current financial resources and therefore they, along with deferred inflows, are not reported in the funds:

Net pension liability
Pension related deferred inflows

Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current fund liabilities and therefore they, along with deferred outflows, are deferred or not reported in the funds:

Pension related deferred outflows

Net position of component units

|  | - |  | 1,773 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

\$ 47,257 \$ 123,678

115,934
$(54,703)$
$(7,704)$

```
55,539
```

$\qquad$
$\xlongequal{\$ \quad 163,191} \xlongequal{\text { \$ } \quad 116,810}$

| CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA |
| :--- |
| STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE <br>  <br> $\quad$ DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS <br> FOR THE FSCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2023 |

## STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Edmond's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Such statistical information includes:
FINANCIAL TRENDS - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time

REVENUE CAPACITY - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the city's most significant local revenue sources, gas and sales tax revenues.

DEBT CAPACITY - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place

OPERATING INFORMATION - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.
Governmental activities
Net investment in capital assets
Restricted
Unrestricted
Total governmental activities net assets

Business-type activities
Net investment in capital assets Restricted
Unrestricted
Total business-type activities net assets


|  |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 6,356,170 | \$ | 6,284,407 | \$ | 9,167,431 | \$ | 8,005,753 | \$ | 6,888,698 | \$ | 8,172,549 | \$ | 12,991,002 | \$ | 12,296,879 | \$ | 11,770,897 |  | 14,723,845 |
| Public safety |  | 43,468,774 |  | 43,371,086 |  | 47,309,195 |  | 52,798,820 |  | 52,589,259 |  | 49,828,001 |  | 58,007,128 |  | 66,034,587 |  | 52,889,394 |  | 67,645,522 |
| Streets and highways |  | 12,768,311 |  | 13,111,395 |  | 15,151,636 |  | 15,148,413 |  | 16,312,414 |  | 16,597,738 |  | 17,457,954 |  | 30,424,648 |  | 19,387,096 |  | 22,418,931 |
| Cultural, parks and recreation |  | 5,986,917 |  | 8,532,349 |  | 7,067,735 |  | 8,080,826 |  | 7,861,311 |  | 14,772,879 |  | 8,050,323 |  | 8,001,352 |  | 5,386,823 |  | 8,708,829 |
| Health and welfare |  | 1,629,424 |  | 1,510,407 |  | 1,639,425 |  | 1,681,699 |  | 1,915,800 |  | 1,617,932 |  | 1,637,687 |  | 1,692,397 |  | 1,654,630 |  | 1,983,679 |
| Economic development |  | 603,679 |  | 644,296 |  | 576,728 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 20,142 |  |  |
| Interest on long-term debt |  | 2,316,938 |  | 1,527,392 |  | 1,828,757 |  | 1,669,226 |  | 1,261,914 |  | 1,160,057 |  | 913,814 |  | 498,068 |  | 846,878 |  | 1,015,307 |
| Total governmental activities expensesBusiness-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric operations |  | 74,045,803 |  | 75,458,152 |  | 75,312,602 |  | 80,292,128 |  | 83,960,339 |  | 82,237,525 |  | 77,298,321 |  | 82,220,622 |  | 97,949,623 |  | 107,613,418 |
| Water operations |  | 19,668,782 |  | 19,838,405 |  | 17,495,184 |  | 18,724,132 |  | 19,607,242 |  | 20,437,191 |  | 21,231,254 |  | 22,436,008 |  | 24,655,696 |  | 27,588,195 |
| Wastewater operations |  | 6,766,403 |  | 7,138,969 |  | 7,224,538 |  | 9,664,933 |  | 15,607,025 |  | 16,641,334 |  | 17,041,462 |  | 19,390,094 |  | 18,859,707 |  | 19,831,489 |
| Sanitation operations |  | 7,101,930 |  | 6,876,040 |  | 7,052,119 |  | 7,157,872 |  | 7,046,014 |  | 7,869,423 |  | 8,288,157 |  | 8,644,569 |  | 8,961,726 |  | 9,126,858 |
| Lake operations |  | 1,332,453 |  | 1,351,272 |  | 1,364,701 |  | 1,453,667 |  | 1,469,855 |  | 1,516,853 |  | 1,629,078 |  | 1,711,494 |  | 1,682,757 |  | 1,936,192 |
| Drainage operations |  | 827,838 |  | 916,310 |  | 903,578 |  | 1,034,170 |  | 880,609 |  | 875,983 |  | 867,583 |  | 943,544 |  | 982,069 |  | 1,242,747 |
| Golf course operations |  | 1,970,350 |  | 2,079,169 |  | 2,318,656 |  | 2,201,686 |  | 2,070,410 |  | 1,988,581 |  | 2,057,579 |  | 2,152,214 |  | 1,081,111 |  | 1,908,455 |
| Cooperative purchasing services |  | 62,210 |  | 63,641 |  | 50,083 |  | 50,897 |  | 74,898 |  | 52,254 |  | 54,043 |  | 107,883 |  | 51,887 |  | 47,755 |
| Transportation operations |  | 1,568,426 |  | 1,594,042 |  | 1,296,604 |  | 1,692,550 |  | 1,391,561 |  | 1,859,743 |  | 2,045,885 |  | 2,024,757 |  | 2,348,671 |  | 2,334,575 |
| Total business-type activities expenses |  | 113,344,195 |  | 115,316,000 |  | 113,018,065 |  | 122,272,035 |  | 132,107,953 |  | 133,478,887 |  | 130,513,362 |  | 139,631,185 |  | 156,573,247 |  | 171,629,684 |
| Total primary government expenses |  | $\underline{\text { 186,474,408 }}$ |  | 190,297,332 | \$ | 195,758,972 | \$ | 209,656,772 | \$ | 218,937,349 | \$ | 225,628,043 | \$ | 229,571,270 | \$ | 258,579,116 |  | $\underline{ }$ |  | 288,125,797 |
| Program Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government | \$ | 7,934,422 | \$ | 7,945,577 | \$ | 7,259,773 | \$ | 9,352,670 | \$ | 7,828,234 | \$ | 8,543,748 | \$ | 8,240,851 | \$ | 7,425,298 | \$ | 9,767,769 |  | 9,100,836 |
| Public Safety |  | 1,267,798 |  | 1,213,991 |  | 1,188,473 |  | 1,115,725 |  | 1,384,049 |  | 1,262,975 |  | 1,370,013 |  | 1,312,023 |  | 1,569,674 |  | 1,470,972 |
| Streets and highways |  | 10,200 |  | 101,877 |  | 23,422 |  | 13,140 |  | 11,010 |  | 251,746 |  | 10,350 |  | 10,897 |  | 12,516 |  | 151,717 |
| Cultural, parks and recreation |  | 518,039 |  | 410,001 |  | 161,863 |  | 127,378 |  | 149,433 |  | 140,669 |  | 112,864 |  | 100,800 |  | 160,083 |  | 178,323 |
| Health and welfare |  | 931,947 |  | 916,854 |  | 869,997 |  | 859,838 |  | 861,021 |  | 871,623 |  | 883,108 |  | 893,145 |  | 892,420 |  | 899,089 |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | 5,498,584 |  | 5,867,612 |  | 6,040,401 |  | 6,552,097 |  | 5,965,300 |  | 7,143,120 |  | 13,179,067 |  | 8,094,077 |  | 5,977,756 |  | 8,985,102 |
| Capital grants and contributions |  | 7,002,940 |  | 10,227,919 |  | 10,189,610 |  | 10,309,777 |  | 8,034,550 |  | 4,333,470 |  | 2,830,664 |  | 7,225,903 |  | 4,238,175 |  | 7,900,352 |
| Total governmental activities program revenues |  | 23,163,930 |  | 26,683,831 |  | 25,733,539 |  | 28,330,625 |  | 24,233,597 |  | 22,547,351 |  | 26,626,917 |  | 25,062,143 |  | 22,618,393 |  | 28,686,391 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Continued) |


|  |  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 | 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business-type activities:Charges for services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric operations | \$ | 76,674,353 | \$ | 87,756,233 | \$ | 91,957,403 | \$ | 96,627,510 | \$ | 96,084,847 | \$ | 92,617,522 | \$ | 95,266,537 | \$ | 92,536,791 |  | \$ 98,297,073 | \$ 106,980,463 |
| Water operations |  | 22,931,346 |  | 22,666,769 |  | 25,066,076 |  | 28,766,025 |  | 28,945,349 |  | 26,439,295 |  | 32,010,388 |  | 33,456,401 |  | 39,141,167 | 42,716,492 |
| Wastewater operations |  | 11,423,965 |  | 12,531,903 |  | 13,377,584 |  | 15,752,873 |  | 18,329,678 |  | 19,757,067 |  | 20,595,066 |  | 23,181,608 |  | 25,209,433 | 26,804,610 |
| Sanitation operations |  | 8,065,999 |  | 8,955,701 |  | 9,128,560 |  | 9,199,752 |  | 9,341,779 |  | 10,304,500 |  | 10,678,199 |  | 10,865,397 |  | 11,026,407 | 11,282,875 |
| Lake operations |  | 963,845 |  | 942,661 |  | 1,078,431 |  | 1,108,201 |  | 1,072,563 |  | 884,775 |  | 1,348,254 |  | 1,405,474 |  | 1,387,903 | 1,629,280 |
| Drainage operations |  | 1,703,753 |  | 1,769,513 |  | 1,876,533 |  | 1,791,313 |  | 1,823,590 |  | 1,885,531 |  | 1,876,169 |  | 1,928,640 |  | 1,932,687 | 1,957,956 |
| Golf course operations |  | 1,997,086 |  | 2,024,187 |  | 2,018,439 |  | 1,988,412 |  | 1,976,462 |  | 1,860,050 |  | 1,856,866 |  | 2,337,159 |  | 157,484 | 239,746 |
| Cooperative purchasing service |  | 74,389 |  | 89,516 |  | 63,524 |  | 91,286 |  | 92,670 |  | 93,712 |  | 85,188 |  | 77,812 |  | 125,975 | 131,042 |
| Transportation operations ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  | 290,470 |  | 226,136 |  | 262,869 |  | 282,098 |  | 325,498 |  | 337,241 |  | 365,681 |  | 12,000 |  | 10,730 | 13,730 |
| Operating grants and contributions |  | 328,568 |  | 258,503 |  | 308,943 |  | 1,167,903 |  | 1,259,751 |  | 681,098 |  | 1,453,389 |  | 1,477,573 |  | 1,509,766 | 1,278,910 |
| Capital grants and contributions |  | 4,189,645 |  | 8,610,407 |  | 6,492,648 |  | 4,640,646 |  | 8,111,664 |  | 4,291,191 |  | 2,911,413 |  | 6,872,413 |  | 3,047,399 | 6,568,013 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues |  | 128,643,419 |  | 145,831,529 |  | 151,631,010 |  | 161,416,019 |  | 167,363,851 |  | 159,151,982 |  | 168,447,150 |  | 174,151,268 |  | 181,846,024 | 199,603,117 |
|  | \$ 151,807,349 |  | \$ 172,515,360 |  | \$ | 177,364,549 | \$ | 189,746,644 | \$ | 191,597,448 | \$ | 181,699,333 | \$ | 195,074,067 | \$ | 199,213,411 |  | \$ 204,464,417 | \$228,289,508 |
| Net (Expense)/Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government activities | \$ (49,966,283) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$(48,297,501) \\ 30,515,529 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | \$ ( $57,007,368$ ) | \$ | $(59,054,112)$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} (62,595,799) \\ 35,255,898 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} (69,601,805) \\ 25,673,095 \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $(72,430,991)$ | \$ | $(93,885,788)$ | \$ (69,337,467) |  | \$ (87,809,722) |
| Business-type activities |  | 15,299,224 |  |  |  | 38,612,945 |  | 39,143,984 |  |  |  |  |  | 37,933,788 |  | 34,520,083 |  | 25,272,777 | 27,973,433 |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ (34,667,059) |  | $\underline{\text { \$ (17,781,972) }}$ |  | (18,394,423) |  | \$ (19,910,128) |  | \$ (27,339,901) |  | \$ (43,928,710) |  | \$ (34,497,203) |  | \$ (59,365,705) |  | \$ (44,064,690) |  | \$ (59,836,289) |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and use taxes - General government | \$ | \$ 36,065,782 | \$ | 37,777,579 | \$ | 38,186,535 | \$ | 38,693,158 | \$ | 41,601,211 | \$ | 46,328,395 | \$ | 48,939,746 | \$ | 54,024,096 |  | \$ 59,850,895 | \$ 63,968,567 |
| Sales and use taxes - Public safety |  | 6,094,618 |  | 6,318,872 |  | 6,341,907 |  | 8,631,688 |  | 15,175,675 |  | 16,007,631 |  | 16,681,098 |  | 17,806,528 |  | 19,285,732 | 20,383,542 |
| Sales and use taxes - Park and recreation |  | 2,031,539 |  | 2,106,291 |  | 2,113,969 |  | 2,107,465 |  | 2,167,676 |  | 2,286,751 |  | 2,383,014 |  | 2,543,858 |  | 2,755,105 | 6,043,671 |
| Sales and use taxes - Capital improvements |  | 20,315,394 |  | 21,062,907 |  | 21,139,690 |  | 18,765,363 |  | 13,006,050 |  | 13,720,509 |  | 14,298,084 |  | 15,263,151 |  | 16,530,628 | 17,471,607 |
| Ad valorem property taxes |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - | 88,147 |
| Franchise and public service taxes |  | 2,269,717 |  | 2,327,317 |  | 2,281,490 |  | 2,142,557 |  | 2,178,428 |  | 2,121,326 |  | 2,075,062 |  | 2,027,462 |  | 2,156,151 | 2,205,470 |
| Hotel/motel taxes |  | 443,663 |  | 453,376 |  | 464,362 |  | 464,292 |  | 520,259 |  | 548,394 |  | 449,831 |  | 487,155 |  | 711,437 | 931,469 |
| Intergovernmental revenue not restricted to spe |  | 1,078,777 |  | 1,158,392 |  | 1,060,789 |  | 1,118,273 |  | 1,056,904 |  | 1,015,817 |  | 1,176,698 |  | 1,299,274 |  | 1,358,829 | 15,179,217 |
| Investment income |  | 825,927 |  | 815,222 |  | 933,373 |  | 626,649 |  | 838,366 |  | 2,159,392 |  | 2,307,769 |  | 406,854 |  | $(2,599,445)$ | 3,685,160 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 450,357 |  | 727,652 |  | 1,015,926 |  | 1,097,844 |  | 829,258 |  | 871,305 |  | 1,185,245 |  | 1,380,056 |  | 1,265,717 | 2,673,325 |
| Transfers-Internal activity |  | 1,558,620 |  | 501,074 |  | (669,672) |  | 3,311,003 |  | 3,956,561 |  | 2,812,600 |  | 10,942,428 |  | 5,145,627 |  | 5,479,406 | $(4,522,888)$ |
| Total governmental activities |  | 71,134,394 |  | 73,248,682 |  | 72,868,369 |  | 76,958,292 |  | 81,330,388 |  | 87,872,120 |  | 100,438,975 |  | 100,384,061 |  | 106,794,455 | 128,107,287 |
| Business-type activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment earnings |  | 797,046 |  | 659,037 |  | 917,706 |  | 929,047 |  | 2,479,408 |  | 8,822,828 |  | 6,322,089 |  | 1,078,913 |  | $(3,016,675)$ | 6,380,268 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 284,533 |  | 171,402 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,514 |  | 17,595 |  | - |  | 2,000 |  | 616 | - |
| Transfers - Internal activity |  | $(1,558,620)$ |  | (501,074) |  | 669,672 |  | $(3,311,003)$ |  | $(3,956,561)$ |  | $(2,812,600)$ |  | $(10,942,428)$ |  | $(5,145,627)$ |  | $(5,479,406)$ | 4,522,888 |
| Total business-type activities |  | $(477,041)$ |  | 329,365 |  | 1,587,378 |  | $(2,381,956)$ |  | $(1,473,639)$ |  | 6,027,823 |  | $(4,620,339)$ |  | $(4,064,714)$ |  | $(8,495,465)$ | 10,903,156 |
| Total primary government |  | 70,657,353 | \$ | 73,578,047 | \$ | 74,455,747 | \$ | 74,576,336 | \$ | 79,856,749 | \$ | 93,899,943 | \$ | 95,818,636 | \$ | 96,319,347 |  | \$ 98,298,990 | \$ 139,010,443 |
| Change in Net Position |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government activities |  | 21,168,111 | \$ | 24,951,181 | \$ | 15,861,001 | \$ | 17,904,180 | \$ | 18,734,589 | \$ | 18,270,315 | \$ | 28,007,984 | \$ | 6,498,273 |  | \$ 37,456,988 | \$ 40,297,565 |
| Business-type activities |  | 14,822,183 |  | 30,844,894 |  | 40,200,323 |  | 36,762,028 |  | 33,782,259 |  | 31,700,918 |  | 33,313,449 |  | 30,455,369 |  | 16,777,312 | 38,876,589 |
| Total primary government |  | \$ 35,990,294 | \$ | 55,796,075 | \$ | 56,061,324 | \$ | 54,666,208 | \$ | 52,516,848 | \$ | 49,971,233 | \$ | 61,321,433 | \$ | 36,953,642 |  | \$ 54,234,300 | \$ 79,174,154 |

* 2014 Transportation operations was established as a BTA instead of Governmental Activity

|  | 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  |  | 2021 | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted |  | 3,197,753 | \$ | 2,962,254 | \$ | 2,889,481 | \$ | 2,660,047 | \$ | 3,364,662 | \$ | 3,467,816 | \$ | 3,660,040 | \$ | 3,014,106 | \$ | 2,912,066 | \$ | 3,314,005 |
| Committed |  | 578,249 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Assigned |  | 1,434,645 |  | 1,947,137 |  | 1,120,870 |  | 1,462,779 |  | 2,720,331 |  | 4,069,136 |  | 4,117,327 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,642,208 |
| Unassigned |  | 7,375,504 |  | 6,056,058 |  | 3,142,639 |  | 5,419,733 |  | 6,731,159 |  | 7,900,989 |  | 7,367,702 |  | (1,455,878) |  | 1,114,242 |  | 12,306,061 |
| Total general fund |  | 12,586,151 | \$ | 10,965,449 | \$ | 7,152,990 | \$ | 9,542,559 | \$ | 12,816,152 | \$ | 15,437,941 | \$ | 15,145,069 | \$ | 1,558,228 | \$ | 4,026,308 | \$ | 18,262,274 |
| All Other Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted |  | 71,339,026 | \$ | 61,708,614 | \$ | 59,241,768 | \$ | 53,097,413 | \$ | 59,247,663 | \$ | 49,422,691 | \$ | 66,755,124 | \$ | 80,194,952 | \$ | 99,686,560 | \$ | 174,740,993 |
| Committed |  | 11,733 |  | 11,530 |  | 8,902 |  | 3,444 |  | 3,175 |  | 61,059 |  | 83,452 |  | 98,555 |  | 2,287,504 |  | 1,373,932 |
| Assigned |  | 4,706,939 |  | 5,077,958 |  | 5,867,853 |  | 6,909,158 |  | 7,684,589 |  | 8,994,482 |  | 9,776,816 |  | 5,644,208 |  | 8,879,434 |  | 7,485,927 |
| Unassigned |  | - |  | - |  | (1,999,113) |  | $(50,046)$ |  | $(128,156)$ |  | $(86,168)$ |  | $(100,047)$ |  | $(161,533)$ |  | $(642,585)$ |  | $(410,743)$ |
| Total all other governmental funds |  | 76,057,698 | \$ | 66,798,102 | \$ | 63,119,410 | \$ | 59,959,969 | \$ | 66,807,271 | \$ | 58,392,064 | \$ | 76,515,345 | \$ | 85,776,182 | \$ | 110,210,913 | \$ | 183,190,109 |
| GRAND TOTAL |  | 88,643,849 | \$ | 77,763,551 | \$ | 70,272,400 | \$ | 69,502,528 | \$ | 79,623,423 | \$ | 73,830,005 | \$ | 91,660,414 | \$ | 87,334,410 | \$ | 114,237,221 | \$ | 201,452,383 |

## Revenues

Sales and use taxes
Franchise and public service taxe ranchise and pu
Hotel/motel taxes Intergovernmental
Charges for services
Fines and forfeitures
Fines and forfeitures
Licenses and permits
interest earning on interfund loan Miscellaneous
Total Revenues
Expenditures:
General government
Public safety
Streets and highways
Public safety
Streets and highways
Cultural, Parks and Recreation
Health and welfare
Economic development
Capital Outlay
Debt service:
Principal
Interest and fiscal charges
Total Expenditures
Total Expenditures
Excess of revenues

## Other financing sources(uses)

Transfers in
Transers out
Transfer to escrow agent
Bond premium
Proceeds trom long-term debt
Total other financing sources(uses)
Net change in fund balances
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures

| 2014 |  | 2015 |  | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | 2019 |  | 2020 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 64,507,333 | \$ | 67,265,649 | \$ | 67,782,101 | \$ | 68,197,674 | \$ | 71,950,612 | \$ | 78,343,286 | \$ | 82,301,942 | \$ | 89,637,633 |  | 98,422,360 | \$ | 107,867,387 |
|  | 2,311,150 |  | 2,371,750 |  | 2,281,490 |  | 2,142,557 |  | 2,173,068 |  | 2,121,326 |  | 2,075,062 |  | 2,027,462 |  | 2,156,151 |  | 2,205,470 |
|  | 443,663 |  | 453,376 |  | 464,362 |  | 464,292 |  | 520,256 |  | 548,394 |  | 449,831 |  | 487,155 |  | 3,313,783 |  | 931,469 |
|  | 10,904,286 |  | 9,686,171 |  | 7,450,843 |  | 7,805,686 |  | 7,262,029 |  | 8,232,953 |  | 8,188,527 |  | 13,569,960 |  | 8,847,853 |  | 24,491,424 |
|  | 6,801,451 |  | 6,871,742 |  | 6,311,280 |  | 7,663,884 |  | 6,981,728 |  | 7,409,618 |  | 7,128,160 |  | 7,176,468 |  | 7,676,703 |  | 8,020,846 |
|  | 2,099,735 |  | 1,809,016 |  | 1,641,283 |  | 2,267,734 |  | 1,628,740 |  | 1,854,649 |  | 1,653,304 |  | 1,260,602 |  | 1,771,074 |  | 1,551,901 |
|  | 1,608,680 |  | 1,769,355 |  | 1,412,552 |  | 1,452,924 |  | 1,446,443 |  | 1,544,064 |  | 1,625,110 |  | 1,268,230 |  | 1,908,178 |  | 1,843,376 |
|  | 799,873 |  | 778,705 |  | 845,306 |  | 583,258 |  | 768,467 |  | 2,162,265 |  | 2,289,689 |  | 404,489 |  | $(2,561,888)$ |  | 3,584,995 |
|  |  |  | 30,640 |  | 85,876 |  | 61,930 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 708,441 |  | 1,021,236 |  | 1,488,927 |  | 1,107,010 |  | 823,154 |  | 953,514 |  | 2,689,856 |  | 1,492,738 |  | 1,953,883 |  | 1,794,315 |
| \$ | 90,184,612 | \$ | 92,057,640 | \$ | 89,764,020 | \$ | 91,746,949 | \$ | 93,554,497 |  | 103,170,069 |  | 108,401,481 |  | 17,324,737 |  | 123,488,097 | \$ | 152,291,183 |
| \$ | 6,170,708 | \$ | 6,812,288 | \$ | 5,937,535 | \$ | 6,111,202 | \$ | 6,317,255 | \$ | 7,188,375 | \$ | 8,039,099 | \$ | 8,779,312 |  | 10,583,902 | \$ | 13,268,844 |
|  | 42,576,993 |  | 45,697,743 |  | 49,182,140 |  | 49,487,104 |  | 51,433,553 |  | 55,538,847 |  | 54,673,635 |  | 57,730,248 |  | 61,193,993 |  | 70,503,053 |
|  | 1,374,487 |  | 1,255,580 |  | 6,354,224 |  | 5,377,604 |  | 1,661,448 |  | 1,386,878 |  | 1,415,896 |  | 18,317,409 |  | 7,068,932 |  | 7,642,686 |
|  | 5,152,798 |  | 5,235,819 |  | 4,696,132 |  | 5,047,946 |  | 5,122,238 |  | 5,212,135 |  | 5,447,007 |  | 5,427,619 |  | 5,829,808 |  | 6,433,342 |
|  | 4,436,186 |  | 4,843,989 |  | 1,384,677 |  | 1,426,948 |  | 5,488,301 |  | 6,280,570 |  | 6,343,809 |  | 1,480,351 |  | 1,442,929 |  | 1,635,321 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 576,728 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,142 |  |  |
|  | 26,031,528 |  | 33,392,516 |  | 19,924,453 |  | 19,842,711 |  | 9,068,059 |  | 27,716,586 |  | 17,149,468 |  | 25,126,061 |  | 47,638,934 |  | 35,461,386 |
|  | 5,988,514 |  | 5,328,286 |  | 6,364,851 |  | 6,529,309 |  | 6,701,397 |  | 6,956,637 |  | 7,194,769 |  | 5,389,496 |  | 7,067,145 |  | 6,207,362 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,509,629 } \\ \hline 94,240,843\end{array}$ |  | 2,363,880 |  | 2,164,759 |  | $\begin{array}{r}2,005,000 \\ \hline 95827824\end{array}$ |  | 1,597,915 |  | 1,496,059 |  | 1,249,817 |  | 843,076 |  | 1,218,907 |  | 1,119,931 |
| \$ | 94,240,843 |  | 104,930,101 | \$ | 96,585,499 |  | 95,827,824 |  | 87,390,166 |  | 111,776,087 |  | 101,513,500 |  | 23,093,572 |  | 142,064,692 |  | 142,271,925 |
| \$ | $(4,056,231)$ | \$ (12,872,461) |  | \$ | $(6,821,479)$ |  | $(4,080,875)$ | \$ | 6,164,331 |  | $(8,606,018)$ | \$ | 6,887,981 | \$ | $(5,768,835)$ |  | ( $18,576,595$ ) | \$ | 10,019,258 |
| \$ | $\begin{gathered} 68,979,432 \\ (67,435,112) \\ (12,376,172) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,715,179 \\ (75,214,105) \\ (21,731,628) \\ 2,467,717 \\ 20,755,000 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,673,556 \\ (53,343,228) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 54,126,365 \\ (50,815,362) \end{gathered}$ | $8,879,08$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 59,149,775 \\ (56,337,175) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ \begin{array}{c} 71,195,783 \\ (60,253,355) \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 71,163,408 \\ (66,017,781) \\ (10,302,095) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \underset{(75,144,999)}{80,624,405} \\ \end{gathered}$ |  | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,587,000 \\ & (84,491,096) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1,221,619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,644,906 |  |  | 6,599,299 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000,000 |  |  |  |  | 81,100,000 |  |  |
| \$ | 3,034,673 | \$ 1,992,163 |  |  | (669,672) |  | \$ | 3,311,003 | \$ |  |  | 3,956,561 | \$ | 2,812,600 |  | 10,942,428 | \$ | 1,442,831 |  | 45,479,406 |  | 77,195,904 |
| \$ | $(1,021,558)$ | \$ (10,880,298) |  | \$ (7,491,151) |  | \$ | $(769,872)$ |  | 10,120,892 |  | $(5,793,418)$ |  | 17,830,409 | \$ | $(4,326,004)$ |  | 26,902,811 |  | 87,215,162 |
|  | 13.8\% |  | 9.9\% |  | 11.1\% |  | 11.2\% |  | 10.6\% |  | 9.2\% |  | 10.0\% |  | 6.3\% |  | 8.7\% |  | 6.8\% |


| Fiscal Year | Sales <br> Tax |  | Use Tax | Franchise Tax |  | Liquor Tax |  | Hotel/ Motel Tax |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | \$60,946,182 | \$ | 3,561,151 | \$ | 2,228,284 | \$ | 41,433 | \$ | 443,663 | \$ | 67,220,713 |
| 2015 | 63,188,721 |  | 4,076,928 |  | 2,282,884 |  | 44,433 |  | 453,376 |  | 70,046,342 |
| 2016 | 63,419,072 |  | 4,363,029 |  | 2,231,857 |  | 49,633 |  | 464,362 |  | 70,527,953 |
| 2017 | 62,905,560 |  | 4,602,444 |  | 2,086,557 |  | 60,000 |  | 464,292 |  | 70,118,853 |
| 2018* | 65,030,252 |  | 6,920,359 |  | 2,116,876 |  | 56,192 |  | 520,259 |  | 74,643,938 |
| 2019 | 68,602,544 |  | 9,740,742 |  | 1,921,645 |  | 199,681 |  | 548,394 |  | 81,013,006 |
| 2020 | 71,490,418** |  | 10,811,523 |  | 1,922,300 |  | 152,762 |  | 449,831 |  | 86,250,136 |
| 2021 | 76,315,753 |  | 13,321,880 |  | 1,844,741 |  | 182,721 |  | 487,155 |  | 92,152,250 |
| 2022 | 82,653,138 |  | 15,769,220 |  | 2,009,504 |  | 146,647 |  | 711,437 |  | 101,289,947 |
| 2023 | 89,934,787 |  | 17,379,031 |  | 2,033,427 |  | 172,043 |  | 931,469 |  | 110,450,757 |

*2018 Sales Tax number was adjusted to actual amount; was originally figured on accrual basis.
** 2020 Sales Tax number adjusted, previously printed amount was incorrect.


Source: City of Edmond Utility Customer Service Department

|  | 2014 |  |  |  | 2015 |  |  |  | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  |  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  |  |  | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxpayer | 賋 | Value |  | $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Iotal }}$ | 䍗 | Value |  | $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Iotal }} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 1 \end{array}\right.$ |  | Value | $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Total }}$ | Value |  |  |  | Value | $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Total }}$ |  | Value | $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Iotal }}$ |  | Value |  | $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\frac{1}{\text { Total }} \frac{\pi}{2}}$ | Value |  | $\left.\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Totalal }} \right\rvert\, \begin{aligned} & D_{x} \end{aligned}$ | Value |  |  | $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Iotal }}$ |  |  | Value |  | \% of Total |
| City of Edmond | 1 | s | 2,307,101 | 3.1\% | 2 | s | 2,265,985 | 2.9\% | 2 | \$ 2,480,011 | 2.8\% | 2 | \$ 2,265,360 | 2.4\% | 1 \$ | \$ 2,600,226 | 2.8\% | 2 | \$ 2,471,991 | 2.7\% | 1 | s | 2,695,813 | 2.9\% | 2 \$ | \$ 2,700,283 | 3.0\% | 1 | \$ | 3,347,293 |  | 3.5\% | 1 |  | 6,067,476 | 6.2\% |
| Edmond Public Schools | 2 |  | 2,161,015 | 2.9\% | 1 | \$ | 2,437,296 | 3.1\% | 1 | \$ 2,577,853 | 2.7\% | 1 \$ | \$ 2,490,373 | 2.6\% | 2 \$ | \$ 2,577,610 | 2.7\% | 1 | 2,551,565 | 2.8\% | 2 | \$ | 2,454,767 | 2.6\% | 3 \$ | \$ 2,437,435 | 2.7\% | 2 | \$ | 2,804,648 |  | 2.9\% | 2 | \$ | 5,466,531 | 5.6\% |
| University of Central Oklahoma | 3 | s | 1,078,747 | 1.4\% | 3 | \$ | 1,825,544 | 2.3\% | 3 | \$ 1,851,218 | 2.0\% | 3 | \$ 1,377,662 | 1.5\% |  | \$ 2,064,566 | 2.2\% | 3 | \$ 2,292,888 | 2.5\% | 3 | \$ | 2,424,474 | 2.6\% | 1 \$ | \$ 2,480,989 | 2.8\% | 3 | s | 2,562,350 |  | 2.7\% | 3 |  | 3,684,600 | 3.8\% |
| Integris Health Edmond | 5 | \$ | 511,748 | 0.7\% | 6 | \$ | 494,264 | 0.6\% | 9 | 310,761 | 0.3\% | 10 | \$ 355,621 | 0.4\% | 6 \$ | \$ 579,351 | 0.6\% | 6 | 609,388 | 0.7\% | 6 | \$ | 715,895 | 0.8\% | 4 \$ | \$ 999,617 | 1.1\% | 4 | s | 1,102,780 |  | 1.2\% | 4 | \$ | 1,623,967 | 1.7\% |
| Walmart | 4 | \$ | 806,165 | 1.1\% | 4 | s | 1,046,622 | 1.3\% | 4 | 811,535 | 0.9\% | 4 \$ | 822,461 | 0.9\% | 4 \$ | \$ 1,139,731 | 1.2\% | 4 | 1,006,943 | 1.1\% | 4 | \$ | 967,127 | 1.0\% | 5 \$ | 814,922 | 0.9\% | 5 | s | 804,537 |  | 0.8\% | 5 | s | 1,198,800 | 1.2\% |
| Mercy Health |  | \$ |  | 0.0\% | 5 | \$ | 833,125 | 1.1\% | 5 | 674,400 | 0.7\% | 5 \$ | \$ 700,892 | 0.7\% | 5 \$ | \$ 889,319 | 0.9\% | 5 s | \$ 878,889 | 1.0\% | 5 | \$ | 839,491 | 0.9\% | 6 \$ | \$ 706,033 | 0.8\% | 6 | \$ | 682,860 |  | 0.7\% | 6 | \$ | 977,664 | 1.0\% |
| Edmond Medical |  |  |  | 0.0\% |  | \$ | - | 0.0\% | 10 | 291,105 | 0.3\% | \$ | \$ | 0.0\% |  |  | 0.0\% |  |  | 0.0\% |  |  |  | 0.0\% |  |  |  | 7 | s | 485,643 |  | 0.5\% | 7 | \$ | 698,571 | 0.7\% |
| Crest | 7 | \$ | 389,113 | 0.5\% | 8 | \$ | 452,313 | 0.6\% | 8 s | 355,156 | 0.4\% | 9 s | ( 358,587 | 0.4\% | 8 \$ | \$ 487,583 | 0.5\% | 8 s | 456,414 | 0.5\% | 7 | \$ | 461,075 | 0.5\% | 8 s | S 441,966 | 0.5\% | 10 | s | 393,378 |  | 0.4\% | 8 | \$ | 669,352 | 0.7\% |
| City of oklahoma City |  |  |  |  | 10 | \$ | 447,974 | 0.6\% |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 \$ | \$ 430,421 | 0.5\% | 8 | \$ | 448,418 |  | 0.5\% | 9 | \$ | 650,943 | 0.7\% |
| Grow Big Consultants |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 | \$ | 434,170 |  | 0.5\% | 10 | s | 574,595 | 0.6\% |
| Lowe's | 8 | \$ | 373,712 | 0.5\% |  |  |  | 0.0\% |  |  |  | 8 s | s 362,301 | 0.4\% |  | \$ 498,967 | 0.5\% |  | \$ 475,887 | 0.5\% | 9 | \$ | 431,664 | 0.5\% | 10 s | \$ 381,486 | 0.4\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OU Medical Center Edmond YMCA | 6 | s | 438,975 | 0.6\% | 9 | s |  | ${ }^{0.0 \%}$ |  | 379.453 |  |  |  | 0.0\% | 7 10 \$ | S | -0.4\% | ${ }_{9}^{10} 9$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { \$ } & 436,584 \\ \$ & 443,555\end{array}$ | - $0.5 \%$ | 8 10 | \$ | 451,555 426,877 | - $0.5 \%$ | 7 S | \$ 459,753 | 0.5\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homeland Stores | 9 | S | 363,000 | 0.5\% | 7 | \$ | 491,979 | 0.6\% | 6 | \$ 393,246 | 0.4\% | 6 | \$ 396,914 | 0.4\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oak Tree Partners LLC | 10 | \$ | 310,054 | 0.4\% |  | \$ |  | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  | \$ | 0.0\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Henderson Hills Baptist Church <br> Totals |  |  | 8,739,630 | 11.7\% |  | S 1 | 10,743,399 | ${ }^{\text {13.0\% }}$ |  | \$ 10,124,738 | 10.8\% |  | \$ 9,518,282 | 0.0\% |  | \$ 11,716,587 | 12.5\% |  | \$ 11,623,605 | 12.8\% |  | s | 11,868,709 | 2.8\% |  | \$ 11,852,905 | 13.2\% |  | s | 13,066,078 |  | 3.7\% |  |  | 21,612,499 | 22.0\% |
| Total Electric Revenue (see Table 6) |  |  | 74,756,124 |  |  |  | 78,135,179 |  |  | \$ 89,935,863 |  |  | \$94,970,481 |  |  | \$ 93,877,321 |  |  | § 90,583,222 |  |  | s | 92,735,634 |  |  | \$89,936,825 |  |  | ¢ | 95,257,634 |  |  |  |  | 88,169,155 |  |


| Rate Code | Rate Schedule | Units | Edm Elec $01 / 01 / 2011-$ $11 / 01 / 13$ | Edm Elec 11/01/2013- $11 / 1 / 2014$ | Edm Elec 11/01/2014-11/1/2015 | Edm Elec $11 / 01 / 2015-$ $11 / 1 / 2017$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Edm Elec } \\ \text { 11/01/2017- } \\ 11 / 1 / 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Edm Elec 11/01/2018- $06 / 30 / 2023$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E01 | R-1 Residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo | 12.48 | 13.50 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |
|  | Energy Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shoulder - May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 600 kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0806 | 0.0822 | 0.0843 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 |
|  | Add'l kWh over 600 | \$/kWh | 0.0806 | 0.0822 | 0.0843 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 |
|  | Summer (Jun-Sep) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First $1,400 \mathrm{kWh}$ | \$/kWh | 0.0806 | 0.0822 | 0.0843 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 |
|  | Addl kWh over 1,400 | \$/kWh | 0.0833 | 0.0849 | 0.0870 | 0.0957 | 0.0957 | 0.0957 |
|  | Shoulder - Oct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 600 kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0806 | 0.0822 | 0.0843 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 |
|  | Add'l kWh over 600 | \$/kWh | 0.0806 | 0.0822 | 0.0843 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 |
|  | Winter (Nov-Apr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 600 kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0806 | 0.0822 | 0.0843 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 |
|  | Add'l kWh over 600 | \$/kWh | 0.0452 | 0.0468 | 0.048 | 0.0485 | 0.0485 | 0.0485 |
| E01 | R-DG Residential with Distributed Generation** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo |  |  |  |  |  | 30.00 |
|  | Energy Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Shoulder - May \& OctFirst 600 kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0851 |
|  | Add' 1 kWh over 600 | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0851 |
|  | Summer (Jun-Sep) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First $1,400 \mathrm{kWh}$ | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0851 |
|  | Add'1 kWh over 1,400 | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0957 |
|  | Winter (Nov-Apr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 600 kWh | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0851 |
|  | Add'l kWh over 600 | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0485 |
|  | LIHEAP-1 Low Income Home Energy Assistance Proaram Rider |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$/mo | 2.06 | 3.08 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 3.58 | 3.58 |
|  | Energy Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer (Jun-Sept) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 600 kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0806 | 0.0822 | 0.0843 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 |
|  | Add'l kWh over 600 | \$/kWh | 0.0833 | 0.0849 | 0.0870 | 0.0957 | 0.0957 | 0.0957 |
|  | Winter (Nov-Apr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 600 kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0806 | 0.0822 | 0.0843 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 | 0.0851 |
|  | Add'l kWh over 600 | \$/kWh | 0.0452 | 0.0468 | 0.048 | 0.0485 | 0.0485 | 0.0485 |
|  | Summer \& Shoulder (May-Oct) | \$/kWh | same as R-1 | same as R-2 | same as R-2 | same as R-2 | same as R-2 | same as R-2 |
|  | Acceptance requires quaification by DHS prior to annual participation. |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Continued) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Rate Code | Rate Schedule | Units | Edm Elec 01/01/2011- $11 / 01 / 13$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Edm Elec } \\ 11 / 01 / 2013- \\ 11 / 1 / 2014 \end{gathered}$ | Edm Elec $11 / 01 / 2014-11 / 1 / 2015$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Edm Elec } \\ \hline 11 / 01 / 2015- \\ 11 / 1 / 2017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Edm Elec } \\ \hline 11 / 01 / 2017- \\ 11 / 1 / 2018 \end{array}$ | Edm Elec $11 / 01 / 2018-$ $06 / 30 / 2023$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E02 | GS-1 General Service |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo | 23.04 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 |
|  | Energy Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer (Jun-Oct) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All kWh | S/kWh | 0.1003 | 0.1004 | 0.1029 | 0.1055 | 0.1055 | 0.1055 |
|  | Winter (Nov-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 1000 kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0864 | 0.0865 | 0.0886 | 0.0908 | 0.0908 | 0.0908 |
|  | Add' kWh over 1000 | \$/kWh | 0.0480 | 0.0481 | 0.0493 | 0.0505 | 0.0505 | 0.0505 |
|  | GS-DG General Service with Distributed Generation** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo |  |  |  |  |  | 65.00 |
|  | Energy Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer (Jun-Oct) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All kWh | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1055 |
|  | Winter (Nov-May) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 1000 kWh | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0908 |
|  | Add'l kWh over 1000 | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  | 0.0505 |
| E09* | GS-M General Service Medium * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo |  |  |  | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
|  | Capacity Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer (Jun-Oct) Maximum Demand | \$/kWh |  |  |  | 12.00 | 12.00 | 12.00 |
|  | Winter (Nov-May) Maximum Demand | \$/kWh |  |  |  | 4.50 | 4.50 | 4.50 |
|  | Energy Charge | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer (Jun-Oct) | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All kWh |  |  |  |  | 0.0525 | 0.0525 | 0.0525 |
|  | Winter (Nov-May) | \$/kWh |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | All kWh | \$/kWh |  |  |  | 0.0525 | 0.0525 | 0.0525 |
| E03 | GS-TOU General Service Time-of-Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo | 23.04 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |
|  | TOU Meter Charge (Jun-Oct) | \$/mo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | Energy Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer On-Peak Hours (2p-8p) | \$/kWh | 0.2880 | 0.3350 | 0.3434 | 0.3520 | 0.3520 | 0.3520 |
|  | Summer Off-Paak Hours | \$/kWh | 0.0480 | 0.0481 | 0.0491 | 0.0503 | 0.0503 | 0.0503 |
|  | Winter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 1000 kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0864 | 0.0865 | 0.0882 | 0.0904 | 0.0904 | 0.0904 |
|  | Add' kWh over 1000 | \$/kWh | 0.0480 | 0.0481 | 0.0491 | 0.0503 | 0.0503 | 0.0503 |
| E08 | PL-1 Power \& Light |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo | 72.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 | 80.00 |
|  | Capacity Charge (new $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ ratchet) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer (Jn-Oct) | \$/kW | 11.76 | 13.04 | 13.37 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 |
|  | Winter (Nov-May) | \$/kW | 6.10 | 8.00 | 8.20 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.40 |
|  | Energy Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | First 1,000,000 kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0403 | 0.0403 | 0.0413 | 0.0423 | 0.0423 | 0.0423 |
|  | All Add'l kWh | \$/kWh | 0.0403 | 0.0403 | 0.0413 | 0.0423 | 0.0423 | 0.0423 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Continued) |



| Rate Code | Rate Schedule | Units | Edm Elec $01 / 01 / 2011-$ $11 / 01 / 13$ | Edm Elec 11/01/2013- $11 / 1 / 2014$ | Edm Elec 11/01/2014-11/1/2015 | Edm Elec $11 / 01 / 2015-$ $11 / 1 / 2017$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Edm Elec } \\ 11 / 01 / 2017- \\ 11 / 1 / 2018 \end{array}$ | Edm Elec 11/01/201806/30/2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additional Charges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extension of Secondary Circuit and Wood Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 foot pole | 5.37 | 4.37 | 5.37 | 5.37 | 5.37 | 5.37 | 5.37 |
|  | 35 foot pole | 7.24 | 6.24 | 7.24 | 7.24 | 7.24 | 7.24 | 7.24 |
|  | 40 foot pole | 8.01 | 7.01 | 8.01 | 8.01 | 8.01 | 8.01 | 8.01 |
|  | 45 foot pole | 8.97 | 7.97 | 8.97 | 8.97 | 8.97 | 8.97 | 8.97 |
|  | 50 foot pole | 9.93 | 8.93 | 9.93 | 9.93 | 9.93 | 9.93 | 9.93 |
|  | *with wiring requirement of 150 feet or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Underground wiring additional | 0 | 3.46 | , | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | *If pole has to be hand set additional charge | 0.00 | 354 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ornamental Lighting Fixtures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,500 High Pressure Sodium on | 22.84 | 18.84 | 22.84 | 22.84 | 22.84 | 22.84 | 22.84 |
|  | 24 foot fiberglass pole ( $41 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 |
| E05 PM-1 Municipal Water Pumping |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo | 23.04 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| Energy Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Summer (Jun-Oct) | \$kW | 0.0634 | 0.0662 | 0.0679 | 0.0696 | 0.0696 | 0.0696 |
|  | Winter (Nov-May) | \$kW | 0.0480 | 0.0500 | 0.0513 | 0.0526 | 0.0526 | 0.0526 |
| TSL-LED-1 Traffic Signal Lights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge | \$/mo | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
|  | Energy Charge |  | Monthly KWH | Monthly KWH | Monthly KWH | Monthly KWH | Monthly KWH | Monthly KWH |
|  | Per intersection ( $250 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) | 19.98 | 19.98 | 19.98 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 |
| OWD-1 Outdoor Warning Device (7-1-08) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Customer Charge |  | 11.16 | 11.16 | 11.16 | 11.16 | 11.16 | 11.16 |
|  | Energy Charge |  | n/c | n/c | n/e | n/c | n/e | n/e |
| LM-1 Municipal Roadway \& Area Lighting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Base Charge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,000 Lumens-MV Lamps *(71kWh/mo) |  | 5.76 | 5.76 | 5.76 | 5.76 | 5.76 | 5.76 |
|  | 20,000 Lumens-MV Lamps *( $161 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 11.62 | 11.62 | 11.62 | 11.62 | 11.62 | 11.62 |
|  | 40,000 Lumens-MV Lamps * $(272 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 |
|  | 9,500 Lumens-High Pressure Sodium ( $41 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 4.90 | 4.90 | 4.90 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
|  | 15,500 Lumens-High Pressure Sodium ( $71 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 6.82 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 6.82 |
|  | 25,000 Lumens-HPS (Directional) (107kWh/mo) |  | 10.85 | 10.85 | 10.85 | 10.85 | 10.85 | 10.85 |
|  | 25,000 Lumens-High Pressure Sodium ( $107 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 9.89 | 9.89 | 9.89 | 9.89 | 9.89 | 9.89 |
|  | 14,000 Lumens-HMLamps (Directional) (71kWh/mo) |  | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.50 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Continued) |


| Rate Code | Rate Schedule | Units | Edm Elec $01 / 01 / 2011-$ $11 / 01 / 13$ | Edm Elec $11 / 01 / 2013-$ $11 / 1 / 2014$ | Edm Elec 11/01/2014-11/1/2015 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Edm Elec } \\ \hline 11 / 01 / 2015- \\ 11 / 1 / 2017 \end{array}$ | Edm Elec 11/01/2017- $11 / 1 / 2018$ | Edm Elec $11 / 01 / 2018-$ $06 / 30 / 2023$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sign \& Underpass Lighting Fixtures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,000 Mercury Vapor ${ }^{* * *}$ ( $71 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 |
|  | 9,500 High Pressure Sodium ( $41 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 | 7.01 |
|  | *Not available for new installations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **When installed on High Mast Lighting System |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ***These are available for new installations only as sign lighting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional Charges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Wood Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extention of Secondary Circuit and Wood Pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 foot pole |  | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.17 |
|  | 35 foot pole |  | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 | 4.70 |
|  | 40 foot pole |  | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 |
|  | 45 foot pole |  | 6.14 | 6.14 | 6.14 | 6.14 | 6.14 | 6.14 |
|  | 50 foot pole |  | 6.72 | 6.72 | 6.72 | 6.72 | 6.72 | 6.72 |
|  | *with wiring requirement of 150 feet or less |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Each additional 5 feet |  | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 | 3.36 |
| Standard Pole other than Wood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15 to 19 foot |  | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5.09 | 5.09 |
|  | 20 to 24 foot |  | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 | 5.47 |
|  | 25 to 27 foot |  | 6.82 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 6.82 | 6.82 |
|  | 28 to 32 foot |  | 7.58 | 7.58 | 7.58 | 7.58 | 7.58 | 7.58 |
|  | 33 to 37 foot |  | 11.52 | 11.52 | 11.52 | 11.52 | 11.52 | 11.52 |
|  | 38 to 42 foot |  | 16.22 | 16.22 | 16.22 | 16.22 | 16.22 | 16.22 |
|  | 43 to 47 foot |  | 21.31 | 21.31 | 21.31 | 21.31 | 21.31 | 21.31 |
| Ornamental Type Fixtures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *7,000 Lumen MV w 19 ' Steel Pole ( $71 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 11.96 | 11.96 | 11.96 | 11.96 | 11.96 | 11.96 |
|  | 9,500 HPS w 19 ' Steel Pole ( $41 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 11.52 | 11.52 | 11.52 | 11.52 | 11.52 | 11.52 |
|  | 20,000 Lumen MV w 24 ' Steel Pole ( $161 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 19.26 | 19.26 | 19.26 | 19.26 | 19.26 | 19.26 |
|  | 25,000 Lumen HPS w 24 'Steel Pole ( $107 \mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{mo}$ ) |  | 18.82 | 18.82 | 18.82 | 18.82 | 18.82 | 18.82 |

Note: Rate codes changed with system upgrade as of 12/2014.

* Rate code E09 and GPWR for new customers became effective on 4/1/2017.
**Distributed Generation rate codes became effective on 1/13/2020.
Note: Fuel adjustment cost is associated with all $\$ / \mathbf{k W h}$ costs.

Source: City of Edmond Utility Customer Service Department

CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA HISTORICAL UTILITY CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

TABLE 9

FYE
June 30
2023
2022
2021
2020
2019
2018
2017
2016
2015
2014

Electric
43,106
42,624
41,919
41,224
40,558
40,024
39,018
38,468
37,953
38,110
28,770
28,747

Wastewater
33,876
33,479
32,999
32,339
31,808
31,346
30,584
30,112
29,983
29,958


|  | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 4}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 5}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 6}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 7}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 8}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 1 9}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 0}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 1}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 2}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 0 2 3}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| City | $3.75 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $3.75 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%$ |
| Oklahoma County | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ | $0.00 \%$ |
| State of Oklahoma | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0 \%}$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ | $4.50 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $8.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $8.25 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ | $8.50 \%$ |



The source for taxable sales by category is the Oklahoma Tax Commission. This amount is the gross amount before the State retains portion for revolving fund. Note: in FY 2013, the Oklahoma Tax Commission changed their SIC codes and now use NAICS codes. These new codes have more categories than in previous years. We matched previous years as best that we could to match to the new codes descriptions.
(1) Clerical error correction for FY22

| Month | 2016 |  |  | 2017 |  |  | 2018 |  |  | 2019 |  |  | 2020 |  |  | 2021 |  |  | 2022 |  |  | 2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales Tax | Sales Tax Revenues |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales Tax } \\ \text { Rate } \end{gathered}$ | Sales Tax Revenues |  | Sales Tax | Sales Tax Revenues |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales Tax } \\ & \text { Rate } \end{aligned}$ | Sales Tax Revenues |  | Sales Tax | Sales Tax Revenues |  | Sales Tax Rate | Sales Tax Revenues |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sales } \\ \text { Tax } \\ \text { Rate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Sales Tax Revenues |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Sales } \\ \text { Tax } \\ \text { Rate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Sales Tax Revenues |  |
| July | 3.75\% | \$ | 5,270,209 | 3.75\% | \$ | 5,348,556 | 3.75\% | \$ | 5,525,826 | 3.75\% | \$ | 5,825,577 | 3.75\% | \$ | 6,062,071 | 3.75\% | \$ | 6,291,999 | 4.00\% | \$ | 6,841,562 | 4.00\% | \$ | 7,553,288 |
| August | 3.75\% |  | 5,830,639 | 3.75\% |  | 5,249,321 | 3.75\% |  | 5,402,310 | 3.75\% |  | 5,589,307 | 3.75\% |  | 5,998,124 | 3.75\% |  | 6,494,808 | 4.00\% |  | 6,746,385 | 4.00\% |  | 7,895,484 |
| September | 3.75\% |  | 5,394,795 | 3.75\% |  | 5,401,153 | 3.75\% |  | 5,477,654 | 3.75\% |  | 5,800,551 | 3.75\% |  | 6,061,932 | 3.75\% |  | 6,210,854 | 4.00\% |  | 6,827,471 | 4.00\% |  | 8,571,684 |
| October | 3.75\% |  | 5,615,741 | 3.75\% |  | 5,458,570 | 3.75\% |  | 5,524,910 | 3.75\% |  | 5,920,637 | 3.75\% |  | 6,362,637 | 3.75\% |  | 6,392,948 | 4.00\% |  | 6,892,469 | 4.00\% |  | 8,041,029 |
| November | 3.75\% |  | 5,358,088 | 3.75\% |  | 5,267,714 | 3.75\% |  | 5,336,174 | 3.75\% |  | 5,313,641 | 3.75\% |  | 5,905,968 | 3.75\% |  | 6,261,326 | 4.00\% |  | 6,674,516 | 4.00\% |  | 7,430,743 |
| December | 3.75\% |  | 5,256,228 | 3.75\% |  | 5,313,129 | 3.75\% |  | 5,327,875 | 3.75\% |  | 5,567,723 | 3.75\% |  | 6,189,019 | 3.75\% |  | 6,173,272 | 4.00\% |  | 6,901,414 | 4.00\% |  | 7,883,095 |
| January | 3.75\% |  | 5,392,339 | 3.75\% |  | 5,386,949 | 3.75\% |  | 5,666,647 | 3.75\% |  | 6,003,639 | 3.75\% |  | 6,147,600 | 3.75\% |  | 6,543,962 | 4.00\% |  | 7,154,290 | 4.00\% |  | 8,111,557 |
| February | 3.75\% |  | 5,491,711 | 3.75\% |  | 5,367,870 | 3.75\% |  | 5,610,186 | 3.75\% |  | 5,821,576 | 3.75\% |  | 6,247,826 | 3.75\% |  | 6,303,251 | 4.00\% |  | 7,354,077 | 4.00\% |  | 7,960,255 |
| March | 3.75\% |  | 4,893,519 | 3.75\% |  | 4,925,300 | 3.75\% |  | 5,007,835 | 3.75\% |  | 5,102,775 | 3.75\% |  | 5,350,831 | 3.75\% |  | 6,007,094 | 4.00\% |  | 6,431,587 | 4.00\% |  | 6,472,825 |
| April | 3.75\% |  | 4,930,408 | 3.75\% |  | 4,777,946 | 3.75\% |  | 4,867,821 | 3.75\% |  | 5,279,681 | 3.75\% |  | 5,317,952 | 3.75\% |  | 5,441,413 | 4.00\% |  | 6,918,556 | 4.00\% |  | 6,756,361 |
| May | 3.75\% |  | 5,312,763 | 3.75\% |  | 5,228,042 | 3.75\% |  | 5,575,678 | 3.75\% |  | 5,995,000 | 3.75\% |  | 5,810,512 | 3.75\% |  | 6,858,150 | 4.00\% |  | 7,436,691 | 4.00\% |  | 7,430,919 |
| June | 3.75\% |  | 5,065,937 | 3.75\% |  | 5,257,846 | 3.75\% |  | 5,321,730 | 3.75\% |  | 5,918,697 | 3.75\% |  | 5,517,419 | 3.75\% |  | 6,653,702 | 4.00\% |  | 7,568,229 | 4.00\% |  | 7,041,099 |
| Total |  | \$ | $\underline{63,812,377}$ |  | \$ | $\underline{62,982,396}$ |  | \$ | 64,644,646 |  | \$ | $\underline{68,138,804}$ |  | \$ | 70,971,892 |  | \$ | $\underline{75,632,778}$ |  | \$ | 83,747,247 |  | \$ | 91,148,339.78 |

Source: okahama
Ledger Report

| Fiscal Year Ended June 30, |
| :---: |
| 2023 |
| 2022 |
| 2021 |
| 2020 |
| 2019 |
| 2018 |
| 2017 |
| 2016 |
| 2015 |
| 2014 |


| Sales Tax |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Rate $^{(1)}$ |  | Revenues $^{(1)}$ |
| $4.00 \%$ |  | $\$ 90,488,356$ |
| $4.00 \%$ |  | $83,747,247$ |
| $3.75 \%$ |  | $75,632,778$ |
| $3.75 \%$ |  | $70,971,892$ |
| $3.75 \%$ |  | $68,138,804$ |
| $3.75 \%$ |  | $64,644,646$ |
| $3.75 \%$ |  | $62,982,395$ |
| $3.75 \%$ |  | $63,812,377$ |
| $3.75 \%$ |  | $63,028,977$ |
| $3.75 \%$ | $60,431,416$ |  |


| 3/4 Cent ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | Percentage <br> Increase |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 16,966,566$ | $8.05 \%$ |  |
| $14,875,727$ |  | $11.00 \%$ |
| $14,179,329$ |  | $5.58 \%$ |
| $14,179,329$ |  | $5.58 \%$ |
| $13,627,761$ |  | $5.41 \%$ |
| $12,928,929$ |  | $2.64 \%$ |
| $12,596,479$ |  | $-1.30 \%$ |
| $12,762,475$ |  | $1.24 \%$ |
| $12,605,795$ |  | $4.30 \%$ |
| $12,086,283$ |  | $2.85 \%$ |

(1) Source: Oklahoma Tax Commission. Sales Tax Revenues returned to the City consist of Sales Tax Collections plus earned interest less monies allocated to the Revolving Fund.
(2) Calculated Sales Tax Revenues available for the appropriation by the City to the Authority as security for the Bonds. See "SECURITY FOR THE BONDS - Pledge of Revenues" herein.

CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA
RATIO FOR OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
TABLE 15

| Governmental Activities |  |  | Business-Type Activities |  |  | Total Primary Government | \% of Personal Income | Total <br> Debt Per Capita* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fiscal Year | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Revenue } \\ \text { Bonds } \\ \text { Payable } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Capital <br> Leases <br> Payable | Revenue Bonds Payable | Notes Payable | Captial Leases Payable |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 | 67,821,392 | - | 37,895,094 | 17,521,569 | - | 123,238,055 | 3.79\% | \$ | 1,447 |
| 2015 | 62,153,107 | - | 30,443,608 | 16,275,467 | - | 108,872,182 | 3.18\% | \$ | 1,239 |
| 2016 | 55,788,256 | - | 28,716,894 | 14,999,365 | - | 99,504,515 | 2.91\% | \$ | 1,132 |
| 2017 | 49,258,947 | - | 66,101,745 | 13,688,263 | - | 129,048,955 | 3.77\% | \$ | 1,469 |
| 2018 | 42,557,550 | - | 227,866,052 | 12,347,134 | - | 282,770,736 | 7.15\% | \$ | 3,066 |
| 2019 | 35,600,913 | - | 222,557,449 | 14,288,126 | - | 272,446,488 | 6.89\% | \$ | 2,911 |
| 2020 | 20,406,145 | - | 216,044,086 | 17,741,666 | - | 254,191,897 | 6.07\% | \$ | 2,673 |
| 2021 | 13,265,000 | 6,014,803 | 205,095,000 | 35,835,001 | - | 260,209,804 | 5.78\% | \$ | 2,666 |
| 2022 | 9,890,000 | 42,322,658 | 199,190,000 | 136,638,062 | - | 388,040,720 | 8.97\% | \$ | 4,136 |
| 2023 | 6,420,000 | 120,685,296 | 188,840,000 | 161,309,328 | - | 477,254,624 | 9.23\% | \$ | 4,951 |

* Population is calculated at calender year end prior to fiscal year. See Table 16

| Fiscal Year | Population |  | Net * <br> Assessed Value | Gross <br> Bonded <br> Debt | Less <br> Debt Service Funds | Net Bonded Debt |  | Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value | Net <br> Bonded Debt Per Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | 85,190 | (2) | 902,595,017 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2015 | 87,877 | (2) | 961,313,411 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2016 | 89,065 | (2) | 1,017,637,106 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2017 | 92,232 |  | 1,060,520,613 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2018 | 93,598 |  | 1,089,893,199 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2019 | 95,110 |  | 1,140,544,725 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2020 | 97,585 |  | 1,188,273,094 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2021 | 93,818 |  | 1,234,169,171 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2022 | 96,391 |  | 1,315,523,161 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2023 | 98,743 | (2) | 1,419,849,980 |  |  |  | - | 0.00\% | - |

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

* Oklahoma County Assessor's Report
(2) City of Edmond Planning Department, estimate based on the 2010 Census, current Building Permits, the Edmond Economic Development Authority Average House Hold (HH) size, and the American
Community Survey Occupancy Rate

| Jurisdiction | $\qquad$ |  | Percentage (2) Applicable to City of Edmond |  | Amount Applicable to City of Edmond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct - City of Edmond | \$ | 127,920,568 | 100.00\% |  | \$127,920,568 |
| Direct Debt Subtotal | \$ | 127,920,568 |  |  | \$127,920,568 |
| Overlapping - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edmond School District |  | 193,455,000 | 56.85\% |  | 109,982,102 |
| Oklahoma County |  | 17,348,245 | 14.59\% |  | 2,531,140 |
| Overlapping Debt Subtotal | \$ | 210,803,245 |  |  | 112,513,242 |
| Grand Total of Direct and Overlapping Debt |  | 338,723,813 |  |  | \$240,433,810 |

(1) City of Edmond does not have any GO Bonds. Amount shown is direct debt for governmental activities.
(2) Determined by ratio of assessed valuation of property subject to taxation in overlapping unit to valuation of property subject to taxation in the City of Edmond.


[^4] Article 10, Section 27 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma limits municipal debt to non-utility or non-street purposes.

|  |  | Eligible <br> Revenues | Eligible Expenses ${ }^{1}$ | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service | Maximum <br> Annual Debt Service | Revenue Bond Coverage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2014 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2005, 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014 | 131,616,376 | 115,686,623 | 14,578,444 | 8,552,264 | 1.70 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2005, 2014 | 152,179,138 | 94,999,819 | 53,282,458 | 8,399,737 | 6.34 |
|  | OWRB Series 2005C, 2013 General Sales Revenue Note | 152,179,138 | 94,999,819 | 53,282,458 | 8,399,737 | 6.34 |
| 2015 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2014B | 143,118,338 | 125,701,219 | 17,417,119 | 7,455,266 | 2.34 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014 and 2015 | 164,070,328 | 97,069,562 | 67,000,766 | 6,954,274 | 9.63 |
|  | OWRB Series 2005C, 2013 General Sales Revenue Note | 164,070,328 | 97,069,562 | 67,000,766 | 6,954,274 | 9.63 |
| 2016 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2014B | 138,403,411 | 103,214,885 | 35,188,526 | 7,455,266 | 4.72 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014 and 2015 | 138,403,411 | 94,663,331 | 43,740,080 | 6,594,274 | 6.63 |
|  | OWRB Series 2005C, 2013 General Sales Revenue Note | 138,403,411 | 94,663,331 | 43,740,080 | 6,594,274 | 6.63 |
| 2017 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2014B | 149,288,469 | 108,783,722 | 53,091,867 | 7,455,266 | 7.12 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014 and 2015 | 149,288,469 | 100,087,120 | 61,788,469 | 8,079,527 | 7.65 |
|  | OWRB Series 2005C, 2013 General Sales Revenue Note | 149,288,469 | 100,087,120 | 82,767,002 | 6,954,274 | 11.90 |
| 2018 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2014B | 153,239,493 | 115,008,242 | 50,818,371 | 7,455,266 | 6.82 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 | 153,239,493 | 106,484,620 | 59,341,993 | 18,244,923 | 3.25 |
|  | OWRB Series 2005C, 2013 General Sales Revenue Note | 153,239,493 | 106,484,620 | 80,320,526 | 6,954,274 | 11.55 |
| 2019 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2014B | 157,795,659 | 115,630,414 | 42,165,245 | 7,455,266 | 5.66 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 | 157,795,659 | 105,769,653 | 52,026,006 | 18,244,923 | 2.85 |
|  | OWRB Series 2005C, 2013 General Sales Revenue Note | 157,795,659 | 105,769,653 | 52,026,006 | 6,954,274 | 7.48 |
| 2020 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2014B | 164,742,050 | 112,180,894 | 52,561,156 | 7,455,266 | 7.05 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 | 164,742,050 | 102,472,796 | 62,269,254 | 18,244,923 | 3.41 |
|  | OWRB Series 2005C, 2013 General Sales Revenue Note | 164,742,050 | 102,472,796 | 62,269,254 | 6,954,274 | 8.95 |
| 2021 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2010, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2014B | 164,742,050 | 112,180,894 | 52,561,156 | 7,455,266 | 7.05 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017 | 164,742,050 | 102,472,796 | 62,269,254 | 18,244,923 | 3.41 |
|  | OWRB Series 2005C, 2013 General Sales Revenue Note | 164,742,050 | 102,472,796 | 62,269,254 | 6,954,274 | 8.95 |
| 2022 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2013, 2014, 2014B, 2021 | 188,933,893 | 136,207,701 | 52,726,192 | 6,970,108 | 7.56 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2021 | 188,933,893 | 128,347,304 | 60,586,589 | 21,983,267 | 2.76 |
|  | OWRB Notes, Series 2013 and 2021 Revenue Notes | 219,529,714 | 128,347,304 | 91,182,410 | 27,522,984 | 3.31 |
| 2023 | Sales Tax and Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2013, 2014, 2014B, 2021 | 212,611,874 | 147,858,764 | 64,753,110 | 6,970,108 | 9.29 |
|  | Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2021 | 212,611,874 | 139,998,637 | 726,413,507 | 21,983,267 | 33.04 |
|  | OWRB Notes, Series 2013 and 2021 Revenue Notes | 243,325,683 | 139,998,637 | 103,327,316 | 27,522,984 | 3.75 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes depreciation and amortization expense.

| Calendar Year | Population (1)* | Personal Income (in thousands) (2) | Per Capita Personal Income |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median Age } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Population (2) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Percent with College Degree or Higher (5) | School <br> Enrollment (3) | Unemployment Rate (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2013 | 84,404 | \$ 3,217,818,096 | \$ | 38,124 | 35.0 | 46.5 | 23,484 | 3.7\% |
| 2014 | 85,190 | 3,319,598,730 |  | 38,967 | 34.9 | 49.4 | 23,965 | 3.5\% |
| 2015 | 87,877 | 3,715,132,785 |  | 40,495 | 35.7 | 51.2 | 24,407 | 4.4\% |
| 2016 | 89,065 | 3,783,199,593 |  | 42,303 | 36.1 | 53.3 | 24,269 | 4.1\% |
| 2017 | 92,232 | 3,955,105,710 |  | 41,845 | 36.2 | 54.7 | 25,242 | 3.5\% |
| 2018 | 93,598 | 3,953,579,520 |  | 42,240 | 36.3 | 55.7 | 25,577 | 3.1\% |
| 2019 | 95,110 | 4,186,837,310 |  | 44,021 | 36.3 | 55.3 | 23,729 | 3.0\% |
| 2020 | 97,585 | 4,501,010,540 |  | 46,124 | 36.7 | 55.4 | 25,490 | 2.9\% |
| 2021 (6) | 93,818 | 4,327,261,432 |  | 46,124 | 36.7 | 55.4 | 25,479 | 2.5\% |
| 2022 | 96,391 | 5,050,117,272 |  | 52,392 | 37.4 | 56 | 28,805 | 2.0\% |

Sources:
(1) City of Edmond, GIS/Planning Department 2001-2011

Based on the American Community Survey Avg HH, and Building Permits to date

* Based on 2010 Census Bureau dati
(2) Edmond Economic Development Authority (EEDA
(3) Edmond School Distric-
(4) www.bls.gov
(5) Edmond Economic Development Authority (EEDA
(6) Popuation and Personal Income corrected according to the 2022 EEDA Economic Abstract
** Unemployment rate corrected according to the 2022 EEDA Economic Abstra

| Employer | Product/Business | 2013 |  |  | 2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rank | Employees | \% of Total | Rank | Employees | \% of Total |
| Edmond Public Schools | Public Education | 1 | 2,598 | 40.3\% | 1 | 3088 | 39.7\% |
| University of Central Oklahoma | Higher Education | 2 | 1,224 | 19.0\% | 2 | 1450 | 18.6\% |
| City of Edmond | Local Municipality | 3 | 659 | 10.2\% | 3 | 764 | 9.8\% |
| INTEGRIS Health Edmond | Hospital | 8 | 140 | 0.02 | 4 | 580 | 7.5\% |
| Mercy Edmond | Clinic and Wellness Center | - | - | - | 5 | 566 | 7.3\% |
| OU Medical Center Edmond | Hospital | 5 | 485 | 7.5\% | 6 | 350 | 4.5\% |
| Crest Foods | Grocery Store Chain | - | - | - | 7 | 307 | 3.9\% |
| Adfitech | Quality Control for Mortgage Industry | 4 | 541 | 8.4\% | 8 | 247 | 3.2\% |
| Petra Industries, Inc. | Distribution and Commerce Fulfillment | 6 | 311 | 4.8\% | 9 | 238 | 3.1\% |
| Pelco Products | Traffic \& Utility Hardware Manufacturing | 9 | 123 | 1.9\% | 10 | 193 | 2.5\% |
| Innovative Healthcare Systems | Healthcare Billing | 10 | 91 | 1.4\% | - | - | - |
| Remy International ${ }^{2}$ | Auto Parts Manufacturing | 7 | 277 | 4.3\% | - | - | - |
| Totals |  |  | 6,449 | 100\% |  | 7,783 | 100\% |

Source: Edmond Economic Development Authority
${ }^{2}$ Formerly Unit Parts NOTE: In 2009, Unit Parts and Remy International were listed individually by Rank as 5 \& 7 in the CAFR.



[^5]|  | FY 2014** | FY 2015** | FY 2016** | FY 2017** | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function/Program |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Police: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Patrol units | 148 | 152 | 152 | 152 | 155 | 157 | 157 | 157 | 159 | 161 |
| Fire : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stations | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Engines | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Quint | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Vehicles | 35 | 35 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 43 | 45 | 45 | 47 | 57 |
| Refuse Collection: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Collection trucks | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 33 |
| Street miles ${ }^{1}$ | 494 | 484* | 485 | 486 | 489 | 492 | 491 | 495 | 497 | 497 |
| Streetlights | 6,123 | 6,190 | 6,339 | 6,232 | 6,310 | 6,315 | 6,422 | 6,519 | 6,617 | 6,766 |
| Traffic signals | 99 | 100 | 99 | 102 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 106 | 0 |
| Parks and Recreation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage | 5,108 | 5,108 | 5,108 | 5,108 | 5,108 | 5,108 | 5,108 | 5,108 | 5,108 | 5,108 |
| Playgrounds | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 26 |
| Baseball/softball diamonds | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 33 |
| Soccer/football fields | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 19 |
| Community Center | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pool | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Golf course | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Disc Golf courses | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Splash Pad | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public Transportation: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buses | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 12 |
| Vans | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Cemetery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plots Maintained ${ }^{3}$ | 15,599 | 15,599 | 15,654 | 15,654 | 15,654 | 15,654 | 15,654 | 15,654 | 19,204 | 19,204 |
| Vehicles \& Machinery | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Water: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water mains (miles) | 507 | 516 | 523 | 526 | 526 | 545 | 562 | 562 | 565 | 576 |
| Fire hydrants | 4,473 | 4,659 | 4827 | 4879 | 5108 | 5174 | 5256 | 5369 | 5401 | 5478 |
| Storage capacity (thousands of gallons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearwells and Tower | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 22,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Arcadia Lake | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Wastewater: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) Force Main | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 24 |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) Gravity Main | 429 | 431 | 438 | 449 | 449 | 454 | 549 | 467 | 469 | 472 |
| Storm sewers (miles) | 118 | 128 | 133 | 136 | 144 | 146 | 152 | 157 | 164 | 164 |
| Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |

## Source: City of Edmond Departments

(1) Street miles included private roads for years prior to 2012
(2) Edmond's Public Transportation began July, 1, 2009, COTPA owns the buses, Edmond maintains them
(2)Starting with CAFR 2019, removed Trolley category and began tracking Vans.
(3) Amounts have been restated to reflect number of plots maintained

* GIS dept updated their way of tracking mileage and counted 1 side of street rather than both sides on a few unmarked streets

CITY OF EDMOND, OKLAHOMA
Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

${ }^{1}$ 2022, Tracking of Progams and Special Events Participants has been combined
Source: Various City Departments
${ }^{2}$ Transit Information provided by McDonald Transit \& Associates 2010, Edmond's Transit began July 1, 2009
${ }^{5}$ Starting with 2019, changed Citylink verbage to remove trolleys, as well as Broncho Link, which is not counted separately. Total includes fixed, commuter, and para counts. * Citylink Total Route Miles Passengers for 2018 amount was revised in 2019 CAFR after an audit with McDonald T
${ }^{4}$ Starting with 2014, Class participation has its own category instead of being merged with programs as in the past.


Residential Construction
Fiscal year

## Number of Permits

Construction Cost

| 2023 | 468 | $\$$ | $214,265,973$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2022 | 682 | $304,190,030$ |  |
| 2021 | 519 |  | $284,362,598$ |
| 2020 | 539 |  | $188,964,669$ |
| 2019 | 464 | $167,703,981$ |  |
| 2018 | 539 | $177,327,598$ |  |
| 2017 | 551 | $174,282,232$ |  |
| 2016 | 501 | $175,957,069$ |  |
| 2015 | 601 | $192,714,809$ |  |
| 2014 | 561 |  |  |

Construction Costs


## Commercial Construction

Fiscal year
Number of Permits
Construction Cost
\$ 127,194,537
37,031,600
34,977,887
125,668,175
53,187,000
141,505,949
41,133,249
90,524,820
68,335,573
78,136,825

Source: City of Edmond Public Works Department Fiscal building permit reports

* 2022 Commercial Construction cost correction due to miscalculation.

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[^0]:    Cash and cash equivalents, program income Total

[^1]:    2020C Series Construction Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount up to $\$ 40,000,000$, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, administrative fee of $.5 \%$, interest rate of $1.47 \%$, final maturity March 15, 2052. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2 ) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement. (direct borrowing)

    2021 Series Construction Drinking Water SRF Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount of $\$ 12,730,000$, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, administrative fee of $.5 \%$, interest rate of $1.10 \%$, final maturity March 15, 2052. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2 ) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement. (direct borrowing)
    $11,073,975$
    2022 Series FAP Promissory Note to Oklahoma Water Resources Board, original issue amount of $\$ 74,465,000$, secured by utility revenues and pledged sales tax, administrative fee of $.5 \%$, interest rate of $5.0 \%$, final maturity September 15, 2051. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity;
    3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement. (direct borrowing)

    74,465,000

    2021 Series Refunding Sales Tax Note, dated April 1, 2021, issued by the Edmond Public Works Authority, secured by pledged sales tax, interest rates at $0.94 \%$, final maturity July 1,2023 . The bond's debt service is currently paid with the restricted sales tax. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the indenture; 2) accelerate maturity; or 3) file suit to enforce or enjoin action or inaction of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or the lease agreement.

    404,656
    $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Total Notes Payable } & \$ 161,309,293 \\ \text { Plus: Unamortized Premium } & \underline{7,242,051} \\ \text { Total Notes Payable, net } & \underline{\$ 168,551,344}\end{array}$
    Current portion
    \$5,150,146
    Non-current portion
    163,401,198
    Total Note Payable
    $\$ \mathbf{\$ 1 6 8 , 5 5 1 , 3 4 4}$

[^2]:    * In 2011 a detailed study was completed of the Retirement System's demographic experience over the proceeding seven years. As a result, the Actuary recommended, and the System's Administrative Committee approved new assumptions based on actuarial experience. The assumption changes included a revised schedule of age-related retirement rates, age-related assumed pay increases replaced the $5 \%$ pay increase assumption and a new turnover assumption based on both age and employee years of service was implemented. These updates represent an ongoing and continuing process of refining prior assumptions.

[^3]:    Notes to Schedule:
    Only nine fiscal years are presented because 10 -year data is not yet available.

[^4]:    Note: Article 10, Section 26 of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma limits municipal debt to $10 \%$ of net assessed valauation.

[^5]:    Other includes, Urban Forestry, Vehicle Maintenance, Marketing, Facility Maintenance, and Risk Management
    Source: City of Edmond Human Resource Dept.
    NOTE: Data is presented only for years including and subsequent to issuance of GASB 44
    *Updated Department Names

