Forvis Mazars, LLP 5115 W. JB Hunt Drive Rogers, AR 72758 P 479.845.0270 | F 479.845.0840 forvismazars.us



April 2, 2025

Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector 2300 N. Lincoln Boulevard, Room 100 Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Accompanying this submission, you will find a copy of the following:

- Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Reports as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 for the City of Lawton, Oklahoma which also includes the following public trusts:
 - Lawton Water Authority
 - City Transit Trust
 - Lawton Urban Homestead Authority
 - Lawton Parking Authority
 - o Lawton Industrial Development Authority
 - Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority
 - Lawton Youth Sports Trust Authority
 - Lawton Arts and Humanities Council
 - McMahon Auditorium Authority
 - o Museum of the Great Plains Trust Authority
 - Lawton Enhancement Trust Authority
 - Lawton Economic Development Authority
 - Lawton Urban Renewal Authority
 - Lawton Metropolitan Planning Organization
 - o Fires Innovation Science and Technology Accelerator
- Single Audit Reports

Sincerely,

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Cynthia Burns, CPA

Director



Annual Financial
Statements and Independent
Auditor's Report

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Investing in the Growth and Quality of Lawton's Future



TABLE OF CONTENTS	
	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	3-5
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7-18
The Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	21
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:	
Balance Shee t	. 23
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	25
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements	26
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	. 29
Statement of Cash Flows.	. 30
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	32
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	. 33
Combining Financial Statements – Discretely Presented Component Units:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	. 35
Combining Statement of Activities	. 36
Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds	. 37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Fund	1s 38
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	39-86
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	. 88
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule	89
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information – Pensions	
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information – Oklahoma Police Pension & Retiremen	ıt
System	90
Schedules of Required Supplementary Information – Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension & Retirement System.	91
INCHIOHICHE DYSICHI	フー

CITY OF LAWTON, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Cont.

	Page
Schedule of Required Supplementary Information – City Defined Benefit Pension Plan	92-93
Postemployment Benefits Information	
Other Postemployment Benefits.	94
Other Supplementary Information:	
General Fund Accounts Combining Schedules	
Combining Balance Sheet – General Fund Accounts	96
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – General Fund Accounts	97
Nonmajor Governmental Combining Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
LWA Enterprise Fund Accounts Combining Schedules	
Combining Schedule of Net Position– LWA Enterprise Fund Accounts	104
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – LWA	
Enterprise Fund Accounts	
Combining Cash Flow Schedule – LWA Enterprise Fund Accounts	106
Internal Service Funds Combining Statements	
Combining Statement of Net Position–Internal Service Funds	107
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal	
Service Funds	108
Combining Cash Flow Statement – Internal Service Funds	. 109

Forvis Mazars, LLP
5115 W. JB Hunt Drive
Rogers, AR 72758
P 479.845.0270 | F 479.845.0840
forvismazars.us



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Lawton, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

We did not audit the financial statements of the Lawton Urban Renewal Authority, the McMahon Auditorium Authority, the Museum of the Great Plains Trust Authority or the Lawton Metropolitan Planning Organization, which represent 13%, 38%, and 8% of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We also did not audit the financial statements of the City Employees Retirement Trust Fund, which represents 43%, 48%, and 22% of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the aggregate remaining fund information of the City. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units and the City Employee Retirement Trust Fund, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, general fund budgetary comparison schedule, pension, and other postemployment benefit information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial

statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

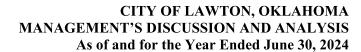
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated March 31, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Rogers, Arkansas March 31, 2025 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CITY OF LAWTON, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the City's total net position increased by \$23.1 million or 6.94% from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's expenses for governmental activities were \$115.9 million and were funded by program revenues of \$19.0 million and further funded with taxes and other general revenues, including transfers in, that totaled \$113.3 million.
- In the City's business-type activities, such as utilities, program revenues exceeded expenses by \$20.7 million.
- At June 30, 2024, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$22.3 million.
- For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues below estimates by \$1.9 million or 3.62%, while expenditures were below final appropriations by \$8.5 million or 9.91%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the City of Lawton (the "City") and its component units using the integrated approach as prescribed by GASB Statements No. 14, 34, 39 61 and 80. Included in this report are government-wide statements for each of three categories of activities – governmental, business-type and 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), deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (including all long-term debt) and deferred inflows of resources.

About the City

The City of Lawton is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 96,800 located in southwestern Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government.

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected eight-member City Council and Mayor.
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer and is appointed by the City Council.
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council.

CITY OF LAWTON, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The City's Financial Reporting Entity

This annual report includes all activities for which the City Council of the City of Lawton is fiscally responsible. These activities are operated within several separate legal entities that are reported together to make up the City's financial reporting entity.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the City of Lawton, four active blended component units and nine active discretely presented component units as follows.

Primary Government:

• The City of Lawton – incorporated municipality that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets and highways, culture and recreation, and administrative activities as a home rule charter city.

Blended Component Units:

- Lawton Water Authority (LWA) public trust that operates the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the City. The Trust is reported as an enterprise fund.
- **City Transit Trust** public trust that operates and maintains public transportation systems and facilities. The Trust is reported as the Special Revenue Mass Transit Fund.
- Lawton Urban Homesteading Agency public trust created to purchase and maintain property, buildings and facilities to upgrade neighborhood areas in accordance with the Urban Homesteading Program of the City. The Agency is reported as the Special Revenue Lawton Urban Homestead Fund.
- Lawton Parking Authority (inactive) public trust created to operate and maintain public parking systems and facilities.
- Lawton Industrial Development Authority (LIDA)— public trust created to promote industrial development within the Lawton area. The Trust is reported as the Special Revenue LIDA Fund and is considered a major governmental fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units:

- Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority (LMAAA) public trust that operates to develop and maintain airport operations for the City.
- **McMahon Auditorium Authority (MAA)** public trust created to operate and maintain the McMahon Auditorium, a public and municipal auditorium of the City.
- **Museum of the Great Plains Trust Authority** public trust created to collect, preserve, and exhibit items relevant to cultural history of man in the Great Plains of North America.
- Lawton Economic Development Authority (LEDA) public trust created to promote economic development within the Lawton area.

- Lawton Metropolitan Planning Organization (LMPO)— public trust created to coordinate planning and development of transportation activities within the Lawton Metropolitan area.
- Lawton Enhancement Trust Authority (LETA) public trust created to beautify and aesthetically enhance the appearance of the City of Lawton.
- Lawton Urban Renewal Authority (LURA) a public trust created to administer approved urban renewal projects within the City of Lawton.
- Lawton Youth Sports Trust Authority (LYSTA) public trust created to promote youth athletic programs in the city.
- Fires Innovation Science and Technology Accelerator Development Trust Authority (FISTA) public trust created to promote high quality business development.

The above discretely presented component units, except for the Lawton Economic Development Authority and the Lawton Enhancement Trust Authority, issue separate financial statement reports which may be obtained by contacting their respective offices.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as a Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate non-major funds)

The City's various government-wide and fund financial statements are presented throughout this annual report and are accompanied by:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis that provides useful analysis that facilitates a better understanding of the City's financial condition and changes therein.
- **Notes** that elaborate on the City's accounting principles used in the preparation of the financial statements and further explain financial statement elements.
- **Required Supplementary Information** Provides other information required by GASB, such as budgetary comparisons, pension, and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) information.
- Other Supplementary Information that provides additional information about specified elements of the financial statements, and combing schedules.

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 of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year'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 from the prior year. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the City's financial condition, or position. 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 non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's 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 culture. 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 water, wastewater, and sanitation 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 Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority,
 McMahon Auditorium Authority, Museum of the Great Plains Trust Authority, Lawton Economic
 Development Authority, Lawton Enhancement Trust Authority, Lawton Urban Renewal Authority,
 Lawton Metropolitan Planning Organization, Lawton Youth Sports Trust Authority, and Fires
 Innovation Science and Technology Accelerator Development Trust 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, the City Council established 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.

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. The differences of results in the Governmental Fund financial statements to those in the Government-Wide financial statements are explained in a reconciliation following each Governmental Fund financial statement.

Proprietary funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are essentially the same as the business-type activities reported 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 other 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 of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$414.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

TABLE 1
NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Govern Activ	men		% Inc. (Dec.)		Business-Type Activities		% Inc. (Dec.)			al	% Inc. (Dec.)
	2024		2023			2024	2023			2024	2023	
Current assets	\$ 168,428	\$	140,676	20%	\$	76,613	\$ 37,500	104%	\$	245,041	\$ 178,176	38%
Capital assets, net	221,301		201,466	10%		317,599	238,214	33%		538,900	439,680	23%
Other noncurrent assets	1,042		3,050	-66%		-	1,992	-100%		1,042	5,042	-79%
Total assets	390,771		345,192	13%		394,212	277,706	42%		784,983	622,898	26%
Deferred outflows	 27,510		31,597	-13%	_	3,816	4,568	-16%		31,326	36,165	-13%
Current liabilities	37,601		31,325	20%		26,728	14,940	79%		64,329	46,265	39%
Noncurrent liabilities	142,225		127,479	12%		173,383	76,361	127%		315,608	203,840	55%
Total liabilities	179,826		158,804	13%		200,111	91,301	119%		379,937	250,105	52%
Deferred inflows	 18,542		14,406	29%	_	3,653	3,500	4%	_	22,195	17,906	24%
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets	186,127		161,657	15%		211,913	188,781	12%		398,040	350,438	14%
Restricted	48,302		46,197	5%		4,647	1,927	141%		52,949	48,124	10%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,516)		(4,274)	240%		(22,297)	(3,233)	590%		(36,813)	(7,507)	390%
Total net position	\$ 219,913	\$	203,580	8%	\$	194,263	\$ 187,475	4%	\$	414,176	\$ 391,055	6%

CITY OF LAWTON, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment). For 2024, this net investment in capital assets amounted to \$398 million. 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, \$53 million also represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position creates an unrestricted net position deficit of \$36.8 million.

Explanations of significant changes displayed in Table 1 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Current assets – Increased \$27.8 million (20%) due to unspent construction proceeds related to the LIDA 2024 A & B Revenue Notes.

Other noncurrent assets – Decreased \$2.0 million (66%) due to a reduction in the net pension asset of Oklahoma Police Pension Fund.

Current liabilities – Increase of \$6.3 million (20%) due to an increase in accounts payable and retainage payable related to on-going construction projects.

Noncurrent liabilities – Increase of \$14.7 million (12%) related to an increase in the city's proportionate share of net fire pension liability of \$26.7 million, an increase in the city pension liability of \$9.0 million and an increase in judgments levied against the city.

Deferred inflows – Increase of \$4.1 million (29%) due to an increase in the deferred outflow related to the pension plans.

Business-Type Activities:

Current assets – Increase of \$39.1 million (104%) due to unspent construction proceeds of the OWRB FAP 23 loan.

Capital asset - Increase of \$79.4 million (33%) due to the construction of multiple construction projects including the wastewater treatment plant, Cache Road waterline, Meadowbrook waterline, 67th Street Waterline, and CIPP Liner Project.

Current liabilities – Increase of \$11.8 million (79%) due to an increase in accounts payable and retainage payable related to on-going construction projects.

Noncurrent liabilities – Increase of \$97 million (127%) due to the issuance/draws on loans from the Oklahoma Water Resources board to fund water and wastewater projects of \$104 million.

Changes in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2024, net position of the primary government changed as follows:

TABLE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (In Thousands)

	Governmental % Inc. Activities (Dec.)				Business-Type % Activities (I			Т	% Inc. (Dec.)	
	2024	2023	(Dec.)	-	2024	2023	(Dec.)	2024	2023	(Dec.)
Revenues					_					
Charges for service	\$ 8,346	\$ 8,138	3%	\$	57,590	\$ 57,187	1%	\$65,936	\$65,325	1%
Operating grants and contributions	9,981	9,689	3%		13	-	100%	9,994	9,689	3%
Capital grants and contributions	624	2,713	-77%		1,952	111	1659%	2,576	2,824	-9%
General revenues:										
Sales and use taxes	69,638	62,130	12%		-	-	-	69,638	62,130	12%
Other taxes and intergovernmental revenues	15,990	16,964	-6%		-	-	-	15,990	16,964	-6%
Investment income	7,407	5,024	47%		2,291	218	951%	9,698	5,242	85%
Miscellaneous	3,848	2,272	69%		208	313	-34%	4,056	2,585	57%
Total revenues	115,834	106,930	8%		62,054	57,829	7%	177,888	164,759	8%
Expenses										
General government	24,758	18,662	33%		-	-	-	24,758	18,662	33%
Public safety	53,209	52,721	1%		-	-	-	53,209	52,721	1%
Streets	16,239	18,363	-12%		-	-	-	16,239	18,363	-12%
Transportation	4,311	9,578	-55%		-	-	-	4,311	9,578	-55%
Culture and recreation	11,230	3,360	234%		-	-	-	11,230	3,360	234%
Community/economic development	4,482	3,544	26%		-	-	-	4,482	3,544	26%
Interest	1,711	1,021	68%		-	-	-	1,711	1,021	68%
Water	-	-	-		21,591	17,929	20%	21,591	17,929	20%
Wastewater	-	-	-		11,586	10,532	10%	11,586	10,532	10%
Sanitation	-	-	-		5,650	6,620	-15%	5,650	6,620	-15%
Total expenses	115,940	107,249	8%		38,827	35,081	11%	154,767	142,330	9%
Excess (deficiency) before										
transfers	(106	(319)	-67%		23,227	22,748	2%	23,121	22,429	3%
Transfers	16,439	24,138	-32%		(16,439)	(24,138)	-32%			-
Change in net position	16,333	23,819	-31%		6,788	(1,390)	-588%	23,121	22,429	3%

Explanations of significant changes in excess of \$1 million and 20% displayed in Table 2 are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Capital grants and contributions – decrease of \$2.1 million (77%) due to a decrease in federal grants and capital contributions.

Investment income – increase of \$2.4 million (47%) due to a shift in the market and increase in investment income and capital gains.

Expenses – all expense functions changed due to the continued changes in categories and restructuring during the software conversion. In addition, significant changes in the pension and OPEB plans caused increases in several expense functions.

Operating transfers – decrease of \$7.7 million (32%) due to a decrease in transfers in from other funds for operation and transfer of sales tax to comply with debt indentures.

Business-Type Activities:

Capital grant and contributions – increase of \$1.8 million (1659%) due to principal forgiveness on capital debt by the Oklahoma Water Resources Board of \$1.5 million and donated capital assets of \$0.5 million.

Investment income – increase of \$2.1 million (951%) due to a shift in the market and increase in investment income and capital gains.

Expenses – all expense functions changed due to the continued changes in categories and restructuring during the software conversion. In addition, significant changes in the pension and OPEB plans caused increases.

Operating transfers – increase of \$7.7 million (32%) due to an increase in transfers in from other funds for operation and transfer of sales tax to comply with debt indentures.

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 program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense)/Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants or contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

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

				Net Re	evenue	
	Total E	xpense	% Inc.	(Expe	% Inc.	
	of Sea	vices	(Dec.)	of Se	rvices	(Dec.)
	2024	2023		2024	2023	
General government	\$ 24,758	\$ 18,662	33%	\$ (21,548)	\$ (15,536)	39%
Public safety	53,209	52,721	1%	(46,478)	(44,291)	5%
Streets	16,239	18,363	-12%	(13,614)	(15,908)	-14%
Transportation	4,311	9,578	-55%	(9,421)	(8,486)	11%
Community/economic development	11,230	3,360	234%	(1,668)	(442)	277%
Culture, parks and recreation	4,482	3,544	26%	(2,549)	(1,025)	149%
Interest on long-term debt	1,711	1,021	68%	(1,711)	(1,021)	68%
Total	\$ 115,940	\$107,249	8%	\$ (96,989)	\$ (86,709)	12%

For the year ended June 30, 2024, total expenses for governmental activities amounted to \$115.9 million, an increase of 4% from the prior year.

See Table 2 above for explanations of changes in excess of \$1 million and 20%.

Business-type Activities

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

	 Total I of Se		% Inc. Dec.		Net Re (Expe of Sea	% Inc. Dec.	
	2024	2023		:	<u> 2024</u>	2023	
Water	\$ 21,591	\$ 17,929	20%	\$	8,808	\$ 13,052	-33%
Wastewater	11,586	10,532	10%		1,756	1,704	3%
Sanitation	5,650	6,620	-15%		10,164	7,461	36%
Total	\$ 38,827	\$ 35,081	11%	\$	20,728	\$22,217	-7%

The City's business-type activities include utility services for water, wastewater, and sanitation. In reviewing the business-type activities net (expense)/revenue, the following highlights should be noted:

- Total business-type activities reported net revenues, before transfers, of \$20.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2024.
- Each individual activity/service reported net revenue for the year ended June 30, 2024.

A FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed its 2024 fiscal year, the governmental funds reported a combined total fund balance of \$143.5 million or a 19.7% increase from 2023. The proprietary funds reported combined total net position of \$194.3 million or a 3.62% increase from 2023.

Other funds include:

- For the year ended June 30, 2024, the General Fund's total fund balance decreased by \$2.5 million or 5.2%.
- The 2019 CIP Fund's total fund balance increased by \$0.1 million or 7.1% due to capital project expenditures and transfers to other funds.
- The Federal Grant Fund received \$7.0 million of ARPA funding that had not been spent as of June 30.
- The Street and GO Bond Fund fund balance decreased by \$3.4 million due to the expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds for street purposes.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For budgetary reporting purposes, the General Fund reported revenues below estimates by \$1.9 million or 3.6%, while expenditures were below final appropriations by \$8.5 million or 9.9%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2024, the City had \$539 million invested in capital assets including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, water lines and sewer lines. (See table below). This represents a net increase of \$99 million or 22.5% over the prior year.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				<u>Total</u>				
	2024		2023	2024		2023		2024			2023		
Land	\$ 6,188	\$	6,060	\$	2,586	\$	1,911		8,774	\$	7,971		
Buildings and utility infrastructure	85,737		82,689		173,453		167,874		259,190		250,563		
Machinery, furniture and equipment	15,068		12,869		9,706		9,147		24,774		22,016		
Infrastructure	76,781		74,306		-		-		76,781		74,306		
Water rights	-		-		26,747		27,133		26,747		27,133		
SBITA	143		-		-		-		143		-		
Construction in progress	37,384		25,542		105,107		32,149		142,491		57,691		
Totals	\$ 221,301	\$	201,466	\$	317,599	\$	238,214	\$	538,900	\$	439,680		

See Note 2.C. to the financial statements for more detailed information on the City's capital assets and changes therein.

Long- Term Liabilities

At year-end, the City had \$259 million in long-term liabilities outstanding, which represents a \$130 million or 101% increase from the prior year. The increase is due to the City issuing \$150 million of new debt and retiring \$20 million. The City's changes in long-term liabilities by type of debt are as follows:

TABLE 6
Long-Term Obligations
(In Thousands)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>			Business-Type <u>Activities</u>				<u>Total</u>			
	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 11,203	\$	9,349	\$	2,172	\$	1,684	\$	13,375	\$	11,033
General obligation bonds	27,936		31,360		-		-		27,936		31,360
Debt premium	584		684		5,903		820		6,487		1,504
Worker's Compensation liability	451		529		339		398		790		927
Judgment payable	4,931		732		-		-		4,931		732
Revenue Notes payable	39,367		16,205		5,158		5,020		44,525		21,225
Notes payable	2,471		2,772		132,080		30,162		134,551		32,934
SBISTA obligation	112		-		-		-		112		-
Contracts payable	-		-		18,286		20,050		18,286		20,050
Landfill Closure and Post-Closure	-		-		7,826		8,696		7,826		8,696
Totals	\$ 87,055	\$	61,631	\$	171,764	\$	66,830	\$	258,819	\$	128,461

See Note 2.E. to the financial statements for more detailed information on the City's long-term debt and changes therein.

The Upcoming Year FY 2024-2025

The City of Lawton has been very proactive in positioning the community for future success. The City continues to adapt to the current economic climate and ensure the citizens of Lawton receive the best possible services. Because Lawton is an expanding municipality, the Council will always be challenged to grow revenues, as well as to try to locate new revenue sources. The City has faced revenue uncertainty in the last fiscal quarter of FY24 as a result in declining sales tax revenue. While revenues declined, the costs of goods (to include shipping) continued to rise, presenting a continued challenge to overcome.

In August 2024, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$6,300,000.00 were issued against the February 2017series established by the citizens of Lawton for the improvements to the City's streets and roadways.

In November 2024, the Citizens of Lawton passed PROPEL2040 which created an extension of the preciously passed capital improvement plan PROPEL. This extension of the PROPEL capital improvement tax not only extended the collection date from 2034 to 2040 but it also identified a one percent (1%) excise tax to remain permanent.

In December 2024, the Second Amendment to the Skills Training, Education, Development, and Investment (STEDI) Project Plan and establishing Increment Districts Numbered "A", "B", "Ca", "Cb", "Da" "Db", "E", "Fa", "Fb", "G", "Ha", "Hb", "I", "J", "K", "M", "N", "O", "P", Q", "R", "S", "T", and "U". The Second Amended STEDI Project Plan provides the financial and legal authorizations for the City of Lawton ("City") to continue pursuing its strategic goals for sustained long-term economic development throughout Lawton and the Southwest Oklahoma region.

As we look ahead to fiscal year 2025 and beyond, the City of Lawton remains committed to maintaining a balanced budget, investing in infrastructure improvements, and supporting economic development initiatives. We will continue to prioritize public safety, infrastructure, and community development to ensure the long-term sustainability and prosperity of our city.

We would like to thank our dedicated employees, elected officials, residents, and community partners for their continued support and collaboration. Together, we will work towards a brighter future for the City of Lawton.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with an understanding of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Finance Department City of Lawton 212 S.W. 9th Street Lawton, Oklahoma 73501 Telephone at 580-581-3305



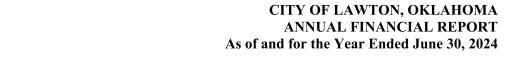
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE

Statement of Net Position- June 30, 2024

		Primary Governmen	ıt	Component Units
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,339,469	\$ 1,067,932	\$ 148,407,401	\$ 11,710,976
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted current	-	61,728,477	61,728,477	1,137,577
Investments	5,801,524	3,188,080	8,989,604	1,278,472
Interest receivable	21,402	22,235	43,637	4,903
Accounts receivable, net	655,854	9,696,858	10,352,712	1,043,514
Inventory	106,502	-	106,502	92,599
Prepaid items	1,732	-	1,732	298,204
Due from other governments	11,814,091	-	11,814,091	4,049,700
Other assets	-	-	-	5,727
Lease receivable	106,123	909,061	1,015,184	3,152,937
Advance to component unit	2,689,951	-	2,689,951	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	1,191,099
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted noncurrent	-	-	-	349,034
Net pension asset	933,590	-	933,590	-
Land held for resale	· =	-	=	1,781,688
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	43,572,163	107,692,874	151,265,037	13,888,673
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	177,728,483	209,905,988	387,634,471	40,648,735
Total Assets	390,770,884	394,211,505	784,982,389	80,633,838
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:				
Deferred amount related to pensions	26,300,262	2,065,801	28,366,063	_
Deferred amount related to OPEB	1,209,821	701,201	1,911,022	_
Deferred amount on refunding	-	1,049,187	1,049,187	_
Total deferred outflows	27,510,083	3,816,189	31,326,272	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,566,815	9,170,339	25,737,154	2,010,763
Accrued interest payable	621,847	1,222,191	1,844,038	180,648
Unearned revenue	7,035,183	-	7,035,183	2,356,316
Advance from primary government	, , , <u>-</u>	-	, , , ₋	2,689,951
Long-term liabilities:				, ,
Due within one year	13,376,912	16,335,484	29,712,396	6,691,430
Due in more than one year	142,224,799	173,383,463	315,608,262	38,803,856
Total liabilities	179,825,556	200,111,477	379,937,033	52,732,964
DEFERRED INFLOWS:				
Deferred amounts related to pensions	11,642,528	698,077	12,340,605	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	6,789,568	2,082,316	8,871,884	-
Deferred amounts related to leases	110,284	873,097	983,381	3,152,937
Total deferred inflows	18,542,380	3,653,490	22,195,870	3,152,937
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	186,127,088	211,912,660	398,039,748	50,671,852
Net Position:				
Restricted	48,301,538	4,646,863	52,948,401	895,547
Unrestricted (deficit)	(14,515,595)	(22,296,796)	(36,812,391)	(26,819,462)
Total net position	\$ 219,913,031	\$ 194,262,727	\$ 414,175,758	\$ 24,747,937

Statement of Activities - Year Ended June 30, 2024

					Net (E	xpense) Revenue a	nd Changes in Net I	Position
			Program Revenue			Primary Governmen	nt	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Discretely Presented Component Units
Primary Government:								<u> </u>
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 24.757.666	\$ 2,399,996	\$ 764.204	\$ 45,000	\$ (21,548,466)	S -	\$ (21,548,466)	S -
Public Safety	53,209,064	2,222,573	4,390,745	117,832	(46,477,914)		(46,477,914)	_
Streets	16,239,179	774,736	1,850,662	,	(13,613,781)	_	(13,613,781)	_
Culture and recreation	11,229,540	1,140,399	207,109	461,100	(9,420,932)		(9,420,932)	
Community development	4,482,278	1,626,983	1,187,460	101,100	(1,667,835)		(1,667,835)	
Transportation	4,311,319	181,028	1,581,101		(2,549,190)		(2,549,190)	
Interest on long-term debt	1,711,243	101,020	1,261,101	•	(1,711,243)		(1,711,243)	
Total governmental activities	115,940,289	8,345,715	9,981,281	623,932	(96,989,361)		(96,989,361)	
Total governmental activities	115,940,289	8,343,/13	9,981,281	023,932	(90,989,301)		(90,989,301)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	21,591,575	29,924,010	12,563	462,631	-	8,807,629	8,807,629	-
Wastewater	11,585,770	11,852,202	-	1,489,722	-	1,756,154	1,756,154	-
Sanitation	5,649,893	15,814,211		-	-	10,164,318	10,164,318	
Total business-type activities	38,827,238	57,590,423	12,563	1,952,353		20,728,101	20,728,101	
Total primary government	154,767,527	65,936,138	9,993,844	2,576,285	(96,989,361)	20,728,101	(76,261,260)	
Component Units:								
Airport	5,464,884	2,955,066	746,743	5,114,030				3,350,955
Culture and Recreation	3,002,002	302,034	2,389,965	181,443				(128,560)
Economic Development	6,774,580	2,318,587	11,292,652	3,193,893				10,030,552
		2,318,387	409,097	3,193,893				
Transportation Total component units	411,008 15,652,474	5,575,687	14,838,457	8,489,366				(1,911)
•	General revenues							
	Taxes:	••						
	Sales and use ta	avac			69,638,518		69,638,518	
	Property tax	ancs			5,686,006	-	5,686,006	-
		oublic service taxes			2,762,902	-	2,762,902	-
						-		-
	Hotel/motel tax		100		2,224,198	-	2,224,198	-
			d to specific programs		2,251,761	-	2,251,761	-
		t restricted to specific	programs		3,065,499	-	3,065,499	-
	Investment incom	ne			7,406,912	2,291,146	9,698,058	-
	Miscellaneous				3,847,865	207,594	4,055,459	251,111
	Transfers - internal				16,439,072	(16,439,072)		
		revenues and transfe	TS		113,322,733	(13,940,332)	99,382,401	251,111
	Change in r				16,333,372	6,787,769	23,121,141	13,502,147
	Net position - begin				203,579,659	187,474,958	391,054,617	11,245,790
	Net position - endin	g			\$ 219,913,031	\$ 194,262,727	\$ 414,175,758	\$ 24,747,937



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Federal Gran	Lawton Industrial nt Development Authority	2019 Capital Improvement Fund	Street and GO Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							•
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,338,507	\$	- \$ 40,799,904	\$ 6,102,947	\$ -	\$ 58,778,819	\$ 145,020,177
Investments	794,877			3,030,950	-	1,975,697	5,801,524
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable	47,505			-	-	608,253	655,758
Accrued interest receivable	722			11,876	-	8,804	21,402
Advance to component unit	-			1,000,000	-	1,689,951	2,689,951
Due from other funds	3,710,208			-	-	122,826	3,833,034
Due from other governments	4,682,330			2,730,055	-	4,401,706	11,814,091
Lease receivable	106,123			_	-	-	106,123
Inventory	106,502			_	-	-	106,502
Prepaid item	1,732			_	-	-	1,732
Total assets	\$ 48,788,506	\$ -	\$ 40,799,904	\$ 12,875,828	\$ -	\$ 67,586,056	\$ 170,050,294
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$ 3,357,725 122,826 3,480,551	\$	- \$ - 	\$ 10,117,935 - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 2,103,083 3,709,540 5,812,623	\$ 15,578,743 3,832,366 19,411,109
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	s						
Leases	110,284			_	_	-	110,284
Unavailable revenue	-			_	_	7,035,183	7,035,183
Total deferred inflows of resources	110,284					7,035,183	7,145,467
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	108,234			_	_	-	108,234
Restricted	_		- 40,799,904	2,757,893	_	42,394,016	85,951,813
Committed	4,225,413		- ' -	_	-	3,436,765	7,662,178
Assigned	18,547,594			_	_	8,907,469	27,455,063
Unassigned	22,316,430			_	_	· · · · -	22,316,430
Total fund balances	45,197,671		- 40,799,904	2,757,893		54,738,250	143,493,718
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$ 48,788,506	\$	- \$ 40,799,904	\$12,875,828	\$ -	\$ 67,586,056	\$170,050,294

219,913,031

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds and Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Fund Balance – Net Position Reconciliation:

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 143,493,718
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 this fund financial statement, net of accumulated depreciation of \$131,742,387 and net of Internal Service Fund capital assets of \$9,670,894	211,629,752
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore they, along with deferred outflows, are not reported in this fund financial statement:	
Net pension asset	933,590
Pension related deferred outflows	26,300,262
OPEB related deferred outflows	1,209,821
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, along with deferred inflows, are not included in the fund financial statement:	
General obligations bonds	(27,936,000)
Accrued interest payable	(621,847)
Unamortized bond premium	(583,735)
Notes payable	(2,471,369)
Judgments payable	(4,930,713)
Revenue notes payable	(39,366,874)
SBITA obligation	(112,598)
Total OPEB liability	(7,236,324)
Accrued compensated absences	(11,041,906)
Net pension liability	(61,310,701)
Pension related deferred inflows	(11,642,528)
OPEB related deferred inflows	(6,789,568)
Accrued workers compensation claims	(450,903)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities that benefit multiple funds, such as self-insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Internal service fund net position	 10,840,954

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position

<u>Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>

	General Fund	Federal Grant	Lawton Industrial Development Authority	2019 Capital Improvement Fund	Street and GO Bond Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 41,467,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$31,218,289	\$ -	\$ 8,514,838	\$ 81,200,470
Intergovernmental	6,681,795	-	-	1,848,662	-	6,604,323	15,134,780
Charges for services	669,542	-	-	-	-	2,134,812	2,804,354
Fines and forfeitures	1,667,283	-	-	-	-	1,396,294	3,063,577
Licenses and permits	1,564,777	-	-	-	-	148,974	1,713,751
Investment income	3,570,485	-	322,193	795,267	-	2,718,967	7,406,912
Miscellaneous	2,630,303	-	-	248,381	-	2,701,286	5,579,970
Total revenues	58,251,528		322,193	34,110,599		24,219,494	116,903,814
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	10.500.646		520.000			1 7 41 400	12 705 055
General government	10,523,646	-	520,000	-	-	1,741,409	12,785,055
Public Safety	43,214,785	-	-	1,115,667	-	3,249,349	47,579,801
Public works and streets	13,927,935	-	-	-	-	1,128,392	15,056,327
Culture and recreation	9,325,337	-	-	-	-	3,333,582	12,658,919
Community development	3,195,192	-	-	-	-	1,062,011	4,257,203
Transportation	1,635,012	-	-	26 279 266	-	3,916,345	3,916,345
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	1,033,012	-	-	36,278,266	-	16,180,922	54,094,200
Principal	241,675	-	5,435,000		-	5,431,341	11,108,016
Interest and fiscal charges	48,732	-	281,515	-	-	1,113,193	1,443,440
interest and fiscar charges	40,732	-	201,313	-	-	1,113,193	1,445,440
Total expenditures	82,112,314		6,236,515	37,393,933		37,156,544	162,899,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	(23,860,786)		(5,914,322)	(3,283,334)		(12,937,050)	(45,995,492)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Debt proceeds	-	-	30,000,000	-	-	126,000	30,126,000
Transfers in	24,925,598	-	6,240,869	20,454,535	-	8,475,995	60,096,997
Transfers out	(3,549,170)			(16,306,089)		(752,531)	(20,607,790)
Total other financing sources (uses)	21,376,428		36,240,869	4,148,446		7,849,464	69,615,207
Net change in fund balances	(2,484,358)	-	30,326,547	865,112	-	(5,087,586)	23,619,715
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported	47,682,029	3,539,231	-	1,892,781	26,391,578	40,368,384	119,874,003
Restatement (See Note 2.F.)	-	(3,539,231)	10,473,357	-	(26,391,578)	19,457,452	-
Fund balances - beginning, restated	47,682,029		10,473,357	1,892,781		59,825,836	119,874,003
Fund balances - ending	\$ 45,197,671	\$ -	\$ 40,799,904	\$ 2,757,893	\$ -	\$ 54,738,250	\$ 143,493,718

Changes in Fund Balances – Changes in Net Position Reconciliation:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	23,619,715
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 Capital assets donated Capital assets transferred from business type activities Depreciation expense Disposed capital assets		27,377,142 461,930 2,875,000 (10,214,657) (814,462)
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions an calculated pension expense.	d	(1,040,825)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds: Change in unavailable revenue		(338,953)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:		(4.550.650)
Incurrence of judgments rendered against the City Judgment payments		(4,559,650) 360,920
Debt proceeds		(30,126,000)
SBITA proceeds		(171,098)
General obligation bonds principal payments		3,550,000
Revenue note principal payments		6,838,421
Note payable principal payments		300,175
SBITA principal payments		58,500
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:		(271 002)
Change in accrued interest payable		(371,092)
Change in accrued compensated absences Change in total OPEB liability		(1,827,939) 586,293
Amortization of bond premium		100,609
Change in accrued workers comp claim		78,404
Internal service fund activity is reported as a proprietary fund in 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		(409,061)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	16,333,372



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2024

	Lawton Water Authority - Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,067,932	\$ 2,319,292
Investments	3,188,080	-
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	61,728,477	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance \$2,416,528	9,696,858	96
Interest receivable	22,235	-
Leases receivable	909,061	2 210 200
Total current assets	76,612,643	2,319,388
Noncurrent assets:		
Land and construction in progress	107,692,874	9,176,290
Other capital assets, net	209,905,988	494,604
Total noncurrent assets	317,598,862	9,670,894
Total assets	394,211,505	11,990,282
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,065,801	_
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	701,201	_
Deferred amount on refunding	1,049,187	_
=	3,816,189	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9,170,339	219,729
Accrued interest payable	1,222,191	-
Due to other funds	-	668
Accrued compensated absences	259,542	19,190
Deposits subject to refund	565,403	-
Landfill post closure liability	2,942,454	-
Contract payable - Waurika note	1,789,077	-
Worker's compensation liability	169,578	-
Notes payable	8,911,305	-
Revenue bonds payable	1,698,125	
Total current liabilities	26,728,014	239,587
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences	1,912,356	141,398
Landfill post closure liability	4,883,428	-
Claims liability	-	768,343
Contract payable - Waurika note	17,250,611	-
Worker's compensation liability	169,577	-
Deposits subject to refund	2,261,614	-
Total OPEB liability	2,120,320	-
Notes payable	128,318,059	-
Revenue bond payable, net	3,460,000	-
Net pension liability	13,007,498	- 000.741
Total noncurrent liabilities	173,383,463	909,741
Total liabilities	200,111,477	1,149,328
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	698,077	-
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	2,082,316	-
Deferred amounts related to leases	873,097	
NET POCKETON	3,653,490	
NET POSITION	211 212 772	0.070.001
Net investment in capital assets	211,912,660	9,670,894
Restricted for debt service	4,162,096	-
Restricted for landfill financial assurance	170,721	1 170 000
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,982,750)	1,170,060
Total net position	\$ 194,262,727	\$ 10,840,954

<u>Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>

	Lawton Water Authority - Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 57,590,423	\$ 9,278,384	
Other sources	154,031	-	
Operating grants	12,563	-	
Total operating revenues	57,757,017	9,278,384	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
General government and claims	-	7,531,826	
Public works operations	23,873,826	-	
Computer service operations	-	2,308,264	
Depreciation expense	11,031,694	234,835	
Total operating expenses	34,905,520	10,074,925	
Operating income (loss)	22,851,497	(796,541)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income (loss)	2,287,146	(2)	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(3,909,101)	-	
Loss on asset retirement	(8,617)	(105,433)	
Other non-operating revenue	53,563	92	
Forgiveness of debt	1,489,722	-	
Capital assets purchased for governmental activities	(2,875,000)	-	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(2,962,287)	(105,343)	
Income (loss) before contrbutions and transfers	19,889,210	(901,884)	
Capital asset transfers in and capital contributions	26,387,766	492,823	
Transfers in	7,787,568	-	
Transfers out	(47,276,775)	-	
Change in net position	6,787,769	(409,061)	
Total net position - beginning	187,474,958	11,250,015	
Total net position - ending	\$ 194,262,727	\$ 10,840,954	

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2024

	La	wton Water	Inter	nal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	58,511,923	\$	_
Receipts from interfund services provided	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,278,380
Payments to suppliers		(10,515,732)		(1,407,357)
Payments to employees		(10,749,668)		(942,481)
Receipts of customer meter deposits Refunds of customer meter deposits		782,241 (606,785)		-
Receipts from (payments on) interfund loan		(000,783)		(900)
Claims and benefits paid				(7,015,540)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		37,421,979		(87,898)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers from other funds		7,787,568		-
Transfers to other funds		(47,276,775)		-
Principal paid on debt Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt		(255,239) (106,037)		-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	(39,850,483)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets purchased		(64,036,800)		3,331
Capital assets purchased for other funds		(2,875,000)		· -
Principal paid on debt		(5,127,561)		-
Interest and fiscal charges paid on debt Proceeds from debt		(3,116,639) 107,165,494		_
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		37,580,736		3,331
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale (purchase) of investments		1,678,534		_
Interest and dividends		2,276,189		(2)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		3,954,723		(2)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		39,106,955		(84,569)
Balances - beginning of year		23,689,454		2,403,861
Balances - end of year	\$	62,796,409	\$	2,319,292
·				
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:	ф	1.07.022	Ф	2 210 202
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	\$	1,067,932 61,728,477	\$	2,319,292
•	-			2 210 202
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year		62,796,409	\$	2,319,292
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
operating activities:	\$	22 951 407	\$	(70(541)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	2	22,851,497	2	(796,541)
by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		11,031,694		234,835
Other miscellaneous revenue		53,563		92
Change in assets, liabilities and deferrals: Receivables, net		656,100		(96)
Due from other governments		69,604		-
Lease receivable		(406,415)		-
Deferred outflows related to pension		526,921		-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Accounts payable		131,945 2,564,614		(23,606)
Deposits subject to refund		175,456		(23,000)
Due to employees		77,586		-
Due to other funds		-		6,214
Claims liability Landfill closure liability		(58,974) (870,124)		465,356
Total OPEB liability		11,774		_
Net pension liability		(35,053)		-
Accrued compensated absences		487,965		25,848
Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB		382,054 (274,397)		-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension		(2/4,397) 46,169		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	37,421,979	\$	(87,898)
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:				
Principal forgiveness	\$	1,489,722	\$	_
Noncash capital contributions received	~	25,925,135	*	492,823
1	\$	27,414,857	\$	492,823
		, ,		,



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - June 30, 2024

	y Employees rement Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,524,841
Investments, at fair value:	
Purchased judgments	-
United States government securities and agencies	743,557
Common stock	10,588,322
Mutual funds	47,336,673
Other investments	930,714
Interest receivable	23,326
Employer contributions receivable	39,646
Employee contributions receivable	13,232
Total assets	\$ 61,200,311
LIABILITIES	
Other payables	921,604
Total liabilities	\$ 921,604
NET POSITION:	
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 60,278,707

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Year Ended June 30, 2024

	F	City Employees Retirement Trust Fund		
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Members	\$	700,446		
Employer		2,205,357		
Total Contributions		2,905,803		
Investment Income:				
Net decrease in fair value of investments		6,778,727		
Interest, dividends and other		2,235,281		
Total Investment loss		9,014,008		
Less investment expense:				
Investment activity expense		(348,226)		
Net Investment Income		8,665,782		
Total Additions		11,571,585		
DEDUCTIONS				
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		6,846,646		
Refunds and transfers to other systems	317,615			
Administrative expense		13,270		
Total Deductions		7,177,531		
Change in net position restricted for				
pensions		4,394,054		
Net position - beginning		55,884,653		
Net position - ending	\$	60,278,707		



COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - COMPONENT UNITS

Component Units - Combining Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2024

	LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA AIRPORT AUTHORITY		MUSEUM OF THE GREAT PLAINS IRUST AUTHORITY	LAWTON ENHANCEMENT TRUST AUTHORITY	LAWTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	LAWTON URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY	FIRES INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACCELERATOR	LAWTON YOUTH SPORTS TRUST AUTHORITY	LAWTON METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION	TOTALS
ASSETS										
Current Assets:										
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 877,499	\$ 194,222	\$ 447,813	\$ 470,697	\$ 6,130,008	\$ 61,466	\$ 2,913,250	\$ 351,800	\$ 264,221	\$ 11,710,976
Restricted cash			_		-	_	1,137,577	_		1,137,577
Investments			1,278,472			-				1,278,472
Accounts receivable	110,810	214,422	8,508	7,195	94,211	_	379,252	_	229,116	1,043,514
Accrued interest receivable			180	-	4,723	-	-	_	,	4,903
Inventory	49,482		43,117	_	.,	_				92,599
Land held for resale	,		-	_	1,781,688	_	_			1,781,688
Leases receivable	113,590	_					797,922	_	_	911,512
Due from other governments	158,392		_	_	2,299,735	_	1,062,855	62,326	_	3,583,308
Note recivable	130,372				1,191,099		1,002,000	02,020		1,191,099
Prepaid items	14,997		14,527	_	1,171,077	_	9,421			38,945
Total current assets	1,324,770	408,644	1,792,617	477,892	11,501,464	61,466	6,300,277	414,126	493,337	22,774,593
Total current assets	1,324,770	400,044	1,772,017	477,092	11,501,404	01,400	0,300,277	717,120	493,331	22,774,393
Noncurrent Assets:										
Cash, including time deposits	298,740						294	50,000		349,034
	298,740			-		466,392	294	30,000		466,392
Due from other governments	194,321	-	-	-	-	400,392	2.047.104	-	-	2,241,425
Leases receivable		-	-	-	-	-	2,047,104	-	-	
Prepaid land lease	259,259	-		-	-	-				259,259
Other assets	5,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,727
Capital Assets:	11 025 205		600.554			45.000	2 102 775	26.040		12 000 672
Land and construction in progress	11,026,286		608,574	-	-	45,000	2,182,765	26,048	-	13,888,673
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	25,195,929	707,265	5,329,608				9,402,713	11,631	1,589	40,648,735
Total noncurrent assets	36,980,262	707,265	5,938,182			511,392	13,632,876	87,679	1,589	57,859,245
Total Assets	38,305,032	1,115,909	7,730,799	477,892	11,501,464	572,858	19,933,153	501,805	494,926	80,633,838
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	379,239	220,643	25,071	42,371	359,497	160	795,371	62,326	126,085	2,010,763
Unearned revenue	10,940	16,955	25,071	42,371	339,497	100	1,978,421	350,000	120,063	2,356,316
Interest payable	10,540	10,933			150,115		30,533	330,000		180,648
Compensated absences	22,662	-	5,467	-	130,113	-	30,333	-	-	28,129
Notes payable	3,702,801	-	3,467	-	1,760,000	-	1,200,500	-	-	6,663,301
Total current liabilities	4,115,642	237,598	30,538	42,371	2,269,612	160	4,004,825	412,326	126,085	11,239,157
Total current habilities	4,113,042	237,396	30,338	42,371	2,209,012		4,004,823	412,320	120,063	11,239,137
Noncurrent Liabilities: Due to primary government					2,406,516		_		283,435	2.689,951
Due to other governments	_	_	_	-	466,392	_	_	_	200,100	466,392
Notes payable	32,964			_	24,550,000	_	13,754,500		_	38,337,464
Total noncurrent liabilities	32,964				27,422,908		13,754,500		283,435	41,493,807
Total noncare in monkey	52,701				27,122,700		15,151,550		200,100	11,155,007
Total Liabilities	4,148,606	237,598	30,538	42,371	29,692,520	160	17,759,325	412,326	409,520	52,732,964
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows from leases	307,911					-	2,845,026			3,152,937
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted	32,486,450 199,484	707,265	5,808,391 558,486	-	:	45,000	11,585,478 137,577	37,679	1,589	50,671,852 895,547
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,162,581	171,046	1,333,384	435,521	(18,191,056)	527,698	(12,394,253)	51,800	83,817	(26,819,462)
Total Net Position	\$ 33,848,515	\$ 878,311	\$ 7,700,261	\$ 435,521	\$ (18,191,056)	\$ 572,698	\$ (671,198)	\$ 89,479	\$ 85,406	\$ 24,747,937

Component Units - Combining Statement of Activities - Year Ended June 30, 2024

	LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA AIRPORT AUTHORITY		MUSEUM OF THE GREAT PLAINS TRUST AUTHORITY	LAWTON ENHANCEMENT TRUST AUTHORITY	LAWTON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	LAWTON URBAN RENEWAL AUTHORITY	FIRES INNOVATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ACCELERATOR	LAWTON YOUTH SPORTS TRUST AUTHORITY	LAWTON METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION	TOTALS
Expenses:										
Airport	\$ 5,464,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ 5,464,884
Culture and recreation	-	353,178	937,592	1,386,760		-		324,472	-	3,002,002
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,364,644	69,247	4,731,525	-	-	6,165,416
Transportation	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	411,008	411,008
Interest expense					609,164					609,164
Total expenses	5,464,884	353,178	937,592	1,386,760	1,973,808	69,247	4,731,525	324,472	411,008	15,652,474
Program Revenues:										
Charges for services	2,955,066	56,205	245,829	_			2,318,587			5,575,687
Operating grants and contributions	746,743	176,060	618,822	1,194,555	5,090,173	-	6,202,479	400,528	409,097	14,838,457
Capital grants and contributions	5,114,030	181,443		-	· · · · · ·	-	3,193,893	-	· -	8,489,366
							*			
Total program revenues	8,815,839	413,708	864,651	1,194,555	5,090,173		11,714,959	400,528	409,097	28,903,510
Net revenue (expense)	3,350,955	60,530	(72,941)	(192,205)	3,116,365	(69,247	6,983,434	76,056	(1,911)	13,251,036
General Revenues (Expense):										
Investment income	28,302	1,151	113,065	682	79,306	1,412	27,002	-	191	251,111
Total general revenues	28,302	1,151	113,065	682	79,306	1,412	27,002		191	251,111
Change in Net Position	3,379,257	61,681	40,124	(191,523)	3,195,671	(67,835	7,010,436	76,056	(1,720)	13,502,147
Net Position, beginning of year	30,469,258	816,630	7,660,137	627,044	(21,386,727)	640,533	(7,681,634)	13,423	87,126	11,245,790
Net Position, end of year	\$ 33,848,515	\$ 878,311	\$ 7,700,261	\$ 435,521	\$ (18,191,056)	\$ 572,698	\$ (671,198)	\$ 89,479	\$ 85,406	\$ 24,747,937

Component Units Combining - Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - June 30, 2024

	ENHA	AWTON ANCEMENT TRUST THORITY	DEV	LAWTON CONOMIC VELOPMENT UTHORITY		TOTALS
ASSETS			_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	470,697	\$	6,130,008	\$	6,600,705
Receivables:						
Accounts receivable		7,195		94,211		101,406
Accrued interest receivable		-		4,723		4,723
Due from other governments		-		2,299,735		2,299,735
Note Receivable		-		1,191,099		1,191,099
Land held for resale		-		1,781,688		1,781,688
Total assets		477,892		11,501,464		11,979,356
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANC Liabilities:	ES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		42,371		359,497		401,868
Due to other primary government		-		2,406,516		2,406,516
Due to other government		-		466,392		466,392
		42,371		3,232,405		3,274,776
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		-		1,781,688		1,781,688
Committed		435,521		-		435,521
Unassigned				6,487,371		6,487,371
Total fund balances		435,521		8,269,059		8,704,580
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	477,892	\$	11,501,464	\$	11,979,356
Reconciliation to Government Wide Statement of Net Positio	n:					
Total fund balance, governmental discretely presented component units		435,521		8,269,059		8,704,580
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:						
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, along with deferred inflows, are not included in the fund financial statement: Accrued interest payable		_		(150,115)		(150,115)
Notes payable		<u> </u>		(26,310,000)		(26,310,000)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$	435,521	\$	(18,191,056)	\$	(17,755,535)

<u>Component Units Combining - Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Year Ended June 30, 2024</u>

	ENHAN TR	VTON CEMENT UST IORITY	ECC DEVE	AWTON ONOMIC LOPMENT THORITY	T	OTALS
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	250,000	\$	3,485,704	\$	3,735,704
Investment income		682		79,306		79,988
Miscellaneous		944,555		1,604,469		2,549,024
Total revenues		1,195,237		5,169,479		6,364,716
EXPENDITURES						
Current:		1.206.750				1 200 5 750
Culture and recreation		1,386,760		1 264 644		1,386,760
Economic development Debt Service:		-		1,364,644		1,364,644
Principal				1,410,000		1,410,000
Interest and fiscal charges		-		617,871		617,871
interest and iscarcinarges		-		017,871		017,671
Total expenditures		1,386,760		3,392,515		4,779,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(191,523)		1,776,964		1,585,441
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Debt proceeds		-		2,000,000		2,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)				2,000,000		2,000,000
Net change in fund balances		(191,523)		3,776,964		3,585,441
Fund balances - beginning, restated		627,044		4,492,095		5,119,139
Fund balances - ending	\$	435,521	\$	8,269,059	\$	8,704,580
Reconciliation to Government Wide Statement of Activities:						
Net change in fund balance :		(191,523)		3,776,964		3,585,441
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:						
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:						
Note payable principal payments		-		1,410,000		1,410,000
Loan proceeds		-		(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)
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:						
Change in accrued interest payable				8,707		8,707
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	\$	(191,523)	\$	3,195,671	\$	3,004,148



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Lawton's (the City) accounting and financial reporting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United State 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

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14, 34, 39, 61 and 80 and includes all component units for which the City is financially accountable/fiscally responsible. The City's financial reporting entity's primary government presentation includes the City of Lawton and the certain component units as follows:

The City of Lawton – that operates the public safety, health and welfare, streets, culture and recreation, and administrative activities.

The City of Lawton is an incorporated municipality with a population of approximately 96,800 located in southwestern Oklahoma. The City operates under a council-manager form of government with a charter that provides for three branches of government:

- Legislative the governing body includes an elected eight-member City Council and Mayor.
- Executive the City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer and is appointed by the City Council.
- Judicial the Municipal Judge is a practicing attorney appointed by the City Council.

Blended Component Units - are separate legal entities that meet the GASB 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 unit's funds are blended into the City's by appropriate fund type to comprise part of the primary government presentation.

Lawton Water Authority (LWA) – that operates the water, wastewater, and sanitation services of the City. The Authority is presented as a Major Proprietary Fund.

City Transit Trust – public trust that operates and maintains public transportation systems and facilities. The Trust is reported as the Special Revenue Mass Transit Fund.

Lawton Urban Homesteading Agency – created to purchase and maintain property, buildings, facilities, and to upgrade neighborhood areas in accordance with the Urban Homesteading Program of the City. The Agency is reported as the Special Revenue Lawton Urban Homestead Fund.

Lawton Parking Authority (inactive) – created to operate and maintain public parking systems and facilities. The Authority is reported as the Special Revenue Lawton Parking Authority Fund.

Lawton Industrial Development Authority (LIDA) – created to promote industrial development within the Lawton area. The Authority is reported as a major special revenue fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units (separate legal entities for which the City Council is fiscally responsible, but appoints a separate governing body):

Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority (LMAAA) – that operates to develop and maintain airport operations for the City.

McMahon Auditorium Authority (MAA) – created to operate and maintain the McMahon Auditorium, a public and municipal auditorium of the City.

Museum of the Great Plains Trust Authority – created to collect, preserve, and exhibit items relevant to the cultural history of man in the Great Plains of North America.

Lawton Economic Development Authority (LEDA) – created to promote economic development within the Lawton area.

Lawton Metropolitan Planning Organization (LMPO) – created to coordinate planning and development of transportation activities within the Lawton Metropolitan area.

Lawton Enhancement Trust Authority (LETA) – public trust created to beautify and aesthetically enhance the appearance of the City of Lawton.

Lawton Urban Renewal Authority (LURA) - a public trust created to administer approved urban renewal projects within the City of Lawton.

Lawton Youth Sports Trust Authority (LYSTA) – public trust created to promote youth athletic programs in the city.

Fires Innovation Science and Technology Accelerator Development Trust Authority (FISTA) – public trust created to promote high quality business development.

Each of these component units listed above 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. In accordance with state law, the City Council must approve, by two-thirds vote, all debt obligations of these public trusts prior to incurring the obligation. 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.

1.B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

This annual report is presented in a format that substantially meets the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The presentation includes financial statements that communicate the City's financial condition and changes therein at two distinct levels:

- The City as a Whole (a government-wide presentation)
- The City's Funds (a presentation of the City's major and aggregate non-major funds)

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 culture and recreation. Sales taxes, franchise fees, fines, state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – Services where the City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of these services it provides. The City's water, sewer, and sanitation systems activities are reported here; and

Discretely presented component units - These account for activities of the City's reporting entity that do not meet the criteria for blending, specifically the Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority, McMahon Auditorium Authority, Museum of the Great Plains Trust Authority, Lawton Economic Development Authority, Lawton Enhancement Trust Authority, Lawton Urban Renewal Authority, Lawton Metropolitan Planning Organization, Lawton Youth Sports Trusts Authority, and Fires Innovation Science and Technology Accelerator Development Trust Authority.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The statements of net position and activities are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses (including depreciation and amortization) are recorded when the liability is incurred, or economic asset used. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Financial Statements:

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. Governmental funds report their activities on the modified accrual basis of accounting and current financial resources measurement focus that is different from other funds. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current

period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and all received within 60 days of year-end and so have been recognized as receivables and revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine (through a review of changes to fund balance) whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The City's governmental funds include:

Major Funds:

- General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for in other special-purpose funds
 the major funding source is sales tax. For financial reporting purposes the General Fund
 includes the activity of the General Fund, Emergency Account, License and Permits
 Account, Municipal Court Account, Stormwater Mitigation Account, and Fringe Benefit
 Account.
- Lawton Industrial Development Authority (LIDA) created to promote industrial development within the Lawton area.
- 2019 CIP Fund (capital project fund) accounts for transfers from other funds for the construction of capital assets.

Aggregated Nonmajor Funds (reported as Other Governmental Funds):

Special Revenue Funds: CDBG Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Narcotics Fund, Emergency 911 Fund, Cemetery Care Fund, Officers Training Fund, Lawton Parking Authority Fund, TIF Fund, McMahon Authority Grants Fund, Drainage Maintenance Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Mass Transit Fund, Water System Impact Fees Fund, Federal Grant Fund, and Cellular Service Fee Fund.

Debt Service Funds – accounts for ad-valorem taxes levied by the City for use in retiring court-assessed judgments, general obligation bonds, and their related interest expenses. The City's non-major debt service fund is the Prior to 1972 Fund.

Capital Project Funds:

- Capital Improvement Fund accounts for transfers from other City funds for various capital acquisitions and projects.
- Ad Valorem 2005 Fund- accounts for sales tax restricted for capital projects.
- 2012 Ad Valorem accounts for loan proceeds for construction.
- Capital Outlay Rolling Stock Fund accounts for transfers from other funds for the purchase of capital assets
- 2012 CIP Fund (capital project fund) accounts for various projects funded through debt proceeds.
- 2016 CIP Fund (capital project fund) accounts for projects related to the fire station construction.

- 2015 CIP Fund account for various projects related to the public safety facility, ADA compliance improvements, fire station remodeling, and street improvements.
- Street and GO Bond Fund accounts for general obligation bond proceeds and other revenues restricted for the construction and improvements to the street system.

The reconciliation of the governmental funds financial statements to the governmental activities presentation in the government-wide financial statements is the result of the use of the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus at the government-wide level.

Proprietary Funds:

When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds and operating revenues. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Proprietary funds include 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 to other funds or departments of the City. Proprietary funds are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. For example, proprietary fund capital assets are capitalized and depreciated and principal payments on long-term debt are recorded as a reduction to the liability.

The City's proprietary funds include the following:

Enterprise Fund

• Lawton Water Authority Fund that accounts for the activities of the public trust in providing water, sewer, and sanitation services to the public.

Internal Service Funds (combined for reporting purposes)

- Group Health Insurance Fund that accounts for the cost of providing various insurance services to other funds and departments of the City.
- Information Technology Fund that accounts for the cost of providing automation services to other funds and departments of the City.
- Worker's Comp Fund that accounts for the cost of providing worker's compensation coverage for the other funds and departments of the City.

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. These net positions are not available for operations of the City. The City reports one type of fiduciary fund: Pension Trust Fund. The fiduciary fund is reported on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. The City's fiduciary funds include:

Pension Trust Fund

City Employees Retirement Trust Fund – accounts for assets and changes therein of the City's single-employer defined benefit plan.

1.C. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Deposits and Investments:

Cash and cash equivalents include all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three-months or less, and money market investments. Trust Fund investments in open-ended money market mutual fund shares are also considered cash equivalents.

Investments consist of long-term certificates of deposit, U.S. agency securities, government money market funds, common stock, and judgments in the City Employee Retirement Trust Fund only. Certificates of deposit are reported at amortized cost, while the U.S. Treasury and agency securities and common stock are reported at fair value which is determined by quoted market value.

The Retirement Plan's investments in judgments are valued at fair value, determined by original purchase price less principal collected to date since no quoted market price is available.

Restricted Assets:

Certain proceeds of the Lawton Water Authority's enterprise fund promissory notes, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts, and their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. The project fund accounts are used to report those proceeds that are restricted for use in construction. The debt service fund accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next 12 months. The debt service reserve account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the debt services account.

Receivables and Payables:

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-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, and court fines. Business-type activities report utility balances as their major receivable.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, 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 modified accrual but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings

comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

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

Inventories:

Inventories are valued at cost. Governmental fund inventory is related to parts of vehicle and equipment maintenance. The cost of governmental funds inventories is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Land Held for Resale:

Land held for resale consists of redevelopment property in LEDA, a discretely presented component unit of the City, and is carried on a net basis of lower of cost or net realizable value.

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized and are charged to expense as incurred.

Depreciable capital assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. The range of estimated lives by type of assets is as follows:

•	Buildings	50 years
•	Improvements other than buildings	20-40 years
•	Utility property and improvements	15-50 years
•	Infrastructure	15-50 years
•	Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3-25 years
•	Water rights	100 years

Depreciation of capital assets and amortization of water rights is included in total expenses and is charged or allocated to the activities primarily benefiting from the use of the specific asset.

Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statements of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method which approximates effective interest. Bonds payable are reported net of bond premium or discount.

The deferred amount on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt or the remaining life of the refunded debt. Deferred amounts are shown as deferred inflows or outflows.

Long-term obligations of governmental funds are 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.

The City's long-term obligations consist of general obligation bonds, judgments, revenue bonds and notes, capital lease obligations, accrued compensated absences, contracts payable, landfill closure and post closure, net pension liability, SBITA obligations and other post-employment benefits.

Accrued compensated absences liability and pension and OPEB liabilities of the governmental activities are normally liquidated by the General Fund.

Compensated Absences:

Under terms of union contracts and City personnel policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon separation from the city, a civilian employee is paid for accrued vacation up to a maximum of 280 hours plus the current year accrual earned to date of separation; a regular part-time employee will be paid for a maximum of 140 hours plus current year accrual earned to date of separation. Regular full-time employees earn vacation leave per pay period in varying amounts from 80 hours per year to 200 hours per year based upon years of service. Regular part-time employees earn vacation leave per pay period in varying amounts from 40 hours per year to 80 hours per year based upon years of service. Employees who separate from employment with the City will be compensated for all accrued but unused sick leave as follows: The employee's accrued number of sick leave hours will be multiplied by 2.5 percent times the total number of years of service for the employee times the hourly rate of pay the employee was receiving immediately prior to the separation of employment. Employees who are terminated from employment shall receive no compensation for accrued sick leave benefits.

Upon termination, police officers shall be paid a maximum of 280 hours plus the current year's accrual of accrued vacation. An officer is allowed to accrue sick leave totaling 576 hours. If terminated, no sick leave shall be paid. Upon resignation, the officer shall be paid two and one-half (2 ½) percent of his/her hourly rate of pay for each full year of employment with the city for all unused sick leave. Upon retirement, an officer shall be paid seventy-five (75%) percent of his/her then hourly rate of pay for all unused sick leave.

Firefighters who separate or are terminated from City services for any reason, shall be paid for up to 280 hours of accrued vacation time for staff division members plus the current year's accrual and 504 hours for shift members plus the current year's accrual. Reimbursement shall be based on the member's hourly wage. Firefighters shall be paid for sick leave upon voluntary resignation or retirement. Upon retirement with the City, firefighters shall be paid for all current sick leave up to 576 hours for staff division and 864 hours for shift division at the rate of 75% of hourly rate at the time of retirement. Amounts in excess of the aforementioned amounts shall be paid at the rate of 100% of his hourly rate. At resignation, a firefighter shall be paid from 25% to 75% of their hourly pay for vacation leave up to 576 hours based upon hours accrued. Hours in excess of 576 for staff and 864 for shift division are paid at 100% of current hourly rate of pay.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The government reports the following deferred outflows: A deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports deferred outflows related to certain pension and OPEB items.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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 position that applies to a future reporting period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The government reports deferred inflows related to certain pensions, leases and OPEB items.

Lease-related deferred inflows 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.

Fund Equity:

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

Net Position is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, 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 improvements 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 and 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."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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 (1) not in spendable form or (2) 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 includes 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, and for the City's Public Trust Authorities reported as governmental funds, the highest level of decision-making authority is by resolution.
- 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, motion, or resolution, or by management decision when the city council has authorized management (city manager) to make the decision. 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 City's policy for the use of fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

1.D. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Program Revenues:

Revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside of the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues within the Statement of Activities. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

- Public Safety Fire, Police, Ambulance ambulance fees, fire run charges, officer's training charges for services, police sentinel charges for services, restricted operating grants, 911 revenue, and restricted capital grants.
- Streets Commercial vehicle and gasoline excise tax shared by the State.
- Culture and recreation lake fees, pool fees, library fees, hunting and fishing permits, softball fees, and operating grants.
- Transportation bus fees and operating grants.
- General Government license and permits, fines and forfeitures, cemetery revenue, impact fees, operating grants and capital grants.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Sales Tax Revenue:

Sales tax revenue represents a 4.125 cents tax on each dollar of taxable sales which is collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and remitted to the City. Sales tax revenue is recorded as follows:

Beginning April 1, 2020, 4.125 cents is recorded in the General Fund then transferred as follows:

- 2.00 cents stays in the General Fund.
- 2.125 cents is transferred to the Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund.

Property Tax Revenue:

In accordance with state law, a municipality may only levy a property tax to retire general obligation debt approved by the voters and to pay judgments rendered against the City. The City's property taxes are billed and collected by the County Treasurer's Office and remitted to the City in the month following collection. Property taxes are levied normally in October and are due in equal installments on December 31 and March 31. Property taxes unpaid for the fiscal year are attached by an enforceable lien on property in the following October. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's net assessed valuation of taxable property was \$511,610,893. The taxes levied by the City per \$1,000 of net assessed valuation for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$11.33.

Expenditures and Expenses:

In the government-wide financial statements, 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 the proprietary fund financial statements, expenses are reported by object or activity.

Allocation of Indirect Expenses:

The City allocates indirect expenses primarily comprised of general administrative services in the enterprise funds. Administrative services include revenue collections services and financial administration. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of these services determined by various allocation methodologies. These charges are reported within the water, sewer, and sanitation functions.

1.E. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

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

1. *Internal balances* – amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivable 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.

- 2. Internal activities amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund transfers are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers Internal Activities. The effect of interfund services between funds is not eliminated in the statement of activities.
- 3. *Primary government and component unit activity and balances* resource flows between the primary government and the discretely presented component units are reported as if they were external transactions and are classified separately from internal balances and activities within the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements:

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

- 1. Interfund loans amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivable 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. 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

Note 2. DETAILED NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.A. Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments

Deposits and Investments Risks

The City of Lawton primary government and blended component units are governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law and trust indentures. The deposits and investments held at June 30, 2024, by these entities are as follows:

Schedule of Deposits and Investments by Type - June 30, 2024

			Fair		Maturities in Years			
	Fair	Credit	Value	On	Less			More
Type	Value	Rating	Category	Demand	Than One	1 - 5	6 - 10 tl	han 10
Demand deposits	\$ 115,783,018	n/a	n/a	\$ 115,783,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	
Time deposits	2,444,050	n/a	Level II	-	2,444,050	-	-	-
Money Market Accounts	94,657,725	n/a	n/a	94,657,725	-	-	-	-
U.S. Treasury Obligations	2,490,200	AA+	Level I	-	1,496,273	250,370	-	743,557
U.S. Agencies Obligations	4,702,133	AA+	Level II		4,202,412	499,721		
Sub-Total	\$ 220,077,126			\$ 210,440,743	\$ 8,142,735	\$ 750,091	\$ - \$	743,557
Mutual Funds	48,653,417	n/a	Level I					
Common stock	10,588,332	n/a	Level I					
Purchased judgments	930,714	n/a	Level III					
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 280,249,589							
Reconciliation to Financial Statements:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 148,407,401							
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted - curre	61,728,477							
Investments	8,989,604							
Investments, restricted	-							
Retirement fund investments:								
Judgments purchased as investments	930,714							
Mututal funds and other investments	47,336,673							
U.S. government security agencies	743,557							
Common stock	10,588,322							
Retirement fund cash and cash equivalents	1,524,841							
	\$ 280,249,589							

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, categorizes the fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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 market value, at least at a level of 102% of the uninsured deposits and accrued interest thereon. The City's policy limits acceptable collateral to U.S. Treasury securities, federally insured obligations, or direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in Oklahoma. Also, as required by Federal 12 U.S.C.A., 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, 2024, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk. The discretely presented component units were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investment Credit Risk – The City's investment policy limits investments, excluding retirement trust fund investments, to the following:

- a. Obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.
- b. Collateralized or insured non-negotiable certificates of deposit or other evidence of deposit that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with an in-state financial institution, and fully insured deposits in out-of-state institutions.
- c. Insured or fully collateralized negotiable certificates of deposit.
- d. Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified in paragraph (a) above; and
- e. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraph a.

Investment credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City and retirement plan have 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.

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's and Retirement Plan's investment policy indicates that the investment portfolio, except for retirement trust fund investments, shall remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements as anticipated. It sets a desired limit on investment maturities to a period of three years, as a means of managing exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, for non-retirement investments. The City discloses its exposure to interest rate risk by disclosing the maturity dates of its various investments by date range.

As noted in the schedule of deposits and investments on prior page, at June 30, 2024, the investments held by the City mature between 2024 through 2030.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - Exposure to concentration of credit risk is considered to exist when investments in any one issuer represent a significant percent of total investments of the City (any over 5% are disclosed). Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from this consideration. The City's investment policy requires diversification of investments and indicates that, with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50% of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single financial institution. At June 30, 2024, the City has 4.9% of their investments in FNMA, 6.5% in FHLMC, 3.1% in FFCB Bonds, 69.2% in common stock, and 16.3% in US Treasury obligations.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the Enterprise Fund on the Statement of Net Position are comprised of amounts held by the Lawton Water Authority in accounts of the trustee bank for revenue bond retirement, and other accounts with restricted uses. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments:	
Landfill Financial Trust	\$ 170,721
Meter deposit	2,827,017
Public Works Debt Service	37,126
Series 2001B Promissory Note Debt Service	103
Series 2011 Sales Tax Utility Revenue Bond Debt Service	110,488
Series 2013 Sales Tax Utility Revenue note - debt service	314,314
Series 2016 Sales Tax Utility Revenue Bond:	
Debt Service	1,323,604
Construction	2,087,164
Series 2018 Spromissory Note Debt Service	329,891
Series 2023 Sales Tax Utility Revenue Bond:	
Proceeds	2,579
Debt Service	197,658
Construction	43,688
Series 2023a Promissory Note:	
Debt Service	3,023,187
Construction	 51,260,937
	\$ 61,728,477

Restricted assets of FISTA relate to construction funds from the outstanding note payable \$1,137,577.

2.B. Receivables

Significant account receivable balances at June 30, 2024 were:

	Governmental Activities		E	Business Type		
				Activites	Total	
Accounts Receivable:						
Emergency Communication Fees	\$	18,109	\$	-	\$	18,109
Utilities	-			10,892,469		10,892,469
Capital Fee		154,604		585,637		740,241
Drainage maintenance fee	178,318			-		178,318
Hotel/Motel		295,734		=		295,734
Sewer rehab fees		-		208,170		208,170
Miscellaneous		60,648		=		60,648
Allowance for uncollectible		(51,559)		(1,989,418)		(2,040,977)
	\$	655,854	\$	9,696,858	\$	10,352,712

Lease Receivables:

The City as a lessor, has entered into lease agreements involving land and buildings. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest revenue recognized during the fiscal year was \$66,589.

2.C. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital Assets:

For the year ended June 30, 2024, capital assets balances changed as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2024	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 6,059,837	\$ 128,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,187,997	
Construction in progress	25,542,455	46,589,414	(45,550)	(34,702,153)	37,384,166	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	31,602,292	46,717,574	(45,550)	(34,702,153)	43,572,163	
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and improvements	113,514,039	2,912,941	(4,000)	2,845,938	119,268,918	
Infrastructure	132,319,706	1,234,043	-	5,285,883	138,839,632	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	51,868,372	6,253,560	(6,034,267)	540,298	52,627,963	
Intangibles	91,559	-	-	· -	91,559	
SBITA	· -	171,098	_	_	171,098	
Total other capital assets	297,793,676	10,571,642	(6,038,267)	8,672,119	310,999,170	
Less accumulated depreciation for:			(*,****,=**)		,,	
Buildings and improvements	30,825,164	2,710,837	(4,000)	_	33,532,001	
Infrastructure	58,013,614	4,044,695	(1,000)	_	62,058,309	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	39,090,813	3,665,444	(5,119,072)	14,676	37,651,861	
SBITA	37,070,013	28,516	(3,117,072)	14,070	28,516	
Total accumulated depreciation	127,929,591	10,449,492	(5,123,072)	14,676	133,270,687	
Other capital assets, net	169,864,085	122,150	(915,195)	8,657,443	177,728,483	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 201,466,377	\$ 46,839,724	\$ (960,745)	\$ (26,044,710)	\$ 221,300,646	
	Balance at				Balance at	
	July 1, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	June 30, 2024	
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,910,946	\$ 675,057	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,586,003	
Construction in progress	32,148,919	60,407,070		12,550,882	105,106,871	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	34,059,865	61,082,127		12,550,882	107,692,874	
Other capital assets:						
Buildings and utility infrastructure	329,971,661	323,536	-	13,493,830	343,789,027	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	30,703,919	2,974,193	(469,912)	(14,676)	33,193,524	
Water rights	38,371,150				38,371,150	
Total other capital assets	399,046,730	3,297,729	(469,912)	13,479,154	415,353,701	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and utility infrastructure	162,097,416	8,239,164	-	-	170,336,580	
Machinery, furniture and equipment	21,556,569	2,406,530	(461,294)	(14,676)	23,487,129	
Water rights	11,238,004	386,000			11,624,004	
Total accumulated depreciation	194,891,989	11,031,694	(461,294)	(14,676)	205,447,713	
Other capital assets, net	204,154,741	(7,733,965)	(8,618)	13,493,830	209,905,988	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 238,214,606	\$ 53,348,162	\$ (8,618)	\$ 26,044,712	\$ 317,598,862	

Included in the business-type activities addition is \$25.9 million of assets being constructed by the city's governmental funds (recognized as expenditures) and transferred by the City to the Lawton Water Authority Fund. These assets relate to water, sewer and landfill projects.

	Balance at July 1, 2023		Additions		Deductions		Balance at June 30, 2024	
COMPONENT UNITS:	July 1,	. 2023		additions .		140110115		10 30, 2024
Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority								
Non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	7,800	\$	_	\$	-	\$	7,800
Construction-in-progress	2,	,717,461		8,301,025		-		11,018,486
Total non-depreciable assets at historical cost	2,	,725,261		8,301,025				11,026,286
Depreciable:								
Runways, ramps, and roads	32,	,958,439		-		-		32,958,439
Buildings and improvements	22,	,130,778		18,014		-		22,148,792
Equipment and fixtures	3,	,730,799		10,302		-		3,741,101
Furniture and equipment		166,152		10,644		-		176,796
Total depreciable assets at historical cost	58,	,986,168		38,960				59,025,128
Less accumulated depreciation								
Runways, ramps, and roads	23,	,826,796		958,401		-		24,785,197
Buildings and improvements	5,	,413,925		469,190		-		5,883,115
Equipment and fixtures	2,	,887,782		143,180		-		3,030,962
Furniture and equipment		123,241		6,684				129,925
Total accumulated depreciation	32,	,251,744		1,577,455		-		33,829,199
Other capital assets, net	26,	,734,424		(1,538,495)		-		25,195,929
Net assets	\$ 29,	,459,685	\$	6,762,530	\$	-	\$	36,222,215
	Balan	ce at					ī	Balance at
	July 1,		А	dditions	Dec	ductions		ne 30, 2024
Museum of the Great Plains Trust Authority				danions		auctions		
Non-depreciable:								
Construction-in-progress	\$	383,207		225,367	\$	_	\$	608,574
Depreciable:		303,207		223,307	Ψ		Ψ	000,571
Furniture and equipment	\$	454,180	\$	7,665	\$	_	\$	461,845
Leasehold improvements		,204,549	*	-,000		_	*	5,204,549
Collections and exhibits		,101,833		51,080				1,152,913
Copyrights	-,	3,000		-		_		3,000
Total depreciable assets at historical cost	6.	,763,562		58,745			_	6,822,307
Less accumulated depreciation	,	,,,,,,,,,,		20,7.12				0,022,507
Total accumulated depreciation	1.	,338,377		154,322		_		1,492,699
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Net depreciable assets		,425,185	\$	(95,577)			\$	5,329,608
Net assets	\$ 5,	,808,392	\$	129,790			\$	5,938,182
Lawton Urban Renewal Authority: Non-depreciable:								
Land	\$	109,656				64,656	\$	45,000
McMahon Auditorium Authority								
Depreciable:								
Furniture and fixtures	\$	319,265	\$	133,438	\$	-	\$	452,703
Buildings improvements		725,864		-		-		725,864
Machinery and equipment		97,854		14,777				112,631
Total depreciable assets at historical cost	1,	,142,983		148,215		-		1,291,198
Less accumulated depreciation				<u>-</u> _		<u></u>		
Furniture and fixtures		173,792		48,900		-		222,692
Buildings improvements		235,295		44,302		-		279,597
Machinery and equipment		77,309		4,335				81,644
Total accumulated depreciation		486,396		97,537				583,933
Net depreciable assets	\$	656,587	\$	50,678	\$		_\$	707,265

Lawton Metro Planning Organization						
Machinery and equipment	\$	17,674	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 17,674
Less accumulated depreciation		14,174	 1,911			 16,085
Net depreciable assets	\$	3,500	\$ (1,911)	\$	-	\$ 1,589
FISTA						
Non-depreciable:						
Construction-in-progress	\$	23,250	\$ 2,182,765	\$	23,250	\$ 2,182,765
Total non-depreciable assets at historical cost		23,250	 2,182,765		23,250	2,182,765
Depreciable:						
Buildings and improvements		7,855,132	600,288		-	8,455,420
Equipment and fixtures		30,830	945,400		_	976,230
Furniture and equipment		24,644	321,182		-	345,826
Total depreciable assets at historical cost	-	7,910,606	1,866,870	\$	-	9,777,476
Less accumulated depreciation	-					
Buildings and improvements		85,617	197,367		-	282,984
Equipment and fixtures		6,294	69,957		_	76,251
Furniture and equipment		3,738	11,790		-	15,528
Total accumulated depreciation		95,649	 279,114	\$	_	 374,763
Other capital assets, net		7,814,957	1,587,756	\$	_	9,402,713
Net assets	\$	7,838,207	\$ 3,770,521	\$	23,250	\$ 11,585,478
awton Youth Sports Trust Authority						
Non-depreciable:						
Land improvmenst	\$		 26,048	\$		\$ 26,048
Depreciable:		_	_			
Equipment	\$	11,688	\$ 2,300	\$		\$ 13,988
Total depreciable assets at historical cost		11,688	2,300			13,988
Less accumulated depreciation						
Total accumulated depreciation			 2,357		<u> </u>	 2,357
Net depreciable assets	\$	11,688	\$ (57)		-	\$ 11,631
=	\$	11,688	\$ 25,991	_		\$ 37,679

Depreciation:

Depreciation expense has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Governmental recoveres.	
General Government	\$ 6,856,453
Public Safety	1,976,008
Streets	569,720
Community Development	62,565
Culture and Recreation	363,767
Transportation	386,144
Sub-total governmental funds depreciation	 10,214,657
Allocated Internal Service Fund Depreciation	234,835
Total	\$ 10,449,492
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 5,615,008
Wastewater	3,229,104
Sanitation	2,187,582
Total depreciation	\$ 11,031,694

2.D. Internal and Interfund Balances and Transfers

Internal Balances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Na	ture of Inter	fund	Balance
General Fund	Mass Transit	\$	3,709,540	Ne	gative cash		
General Fund	Workers comp		668	Ne	gative cash		
TIF Fund	General Fund		122,826	Rei	imbursement		
Total		\$	3,833,034				
			Due From	•	Due To	Nε	et Internal
Reconciliation to Fund Financial Sta	tements:	C	Other Funds	C	Other Funds	I	Balances
Governmental Funds		\$	3,833,034	\$	3,709,540	\$	123,494
Internal Service Funds			-		668	\$	(668)
Total		\$	3,833,034	\$	3,710,208	\$	122,826

There is a receivable from LEDA to LURA of \$466,392 for property acquisition costs which have been paid by LURA.

LEDA entered into an agreement with the City where the City made interest payments on certain long-term debts. LEDA must repay the City with interest at 2.0%. At June 30, 2024, LEDA owed the City \$414,322. In fiscal year 2020, LEDA entered into an agreement with the City where the city would cover the upfront cost on the creation of TIF 3. At June 30, 2024, LEDA owed the City \$992,194. In FY 2024, the City entered into an agreement with LEDA to where the city would cover the cost of a development project. At June 30, 2024 LEDA owed the City \$1,000,000.

LMPO signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the city to outline the responsibilities of each party in relation to the contracts that LMPO has entered into with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation. At June 30, 2024, the LMPO owed the city \$283,453.

Internal and Interfund Transfers:

The City's policy is to eliminate interfund transfers between funds in the statement of activities to avoid the grossing up of balances. Only the residual balances transferred between governmental and business-type activities are reported as internal transfers and then offset in the total column. Internal activities between funds and activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Nat	ure of Interfu	nd Tr	ansfer
* General Fund	* Water Authority	21,895,415	Ope	erating subsidy		
* General Fund	Officer Training Fund	5,202	Tra	nsfer of revenue	s	
* General Fund	* 2019 CIP Fund	3,024,981	Pro	ject transfer		
Mass Transit	* General Fund	1,200,000	Ope	erating subsidy		
Emergency 911	* General Fund	1,576,196	Ope	erating subsidy		
* LIDA	* 2019 CIP Fund	6,240,869	Deb	ot service		
* 2019 CIP Fund	* Water Authority	20,454,535	Sale	s tax transfer		
Capital Outlay Rolling Stock Fund	* Water Authority	3,488,301	Ope	erating subsidy		
2016 CIP Fund	* Water Authority	1,438,524	Ope	erating subsidy		
TIF Fund	* General Fund	772,974	Sale	es tax transfer		
* Water Authority	Capital Outlay Rolling Stock Fund	550,176	Deb	ot service		
* Water Authority	* 2019 CIP Fund	7,040,239	Pro	ject transfer		
* Water Authority	Special Revenue Fund	197,153	Deb	ot service		
* Fund is a major fund		\$ 67,884,565				
,		Transfers to	T	ransfers from		Net
Reconciliation to fund financial stat	ements:	Other Funds		Other Funds		Transfers
Governmental Funds	_	\$ (20,607,790)	\$	60,096,997	\$	39,489,207
Enterprise Funds		(47,276,775)		7,787,568		(39,489,207)
Totals		\$ (67,884,565)	\$	67,884,565	\$	-
Reconciliation to Statement of Acti	vities:					
Net Transfers	=				\$	39,489,207
Capital contributions transferred	2					(25,925,135)
Capital contributions transferred	from business type activities					2,875,000
Transfers - Internal Activity					\$	16,439,072

2.E. Long-Term Debt

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City's long-term debt balances changed as follows:

Primary Government:

Type of Obligation	Balance ne 30, 2023		<u>Additions</u>	<u>D</u>	eductions	<u>J</u> 1	Balance ine 30, 2024		oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 31,360,000	\$	126,000	\$	3,550,000	\$	27,936,000	\$	4,450,000
General Obligation Bond Premium	684,344		-		100,609		583,735		-
Revenue Notes (direct placement)	16,205,295		30,000,000		6,838,421		39,366,874		6,586,875
Judgments Payable (direct borrowing)	731,983		4,559,650		360,920		4,930,713		405,215
Notes Payable (direct borrowing)	2,771,544		-		300,175		2,471,369		315,096
SBITA obligation	-		171,098		58,500		112,598		55,578
Workers Comp Liability	529,307		-		78,404		450,903		225,451
Accrued Compensated Absences - city	9,213,967		1,827,939		-		11,041,906		1,319,507
Accrued Compensated Absences - internal service	134,740		25,848				160,588		19,190
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 61,631,180	\$	36,710,535	\$	11,287,029	\$	87,054,686	\$	13,376,912
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:									
Total OPEB liability							7,236,324	\$	-
Net Pension Liability							61,310,701		
						\$	155,601,711	\$	13,376,912
Business-Type Activities:									
Notes Payable (direct borrowing)	\$ 30,161,804	\$	104,225,494	\$	2,307,112	\$	132,080,186	\$	8,911,305
Revenue Notes (direct placement)	5,019,704		2,940,000		2,801,579		5,158,125		1,698,125
Contracts Payable (direct borrowing)	20,049,910		-		1,763,830		18,286,080		1,789,077
Contract Premium	820,596		5,571,242		489,052		5,902,786		-
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,683,933		487,965		-		2,171,898		259,542
Deposits subject to refund	2,651,561		782,241		606,785		2,827,017		565,403
Workers Comp Liability	398,129		-		58,974		339,155		169,578
Landfill Closure and Post-closure	 8,696,006	_	<u>-</u>		870,124		7,825,882	_	2,942,454
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 69,481,643	\$	114,006,942	\$	8,897,456	\$	174,591,129	\$	16,335,484
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:									
Total OPEB liability							2,120,320		-
Net Pension Liability							13,007,498		
						\$	189,718,947	\$	16,335,484

Governmental activities long-term debt payable from property tax levies or other governmental revenues includes the following:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$2,900,000 general obligation bonds dated June 1, 2016, payable in annual installments of \$320,000, with interest rates of 2.00% repaid by property tax levies	\$660,000
\$6,300,000 general obligation bonds dated December 1, 2019, payable in annual installments of \$700,000, with an interest rate of 2.0%, repaid by property tax levies	4.200,000
\$11,000,000 general obligation bonds dated August 2018, payable in annual installments of \$1,220,000, beginning October 2020, with an interest rate of 2.00% to 4.00%, repaid by property tax levies	6,120,000
\$4,590,000 general obligation bonds dated December 2020, payable in annual installments of \$510,000, beginning December 1, 2022, with an interest rate of .50% to 2.00%, repaid by property tax levies	3,570,000

\$8,000,000 general obligation bonds dated October 1, 2008, payable in annual installments of \$420,000, with interest rates of 2.05% to 3.48%, repaid by property tax levies	2,120,000
\$3,420,000 general obligation bonds dated December 31, 2021, payable in annual installments of \$380,000, with interest rates of 1.00% to 2.00%, repaid by property tax levies	3,040,000
\$8,100,000 general obligation bonds dated December 1, 2022, payable in annual installments of \$900,000, with interest rates of 4.00% to 5.00%, repaid by property tax levies	<u>8,100,000</u>
\$6,300,000 general obligation bonds dated August 2024, repaid by property tax levies, Amount outstanding represents good faith deposit. Closing not complete at June 30	126,000
Total general obligation bonds Premium on bonds outstanding Net general obligation bonds	\$27,936,000 <u>583,736</u> <u>\$28,519,736</u>
Judgments Payable (direct borrowing):	
Court-assessed judgments to be paid with ad valorem taxes	<u>\$4,930,713</u>
Note Payable (direct borrowing):	
\$2,000,000 note payable related to section 108 debt to be repaid with CDBG Funds, payable in varying installments with interest at 2.34%. In the event of default the lender may: 1) use available debt service funds or security pledged to make payments, make a prepayment, purchase government obligations, pay any interest due, pay obligations of the borrower, or pay reasonable expenses; 2) withhold the guarantee of any obligations not yet guaranteed or the disbursement of any or all grants not yet disbursed; 3) withhold further advances under the note, stop payment from advanced funds or direct financial institution to transfer remaining balances of loan funds to the repayment account;4) accelerate the note payments; or 5) exercise other remedies available by law.	\$691,000
\$2,874,352 note payable for IT equipment, matures August 2032 with interest at 2.55%	1,780,369
Total note payable	\$2,471,369
Revenue Notes (direct placements):	
\$20,000,000 Utility Authority Utility Sales Tax Revenue Note for various improvements matures July 2024, with interest at 1.98%, debt is split 55.14% for governmental activities and 44.86% business-like activities. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) require that sales tax revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.	\$716,874

\$7,640,000 LIDA Sales Tax Revenue Note for information technology improvements matures July 2024, with interest of 1.86%. In the event of default, the lender shall: 1) have all rights

as allowed by law, the note indenture, and the sales tax agreement; 2) suit for specific performance of all covenants; or 3) acceleration of the payment of principal and interest	835,000
\$31,000,000 LIDA Sales Tax Revenue Note for various improvements matures January 2026, with interest at 2.210%. In the event of default, the lender shall: 1) have all rights as allowed by law, the note indenture, and the sales tax agreement; 2) suit for specific performance of all covenants; or 3) acceleration of the payment of principal and interest	7,815,000
\$18,000,000 LIDA Sales Tax Revenue Note for various improvements matures July 2035, with interest at 5.50%. In the event of default, the lender shall: 1) have all rights as allowed by law, the note indenture, and the sales tax agreement; 2) suit for specific performance of all covenants; or 3) acceleration of the payment of principal and interest	18,000,000
\$12,000,000 LIDA Sales Tax Revenue Note for various improvements matures July 2035, with interest at 7.0%. In the event of default, the lender shall: 1) have all rights as allowed by law, the note indenture, and the sales tax agreement; 2) suit for specific performance of all covenants; or 3) acceleration of the payment of principal and interest	12,000,000
Total revenue notes	\$39,366,874

Business-type activities long-term debt payable from net revenues generated by and taxes pledged to the City's business-type activities include the following:

Note Payable (direct borrowings):

Series 2019 for \$12,705,000, interest at 2.02% plus a 0.5% administrative fee. Debt service payments are due March 15 and September 15 through September 2038. Note is secured by the revenues of the Authority's water, sewer, and garbage collection and disposal systems. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

\$12,697,000

Series 2022A OWRB Drinking Water for \$5,000,000, interest at 2.17% plus a .5% annual administrative fee. Debt service payments are due March 15 and September 15 through March 2032. Note is secured by the revenues of the Authority's water, sewer, and garbage collection and disposal systems. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

3,228,450

Series 2022 OWRB Clean Water CWA for \$72,900,000, interest at 3.29% plus a 0.5% administrative fee. Debt service payments are due March 15 and September 15 through March 2054. Note is secured by the revenues of the Authority's water, sewer, and garbage collection and disposal systems. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

12,293,571

CITY OF LAWTON, OKLAHOMA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Series	2022	OWRB	Clean	Water	for	\$47,000,0	00,	interest	at	1.24%	plus	a	0.5%
admi	inistrati	ive fee. I	Debt ser	vice pa	ymei	nts are due	Ma	arch 15 a	and	Septemb	oer 15	thr	ough
Marc	ch 2049	9. Note is	secured	d by the	reve	enues of the	: Au	thority's	wat	er, sewe	er, and	l ga	rbage
colle	ction a	nd dispo	sal syst	ems. In	the	event of d	efau	ilt, the le	ende	r may:	1) file	su	it for
spec	ific per	formance	e of cov	enants	conta	ained in the	e ag	reement;	2)	accelera	te ma	turit	ty; 3)
gain	contro	l of opera	tions th	rough te	mpo	rary trustee	s; o	r 4) file s	uit to	o enforc	e or	en	ijoin
actio	n in ac	tion of pa	rties un	der prov	/isioi	ns of the inc	lent	ure, secu	rity a	agreeme	nt or		lease
agre	ement.												

45,780,102

Series 2022B OWRB Drinking Water for \$28,000,000, interest at 3.24% plus a 0.5% administrative fee. Debt service payments are due March 15 and September 15 through March 2049. Note is secured by the revenues of the Authority's water, sewer, and garbage collection and disposal systems. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

7,313,656

Series 2023A OWRB FAP Loan for \$44,425,000, interest at 5.20%. Debt service payments are due March 15 and September 15 through September 2034. Note is secured by the revenues of the Authority's water, sewer, and garbage collection and disposal systems. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

44,425,000

Series 2023B OWRB Clean Water for \$30,000,000, interest at 3.30% plus a 0.5% administrative fee. Debt service payments are due March 15 and September 15 through March 2055. Note is secured by the revenues of the Authority's water, sewer, and garbage collection and disposal systems. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

1,599,533

Series 2023C OWRB Drinking Water for \$30,000,000, interest at 3.45% plus a 0.5% administrative fee. Debt service payments are due March 15 and September 15 through March 2055. Note is secured by the revenues of the Authority's water, sewer, and garbage collection and disposal systems. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

4,257,080

\$728,691 Note payable to Arvest Bank for the purchase of a landfill compactor, interest at 1.59%, payments due each August 1, through August 2025. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) declare all payments due; 2) disable the equipment or take possession; 3) gain control of the equipment or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

485,794

Total Notes Payable

\$<u>132,080,186</u>

Revenue Notes Payable (direct placements):

\$5,270,000 revenue bond issue of 2011, with interest at 2.70%, used to refund a portion of the outstanding OWRB loans to be repaid by water, sewer, and refuse revenue. Debt service payments are due October 1 and April 1 through October 1, 2027. In the event of default, the lender may; 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement;2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

\$1,325,000

\$10,920,000 revenue bond issue of 2013, with interest at 2.890%, refund the OWRB Series 2006 DW and 2008 DW series notes to be repaid by sales tax revenue. Debt service payments are due March 1 and September 1 through September 1, 2024. In the event of default, the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) gain control of operations through temporary trustees; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

460,000

\$20,000,000 Utility Authority Utility Sales Tax Revenue Note for various improvements matures July 2024, with interest at 1.98%, debt is split 55.14% for Governmental activities and 44.86% business-like activities. In the event of default the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) require that sales tax revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

583,125

\$2,940,000 Utility Authority Utility Sales Tax Revenue Note for water improvements matures June 2033, with interest at 4.850%,. In the event of default the lender may: 1) file suit for specific performance of covenants contained in the agreement; 2) accelerate maturity; 3) require that sales tax revenue be deposited directly as received with the bank; or 4) file suit to enforce or enjoin action in action of parties under provisions of the indenture, security agreement or lease agreement.

2,790,000

Revenue Notes Payable

\$5,158,125

Contract Payable (direct borrowings):

\$20,634,941 contract payable with the Waurika Project Master Conservancy District. The contract provides the City with a share of the District's water supply and the City pays its share of the costs of the facilities and its operations to the District. The City has pledged water revenues to secure this obligation and also has the ability to levy property taxes to pay the obligation. Debt principal payments are due annually, with interest at 3.46% (subject to adjustment). In the event of default, the District shall have all the rights and remedies at law or equity a may be allowed by law, including but not limited to, suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority or the City contained in the loan agreement.

\$312,273

\$12,356,290 contract payable with the Waurika Project Master Conservancy District. The contract provides the City with a share of the District's water supply and the City pays its share of the costs of the facilities and its operations to the District. The City has pledged water revenues to secure this obligation and also has the ability to levy property taxes to pay the obligation. Debt principal payments are due annually, with interest at 3.00% (subject to adjustment). In the event of default, the District shall have all the rights and remedies at law or equity a may be allowed by law, including but not limited to, suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority or the City contained in the loan agreement.

5,706,304

\$5,170,708 contract payable with the Waurika Project Master Conservancy District. The contract provides the City with a share of the District's cost for lake maintenance and silt removal. The City has pledged water revenues to secure this obligation and also has the ability to levy property taxes to pay the obligation. Debt principal payments are due annually, with interest at 3.00% (subject to adjustment). In the event of default, the District shall have all the rights and remedies at law or equity a may be allowed by law, including but not limited to, suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority or the City contained in the loan agreement.

3,228,317

\$11,896,600 contract payable with the Waurika Project Master Conservancy District. The contract provides the City with a share of the District's water supply and the City pays its share of the costs of the facilities and it operations to the District. The contract refunded a portion of the 2010 contract. The City has pledged water revenues to secure this obligation and also has the ability to levy property taxes to pay the obligation. Debt principal payments are due annually, with interest at 3.00% (subject to adjustment). In the event of default, the District shall have all the rights and remedies at law or equity and maybe allowed by law, including but not limited to, suit for specific performance of any or all of the covenants of the Authority or the City contained in the loan agreement.

9,039,186

Total Contracts Payable

\$18,286,080

Long-term debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

						Governm	ental-	Type Activities								
	 G.O. Bond	is Pa	ıyable	 Note Payal	,			Judgments P			 Revenue N			SBITA O	bligat	ion
Year Ending June 30,	Principal Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal		In	terest
2025	\$ 4,450,000	\$	578,640	\$ 315,096	\$	61,887	\$	405,215	\$	175,916	\$ 6,586,875	\$ 1,482,039	\$	55,578	\$	2,922
2026	4,470,000		677,012	329,254		53,485		1,672,281		428,285	5,980,000	1,794,471		57,020		1,480
2027	4,256,000		560,516	345,654		44,554		1,519,883		272,424	2,155,000	1,603,850		-		-
2028	4,130,000		446,202	362,303		35,089		1,333,334		126,667	2,295,000	1,470,650		-		-
2029	4,170,000		327,312	378,209		25,092		-		-	2,425,000	1,328,988		-		-
2030-2034	6,460,000		405,900	740,853		32,230		-		-	14,615,000	4,192,675		-		-
2035-2039				-							5,309,999	328,525		-		-
Total	\$ 27,936,000	\$	2,995,582	\$ 2,471,369	\$	252,337	\$	4,930,713	\$	1,003,292	\$ 39,366,874	\$ 12,201,198	\$	112,598	\$	4,402

					Re	venue Notes	Payab	ole (direct		Contract Pa	-	`
		Notes Payable (d	borrowings)		placen	nents)	<u> </u>)			
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest]	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2025	\$	8,911,305	\$	7,249,761	\$	1,698,125	\$	177,659	\$	1,789,077	\$	741,832
2026		11,055,571		8,270,929		680,000		142,003		1,835,856		691,444
2027		11,060,626		7,873,068		705,000		117,756		1,900,219		635,308
2028		11,314,771		7,473,091		380,000		94,026		1,855,205		571,116
2029		11,587,516		7,050,654		305,000		78,570		1,914,248		505,289
2030-2034		61,233,452		28,582,422		1,390,000		155,321		7,231,408		1,228,395
2035-2039		44,111,288		18,665,763		-		-		1,760,067		110,547
2040-2044		36,169,450		13,171,945		-		-		-		-
2045-2049		38,054,450		8,019,404		-		-		-		-
2050-2054		31,295,750		2,845,446		-		-		-		-
2055-2059		2,000,000		50,625		-		-		-		-
Less amount not drawn		(134,713,993)								-		
Total	\$	132,080,186	\$	109,253,108	\$	5,158,125	\$	765,335	\$	18,286,080	\$	4,483,931

Component Unit Notes Payable

Type of Debt	Balance <u>July 1, 2023</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deductions	Balance <u>June 30, 2024</u>	Amount due in one year
Component Units:					
Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority:					
Note payable (direct borrowing)	\$ 508,160	\$ 3,543,004	\$ 315,401	\$ 3,735,763	\$ 3,702,801
Total Debt	\$ 508,160	\$ 3,543,004	\$ 315,401	\$ 3,735,763	\$ 3,702,801
Lawton Economic Development Authority:					
Note payable (direct borrowing)	\$ 25,720,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 26,310,000	\$ 1,760,000
Total Debt	\$ 25,720,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,410,000	\$ 26,310,000	\$ 1,760,000
FISTA					
Note payable (direct borrowing)	\$ 16,125,000	\$ -	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 14,955,000	\$ 1,200,500
Total Debt	\$ 16,125,000	\$ -	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 14,955,000	\$ 1,200,500

\$27,090,000 LEDA Taxable Sales Tax Refunding Note (direct borrowing) to Bank of Oklahoma. The note is to provide funds to pay off the existing line of credit and the existing tax apportionment. The note is secured with pledged revenues sales tax, and revenues. The note has an interest rate of 2.47%. The note shall mature September 1, 2035. Interest payments are due in March and September. In the event of default, the note is subject to redemption.

\$24,310,000

\$2,000,000 Note Payable to the Comanche County Industrial Development Authority (CCIDA). The note is to provide economic development to attract businesses to the City of Lawton. Interest shall accrue on the loan at 3% beginning in January after completion of the Pilot Facility. Payments shall be based upon the increment revenues generated from Increment District under the STEDI Project Plan. At June 30 the Pilot Facility was not complete and no interest has begun accruing and no amortization schedule could be calculated.

\$2,000,000

Total LEDA debt <u>\$26,310,000</u>

Pledge of Future Revenues

Utility Net Revenues Pledge - The City has pledged net utility revenues to repay the \$12,705,000, \$47,000,000, \$5,000,000, \$72,900,000, \$28,000,000, \$44,425,000, \$30,000,000, and \$30,000,000 of the OWRB Series 2019, 2022CW, 2022A, 2022 CWA, 2022B, 2023A, 2023B, and 2023C promissory notes payable, respectively. Proceeds from the notes provided financing for capital assets. The notes are payable from net utility revenues and are payable through 2038, 2049, 2032, 2054, 2049, 2034, 2055, and 2055 respectively. The total principal and interest payable for the remainder of the life of these notes is \$375,550,024. The city has not drawn \$134,713,933 of principal on the notes. Net utility revenues received in the current year were \$36,157,774. Debt service payments of \$3,843,990 for the current fiscal year were 10.6% of pledged net utility revenues.

Landfill Closure Liability

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for eight years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense of the Utilities Authority in each fiscal year. The current expense amount is based upon the amount of landfill capacity used as of each fiscal year end.

The \$7,825,882 reported as accrued landfill closure cost liability at June 30, 2024, represents the cumulative amount of such costs reported to date based on the use of 85.68% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The Authority will recognize the remaining estimated costs of closure and post-closure care in the amount of \$1,307,700 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2024. The City has \$806,490 set aside to fund the estimated landfill closure cost liability. At June 30, 2024, the landfill had a remaining estimated useful life of approximately 2.7 years.

2.F. Net Position and Fund Balances

At June 30, 2024, the City's governmental activities had a total restricted net position of \$48,301,538 of that amount \$1,859,953 was restricted by enabling legislation.

The City by ordinance has created a stabilization amount within the General Fund for the purpose of responding to qualified emergencies and events in order to minimize or stabilize the financial impact such emergencies have on existing resources previously budgeted for the various functions and departments of the General Fund. The amount may be used to respond to federal and state emergencies, infrastructure repairs determined to be critical to protect the public health; and any legally mandated actions stemming from new federal and state regulations impacting municipal functions and any necessary expenditure associated therewith. At June 30, 2024, the General Fund committed fund balance for stabilization of \$4,225,413.

		General Fund	Federal Grant Fund		wton Industrial lopment Authority	Ma	ajor Capital Project Fund 2019 CIP Fund	- Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Fund Balance: Nonspendable:											
Inventory	\$	106,502	\$	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	106,502
Prepaid expenses	Ψ	1,732	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,732
		108,234	-		-		-		-		108,234
Restricted For:											
Public safety training	\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	396,782	\$	396,782
Debt service		-	-		-		-		4,410,070		4,410,070
Capital improvements		-	-		_		2,757,893		30,302,390		33,060,283
Drainage maintenance fund		-	-		-		-		1,082,343		1,082,343
Transportation programs		-	-		-		-		506,193		506,193
Culture and rec programs		-	-		-		-		1,521		1,521
Economic development		-	-		40,799,904		-		1,782,438		42,582,342
General government grants		_	-		-		-		3,724,960		3,724,960
Police - drug programs		-	-		_		-		117,897		117,897
Cemetery improvements		_	-		-		-		69,422		69,422
Sub-total restricted		-	-		40,799,904		2,757,893		42,394,016	_	85,951,813
Committed to:											
Grants		-	3,436,765		-		-		-		3,436,765
Stabilization		4,225,413	-		-		-		-		4,225,413
Sub-total committed	-	4,225,413	3,436,765		-		-		-		7,662,178
Assigned to:											
General government		265,716	-		-		-		-		265,716
Stormwater mitigation		551,150	-		-		-		-		551,150
Supplement next fiscal year budget		17,730,728	-		-		-		-		17,730,728
Capital improvements		-	-		-		-		8,907,469		8,907,469
Sub-total assigned		18,547,594	-		-		-		8,907,469		27,455,063
Unassigned (deficit):		22,316,430	-		-		-		-		22,316,430
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	45,197,671	\$ 3,436,765	\$	40,799,904	\$	2,757,893	\$	51,301,485	\$	143,493,718

Restatement

The beginning fund balance of the Major and non-major governmental funds has been restated by \$19,457,452. The Lawton Industrial Development Authority moved from a non-major to a major fund. The Federal Grant fund and the Street and GO Bond fund were moved from major to non-major funds.

Note 3. OTHER NOTES

3.A. 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 health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these various risks of loss as follows:

- General Liability Covered through self-insurance.
- Physical Property Covered through purchased insurance with a \$35,000 deductible.
- Workers' Compensation Workers' compensation is covered through self-insurance using a third-party processor to process claims. The City uses the third-party processor's estimates to record group insurance claims payable.

• Employee's Group Medical – Covered through self-insurance using a third-party processor to process medical claims. The City uses the third-party processor's estimates to record group insurance claims payable.

The City also has a stop-loss policy which covers individual claims in excess of \$150,000 during any year.

Management believes the insurance coverage listed above is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

	Workers'		Health			
	Compensation		<u>Care</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Claim liability, June 30, 2022	\$	788,344	\$	339,998	\$	1,128,342
Claims and changes in estimates		1,153,810		6,562,540		7,716,350
Claims payments		(1,014,719)		(6,599,551)		(7,614,270)
Claim liability, June 30, 2023		927,435		302,987		1,230,422
Claims and changes in estimates		1,844,862		7,498,861		9,343,723
Claims payments		(1,982,239)		(7,033,505)		(9,015,744)
Claim liability, June 30, 2024	\$	790,058	\$	768,343	\$	1,558,401

3.B. Retirement Plan Participation

The City of Lawton participates in four pension or retirement plans:

- 1. Lawton City Employee Retirement System (the "System") single-employer, defined benefit pension plan
- 2. Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 3. Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS) a statewide cost-sharing plan
- 4. City of Lawton Defined Contribution Plan Administered by OkMRF (the Plan)

Aggregate Pension Information for all plans was as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Plan Totals	
Net Pension Asset:				
Police	\$ 933,590	\$ -	\$ 933,590	
Net Pension Liability:				
Employee Retirement System	29,677,021	13,007,498	42,684,519	
Firefighters	31,633,680		31,633,680	
	61,310,701	13,007,498	74,318,199	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Employee Retirement System	4,369,983	2,065,801	6,435,784	
Police	9,825,204	-	9,825,204	
Firefighters	12,105,075	-	12,105,075	
	26,300,262	2,065,801	28,366,063	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Employee Retirement System	829,744	698,077	1,527,821	
Police	2,953,318	-	2,953,318	
Firefighters	7,859,466		7,859,466	
	11,642,528	698,077	12,340,605	
Pension Expense:				
Employee Retirement System	1,548,117	538,037	2,086,154	
Police	2,446,103	-	2,446,103	
Firefighters	4,050,488	<u> </u>	4,050,488	
	\$ 8,044,708	\$ 538,037	\$ 8,582,745	

Lawton City Employee Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The City contributes to the City of Lawton Employee Retirement System (the "System"), which is a single employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Lawton. After November 1, 1975, all regular, full-time employees become a participant after completing thirty days of creditable service except for full-time police officers and firefighters. The City performs actuarial valuations in each odd-numbered year to determine if the City's fixed contribution rate is funding the actuarially determined liability. The defined pension plan was closed to new entrants effective June 30, 2017. The System is administered by the Board of Pension Commissioner (the "Board"). The Commissioners are appointed by the City for a five-year term. The System issues separate audited annual financial statements which can be obtained by contacting the City of Lawton or referring to the City's website at www.lawtonok.gov.

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's plan and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the System are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the System.

The System's investments in U.S. government securities and agencies, money markets, marketable common stocks, and cash equivalents are stated at fair value, which is determined by quoted market prices. The System's investments in judgments are valued at fair value, determined by original purchase price less principal collected to date, less principal collected, since no quoted market price is available. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade date basis, while interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. As of June 30, 2024, the System held no related party investments or individual investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government guaranteed securities) whose market value exceeds five percent or more of the net position available for benefits.

Eligibility Factors and Benefit Provisions

The following is a summary of funding policies, contribution methods, and benefit provisions:

Year established and governing 1970; City Ordinance No. 692

authority

Determination of Contribution City Ordinance

requirements

10% **Employer** Plan members 6.3%

Funding of administrative costs Investment earnings

Period required to vest Based on years of service; 100% vested after 10 years

Eligibility for distribution Age 52 with 10 years credited service, or earlier with 25

years credited service

Provisions for:

Disability benefits Yes Death benefits Yes

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active Employees 182 Retirees or Beneficiaries receiving benefits 288 Total

<u>470</u>

Contribution Requirements

The funding policy is established by Ordinance No. 692. Therefore, contributions are determined by ordinance rather than by actuarial determination. Each year, employees contribute 6.3% of annual pretax wages and the City contributes an amount required to provide benefits under the retirement system, subject to a maximum of 10% of annual pre-tax gross wages. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized \$1,105,453 of employer contributions to the plan which equals the amount determined by ordinance based on covered payroll of \$11,054,490. Employee contributions for FY 2024 were \$696,434.

D. Changes in Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023, which is also the measurement date. There were no changes in assumptions or changes in benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability. The City amended the System plan prohibiting employees hired after June 30, 2017, from participating in the plan and providing for additional contributions to be made by the City to the System plan. The following table reports the components of changes in net pension liability:

	Total F	Pension Liability	Plan	Net Position	Net P	ension Liability
Balances at beginning of year	\$	96,250,618	\$	54,049,077	\$	42,201,541
Charges for year:						
Service cost		1,147,525		-		1,147,525
Interest expense		6,649,483		-		6,649,483
Contributions - employer		-		1,809,664		(1,809,664)
Contributions - employee		-		697,712		(697,712)
Net investment income		-		6,238,145		(6,238,145)
Benefits paid		(6,948,004)		(6,948,004)		-
Change in assumptions		2,339,848		-		2,339,848
Difference between actual and expected experience		(928,615)		-		(928,615)
Plan administrative expenses		<u>-</u>		(20,258)		20,258
Net changes	\$	2,260,237	\$	1,777,259	\$	482,978
Balances at end of year	\$	98,510,855	\$	55,826,336	\$	42,684,519

The City reported \$2,086,154 in pension expenses for the year ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,091,399
Changes of assumptions		1,910,057		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between City		1,405,757		-
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		890,215		436,422
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	•	2,229,755 6,435,784	•	1,527.821
10141	•	0,433,784	Ф	1,34/,841

The \$2,229,755 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025	\$ 609,163
2026	340,487
2027	2,276,010
2028	(547,452)
2029	-
	\$ 2,678,208

E. Actuarial Assumptions

Key Assumptions used in the plan actuarial valuation were:

Measurement date	July 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level dollar
Projected salary increases	4.25%
Mortality	Pub 2010 Gen mortality projected with
	MP-2021
Retirement rates	Lawton experience
Turnover	Oklahoma municipal experience
Discount rate	6.75%
Long-term expected rate of return	6.75%

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. Thus, 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 long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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 July 1, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	40%	6.00%
International Equity	10%	6.20%
Fixed Income	22%	2.75%
Government Securities	28%	2.25%

F . Discount Rate -

The discount rate used to value total pension liability was the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments, 6.75% since the plan's net fiduciary position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments.

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

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease		Discount	Increase
	 (5.75%)	R	ate (6.75%)	 (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 53,485,051	\$	42,684,519	\$ 33,569,720

G. Plan Changes

During fiscal year 2017, the City established a defined contribution plan for employees hired after June 30, 2017. With the creation of the defined contribution plan, employees hired after June 30, 2017, are prohibited from participating in the City's defined benefit pension plan. Employees currently enrolled in the defined benefit pension plan will continue to participate and will not be allowed to also participate in the defined contribution plan. The City will continue to fund the defined benefit pension plan and also fund the defined contribution plan. The City matches 3.5% of employee contributions into the defined contribution plan and also contributes 6.5% of employee pay to the defined benefit pension plan.

Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension – Statewide Cost Sharing Plan

<u>Plan description</u> - The City of Lawton, 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

Summary Significant Accounting Policies - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (FPRS) and additions to/deductions from FPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by FPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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-theline-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 60month salary as opposed to 30 months. For volunteer firefighters, the not-in-the-line-of-duty disability is also limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is \$7.53 per year of service. For volunteer firefighters, the in-the-line-of-duty pension is \$150.60 with less than 20 years of service or \$7.53 per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years.

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

<u>Contributions</u> - The 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 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 \$1,267,804. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to FPRS in the amount of \$3,446,547 this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$3,756,146. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$31,633,680 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2023. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 2.45% at June 30, 2023 which was a decrease from its proportion measured at June 30, 2022 of 3.22%.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,050,488. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

]	Deferred		
	Outflows of		Deferi	ed Inflows of
	R	Resources	R	esources
Difference between expected and actual plan experience	\$	3,762,122	\$	40,160
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,086,843		_
Change in assumptions		-		50,722
Employer change in proportion		4,926,427		7,586,119
Difference between proportionate share and City contributions during measurment period		61,879		182,465
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	<u> </u>	1,267,804 12,105,075	<u> </u>	7.859,466
		,,		. , ,

The \$1,267,804 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 fiscal 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:		
	2025	\$ 723,970
	2026	419,462
	2027	2,769,130
	2028	(934,757)
	2029	
		\$ 2,977,805

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

Inflation: 2.75%

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	5.80%
Domestic equity	42%	9.49%
International equity	20%	11.55%
Real estate	10%	8.48%
Other assets	8%	6.47%

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

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

	19	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.5%)	R	Late (7.5%)		(8.5%)	
Employers' net pension liability	\$	41,220,053	\$	31,633,680	\$	23,616,938	

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

Oklahoma Police Pension - Statewide Cost Sharing Plan

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

<u>Summary of significant accounting polices</u> - For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) and additions to/deductions from OPPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution requirements of the Plan are at an established rate determine 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. For the year ended June 30, 2024, contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$1,574,948. The State of Oklahoma also made on-behalf contributions to OPPRS in the amount of \$1,711,454 for FY 2024 this is reported as both a revenue and an expenditure in the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenue is recognized for the state's on-behalf contributions on an accrual basis of \$1,358,994. These on-behalf payments did not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities (Asset), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2024, the City reported an asset of \$933,590 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. The City's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the City's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2023. Based upon this information, the City's proportion was 3.06% at June 30, 2024, which was an decrease of 3.61% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2023.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,446,103. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		red Inflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,555,702	\$	143,981
Changes of assumptions	-		1,742,642
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,625,558		-
Employer change in proportion	907,488		945,523
Difference between proportionate share and City contributions during measurement period	161,508		121,172
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,574,948		-
Total	\$ 9,825,204	\$	2,953,318

In the year ending June 30, 2024, \$1,574,948 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 an 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:	
2025	\$ 819,819
2026	(5,701)
2027	3,566,050
2028	827,475
2029	 89,295
	\$ 5,296,938

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

Inflation: 2.75%

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

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

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

repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuance 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, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017, to June 30, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return
Fixed income	5.78%
Domestic equity	7.73%
International equity	11.55%
Real estate	7.66%
Private Equity	11.64%
Commodities	0.00%

The current allocation policy is that approximately 60% of assets in equity instruments, including public equity, long-short hedge, venture capital, and private equity strategies; approximately 20% of assets in fixed income to include investment grade bonds, high yield and non-dollar denominated bonds, convertible bonds, and low volatility hedge fund strategies; and 15% of assets in real assets to include real estate, commodities, and other strategies.

<u>Discount Rate</u>-The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

	1%	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current Discount Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase	
						(8.5%)	
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	8,814,627	\$	(933,590)	\$	(9,187,268)	

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

City of Lawton Defined Contribution Plan Administered by OkMRF (the Plan)

Plan Description – Effective July 2017, the City began providing a defined contribution plan and trust known as the City of Lawton Plan "the Plan" in the form of The Oklahoma Municipal Retirement Master Defined Contribution Plan (OkMRF). OkMRF operations are supervised by a nine-member Board of Trustees elected by the participating municipalities. The defined contribution plan is available to all full-time employees hired after June 30, 2017, except those participating in state police or fire programs.

Funding Policy – Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the Plan plus investment earnings. Employees must make a mandatory minimum pre-tax contribution of 3.5%. By City ordinance, the City, as employer, is required to make contributions to the plan based upon employee contributions at a current rate of 3.50% of covered payroll. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) begin vesting at after 3 years of service with 20% vesting and vesting increases by 20% each year with full vesting at 7 years of service. The authority to establish and amend the provisions of the Plan rests with the City Council. If an employee terminates before becoming fully vested, the employer's contributions are forfeited and may be used to reduce the City's current period contribution requirements. Plan forfeitures as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$396,397. Contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2024, for employees and employer were \$493,715 and \$493,715, respectively, on a covered payroll of \$14,106,197. Employer and employee contributions are held in trust by OkMRF.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description. The City sponsors medical and prescription drug insurance to qualifying retirees and their dependents. Coverage is provided through fully insured arrangements that collectively operate as a substantive single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the employer and the plan member. This understanding is based on communications between the employer and plan member and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. Qualifying retirees are those employees who are eligible for immediate disability or retirement benefits under the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, Oklahoma Firefighter's Pension and Retirement System, or the City of Lawton Employee Retirement Plan. Retirees may continue coverage with the City by paying a portion of the carrier premium rate until the retiree reaches age 65. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rest with the city council. Effective January 1, 2015, coverage for retirees and spouses aged 65 and over was changed from the City medical plan to a fully insured Medicare Supplement. Retirees pay the full cost of the Medicare Supplement. This eliminates the employer subsidy and thus eliminates the OPEB liability for ages 65 and over. Benefits are paid from the general operating assets of the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits provided - The Plan covers all current retirees of the City who elected post-retirement medical coverage through the City Health Plan and future retired employees of the City. 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 and prescription drug benefits. The retiree retains coverage with the City, by making an election within 30 days of termination of service and have 10+ 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.

Total OPEB Liability

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms at June 30, 2023:

Active Employees	753
Inactive not yet receiving benefits	53
Inactive or beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>23</u>
Total	829

Total OPEB Liability – The total OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2023, which is also the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2023, valuation, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
- Discount Rate 4.13% based on the 20 year municipal bond yield from the S&P 20-yer GO index
- Pay increases 3% (pay increases used to allocate the EAN actuarial liability and service cost of the OPEB plan)
- Retirement Age Civilians 55 with 10 years of service, Police and Fire 20 years of service
- Mortality PUB2010 Gen or Public Safety projected
- Inflation rate -3.0%
- Medical Trend Rates Society of Actuaries Getzen healthcare economics model

Year	Rate
2019	5.90%
2020	5.90%
2025	5.75%
2035	5.80%
2040	5.80%
2045	5.80%
2050	5.53%
2055	5.41%
2060	5.33%
2065	5.27%
2075	4.55%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability -

Balance, Beginning of Year	\$ 9,150,292
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	641,608
Interest expense	400,490
Differences between expected and actual experience	(483,157)
Change of assumptions	(31,026)
Benefits paid	 (321,563)
Net Changes	 206,352
Balance, End of Year	\$ 9,356,644

The total liability of \$9,356,641 is allocated \$7,236,321 to governmental activities and \$2,120,320 to business-type activities based on the number of employees covered by benefit terms.

The changes in assumptions relate to a change in the discount rate from 4.09% at June 30, 2022 to 4.13% at June 30, 2023 the measurement date. The health age claim curve was adjusted for the change in demographics of the covered participant group. The spouse's acceptance rate was adjusted for retiree experience. The healthcare trend for the next year was changed to reflect the actual change in budgeted medical premiums for the 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 OPEB expense (benefit) of (\$419,522). At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,672,999
Changes of assumptions		991,767		3,577,079
Changes in proportion		606,317		606,317
City contributions during measurement date		15,489		15,489
City benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		297,449		
Total	\$	1,911,022	\$	8,871,884

The \$297,449 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 subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2025	\$ (1,461,620)
2026	(1,359,289)
2027	(1,179,370)
2028	(945,139)
2029	(912,719)
Thereafter	 (1,400,174)
	\$ (7,258,311)

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 (3.13 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.13 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.13%)		Current Discount Rate (4.13%)		1% Increae (5.13%)	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	10,618,186	\$	9,356,644	\$	8,281,698

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 (4.72 percent decreasing to 3.55 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.72 percent decreasing to 5.55 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease 4.72% decreasing to 3.55%)		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 2 % decreasing to 4.55%)	1% Increae (6.72% decreasing to 5.55%)	
City's total OPEB liability	\$	8,086,071	\$ 9,356,644	\$	10,912,923

3.C. Commitments and Contingencies

Construction Contracts Outstanding

The following construction contracts were outstanding at June 30, 2024:

Street and bridge construction projects	\$ 13,558,294
City hall renovations	2,819,106
WWTP Improvements	39,317,709
SCADA Project	2,086,239
Cache Road Waterline	16,800,030
Ad Valorem Project	2,500,000
Map Waterline Project	13,268,422
CIPP Liner Project	6,010,452
Sub-Basin Sewer Line Project	4,371,020
MPWTP Filter Improvements	1,866,250
Belmont Lift Station & Force Main	283,198
MAP 11 Waterlines Project	11,347,737
Groundwater Supply Well	9,223,500
S Wolf Creek Trunk Expansion	3,040,177
Meadowbrook Waterline Project	918,584
67TH Street Waterline Project	587,295

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 accruals 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. 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.

Grant Programs

The City of Lawton participates in various federal and state grant/loan programs from year to year. In 2024, the City's involvement in federal and state award programs is relatively material. The grant/loan programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting or loaning agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant or loan.

Asset Retirement Obligation

The City has incurred certain asset retirement obligations related to the operation of its wastewater utility system. The estimated liability of the legally required closure costs for the wastewater utility system cannot be reasonably estimated as of June 30, 2024, since the specific legally required costs

of retirement have not yet been identified. The City anticipates identifying those specific legally required costs, if any, and obtaining an estimate of those costs in a subsequent fiscal year.

Issuance of Debt

In February 2017, the voters approved for the city to incur up to \$55,300,000 in General Obligation Bonds to be used for street improvements. The bonds will be issued in increments over the next thirteen years to maintain the current mill levy at or below 10%. At June 30, 2024, the city had \$19,016,000 available to issue.

In June 2024, the City and LWA entered into a loan with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board totaling \$25,000,000 for improvement to the water system. The loan is a fixed rate of 3.00% with maturity September 2055. At June 30 no draws had been made on the loan.

3.D. Budgetary Compliance and Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

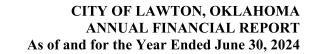
The Lawton Economic Development Authority (LEDA) has entered into an agreement with a private developer to cost share in the redevelopment of Second Street in Lawton, OK. This is known as the TIF 2 District. The majority of expenses incurred by LEDA between 2013 and 2016 represent land development costs and redevelopment construction costs funded by LEDA in accordance with this redevelopment agreement. The assets being constructed are not assets owned by LEDA and are therefore not reported as such in the accompanying financial statements. Since the assets are not owned by LEDA, this activity results in a deficit net position for LEDA. Redevelopment assets constructed in the form of infrastructure assets will be donated to the City of Lawton in the future. A tax apportionment note totaling \$31,600,000 was secured from the Bank of Oklahoma by LEDA to fund these redevelopment activities. The June 30, 2024, unrestricted deficit of \$18,191,056 in LEDA's statement will be reduced as the sales tax, use tax, property tax and hotel/motel tax revenue that is pledged to the TIF 2 District is used to liquidate the apportionment note. At June 30, 2024, the Fires Innovation Science and Technology Accelerator (FISTA) Development Trust Authority had a deficit balance of \$671,198.

3.E. Related Party Transaction

Pursuant to a pledge agreement dated April 27, 2007, LURA is to acquire land and other property identified in the downtown revitalization project Phase IA and other downtown Lawton TIF projects. The funds used to acquire this property were obtained from LEDA which sold a capital improvement note not to exceed \$12,000,000 at any one time to BancFirst. As a condition of this note, the lender required an agreement from LURA that upon the sale or lease of any acquired assets the proceeds of such sale or lease shall be used to reduce the principal and accrued interest on the note until such time as the note has been paid in full.

3.F. Subsequent Events

In August 2024, the City and LWA entered into a loan with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board totaling \$29,000,000 for improvement to the water systems. The loan is a fixed rate of 3.30% with maturity September 2055.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Budgetary Basis) – Year Ended June 30, 2024

	GENERAL FUND						
				Actual	Variance with		
	Budg	geted An	nounts	Amounts	Final Budget		
	Original		Final	(Budget basis)	Positive (Negative)		
Beginning Budgetary Fund Balance:	\$ 28,768,558	\$	28,768,558	\$ 38,149,801	\$ 9,381,243		
Resources (Inflows):							
Taxes and assessments	\$ 43,311,928	\$	43,311,928	41,847,670	(1,464,258)		
Fees, licenses and permits	2,063,167		2,063,167	1,773,944	(289,223)		
Rentals and sales of property	807,037		807,037	690,511	(116,526)		
Fines and forfeitures	2,165,709		2,165,709	1,649,205	(516,504)		
Interest earned	2,721,331		2,721,331	3,421,686	700,355		
Other sources	1,811,142		1,811,142	1,482,641	(328,501)		
Intergovernmental	770,000		770,000	672,869	(97,131)		
Grants	37,991		37,991	205,204	167,213		
Total Resources (Inflows)	53,688,305		53,688,305	51,743,730	(1,944,575)		
Amounts available for appropriation	82,456,863		82,456,863	89,893,531	7,436,668		
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows):							
General Government	14,054,667		14,054,667	12,725,999	1,328,668		
Public Safety	41,756,477		41,756,477	39,180,900	2,575,577		
Streets	18,675,789		18,675,789	15,077,492	3,598,297		
Culture and Recreation	11,519,041		11,519,041	10,500,352	1,018,689		
Total Charges to Appropriations	86,005,974		86,005,974	77,484,743	8,521,231		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers from other funds	22,459,590		22,459,590	24,684,213	2,224,623		
Transfers to other funds	(4,897,073)		(4,897,073)	(5,417,587)	(520,514)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,562,517		17,562,517	19,266,626	1,704,109		
Ending Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 14,013,406	\$	14,013,406	\$ 31,675,414	\$ 17,662,008		

Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule:

- 1. The budgetary comparison schedules and budgetary fund balance amounts are reported on a non-GAAP basis that report revenues on a cash basis, and expenditures in the period the invoice is received, except for payroll expenditures that are recorded when paid. In addition, obligations that are required to be funded from ending budgetary fund balances are subtracted from total ending budgetary fund balances to arrive at the unassigned budgetary fund balance. This presentation of unassigned fund balances on a budgetary basis is used to demonstrate compliance with Article 10, § 26 of the Oklahoma State Constitution. The presentation is for the General Fund on the City's financial records and does not include all funds or accounts of the General Fund as reflected in the accompanying financial statements.
- **2.** The legal level of appropriation control is the department level within a fund. Transfers of appropriation within a fund require the approval of the City Manager. All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. Supplemental appropriations must be filed with the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector.
- **3.** The budgetary basis differs from the modified accrual (GAAP) basis as shown in the following schedule:

	GENERAL FUND							
	F	und Balance	Net Change in	Fund Balance				
	Jı	une 30, 2023	Fund Balance	June 30, 2024				
Budget to GAAP Reconciliation:								
Fund Balance - GAAP Basis	\$	47,682,029	\$ (2,484,358)	\$ 45,197,671				
Increases (Decreases):								
Revenues:								
Taxes receivable		(4,392,684)	(241,795)	(4,634,479)				
Accounts receivable		(27,029)	9,030	(17,999)				
Accrued interest		(228)	228	-				
Expenditures:								
Accrued payroll		2,211,897	76,442	2,288,339				
Encumbrances		(2,954,045)	(3,248,658)	(6,202,703)				
Other items		183,483	(96,619)	86,864				
Accounts of the General Fund:								
Reserve Account		(3,818,463)	(406,950)	(4,225,413)				
License and Permits Account		(75,747)	200	(75,547)				
Municipal Court Account		(127,073)	8,368	(118,705)				
Stormwater Mitigation		(469,685)	(81,465)	(551,150)				
Fringe Benefit Account		(62,654)	(8,810)	(71,464)				
Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis	\$	38,149,801	\$ (6,474,387)	\$ 31,675,414				

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information - Pensions

Schedule of the City of Lawton's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) – Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	3.2939%	3.2684%	3.4845%	3.3181%	3.1418%	3.3845%	3.2279%	2.4627%	3.6078%	3.0569%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$(1,109,030)	\$ 133,268	\$5,336,339	\$ 255,232	\$(1,496,584)	\$ (216,068)	\$ 3,707,113	\$ (11,813,860)	\$ (2,893,137)	\$ (933,590)
Covered payroll	\$ 9,205,946	\$9,261,686	\$9,936,252	\$ 9,894,779	\$ 9,957,075	\$10,137,911	\$12,357,127	\$ 11,920,113	\$ 11,044,990	\$ 11,903,260
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	12.05%	1.44%	53.71%	2.58%	15.03%	2.13%	-30.00%	99.11%	26.19%	7.84%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	99.82%	93.50%	99.68%	101.89%	100.24%	95.80%	117.07%	102.74%	101.02%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of the beginning of the fiscal year

Schedule of City Contributions Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System **Last Ten Fiscal Years***

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 1,203,232	\$ 1,291,715	\$1,300,511	\$1,294,420	\$ 1,338,440	\$ 1,606,427	\$ 1,549,617	\$ 1,435,849	\$ 1,547,424	\$ 1,574,948
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	1,203,232	1,291,715	1,300,511	1,294,420	1,338,440	1,405,415	1,348,127	1,507,506	1,547,424	1,574,948
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 201,012	\$ 201,490	\$ (71,657)	\$ (0)	\$ -
City's covered payroll	\$ 9,261,686	\$ 9,936,252	\$9,894,779	\$9,957,075	\$10,137,911	\$ 12,357,127	\$ 11,920,133	\$ 11,044,990	\$ 11,903,260	\$ 12,124,823
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.99%	13.00%	13.14%	13.00%	13.20%	11.37%	11.31%	13.65%	13.00%	12.99%

Notes to Schedule:

During the 2018 legislative session House Bill 1340 was passed to provide most OPPRS Plan retirees with a one-time, non-permanent benefit payment. This payment equaled 2.00% of a retiree's gross annual retirement benefit, subject to a cap of \$1,400 and floor of \$350 if all eligibility requirements were met.

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018, certain changes in assumptions, to the OPPRS Plan, were made based on the Plan's most recent actuarial experience study covering the July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2017 period. In addition to the updates for retirement rates and termination rates to better fit experience, the following significant changes in assumptions were made.

	Previous	New
Changes in Assumptions	Assumptions	Assumptions
Economic Assumption Changes:		
Salary Scale Rates	4.5% to 17.0%	3.5% to 10%
Price Inflation	3.00%	2.75%
Interest Credit on DOP Balances	7.75%	11.00%
Real Wage Growth	N/A	0.75%
COLA Basis (Baker Case Group Only)	3.00%	3.50%
Demographic Assumption Changes:		
Severity of Disability Aware Percentage	50.00%	75.00%
Actuarial Assumption Changes:		
Amortization of UAAL when in Surplus (funded over 100%)		is a surplus, it is n open 30-year period
Amortization of UAAL when in Deficit (funded under 100%)	When the UAAI amortized over a	. is a deficit, it is n open five-year period

Schedule of the City of Lawton's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Oklahoma Fire Fighter's Pension & Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
City's proportion of the net pension liability	2.929600%	3.069856%	3.065642%	3.108600%	2.842538%	2.978287%	2.640003%	2.321435%	3.217630%	2.451747%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$30,126,632	\$32,583,712	\$37,453,398	\$39,097,714	\$31,996,926	\$31,470,553	\$32,522,909	\$15,288,194	\$42,078,090	\$31,633,680
City's covered payroll	\$ 7,829,286	\$ 8,115,293	\$ 8,940,679	\$ 8,469,559	\$ 8,454,219	\$ 7,474,467	\$ 9,265,201	\$ 9,588,791	\$ 9,247,757	\$ 9,267,091
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	385%	402%	419%	462%	378%	421%	351%	159%	455%	341%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.85%	69.98%	68.12%	69.49%	70.90%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of the beginning of the fiscal year

Schedule of City Contributions Oklahoma Fire Fighter's Pension & Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Statutorially required contribution	\$1,135,232	\$1,251,646	\$1,185,745	\$1,183,595	\$1,046,425	\$1,297,128	\$1,342,431	\$ 1,294,686	\$ 1,297,393	\$ 1,267,804
Contributions in relation to the statutorially required contribution	1,135,232	1,251,646	1,185,745	1,183,595	1,121,790	1,189,445	1,242,570	1,237,756	1,259,450	1,267,804
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (75,365)	\$ 107,683	\$ 99,861	\$ 56,930	\$ 37,943	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$8,115,293	\$8,940,679	\$8,469,559	\$8,454,219	\$7,474,467	\$9,265,201	\$9,588,791	\$ 9,247,757	\$ 9,267,091	\$ 9,352,807
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.99%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	15.01%	12.84%	12.96%	13.38%	13.59%	13.56%

City Retirement Plan

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related R	atios								Last T	en Fiscal Years
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 2,421,404	\$ 2,377,346	\$ 2,355,200	\$ 2,372,993	\$ 2,361,162	\$ 2,343,985	\$ 2,100,205	\$ 1,725,913	\$ 1,304,295	\$ 1,147,525
Interest	5,130,919	5,344,966	5,404,379	5,597,236	5,855,694	6,002,422	6,284,828	6,407,110	6,496,917	6,649,483
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	620,866	(2,103,217)	23,241	1,113,082	(1,255,352)	(532,723)	(181,551)	(389,128)	(431,818)	(928,615)
Changes of assumptions		-	_	-	-	1,736,113	-	-	166,289	2,339,848
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,002,125)	(4,738,899)	(4,925,672)	(5,254,309)	(4,787,760)	(5,366,000)	(6,391,905)	(6,657,051)	(7,292,048)	(6,948,004)
Net change in total pension liability	3,171,064	880,196	2,857,148	3,829,002	2,173,744	4,183,797	1,811,577	1,086,844	243,635	2,260,237
Total pension liability - beginning	76,013,611	79,184,675	80,064,871	82,922,019	86,751,021	88,924,765	93,108,562	94,920,139	96,006,983	96,250,618
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 79,184,675	\$ 80,064,871	\$ 82,922,019	\$ 86,751,021	\$ 88,924,765	\$ 93,108,562	\$ 94,920,139	\$ 96,006,983	\$ 96,250,618	\$ 98,510,855
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 2,144,569	\$ 2,021,594	\$ 2,068,439	\$ 2,095,587	\$ 2,077,166	\$ 1,996,777	\$ 1,936,534	\$ 1,829,055	\$ 2,218,871	\$ 1,809,664
Contributions - member	1,311,923	1,279,749	1,296,400	1,322,450	1,265,354	1,139,576	1,009,330	874,114	813,285	697,712
Net investment income	5,604,962	853,380	(812,694)	6,115,016	4,703,216	3,213,171	2,949,886	14,318,072	(8,457,801)	6,238,145
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,002,125)	(4,738,899)	(4,925,672)	(5,254,309)	(4,787,760)	(5,366,001)	(6,391,905)	(6,657,051)	(7,292,048)	(6,948,004)
Administrative expense	(26,618)	(19,940)	(31,020)	(29,686)	(26,409)	(40,208)	(42,101)	(22,182)	(22,290)	(20,258)
Other										
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,032,711	(604,116)	(2,404,547)	4,249,058	3,231,567	943,315	(538,256)	10,342,008	(12,739,983)	1,777,259
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	47,537,321	51,570,032	50,965,916	48,561,369	52,810,427	56,041,994	56,985,305	56,447,050	66,789,060	54,049,077
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 51,570,032	\$ 50,965,916	\$ 48,561,369	\$ 52,810,427	\$ 56,041,994	\$ 56,985,309	\$ 56,447,049	\$ 66,789,058	\$ 54,049,077	\$ 55,826,336
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 27,614,643	\$ 29,098,955	\$ 34,360,650	\$ 33,940,594	\$ 32,882,774	\$ 36,123,253	\$ 38,473,090	\$ 29,217,925	\$ 42,201,541	\$ 42,684,519
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.13%	63.66%	58.56%	60.88%	63.02%	61.20%	59.47%	69.57%	56.15%	56.67%
Covered payroll	\$ 20,593,547	\$ 20,580,295	\$ 20,903,375	\$ 21,452,987	\$ 19,969,869	\$ 18,753,645	\$ 15,656,197	\$ 13,070,842	\$ 12,090,650	\$ 10,795,107
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-	134.09%	141.39%	164.38%	158.21%	164.66%	192.62%	245.74%	223.54%	349.04%	395.41%

^{*}The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of the beginning of the fiscal year

City Retirement Plan, (continued)

Schedule of Employer Contributions					Fiscal Year
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,713,483	\$ 3,751,903	\$ 2,840,682	\$ 3,665,355	\$ 3,665,807
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,036,357	1,809,664	2,218,871	1,829,055	1,936,534
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,677,126	\$ 1,942,239	\$ 621,811	\$ 1,836,300	\$ 1,729,273
Covered employee payroll	\$ 10,755,902	\$ 10,795,107	\$ 12,090,650	\$ 13,070,842	\$ 15,656,197
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.93%	16.76%	18.35%	13.99%	12.37%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,586,534	\$ 3,590,720	\$ 3,669,120	\$ 3,271,543	\$ 3,179,977
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,996,777	2,077,166	2,095,587	2,068,439	2,021,594
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,589,757	\$ 1,513,554	\$ 1,573,533	\$ 1,203,104	\$ 1,158,383
Covered employee payroll	\$ 18,753,645	\$ 19,969,869	\$ 21,452,987	\$ 20,903,375	\$ 20,580,295
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.65%	10.40%	9.77%	9.90%	9.82%

Notes to Schedule:

Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2023

Actuarially determined contribution rate is calculated as of July 1, 2023 July 2022 through June 2023 contributions were at a rate of 10%.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method - Entry age normal

Amortization method - Level dollar

Remaining amortization period - 30~years (for plan funding)

Asset valuation method - Market value

Salary increases -4.25% per year (3.0% general increases and 1.25% allowance for promotions)

Investment rate of return - 6.75% per annum

Mortality - RP 2000 with cohort projection for 7/1/2018 and earlier. Pub2010Gen

with full cohort projection based on MP-2021 (40% above median, 60%

below media) as of 7/1/2021

Schedule of Investment Returns

	Year Ended									
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	12.36%	1.54%	-1.88%	13.15%	9.20%	5.26%	5.26%	26.25%	-13.12%	16.46%

Other Postemployment Benefits

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Postemployment Health Insurance Implicit Rate Subsidy Plan

	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023		2024
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$ 966,960	\$ 818,936	S	785,299	\$ 972,405	\$ 1,123,352	\$ 1,006,653	s	641,608
Interest	448,307	596,936		553,876	522,915	318,695	290,312		400,490
Differences between expected and actual experi	· -	(1,148,166)		(949,085)	(2,998,326)	(1,130,078)	(1,326,342)		(483,160)
Changes of assumptions	(1,293,119)	(1,904,496)		592,401	1,306,463	(761,904)	(2,891,032)		(31,023)
Benefit payments	(856,164)	(691,731)		(541,188)	(474,278)	(413,545)	(363,035)		(321,563)
Net (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(734,016)	(2,328,521)		441,303	(670,821)	(863,480)	(3,283,444)		206,352
Balances at Beginning of Year	16,589,271	15,855,255		13,526,734	13,968,037	13,297,216	12,433,736		9,150,292
Balances End of Year	\$ 15,855,255	\$ 13,526,734	\$	13,968,037	\$13,297,216	\$12,433,736	\$ 9,150,292	\$	9,356,644
Covered employee payroll	\$ 37,800,000	\$ 38,143,000	\$	39,157,000	\$40,262,000	\$ 38,270,000	\$ 38,774,000	\$ 4	40,840,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-									
employee payroll	41.95%	35.46%		35.67%	33.03%	32.49%	23.60%		22.91%

Health care trend

Ten years of trend information is not yet available

The plan is not held in a trust and no assets are accumulated.

Changes in assumption (measurement date)

Increased from 2.85% 6/30/16 to 3.58% 6/30/17 Increased from 3.58% 6/30/17 to 3.87% 6/30/18

Decreased from 3.87% 6/30/18 to 3.50% 6/30/19 Decreased from 3.50% 6/30/19 to 2.21% 6/30/20 Decreased from 2.21% 6/30/20 to 2.16% 6/30/21 Increased from 2.16% 6/30/21 to 4.09% 6/30/22 Increased from 4.09% 6/30/22 to 4.13% 6/30/23 Decreased from 6.12% 6/30/16 to 6.09% 6/30/17

Decreased from 6.09% 6/30/17 to 5.28% 6/30/18 Decreased from 5.09% 6/30/18 to 4.55% 6/30/19 Decreased from 5.80% 6/30/19 to 4.55% 6/30/20 Decreased from 5.80% 6/30/22 to 5.55% 6/30/23 Mortality tables 6/30/17: RP 2000 projected using scale AA 6/30/18: PUB2010 Gen or Public Safety projected

94



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund-June 30, 2024

		Emergency	License and	Municipal Court	Stormwater		
	General Fund	Account	Permits	Trust	Mitigation	Fringe Benefit	Total General Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,775,044	\$ 3,719,256	\$ 92,747	\$ 152,907	\$ 525,703	\$ 72,850	\$ 39,338,507
Investments	249,442	505,435	1	40,000	•	1	794,877
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable	17,999	1	1	•	29,506	1	47,505
Accrued interest receivable	•	722	•	1	•	•	722
Due from other funds	3,710,208	•	•	•	•		3,710,208
Due from other accounts	9,253	•	•	•	•		9,253
Due from other governments	4,678,680	1	1	1	3,650	1	4,682,330
Lease receivable	106,123	•	•		•	•	106,123
Inventory	106,502	•	•	•	•		106,502
Prepaid items	1,732	•	1	1	•		1,732
Total assets	43,654,983	4,225,413	92,747	192,907	558,859	72,850	48,797,759
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other accounts	3,266,481 122,826		17,200	64,949	7,709	1,386	3,357,725 122,826 9,253
Total liabilities	3,389,307		17,200	74,202	7,709	1,386	3,489,804
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Leases	110,284	1			1		110,284
Fund balances: Nonspendable	108,234	- 205.413	,	ı	ı	1	108,234
Assigned	17,730,728		75,547	118,705	551,150	71,464	18,547,594
Unassigned	22,316,430	1	1			1	22,316,430
Total fund balances	40,155,392			118,705	551,150		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 43,654,983	\$ 4,225,413	\$ 92,747	\$ 192,907	\$ 558,859	\$ 72,850	\$ 48,797,759

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

	General Fund	Emergency Account	License and Permits	Municipal Court Trust	Stormwater Mitigation	Fringe Benefit	Total General Fund
REVENUES					G	200	
Taxes	\$ 41,467,343	•	\$	~	s	s	\$ 41,467,343
Intergovernmental	6,678,145	1	1	•	3,650	1	6,681,795
Charges for services	669,542	1	1	•	•	1	669,542
Fines and forfeitures	1,667,283	1	•		•	•	1,667,283
Licenses and permits	1,564,777	1	1	•	•	1	1,564,777
Investment income	3,412,936	156,950	1	599	•	•	3,570,485
Miscellaneous	1,865,361		•	•	533,889	231,053	2,630,303
Total revenues	57,325,387	156,950		599	537,539	231,053	58,251,528
Samuel							
Current:							
Conomi conominant	10 201 203		000			277 243	10 573 646
Dublic cafaty	73 717 785		007			CF-2,777	040,020,01
D.t.t.	75,417,65				202 004		200 500 61
Fublic works and sueers	605,915,519	•	•	•	400,020	•	15,921,933
Culture and recreation	9,325,337	•	•	•	•		9,325,337
Community development	3,195,192	1	1		•	1	3,195,192
Capital Outlay	1,587,564	•	•	•	47,448	•	1,635,012
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	241,675	•		•	•	•	241,675
Interest and fiscal charges	48,732	1	1	•	•	1	48,732
Total expenditures	81,433,797		200		456,074	222,243	82,112,314
9 · V · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
expenditures	(24.108.410)	156.950	(200)	599	81.465	8.810	(23.860.786)
	(21,622,62)				20 (10		(20,100,100)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	24,675,598	250,000	•	•	•	•	24,925,598
Transfers out	(3,549,170)	•	•	•	•	•	(3,549,170)
Transfers in - interaccount	8,967	•	•	•	•	•	8,967
Transfers out - interaccount	,	•	1	(8,967)	•	•	(8,967)
Total other financing sources and uses	21,135,395	250,000		(8,967)		'	21,376,428
Net change in fund balances	(2,973,015)	406,950	(200)	(8,368)	81,465	8,810	(2,484,358)
Fund balances - beginning	43,128,407	3,818,463	75,747	127,073	469,685	62,654	47,682,029
Fund balances - ending	\$ 40,155,392	\$ 4,225,413	\$ 75,547	\$ 118,705	\$ 551,150	\$ 71,464	\$ 45,197,671

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds - June 30, 2024

						SPECIA	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DS					
	8	CDBG	SPI REVEN	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	NARCOTICS FUND	EMER	EMERGENCY 911	CEMET	CEMETERY CARE	OFFICERS TRAINING	CERS	LAWTON PARKING AUTHORITY	TON KING ORITY
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,045,744	↔	2,722,575	\$ 117,960	s 09	409,463	S	69,422	↔	97,701	€	1,291
Receivables: Accounts receivable				ı			18,109		1		1		ı
Accrued interest receivable Advance to component unit Due from other finds				1 1		1 1	1 1						1 1
Due from other governments Total assets	8	9,702 1,055,446	S	2,722,575	\$ 117,960	\$ 00	427,572	S	69,422	S	97,701	∞	1,291
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	S	43,450	S	9,611	↔	8 8	73,486	8	,	€	52,005	↔	1
Due to other tunds Total liabilities		43,450		9,611	9	63	73,486				55,005		
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable revenue		1		1					1		1		'
Fund balances: Restricted Commited	-	1,011,996		2,712,964	117,897	۲۰ -	354,086		69,422		42,696		1,291
Assigned Total fund balances		1,011,996		2,712,964	- 117,897	- <u>- 7</u>	354,086		- 69,422		42,696		1,291
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,055,446	↔	2,722,575	\$ 117,960	\$ 09	427,572	S	69,422	€	97,701	\$ (con	1,291 (continued)

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

							SPE	CIAL REVI	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS								DEB	DEBT SERVICE FUND
		TIFFUND	MCMAHON AUTHORITY GRANTS	AHON SRITY VTS	DRA MAINT FI	DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE FUND	LAWTON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	HOT	HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND	MASS 1	MASS TRANSIT FUND	WATER SYSTEM IMPACT FEES		FEDERAL GRANT		CELULAR SERVICE FEE FUND		PRIOR 1972
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	S	139,078	ø	1,521	S	943,548	· •	89	698,882	S	i	s 230	230,012 \$	10,608,037	037 S	2,724,663	%	4,366,083
Investments Receivables: Accounts receivable				1 1		157,696			295,734							•		
Accrued interest receivable Advance to component unit Due from other finds		- 22.826							1,106,511									
Due from other governments Total assets	es.	261,904	S	1,521	S	1,101,244	\$	89	2,101,127	S	4,333,405	\$ 230	230,012 \$	14,612 10,622,649	512	2,724,663	se	43,987
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	89	261,904	8	•	S	18,901	∞	89	318,689	8	118,963	«»	\$	150,701	S 102	126,71	\$	•
Due to other funds Total liabilities		261,904				18,901			318,689		3,828,503		11 11	150,701	I	17,951		
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable revenue											'		1	7,035,183	183			'
Fund balances: Restricted Commited		1 1		1,521		1,082,343			1,782,438		504,902	230	230,012	3,436,765	- 292	2,706,712		4,410,070
Assigned Total fund balances				1,521		1,082,343			1,782,438		504,902	230	230,012	3,436,765	765	2,706,712	اا	4,410,070
Total liabilities and fund balances	S	261,904	S	1,521	S	1,101,244	· ·	89	2,101,127	ss.	4,333,405	\$ 230	230,012 \$	10,622,649	S S	2,724,663	<u>چ</u>	4,410,070 (continued)

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

								CAPI	TAL PR	CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	NDS							
						CAPITAL OUTLAY	201	2015 CAPITAL	`	AD A								
	201	2012 CIP FUND		CIP	~ ~	ROLLING STOCK	IMP	IMPROVEMENT FUND	VAI	VALOREM 2005	AD V	AD VALOREM 2012	2016	2016 CIP FUND	STRI	STREET and GO BOND FUND	I	TOTALS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	s	1,258,303	\$	3,338,244	€9	3,153,997	S	1,086,513	S	178,571	8	920,578	S	798,913	s	23,867,720	8	58,778,819
Receivables: Accounts receivable		100,010,1		136,714														608.253
Accrued interest receivable		8,804				•				1				•				8,804
Advance to component unit Due from other funds				583,440														1,689,951
Due from other governments		-		1		•		1		1		•				İ		4,401,706
Total assets	S	3,242,804	∞	4,058,398	s	3,153,997	S	1,086,513	S	178,571	€9	920,578	⇔	798,913	s	23,867,720	S	67,586,056
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	S	,	€	84,475	\$	105,877	€	,	S	•	∽	•	∞	,	S	844,007	S	2,103,083
Due to other funds Total liabilities				84,475		105,877										844,007		3,709,540 5,812,623
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable revenue		1		'				'		'				'		1		7,035,183
Fund balances: Restricted		3,242,804				•		1		178,571		920,578		•		23,023,713		42,394,016
Committed Assignment				3 973 973		3.048.120		- 1 086 513						- 708 913				3,436,765
Total fund balances		3,242,804		3,973,923		3,048,120		1,086,513		178,571		920,578		798,913		23,023,713		54,738,250
Total liabilities and fund balances	S	3,242,804	99	4.058.398	€9	3.153.997	S	1.086.513	S	178.571	€9	920.578	se.	798,913	S	23.867.720	S	67.586.056

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

901 100 100 100 1,191 (continued) LAWTON PARKING AUTHORITY (5,204) (2) (5,202)47,900 47,900 OFFICERS TRAINING (21,320)(21,320)3,100 20,389 41,709 90,742 17,289 CEMETERY CARE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS 820,125 761,818 354,086 47,975 868,100 (1,983,928) 1,576,196 761,818 2,852,028 1,576,196 (407,732)EMERGENCY 911 (84,805) 48,615 (84,805) NARCOTICS FUND 48,615 62,420 71,000 202,702 202,702 481,807 414,154 148,974 395,240 2,712,964 REVENUE FUND 1,741 37,816 1,493,599 (197,153) 1,416,518 237,501 184,077 1,296,446 1,416,518 979,779, SPECIAL 165,546 117,000 21,103 165,546 846,450 10,075 846,450 1,187,460 168,125 1,365,660 1,200,114 1,011,996 1,062,011 CDBG Fund balances - beginning, as previously OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Total other financing sources (uses) Fund balances - beginning, restated Excess (deficiency) of revneus over Culture and recreation Community development Transportation Interest and fiscal charges Net change in fund balances Public safety
Public works and streets Fund balances - ending General government Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Total expenditures Charges for services Intergovernmental Investment income Total revenues EXPENDITURES Debt proceeds Transfers in Miscellaneous Capital Outlay Transfers out Debt Service expenditures REVENUES Restatement

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

				SP	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	ž				DEBT SERVICE FUND
	TIFFUND	MCMAHON AUTHORITY GRANTS	DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE FUND	LAWTON INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND	MASS TRANSIT FUND	WATER SYSTEM IMPACT FEES	FEDERAL GRANT	CELLULAR SERVICE FEE FUND	PRIOR TO 1972
REVENUES Taws	\$ 122.827	s s	6	·	\$ 2224198		·	v	s.	9009895
Intergovernmental				,	'	1,581,101		3,463,317	13,202	
Licenses and permits						180,428				
Fines and forfeitures	•	•	1,001,054	•	•	1	•	i	1	
Investment earnings Miscellaneous					8,677	- 889.915		185	3.000	
Total revenues	122,827		1,001,054		2,356,373	2,651,444		3,463,502	1,345,470	5,686,006
EXPENDITURES Commond:										
General government	895,801	•	•	•	•	8,830	•	•	514,806	•
Public safety	•			•				190,379		ı
Public works and streets Culture and recreation			988,392		3.754.769		140,000	78.813		
Community development	•	•			- Court Court	•	•	· ·	1	
Transportation						3,916,345				
Capital Outlay	•		132,420	•	•		•	3,296,776	52,785	
Debt Service Principal					•		٠		٠	3,910,920
Interest and fiscal charges	1	ı		1	1	1	1	1	1	1,056,987
Total expenditures	895,801		1,120,812		3,254,769	3,925,175	140,000	3,565,968	567,591	4,967,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(772,974)		(119,758)		(898,396)	(1,273,731)	(140,000)	(102,466)	777,879	718,099
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Debt proceeds Transfers in	772,974					1,200,000				
Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses	772,974					1,200,000		1 1		
Net change in fund balances	i		(119,758)	•	(868,396)	(73,731)	(140,000)	(102,466)	977,879	718,099
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported	•	1,521	1,202,101	10,473,357	2,680,834	578,633	370,012	1	1,928,833	3,691,971
Restatement	í	•	•	(10,473,357)	i			3,539,231	•	•
Fund balance restated		1,521	1,202,101		2,680,834	578,633	370,012	3,539,231	1,928,833	3,691,971
Fund balances - ending	55	\$ 1,521	\$ 1,082,343	69	\$ 1,782,438	\$ 504,902	\$ 230,012	\$ 3,436,765	\$ 2,706,712	\$ 4,410,070 (continued)

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

				CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	CT FUNDS				,
DIVIVIIIE	2012 CIP FUND	CIP	CAPITAL OUTLAY ROLLING STOCK	2015 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	AD VALOREM 2005	AD VALOREM 2012	2016 CIP FUND	STREET and GO BOND FUND	TOTALS
REVENCES Taxes Intergovernmental	S	311,268	· · ·		S	· · ·	 .∞	· · ·	\$ 8,514,838 6,604,323
Charges for services Licenses and permits		193,573				1 1	1 1	1 1	2,134,812 148,974
Fines and forfeitures Investment earnings	153,906	4,601	1 200		16,262	39,361	1 1	2,485,900	1,396,294 2,718,967
Miscellaneous Total revenues	153,906	155,8/2	251,535		16,262	39,361		2,485,900	24,701,286 24,219,494
EXPENDITURES									
General government	•	320,231	•	•	•	ı	•	•	1,741,409
Public safety Public works and streets							1 1	1 1	3,249,349
Culture and recreation	1	i		•	•	•	,	Ţ	3,333,582
Community development	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	į	1,062,011
Transportation Conital Outlay		- 140.803	- 6 420 348			7 500		597 070 5	3,916,345
Capital Cuttay Debt Service		140,000	01-01-01-0			000,		2,212,102	10,100,722
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	1 1	1 1	1 1				1,403,421 35,103		5,431,341
Total expenditures		461,034	6,420,348			7,500	1,438,524	5,979,765	37,156,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	153,906	204,280	(6,168,813)		16,262	31,861	(1,438,524)	(3,493,865)	(12,937,050)
•									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt proceeds Transfers in	1 1	1 1	3.488.301	1 1	1 1	1 1	1.438.524	126,000	126,000
Transfers out Total other financing sources and uses		1 1	(550,176) 2,938,125			1 1	1,438,524	126,000	(752,531) 7,849,464
Net change in fund balances	153,906	204,280	(3,230,688)		16,262	31,861	•	(3,367,865)	(5,087,586)
Fund balances - beginning, as previously reported	3,088,898	3,769,643	6,278,808	1,086,513	162,309	888,717	798,913	1	40,368,384
Restatement	•	ı		ı	ı	•	•	26,391,578	19,457,452
Fund Balance, restated	3,088,898	3,769,643	6,278,808	1,086,513	162,309	888,717	798,913	26,391,578	59,825,836
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,242,804	\$ 3,973,923	\$ 3,048,120	\$ 1,086,513	\$ 178,571	\$ 920,578	\$ 798,913	\$ 23,023,713	\$ 54,738,250

Combining Schedule of Net Position - Lawton Water Authority (LWA) Enterprise Fund Accounts - June 30, 2024

Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Investments							
Investments, restricted	\$ 1,957,371	\$ (314,046)	\$ 10,567,631 2,827,017 737,580	\$ (11,778,793) 58,730,739	\$ 635,769	\$ 1,067,932 61,728,477 3,188,080	
Accounts receivable, net Interest receivable Due from other governments	7,949		426,629 14,286	9,270,229		9,696,858 22,235	
Leases receivable Total current assets	4,415,820	(314,046)	14,573,143	909,061 57,131,236	806,490	909,061 76,612,643	
Non-current assets: Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net	1,845,524	1 1	107,692,874	26,747,145	1 1	107,692,874 209,905,988	
Total non-current as sets Total assets	1,845,524 6,261,344	(314,046)	289,006,193 303,579,336	26,747,145	806,490	317,598,862	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pension	533,356	•	1,532,445	i	•	2,065,801	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB Deferred amount on refunding Total deferred outflow of resources	533,356		701,201	1,049,187	1 1 1	701,201 1,049,187 3,816,189	
LIABILITIES Common liskilitisses							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	449,685		762,354	7,958,300		9,170,339	
Accused empensated absences	52,795		206,747	161,222,1		259,542	
Landfill post closure liability Contract pavable - Waruika note			2,942,454	1.789.077		2,942,454	
Worker's compensation liability	•	•	169,578		•	169,578	
Deposits subject to telund Notes payable			242,897	8,668,408		8,911,305	
Total current liabilities	502,480		4,889,433	21,336,101		26,728,014	
Non-current liabilities: Accrued compensated absences	389,004	•	1,523,352		•	1,912,356	
Landfill post closure liability Contract payable - Waurika note			4,883,428	17.250.611		4,883,428	
Worker's compensation liability	•	•	169,577	'	•	169,577	
Deposits subject to refund Total OPEB liability			2,261,614			2,261,614	
Notes payable		•	242,897	128,075,162	٠	128,318,059	
Revenue bond payable, net	- 458 554 6		- 10 548 044	3,460,000		3,460,000	
et pension nability Total non-current liabilities	2,847,558		21,750,132	148,785,773		173,383,463	
Total liabilities	3,350,038		26,639,565	170,121,874		200,111,477	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to nensions	69£ 86	,	807 065	1		720 869	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	•	•	2,082,316	i	•	2,082,316	
Deferred amounts related to leases Total deferred inflow of resources	68,369		2,682,024	873,097		873,097 3,653,490	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	1,845,524	(314,046)	288,520,399	(78,453,263) 4,476,142		211,912,660 4,162,096	
Restricted for landfill financial assurance		> 1 >	1 0	1 6	170,721	170,721	
Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position	\$ 3,346,293	\$ (314,046)	\$ 276,491,393	(12,090,282) \$ (86,067,403)	635,769 \$ 806,490	\$ 194,262,727	

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Lawton Water Authority (LWA) Enterprise Fund Accounts-Year ended June 30, 2024

			Enterprise Fund			
	Sewer System Tech	1972 & After	Enterprise Account	Lawton Water Authority	Landfill Financial Assurance	Total
REVENUES Change for congress	9	۵	8 4 227 230	\$ 53.353.104	s	\$ 57 500 433
Other sources	•		ř		· ·	. –
Operating grants	'		12,563	'		12,563
Total operating revenues	•		4,249,792	53,507,225		57,757,017
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Public works operations	(2,523,287)		21,674,762	4,721,701	059	23,873,826
Landfill closure expense	040,120	' '	+00,121,01			
Total operating expenses	(2,002,247)		31,799,416	5,107,701	950	34,905,520
Operating income (loss)	2,002,247	1	(27,549,624)	48,399,524	(650)	22,851,497
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment income	37,741	(4,001)	58,186	2,207,243	(12,023)	2,287,146
Interest expense and fiscal charges	•	•	(847,190)	(3,061,911)	1	(3,909,101)
Gain (loss) on asset retirement	(22)	•	(2,60)	•	1	(8,617)
Other non-operating revenue	988'9	•	35,409	11,268	i	53,563
Forgiveness of debt	•	•	1	1,489,722	•	1,489,722
Tatal assets purchased for governmental activities	050.58	- (1004)	(333 130)	(2,8/3,000)	(200 CL)	(2,8/2,000)
I otal non-operating revenue (expenses)	45,9/0	(4,001)	(666,10/)	(2,228,6/8)	(12,023)	(7,962,287)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,046,217	(4,001)	(28,311,179)	46,170,846	(12,673)	19,889,210
Capital Contributions	1	•	462,631	1	•	462,631
Capital Contributions from governmental activities	•	•	25,925,135	•	•	25,925,135
Interaccount transfers in	1,881,397	1,103,506	113,019,880	3,512,427	•	119,517,210
Interaccount transfers out	(8,630,213)	(1,748,596)	(1,763,831)	(107,374,570)	•	(119,517,210)
Transfers in	ı		550,176	7,237,392	•	7,787,568
Transfers out	•	1	(21,895,415)	(25,381,360)	•	(47,276,775)
Change in net position	(4,702,599)	(649,091)	87,987,397	(75,835,265)	(12,673)	6,787,769
Total net position - beginning	8,048,892	335,045	188,503,996	(10,232,138)	819,163	187,474,958
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,346,293	\$ (314,046)	\$ 276,491,393	\$ (86,067,403)	\$ 806,490	\$ 194,262,727

Combining Cash Flow Statement - Lawton Water Authority (LWA) Enterprise Fund Accounts - Year ended June 30, 2024

			Enterprise runa		Landfill	1	
	Sewer System Tech	1972 & After	Enterprise	Lawton Water Authority	Financial		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Recepts from customers Payments to suppliers	5 0,880 4,847,857	^	5 4,309,799 (13,302,327)	(2,060,612)	. (089)	^	(10,515,732)
Payments to employees Receipts of customer meter deposits	(2,156,058)		(8,593,610)				(10,749,668)
Refunds of customer meter deposits Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,698,685		(606,785)	52,134,626	(059)		(606,785)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers from other funds	1	•	550,176	7,237,392			7,787,568
Transities to other futures Interaccount transfer in	1,881,397	1,103,506	49,838,515	3,512,427			56,335,845
Interaccount transfer out Principal paid on debt		(1,748,596)	(1,763,831)	(52,823,418)			(56,335,845)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid on debt				(106,037)			(106,037)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	1,881,397	(645,090)	26,729,445	(67,816,235)			(39,850,483)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
FINANCING ACTIVILIES Capital assets purchased	(9,067,037)	•	(418,611)	(54,551,152)	٠		(64,036,800)
Capital assets purchased for governmental activities		•	900 0030	(2,875,000)			(2,875,000)
Principal paid on debt Proceeds from debt			(305,445)	107,165,494			(3,127,261)
Premium on issuance of capital debt	1	•	-	5,571,242	•		5,571,242
incress and uscal agent rees paid on debt Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(9,067,037)		(1,815,106)	48,462,879			37,580,736
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Sale (Purchase) of investments	93,750		1,063,570		521,214		1,678,534
interest and dividends Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	133,699	(4,001)	1,108,392	2,207,243	509,390		3,954,723
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,353,256)	(649,091)	8,612,049	34,988,513	508,740		39,106,955
				. !	. !		
Balances - Degrining of year	0,310,627	235,045	4,782,399	11,905,435	797,730	ļ	424,000,02
Balances - end of year	\$ 1,957,371	\$ (314,046)	\$ 13,394,648	\$ 46,951,946	\$ 806,490	S	62,796,409
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,957,371	\$ (314,046)	\$ 10,567,631	\$ (11,778,793)	\$ 635,769	s	1,067,932
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current Restricted cash and cash equivalents - noncurrent		.	101/2017	10,130,139	170,721		01,726,477
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,957,371	\$ (314,046)	\$ 13,394,648	\$ 46,951,946	\$ 806,490	s	62,796,409
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) approximate activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,002,247	S	\$ (27,549,624)	\$ 48,399,524	\$ (650)	S	22,851,497
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided							
Depreciation expense	521,040		10,124,654	386,000	•		11,031,694
Other nonoperating revenue Change in assets and liabilities:	988'9		35,409	11,268			53,563
Receivables, net	•	•	(45,006)	701,106			656,100
Due from other governments Lease receivable			+00'60	(406,415)			(406,415)
Deferred outflows related to pension	(61,385)	•	588,306		•		526,921
Deferred outflows related to OPEB Accounts payable	(103,543)		7,068	2,661,089			131,945
Deposits subject to refund		•	175,456				175,456
Due to employees Claims liability	15,041		62,545				77,586
Counts Incomey Landfill closure liability			(870,124)				(870,124)
Total OPEB liability Net nension liability	269.454		(304.507)				(35.053)
Accrued compensated absences	83,068	•	404,897	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			487,965
Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to OPEB			(274,397)	382,054			382,054 (274,397)
Deferred inflows related to pension Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(34,123)	s	80,292	\$ 52,134,626	\$ (650)	s	46,169
Noncash activities:							
Principal forgiveness of debt Asset contributed by others	s	s		\$ 1,489,722		s	1,489,722
About Collinated by contra		s	\$ 25,925,135	\$ 1,489,722	s	s	27,414,857

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds – June 30, 2024

	Ir	nternal Service Funds		
ASSETS	Group Health Insurance	Worker's Comp	Information Technology Fund	Total
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,319,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,319,292
Accounts receivable, net	96	φ - -	J	96
Total current assets	2,319,388			2,319,388
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	-	-	9,176,290	9,176,290
Other capital assets, net	<u></u> _		494,604	494,604
Total non-current assets	<u> </u>	-	9,670,894	9,670,894
Total assets	2,319,388		9,670,894	11,990,282
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	28,193	5,286	186,250	219,729
Due to other funds	-	668	-	668
Accrued compensated absences			19,190	19,190
Total current liabilities	28,193	5,954	205,440	239,587
Non-current liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	141,398	141,398
Claims liability	768,343			768,343
Total non-current liabilities	768,343		141,398	909,741
Total liabilities	796,536	5,954	346,838	1,149,328
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	9,670,894	9,670,894
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,522,852	(5,954)	(346,838)	1,170,060
Total net position	\$ 1,522,852	\$ (5,954)	\$ 9,324,056	\$ 10,840,954

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds – Year ended June 30, 2024</u>

	Internal Service Funds						
	Group Health				In	formation	
	In	surance	Worke	r's Comp	Tech	nology Fund	Total
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	6,987,840	\$	-	\$	2,290,544	\$ 9,278,384
Total operating revenues		6,987,840		-		2,290,544	 9,278,384
OPERATING EXPENSES							
General government and claims		7,526,540		5,286		-	7,531,826
Computer service operations		-		-		2,308,264	2,308,264
Depreciation expense		-		-		234,835	234,835
Total operating expenses		7,526,540		5,286		2,543,099	10,074,925
Operating income (loss)		(538,700)		(5,286)		(252,555)	(796,541)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Other non-operating revenue		_		-		92	92
Gain (loss) on asset retirement		_		-		(105,433)	(105,433)
Total non-operating revenues		-		(2)		(105,341)	 (105,343)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(538,700)		(5,288)		(357,896)	 (901,884)
Capital Contributions from governmental activities		_		-		492,823	492,823
Change in net position		(538,700)		(5,288)		134,927	(409,061)
Total net position - beginning		2,061,552		(666)		9,189,129	11,250,015
Total net position - ending	\$	1,522,852	\$	(5,954)	\$	9,324,056	\$ 10,840,954

Combining Cash Flow Statement – Internal Service Funds – Year ended June 30, 2024

Recept from interfund services provided \$ 0,887,744 \$ 1,200,036 \$ 9,773,80 Payments from suppliers \$ (58,871) \$ 1,200,036 \$ (1,407,377) Payments from other funds \$ (58,871) \$ (900) \$ (12,4181) \$ (904,811) Payments from other funds \$ (7015,540) \$ (900) \$ (3,311) \$ (7015,540) Payments from other funds \$ (7015,540) \$ (900) \$ (3,311) Recept from index funds \$ (7015,540) \$ (900) \$ (3,311) Recept from index funds \$ (7015,540) \$ (900) \$ (3,311) Recept from index funds \$ (7015,540) \$ (900) \$ (3,311) Recept from index funds \$ (7015,540) \$ (900) \$ (3,311) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (3,311) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (88,607) \$ (900) \$ (88,607) Recept from index funds \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) Recept from index funds \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (900) \$ (I	HEALTH NSURANCE FUND	COMI	ORKER'S PENSATION FUND		ORMATION HNOLOGY FUND	1	TOTALS
Payments to explicits 1,407.357 1,407.358 1,407.357 1,207.358 1,407.357 1,207.358 1,407.357 1,207.358 1,20	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						_		
Payments from physees	Receipts from interfund services provided	\$	6,987,744	\$	-	\$	2,290,636	\$	9,278,380
Payments from other funds	Payments to suppliers		(55,871)		-		(1,351,486)		(1,407,357)
Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities	Payments to employees		-		-		(942,481)		(942,481)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities	Payments from other funds		-		(900)		-		(900)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Claims and benefits paid		(7,015,540)						(7,015,540)
PRINANCING ACTIVITIES	Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities		(83,667)		(900)		(3,331)		(87,898)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities .									
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends	Capital assets purchased		-		-		3,331		3,331
Merest and dividends	Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		-		-		3,331		3,331
Net Clash Provided by Investing Activities - (2) - (2) Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (83,667) (902) - (84,569) Balances - beginning of the year 2,402,959 902 - 2,403,861 Balances - end of the year \$ 2,319,292 \$ 9.02 - 2,403,861 Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,319,292 \$ 0 \$ 2,319,292 Total cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,319,292 \$ 0 \$ 2,319,292 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 2,319,292 \$ 0 \$ 2,319,292 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 2,319,292 \$ 0 \$ 2,319,292 Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 3,38,300 \$ 5,286 \$ 25,2555 \$ 7,96,541	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Net Clash Provided by Investing Activities .	Interest and dividends		-		(2)		-		(2)
Balances - beginning of the year 2,402,959 902 - 2,403,861 Balances - end of the year \$ 2,319,292 \$ 0 \$ 2,319,292 \$ 0 \$ 2,319,292 Reconciliation to State ment of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,319,292 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 2,319,292 Total cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,319,292 \$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 2,319,292 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense \$ (538,700) \$ (5,286) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (538,700) \$ (5,286) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ (538,700) \$ (5,286) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Depreciation expense \$ 2 \$ (538,700) \$ (5,286) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Change in assets and liabilities: \$ (96) \$ 2 \$	Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		-				-		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,319,292 \$ -	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(83,667)		(902)		-		(84,569)
Cash and cash equivalents S 2,319,292 S C S C 2,319,292	Balances - beginning of the year		2,402,959		902				2,403,861
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,319,292 \$ - \$ 2,319,292 Total cash and cash equivalents Reconcilitation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (538,700) \$ (5,286) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$	Balances - end of the year	\$	2,319,292	\$		\$		\$	2,319,292
Total cash and cash equivalents S 2,319,292 S - S - S - S 2,319,292	Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:								
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (538,700) \$ (528,60) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Operating income (loss) \$ (538,700) \$ (5,286) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Operating income (loss) \$ (538,700) \$ (5,286) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ 234,835 \$ 2	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,319,292	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,319,292
Section Sect	Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,319,292	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,319,292
Operating income (loss) \$ (538,700) \$ (5,286) \$ (252,555) \$ (796,541) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$									
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation expense - - 234,835 234,835 Other miscellaneous revenue - - 92 92 Change in assets and liabilities: 8 - - - - 96 Accounts payable (10,227) 5,286 (18,665) (23,606) Due to other funds - (900) 7,114 6,214 Accrued compensated absences - - 25,848 25,848 Claims liability 465,356 - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ 87,898 Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823	• • • • •		(520 500)		(5.000		(252.555)		(506.541)
Depreciation expense - - 234,835 234,835 Other miscellaneous revenue - - 92 92 Change in assets and liabilities: 8 8 - - 92 92 Receivables, net (96) - - - (96) - - 96 (23,606) Accounts payable (10,227) 5,286 (18,665) (23,606) 1 6,214 6,214 Accrued compensated absences - - 9000 7,114 6,214 Accrued compensated absences - - - 25,848 25,848 Claims liability 465,356 - - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ (87,898) Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ 9 9 9 492,823 \$ 492,823	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	\$	(538,/00)	\$	(5,286)	8	(252,555)	\$	(796,541)
Other miscellaneous revenue - - 92 92 Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (96) - - - (96) Accounts payable (10,227) 5,286 (18,665) (23,606) Due to other funds - (900) 7,114 6,214 Accrued compensated absences - - 25,848 25,848 Claims liability 465,356 - - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ (87,898) Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ - 5 5 492,823 \$ 492,823			_		_		234.835		234 835
Change in assets and liabilities: Receivables, net (96) - - - (96) Accounts payable (10,227) 5,286 (18,665) (23,606) Due to other funds - (900) 7,114 6,214 Accrued compensated absences - - 25,848 25,848 Claims liability 465,356 - - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ (87,898) Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823	* *				_				
Receivables, net (96) - - (96) Accounts payable (10,227) 5,286 (18,665) (23,606) Due to other funds - (900) 7,114 6,214 Accrued compensated absences - - 25,848 25,848 Claims liability 465,356 - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ (87,898) Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823							72		72
Accounts payable (10,227) 5,286 (18,665) (23,066) Due to other funds - (900) 7,114 6,214 Accrued compensated absences - - 25,848 25,848 Claims liability 465,356 - - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ (87,898) Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ - \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823	6		(96)		_		_		(96)
Due to other finds - (900) 7,114 6,214 Accrued compensated absences - - 25,848 25,848 Claims liability 465,356 - - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ (87,898) Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ - \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823					5,286		(18,665)		
Accrued compensated absences - - 25,848 25,848 Claims liability 465,356 - - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ (87,898) Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ - \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823	* *		- '						
Claims liability 465,356 - - - 465,356 Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities \$ (83,667) \$ (900) \$ (3,331) \$ (87,898) Noncash activities: Assets contributed by others \$ - \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823			-						
Noncash activities: \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823	Claims liability		465,356						465,356
Assets contributed by others <u>\$ - \$</u> <u>- \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	(83,667)	\$	(900)	\$	(3,331)	\$	
	Noncash activities:								
<u>\$ - \$ - \$ 492,823 \$ 492,823</u>	Assets contributed by others	\$				\$	492,823		492,823
		\$	-	\$	-	\$	492,823	\$	492,823

City of Lawton

Single Audit Reports

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	1
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	3
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards – Independent Auditor's Report	4
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance – Independent Auditor's Report	6
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	9
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	12

City of Lawton Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Commerce					
Economic Development Cluster Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307		08-79-05456	_\$	\$ 200,000
Total Economic Development Cluster					200,000
Total U.S. Department of Commerce					200,000
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
CDBG – Entitlement/Special Purpose Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218		B-20-MC-40-0001 B-21-MC-40-0001 B-22-MC-40-0001 B-23-MC-40-0001	- - - -	107 238,877 257,340 355,735
Total CDBG – Entitlement/Special Purpose Grants					852,059
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239 14.239		M-16-MC-40-0201 M-17-MC-40-0201 M-19-MC-40-0201 M-20-MC-40-0201 M-21-MC-40-0201 M-22-MC-40-0201	- - -	60,464 78,154 17,922 43,114 55,783 79,762 335,199
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developm	ent				1,187,258
U.S. Department of Justice					
Edward Brynes Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738 16.738		2017-DJ-BX-0838 2018-DJ-BX-0792 2023-15PBJA-23-GG-03698-JAGX	- - -	7,958 1,820 61,347
Total U.S. Department of Justice					71,125
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
State of Oklahoma/Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	CSLFRF - CARES			3,065,499
Total Department of the Treasury					3,065,499
U.S. Federal Highway Administration					
Highway Safety Cluster Oklahoma Highway Safety Department/ State and Community Highway Safety Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.600 20.600	PT-23-3-18-20 PT-24-03-20-21			18,352 41,722 60,074
Total U.S. Federal Highway Administration					60,074

City of Lawton Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal Assistance			Passed	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Grant or Other Identifying Number	Through Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Federal Transit Cluster Federal Transit – Formula Grants	20.507		OK-2024-018-00	\$ -	\$ 2,293,516
Total Federal Transit Cluster					2,293,516
Total U.S. Department of Transportation					2,293,516
National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)					
Oklahoma Department of Libraries Grants to States	45.310 45.310 45.310	F-23-077 F-24-079 F-24-154		- - -	2,037 9,000 3,367
Total National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH)					14,404
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)					
Oklahoma Department of Libraries National Historical Publications and Record Grants	89.003	F-23-247		-	3,000
Total National Archives and Records Administration (NA	RA)				3,000
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Oklahoma Department of Libraries Medical Library Assistance	93.879	RF00000226-SUB00243		-	25,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					25,000
U.S. Department of Labor					
WIOA Cluster Oklahoma Department of Libraries/ WIOA Adult Program	17.258	F-23-182			11,000
Total WIOA Cluster					11,000
Total U.S. Department of Labor					11,000
Corporation for National and Community Service					
Americorps Seniors Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		22SRGOK04		35,367
Total Corporation for National and Community Service					35,367
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Oklahoma Office of Homeland Security/State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	97.073 97.073 97.073	1340.015 1340.015 1440.015		-	92 25,769 60,100
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	1255.032			48,716
					134,677
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security					134,677
Federal Emergency Management Agency					
Hazard Mitigation Grant Hazard Mitigation Grant National Dam Safety Program Emergency Protective Measures	97.039 97.039 97.041 97.036		PW4315022 DR-4530-0016-OK EMW-12021-GR-00165 4721DR-OK (4721DR)	- - -	527,666 3,650 22,673 24,852
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency					578,841
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ -	\$ 7,679,761

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Lawton, Oklahoma (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balance, or cash flows of the City.

The Schedule does not include the Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority and the Fires Innovation Science and Technology Accelerator (FISTA) Development Trust Authority federal awards programs.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP
5115 W. JB Hunt Drive
Rogers, AR 72758
P 479.845.0270 | F 479.845.0840
forvismazars.us



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Lawton, Oklahoma

We have audited, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lawton, Oklahoma as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Lawton Urban Renewal Authority, the McMahon Auditorium Authority, the Museum of the Great Plains Trust Authority, the Lawton Metropolitan Planning Organization, the Lawton Youth Sports Trust Authority, and the City Employees Retirement Trust Fund, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Lawton, Oklahoma

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001, to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Rogers, Arkansas March 31, 2025 Forvis Mazars, LLP
5115 W. JB Hunt Drive
Rogers, AR 72758
P 479.845.0270 | F 479.845.0840
forvismazars.us



Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Lawton, Oklahoma

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lawton, Oklahoma's (City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance" section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of Lawton Metropolitan Area Airport Authority (Airport) and Fires Innovation Science and Technology Accelerator (FISTA) Development Trust Authority, which expended \$5,142,018 and \$890,142, respectively, in federal awards which is not included in the City's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2024.

Our compliance audit described in the Opinion on Each Major Federal Program section above, does not include the operations of the Airport and FISTA because an audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance was issued separately by the Airport and FISTA.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance
 requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered
 necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
 purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Lawton, Oklahoma

compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements and a reference to the reports of other auditors. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Rogers, Arkansas March 31, 2025

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

1.	Type of report the a accordance with GA		hether the financial statements audited were prepared in					
	☑ Unmodified	☐ Qualified	Adverse	Disc	claimer			
2.	Internal control over	financial reporting:						
	Material weakness(es) identified?			⊠ Yes	☐ None reported		
	Significant deficience	cy(ies) identified?			Yes	⊠ No		
3.	Noncompliance mat	terial to the financial	statements noted?	>	Yes	⊠ No		
Fed	eral Awards							
4.	Internal control over	major federal progr	rams:					
	Material weakness(es) identified?			Yes	⊠ None reported		
	Significant deficience	cy(ies) identified?			Yes	⊠ No		
5.	Type of auditor's rep	port issued on comp	liance for major fed	deral pro	grams:			
	☐ Unmodified	☐ Qualified	Adverse	Disc	claimer			
6.	Any audit findings d accordance with 2 0		quired to be reporte	ed in				
	accordance with 2 C	51 11 200.0 10(a):			Yes	⊠ No		
7.	Identification of major	or federal programs	:					
As	sistance Listing Nu	ımber	Name o	of Federa	al Program o	r Cluster		
	14.218 Entitlement/Special Purpose Grants Cluster 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds							
8.	Dollar threshold use	ed to distinguish bet	ween Type A and T	ype B pr	ograms: \$750),000.		
9.	Auditee qualified as	a low-risk auditee?			Yes	⊠ No		

(Continued)

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number

Finding

2024-001

Criteria or Specific Requirement – Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition – The City does not have formal accounting policies and procedures over the City's accounting and internal control processes, and current processes and procedures may not effectively limit duties to minimize risks associated with adequate segregation of duties. The City's system allows the payroll administrator to be the primary party reviewing and editing payroll data; allows the revenue services and financial services departments to add customers, writeoff charges, and potentially hide transactions during the reconciliation process; and could potentially allow improper edits to vendor files to go undetected if the monthly vendor report is not run timely. Finally, we noted a general lack of documentation regarding the identity of employees completing cash reconciliations, the completion date, and lack of documentation of the formal review of these reconciliations.

Context – Accurate financial statements are critical to managing operations and communicating financial position and results of operations to interested parties

Effect – Misstatements in the financial statements resulting from errors that occurred and were not detected and/or corrected in a timely manner, creating the need to record audit adjustments to correct the errors.

Cause – Certain deficiencies in the overall financial statement preparation and review process allowed for undetected errors to occur. The current accounting system does not provide for effective review of certain transactions.

Recommendation – We recommend the financial services department evaluate the need to implement additional accounting policies and internal control procedures to strengthen the department's ability to accurately prepare GAAP basis financial statements for the City and related component units. As part of this process, the City should also evaluate the segregation of duties of financial services department personnel in order to minimize the potential risk associated with inadequate segregation of duties, management should evaluate its current system and identify options to improve the review of changes made to master files and journal entries.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions – Management agrees. For the year ended June 30, 2024, procedures were implemented for the documentation of the review and approval of posting journal entries, updates made to vendor master files, identify employees completing cash reconciliations as well as the completion date, and the approval of these reconciliations. The City's Finance Department will continue to be mindful of and identity any solutions in which they may further segregate duties to minimize associated risk. The City's new financial accounting software will further allow the segregation of duties, especially those related to payroll, adding of customers, charge write-offs, transaction management, and reconciliations.

(Continued)

Section III - Federa	I Audit Findings and Questioned Costs	
Reference Number	Finding	

No matters are reportable.

Reference Number	Finding	Status
2023-001	The City does not have formal accounting policies and procedures over the City's accounting and internal control processes, and current processes and procedures may not effectively limit duties to minimize risks associated with adequate segregation of duties. The City's system allows the payroll administrator to be the primary party reviewing and editing payroll data; allows the revenue services and financial services departments to add customers, write off charges, and potentially hide transactions during the reconciliation process; and could potentially allow improper edits to vendor files to go undetected if the monthly vendor report is not run timely. Finally, we noted a general lack of documentation regarding the identity of employees completing cash reconciliations, the completion date, and lack of documentation of the formal review of these reconciliations.	Partially Corrected
	The City still has segregation issues but has continued to change and update its procedures and segregation of duties. For the year ended June 30, 2024, procedures were implemented for the documentation of the review and approval of posting journal entries, updates made to vendor master files, identify employees completing cash reconciliations as well as the completion date and the approval of these reconciliations. The City's Finance Department will continue to be mindful of and identity any solutions in which they may further segregate duties to minimize associated risk. The City's new financial accounting software will further allow the segregation of duties, especially those related to payroll, adding of customers, charge write-offs, transaction management, and reconciliations.	