Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2024

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Index June 30, 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Board of Trustees Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust

Report on the Audits of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (TAIT), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise TAIT'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 financial position of TAIT, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

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 TAIT'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 Audits of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that audits 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.

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RSM US LLP is the U.S. member firm of RSM International, a global network of independent assurance, tax, and consulting firms. Visit rsmus.com/aboutus for more information regarding RSM US LLP and RSM International. In performing audits in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- 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 TAIT'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 TAIT'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 audits, significant audit findings and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audits.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information and supplement evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise TAIT's basic financial statements. The detailed schedule of operating revenue information is presented for purposes of additional analysis 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 audits 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 detailed schedule of operating revenue information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2024 on our consideration of TAIT'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 TAIT'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 TAIT's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri December 5, 2024

As management of the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust ("TAIT"), we offer readers of TAIT's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of TAIT for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023.

Following Management's Discussion and Analysis are the financial statements of TAIT together with the notes thereto, which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with TAIT's financial statements.

	2024	2024 2023	
Enplaned Passengers	1,602,681	1,530,643	1,335,340
Airfreight (Tons)	55,424	57,520	59,772
Airline/Aircraft Movements (TUL)	109,369	96,508	87,757
Airline/Aircraft Movements (RVS)	235,887	239,480	216,754
Landed weights	2,327,526,545	2,226,004,318	1,988,449,721

Airport Activities Highlights

2024:

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust operates Tulsa International Airport (TUL) and Tulsa Riverside Airport (RVS). As of June 30, 2024, there are five airlines serving Tulsa International Airport, along with several charter carriers, and two signatory mainline freight carriers, one non-signatory mainline freight carrier and several non-mainline freight carriers.

Tulsa's passenger activity increased in FY24 to 1,602,681, an increase from 1,530,643 in FY23. For FY24, Southwest enplaned the largest share of passengers at Tulsa International Airport with 37% of enplanements, followed by American Airlines (mainline and affiliates) with 31%. The market share of mainline carriers decreased to 68% in FY24 from 69% in FY23, while the market share of regional affiliates increased to 32% in FY24 from 31% in FY23.

Year-over-year seat capacity at TUL increased 4.6% for FY24. Delta Air Lines and United Airlines led the growth in seat capacity with an increase of 9.5%, with Delta adding a fifth daily flight to Atlanta (ATL), and United building back Chicago (ORD) service to 4x/daily frequency. Allegiant Air increased 8.1% with the addition of winter service to Tampa St-Petersburg, FL (PIE). American Airlines increased 5.5% with the first full year of New York-LaGuardia service (LGA), daily summer service to Miami (MIA), and adding a second frequency to Phoenix (PHX). Southwest Airlines increased 1.2% by adding another frequency to Las Vegas (LAS) 2x most of the year.

Tulsa's airline capacity has fully returned and exceeded pre-pandemic levels, and passenger enplanement activity continued to exceed 2019 levels.

2023:

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust operates Tulsa International Airport (TUL or TIA) and Tulsa Riverside Airport (RVS). As of June 30, 2023, there are six airlines serving Tulsa International Airport, along with several charter carriers, and two signatory mainline freight carriers, one non-signatory mainline freight carrier and several non-mainline freight carriers.

Tulsa's passenger activity increased in FY23 to 1,530,643, an increase from 1,335,340 in FY22. For FY23, Southwest enplaned the largest share of passengers at Tulsa International Airport with 37% of enplanements, followed by American Airlines (mainline and affiliates) with 31%. The market share of mainline carriers increased to 69% in FY23 from 66% in FY22, while the market share of regional affiliates decreased to 31% in FY23 from 35% in FY22.

Year-over-year seat capacity at TUL increased 16.6% for FY23 as the industry continued to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic. Southwest Airlines led the growth with a 52% increase in seat capacity from new nonstops to Austin, Chicago-Midway, and Orlando, as well as frequency increases in existing markets. American Airlines launched new daily, nonstop service to New York City (LaGuardia) in November 2022. United Airlines capacity rose 12%, as smaller regional aircraft were removed from the market in favor of larger gauge aircraft. Delta Air Lines capacity remained relatively flat; however, they announced daily, nonstop service to New York City (LaGuardia) beginning in May 2024. Breeze Airways introduced twice weekly service to Orlando in March 2023.

Tulsa's airline capacity has fully returned and exceeded pre-pandemic levels, and passenger enplanement activity continued to exceed 2019 levels.

Financial Position Summary as of June 30, 2024 (in thousands of dollars)

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of TAIT exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$357,502.
- Net position increased \$32,107 from \$325,395 at June 30, 2023, to \$357,502 at June 30, 2024.
- Total liabilities increased \$15,947 from \$162,337 at June 30, 2023 to \$178,284 at June 30, 2024.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$26,843 from \$53,225 at June 30, 2023 to \$80,068 at June 30, 2024.

Financial Position Summary as of June 30, 2023 (in thousands of dollars)

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of TAIT exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$325,395.
- Net position increased \$17,573 from \$307,822 at June 30, 2022, to \$325,395 at June 30, 2023.
- Total liabilities decreased \$10,110 from \$172,438 at June 30, 2022 to \$162,337 at June 30, 2023.
- Cash and cash equivalents increased \$9,245 from \$43,980 at June 30, 2022 to \$53,225 at June 30, 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Trust is reported by the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (the City) as a discretely presented component unit in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The primary function of TAIT is to operate and maintain the City's two airports and finance capital improvements.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to TAIT's financial statements. The basic financial statements include: 1) Statements of Net Position, 2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, 3) Statements of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

Financial Statements

The Trust's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The Trust is structured as a single-purpose business-type activity with revenues recognized when earned and expenses recognized when incurred. The Statement of Net Position includes all of TAIT's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of TAIT is improving or deteriorating. All of TAIT's current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about cash receipts, cash payments, and changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and capital financing activities.

Summary of Net Position

(in thousands of dollars)	2024		2023		 2022
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	153,743	\$	111,565	\$ 100,112
Capital assets, net		401,702		395,306	 398,285
Total assets		555,445	-	506,871	 498,397
Deferred outflows of resources		8,113		10,016	 11,278
Liabilities					
Current and other liabilities		39,611		13,376	14,144
Noncurrent liabilities		138,673		148,961	 158,294
Total liabilities		178,284	-	162,337	 172,438
Deferred inflows of resources		27,772	_	29,155	 29,415
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets		279,596		267,526	264,184
Restricted		55,644		26,475	21,256
Unrestricted		22,262		31,394	 22,382
Total net position	\$	357,502	\$	325,395	\$ 307,822

The largest portion of TAIT's net position as of June 30, 2024, and 2023, represent investment in capital assets less related debt outstanding to acquire those capital assets. The Trust uses the capital assets to provide safe, secure, and user-friendly services to its passengers and visitors at its airports. Although TAIT's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it is noted that the resources required to repay this debt must be provided annually from operations and specifically identified nonoperating revenues.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

(in thousands of dollars)	2024		•	2023	2022		
Operating revenues	\$	45,498	\$	44,796	\$	39,492	
Nonoperating revenues, including capital grants		39,179		22,960		19,861	
Total revenues		84,677		67,756		59,353	
Operating expenses		47,547		44,857		42,738	
Nonoperating expenses		5,023		5,326		8,819	
Total expenses		52,570		50,183		51,557	
Increase in net position	\$	32,107	\$	17,573	\$	7,796	

- FY24 operating revenues, which consist primarily of rents and service fees, increased 1.6% due to increased activity levels. In FY23 operating revenues increased 13.4% which reflected the recovery in activity levels as the impacts from the pandemic eased.
- Non-operating revenues increased 70.6% in FY24 from FY23 due to an increase in the amount of investment income and capital grants. In FY23, nonoperating revenues increased 15.6% due to an increase in the amount of investment income.
- Operating expenses increased by 6.0% for FY24 driven by the increase in personnel compensation and increases in service contracts, utilities and insurance. Operating expenses increased by 5% for FY23 driven by the increase in personnel compensation and benefits.
- Non-operating expenses decreased for FY24 by 5.6% from FY23 primarily due to decreases in interest expense. Non-operating expenses increased for FY23 by 39.6% primarily due to decreases in bond issuance costs and interest expense.

Summary of Cash Flow Activities

The following shows a summary of the major sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are defined as cash and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

(in thousands of dollars)		2024		2024 2023		·	2022
Cash flows							
Provided by operating activities	\$	16,212	\$	18,594	\$	12,969	
Provided by non-capital and related financing activities		8,107		5,720		1,770	
Provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(802)		(16,976)		(13,301)	
Provided by (used in) investing activities		3,326		1,907		(227)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26,843		9,245		1,211	
Cash and cash equivalents							
Beginning of year		53,225		43,980		42,769	
End of year	\$	80,068	\$	53,225	\$	43,980	

Capital Assets (in thousands of dollars)

The Trust's investment in capital assets amounted to \$401,702 (net of accumulated depreciation). The Trust paid \$29,919 and \$14,319 related to the acquisition and construction of capital assets for the years ended June 30, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

(in thousands of dollars)	2024		 2023	2022		
Land and improvements	\$	407,736	\$ 399,201	\$	398,414	
Easements		70,596	70,596		70,838	
Right to use - subscription assets		531	165		-	
Buildings		296,234	295,494		291,259	
Art		686	461		461	
Equipment		38,198	33,927		30,246	
		813,981	799,844		791,218	
Less: Accumulated depreciation		432,690	414,282		396,197	
Construction-in-progress		20,411	 9,744		3,264	
Capital assets, net	\$	401,702	\$ 395,306	\$	398,285	

Long-Term Debt (in thousands of dollars)

At June 30, 2024, TAIT had total outstanding general revenue bonds of \$133,063. The bonds are collateralized by and payable from the revenues of TAIT. The bonds mature per a set schedule with the last maturity occurring on June 1, 2048.

	(in thousands of dollars)							
	2024		2024 2023			2022		
Revenue bonds	\$	133,063	\$	141,633	\$	151,146		

The Trust's long-term debt decreased by \$8,570 in FY24 and decreased by \$9,513 in FY23 due to scheduled payments of principal.

Signatory Airline Rates and Charges

TAIT entered into a new Signatory Airline Use and Lease Agreement for a term beginning July 1, 2019, and continuing until June 30, 2024, unless otherwise terminated in accordance with its terms. TAIT submitted a three year amend and extend agreement to the Signatory Airlines to be effective July 1, 2024. As of June 30, 2024, TAIT has not received signed agreements but is proceeding as if they are effective as of July 1, 2024. During the initial Term only, rates, fees and charges do not change. Pursuant to each Use and Lease Agreement, each Signatory Airline, upon the consent of the Airport, has the option to extend the term of its Agreement for two additional three-year terms, or to June 30, 2030. The revenue sharing component of the Airport-Airline Use and Lease Agreement is based upon Airport liquidity thresholds ("Days of Cash", as defined under the Agreement). The first threshold is met when the Airport reaches 365 Days of Cash. When the Airport reaches this thresholds go up (400 days, 487 days, 609 days, 730 days) the net revenue share scales up in increments of 25%, 30%, and 40%, respectively. The maximum threshold is 730 Days of Cash, and the net revenue share would be 50%. Provided the threshold for liquidity is met in any given fiscal year, the revenue share is allocated to each signatory based upon their market share at the Airport.

Signatory Airline Terminal rental rates for FY24, and FY23 ranged from \$24.22 to \$96.88 per square foot. Signatory landing fees were \$3.62 per 1000 lbs for FY24 and FY23.

Economic Factors

The City of Tulsa, located in northeastern Oklahoma, is the second largest city in the State. Tulsa is the central city of the Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (the "Tulsa MSA"). The City is approximately 193 square miles in size whereas the Tulsa MSA covers approximately 5,161 square miles. The Tulsa MSA is comprised of seven counties: Okmulgee, Creek, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa and Wagoner counties. In 2023, the aggregate population of the Tulsa MSA was estimated to be 1,044,757 or 25.5% percent of the population of the state of Oklahoma.

The Tulsa region has been seeing rapid growth in many of its industrial sectors. Transportation and warehousing showed the highest growth with an increase of 3.7 percent in 2023. Closely following, the leisure and hospitality sector had an annual growth of 3.4 percent. Tulsa's target sectors of mining, manufacturing, transportation, business & professional service, and health services (with education) added 11,600 jobs, producing an annual rate of 1.1 percent growth. This will account for 46 percent of the 25,510 projected new jobs in the area economy through 2023. Continuing to focus on new business in Tulsa and adding jobs to the economy is an indication of future opportunities for air travel.

Tulsa's tourism industry has experienced a strong recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. Tourism is Oklahoma's third-largest industry and is second only to oil and gas in bringing out-of-state dollars into Oklahoma.

According to the Tulsa Regional Chamber, the market continued to experience record-breaking visitor numbers in 2023. Moreover, Tulsa exceeded expectations in the 2022/23 fiscal year, which included 201,820 booked room nights. Hotel demand in the market had a total economic impact of \$317.2 million, greatly surpassing the goal of \$203.5 million. The notable surge in tourism reflects Tulsa's growing appeal to visitors.

Contacting TAIT's Financial Management

Questions about this report or requests for additional financial information can be directed to the Director, Finance and Asset Management, 7777 Airport Drive, Room A211, Tulsa, OK 74115.

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of dollars)	 2024		2023
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,998	\$	35,127
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	3,054		2,822
Investments - restricted	1,013		1,019
Receivables			
Trade, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$23	2,140		2,334
Intergovernmental receivable	11,754		4,866
Customer facility charges receivable	319		297
Lease receivables	798		795
Inventories	1,734		1,418
Prepaids	8,460		355
Other current assets	303		174
Total current assets	 47,573	·	49,207
Noncurrent assets			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	59,016		15,276
Investments - unrestricted	2,418		2,383
Investments - restricted	16,573		16,158
Passenger facility charges receivable - restricted	939		549
Capital assets not being depreciated	164,878		153,374
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	236,824		241,932
Advance to primary government	1		1
Lease receivables - noncurrent	27,223		27,991
Total noncurrent assets	 507,872		457,664
Total assets	 555,445		506,871
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charges on refunding	7,088		7,704
Pension related amounts	 1,025		2,312
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,113	\$	10,016

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Statements of Net Position, continued June 30, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of dollars)	2024		 2023
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	2,076	\$ 1,596
Current portion of compensated absences		270	201
Unearned revenue		23,395	370
Current portion of SBITA liability		146	24
Current portion of bonds payable		8,422	8,063
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable		4,827	2,664
Customer deposits		95	54
Accrued interest payable		380	404
Total current liabilities		39,611	 13,376
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences		762	772
Net pension liability		13.126	14,556
SBITA liability		13,120	63
Bonds payable, including premium		124,641	133,570
Total noncurrent liabilities		138,673	 148,961
Total liabilities		178,284	 162,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources		A (1 3)	25 (00)
Lease related amounts		26,430	27,690
Pension related amounts		1,342	 1,465
Total deferred inflows of resources		27,772	29,155
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets		279,596	267,526
Restricted for:			
Restricted by bond indenture for operations		8,438	8,102
Debt service		805	727
Capital projects		46,133	17,458
Other purposes		268	 188
Total restricted net position		55,644	26,475
Unrestricted		22,262	 31,394
Total net position	\$	357,502	\$ 325,395

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of dollars)		2024	2023			
Operating revenue						
Aeronautical operating revenues						
Landing fees - signatory and non-signatory	\$	8,459	\$	7,755		
Passenger airline terminal revenue - signatory and non-signatory		6,913		6,794		
Other aeronautical revenue		4,430		4,655		
Total aeronautical revenue		19,802		19,204		
Non-aeronautical operating revenue						
Terminal revenues		2,730		3,311		
Rental car revenues		6,100		6,275		
Parking revenues		13,668		13,297		
Other non-aeronautical operating revenue		1,844		1,417		
Total non-aeronautical operating revenue		24,342		24,300		
		,				
Revenue from Tulsa Riverside Airport		1,354	-	1,292		
Total operating revenues		45,498		44,796		
Operating expenses						
Personnel compensation and benefits		14,068		12,990		
Service contracts		7,489		6,598		
Materials, equipment & supplies		2,037		2,001		
Utilities and communications		2,385		2,409		
Insurance, claims		1,050		1,041		
Other		1,584		1,431		
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation		28,613		26,470		
Net operating income before depreciation		16,885		18,326		
Depreciation		18,934		18,387		
Net operating (loss)		(2,049)		(61)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment income and change in fair value of investments		3,992		1,368		
Lease interest income		702		716		
Interest expense		(4,834)		(5,208)		
Amortization of bond discount/premium and						
deferred charges on refunding		(189)		(118)		
Passenger facility charges		6,194		5,911		
Customer facility charges		3,349		3,103		
Federal grants noncapital		8,086		5,941		
Other, net		60		82		
Net nonoperating revenues		17,360		11,795		
		1,9000		11,770		
Capital contributions and grants		14 400		2 0 4 0		
Federal grants		14,499		3,040		
State grants		1,797		2,374		
Capital contributions		500		425		
Total capital contributions and grants		16,796		5,839		
Increase in net position		32,107		17,573		
Net position, beginning of year		325,395		307,822		
Net position, end of year	\$	357,502	\$	325,395		
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Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of dollars)	2024			2023
Cash flows from operating activities				
Cash received from customers, including cash deposits	\$	45,244	\$	44,650
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(14,758)		(13,290)
Cash payments to employees for services		(14,274)		(12,765)
Net cash provided by operating activities		16,212		18,595
Cash flows from non-capital and related financing activities				
Proceeds from non-capital grants, donations and reimbursements		8,107		5,720
Net cash provided by non-capital and related		,		· · · · ·
financing activities		8,107		5,720
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Construction and purchase of capital assets		(29,919)		(14,319)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(4,859)		(5,242)
Passenger facility charges received		5,803		5,892
Customer facility charges received		3,327		3,068
Principal paid on long-term debt		(8,072)		(9,006)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		53		301
Interest received on leases		702		716
Proceeds from state grants		1,171		(14)
Proceeds from federal capital grants		30,992		1,627
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing				
activities		(802)		(16,977)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of investments		(10,863)		(10,198)
Proceeds from sale or maturity of investments		10,756		10,551
Interest received on investments		3,433		1,554
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,326		1,907
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		26,843		9,245
Cash and cash equivalents				
Beginning of year		53,225		43,980
End of year	\$	80,068	\$	53,225

(continued)

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Statements of Cash Flows, continued Year Ended June 30, 2024

(in thousands of dollars)	2024		 2023
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statements of Net Position			
Current unrestricted cash and cash equivalents Current restricted cash and cash equivalents Noncurrent restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	17,998 3,054 59,016	\$ 35,127 2,822 15,276
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,068	\$ 53,225
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating activities to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(2,049)	\$ (61)
Depreciation Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		18,934	18,387
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable, trade Decrease (increase) in lease related amounts Decrease (increase) in inventories		216 (293) (316)	495 (426) 72
Decrease (increase) in prepaids Decrease (increase) in other current and noncurrent assets (Decrease) increase in unearned revenue		(622) - 25	348 (128)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Change in pension-related amounts Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	592 (275) 16,212	\$ (357) 265 18,595
Noncash investing activities: Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$	411	\$ (521)
Noncash capital and financing activities: Capital asset acquisitions included in accounts payable	\$	(4,827)	\$ (2,961)
Federal capital grant revenue included in receivables	\$	6,205	\$ 2,721
State capital grant revenue included in receivables	\$	381	\$ 2,145
Passenger facility charge revenue included in receivables	\$	939	\$ 549
Customer facility charge revenue included in receivables	\$	319	\$ 297
Capital asset acquisition from non-cash capital contribution	\$	-	\$ 425

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

NATURE OF BUSINESS - The Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (the "Trust" or "TAIT" or the "Airports") was organized in 1967 as a public trust with the City of Tulsa (the "City") as its sole beneficiary. The Trust's purpose is to operate, maintain, construct, improve and/or lease airport facilities serving the City and to incur indebtedness as may be necessary to provide such facilities. Any indebtedness is payable solely from revenues of TAIT, as it has no authority to levy taxes. All revenues generated by the Airports must be used for airport purposes.

Effective January 1, 2014, the City of Tulsa and the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust entered into an Amended and Restated Lease Agreement for the land encompassing Tulsa International Airport and Tulsa Riverside Airport. The lease agreement shall end on December 31, 2033, or on such later date on which all Bonds of the Trustees issued in connection with the Airports have been paid or provision for the payment thereof has been made. The Trust shall have the option to extend the terms for up to four periods of ten years each.

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts and activity of TAIT and the Tulsa Airport Authority (TAA). All amounts in the notes to the financial statements, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

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

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

REPORTING ENTITY –TAA members are appointed by the Mayor and approved by City Council. Appointed members of TAA become TAIT Trustees pursuant to the TAIT Trust Indenture. The Trust is a component unit of the City and is included in the City's annual comprehensive financial report as a discretely presented component unit.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – The Trust considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

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

INVESTMENTS - Investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury and various federal agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit and money market funds. These investments are held by bond trustees and invested in accordance with the requirements and terms of various bond indentures. Investments in the U.S. Treasury and federal agencies are recorded at fair value. Investments in money market funds are recorded at amortized cost. The Trust experienced an increase in the fair value of investments of approximately \$411 and \$521 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

Level 1 input – Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 input – Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 input – Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the Authority's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related activity.

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

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

INVENTORIES – Inventories consist principally of consumable supplies and replacement parts for fixtures and equipment. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

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

RESTRICTED ASSETS – Certain cash, cash equivalents and investments of TAIT are restricted under the terms of its bond indentures. Other assets are restricted by TAIT's collection of passenger facility charges.

CAPITAL ASSETS – Capital assets are carried at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 20 to 50 years for buildings, 5 to 20 years for roads, ramps, and runways, 3 to 20 years for equipment, and 1 to 20 years for leasehold improvements. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in nonoperating revenues and expenses. Costs of maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest incurred during construction periods is expensed.

LEASES

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

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

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

TAIT monitors changes in circumstances that would require a measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars), continued June 30, 2024

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

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITAS)

Lessee: TAIT is a lessee for noncancelable subscription IT arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right-to-use information technology hardware and software (subscription IT arrangements). At the commencement of a subscription, TAIT initially measures the subscription IT liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription IT liability is reduced by the principal portion of the subscription payments made. The subscription IT asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription IT liability, less subscription payments made at or before the subscription commencement date, less any vendor incentives received at or before the subscription IT asset is amortized into depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the asset.

BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS – Discounts/premiums on revenue bonds are being accreted/amortized over the life of the bonds to which they relate, using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES – PTO is granted to all regular and part-time employees. The annual amount of PTO accrued varies from 18 to 33 days depending upon years of service. The maximum amount of PTO time that may be accumulated is 480 hours. Accumulated PTO vests and TAIT is obligated to make payment even if the employee terminates. The liability for compensated absences attributable to TAIT is charged to operating expenses during the period earned by the employee and a corresponding liability is established.

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

DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be reported as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Trust records deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to its participation in the Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan (MERP). The Trust also records deferred inflows of resources related to lease receivables.

UNEARNED REVENUE – Unearned revenue represents payments and/or revenue received but not recognized since it has not yet been earned. Unearned revenue primarily consists of rental payments received in advance, as well as a federal grant received in advance during the current fiscal year.

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

FEDERAL AND STATE GRANTS – Contributions resulting from federal and state grants are generally restricted for the acquisition or construction of property and equipment. Funding provided from government grants is considered earned when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied, primarily as a result of the approved capital outlays or expenditures being incurred. Costs claimed for reimbursement are subject to audit and acceptance by the granting agency. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of audits of grant funds is not believed to be material. Federal grants receivable represents the earned portions, based on the related expenditures, of various grants that have not been remitted by the grantor. The unexpended portions of such grants are properly not reflected in the financial statements and as of June 30, 2024 totaled \$30,003.

NET POSITION – Net Position of TAIT represents the difference between assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources. The net position of TAIT is comprised of these categories:

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS Reflects TAIT's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Net investment in capital assets, excludes unspent bond proceeds of \$9,093 and \$8,961 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Trust uses these capital assets to provide services to the public; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars), continued June 30, 2024

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

RESTRICTED NET POSITION Represents resources that are subject to enabling legislation adopted by TAIT or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION Represents remaining assets and deferred outflows of resources less remaining liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

The Trust first applies restricted resources when an expense or outlay is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

OPERATING RESERVE – The Trust has an operating reserve, which was established in the Amended and Restated Bond Indenture ("Indenture"). The Indenture requires the reserve to be established and maintained at approximately one-fourth of the estimated and budgeted operating expenses (excluding depreciation and certain other costs as defined in the Indenture) of TAIT. The reserve can be used to pay operating expenses or to pay interest, principal and premium on bonds.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES – The Trust, as a political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma with the City of Tulsa as beneficiary, is excluded from taxation under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

REVENUES AND EXPENSES – Operating revenues consist principally of landing and operating fees charged to airlines using the airport facilities, fuel sales fees, parking fees, and concession fees and rentals. Long-term use and lease agreements govern the rates charged to the major airlines using the airport. Under the terms of these agreements, the airlines have agreed to pay amounts which, when combined with other revenues, will be sufficient to pay operating and maintenance costs of the airports and the annual debt service on TAIT's outstanding revenue bonds for which the Trust's revenues are pledged as collateral.

Operating expenses consist of all costs incurred to administer the airport system, including depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these descriptions are considered nonoperating revenues and expenses or capital grants, contributions, and charges.

PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE – In 1990, the United States Congress enacted the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act ("ASCEA") of 1990, which allows public agencies controlling commercial service airports to charge eligible enplaning passengers at the airport a \$1, \$2, or \$3 passenger facility charge, or PFC. In 2000, the U.S. Congress passed the Aviation Investment and Reform Act for the 21st Century ("AIR-21"), which allowed airports to levy a PFC of \$4.00 or \$4.50 per eligible enplaned passenger.

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

The proceeds from PFCs are to be used to finance eligible airport-related projects that preserve or enhance safety, capacity, or security of the national air transportation system, reduce noise from an airport that is part of such system, or furnish opportunities for enhanced competition between or among air carriers.

Effective August 1, 1992, TAIT began the assessment of a \$3.00 PFC, which increased to \$4.50 in November 2010. The charge is collected by all carriers and remitted to TAIT, less a minor handling fee. The proceeds from the PFC are restricted for use by TAIT for certain FAA-approved capital improvement projects and debt payments. PFC revenues are reflected as nonoperating revenues when collected by the Airlines. As of June 30, 2024, TAIT has submitted a total of ten applications. Under the five approved open applications, TAIT is authorized to collect \$127,967 of PFC revenue until June 1, 2032.

CUSTOMER FACILITY CHARGE – Effective July 1, 2004, TAIT began the assessment of a Customer Facility Charge ("CFC"). Effective August 1, 2010, this rate was set at \$4.00. The charge is collected by all rental car concessionaires and remitted to TAIT. The proceeds from the CFC are designated for use by TAIT for certain rental car capital improvement projects, industry operating costs, and debt service requirements. CFC revenues are reflected in nonoperating revenues and are recognized as earned (when the rental transaction occurs).

CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS – Capital contributions include cash payments made by other governments for facility improvements and are recognized as revenue when eligibility requirements have been satisfied, as a result of expenditures incurred. Capital contributions also include donated assets, which are recorded at their acquisition value.

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

INVESTMENTS – In accordance with the bond indentures and state statutes, authorized investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, certain municipal bonds, and money market accounts.

The Trust's investments as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)		June 30, 2024 Maturities in Years								
Туре	Car	rying Value	Value Less than 1 1-5				6-10	Fair Value Measurement		
Investments reported at fair value:										
US Treasury Bill	\$	1,013	\$	1,013	\$	-	\$	-	Level 2	
Federal Home Loan Bank		8,168		-		8,168		-	Level 2	
Federal Farm Credit Banks		10,827		-		10,827		-	Level 2	
	\$	20,008	\$	1,013	\$	18,995	\$	-	_	

The Trust's investments as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)	June 30, 2023 Maturities in Years								
Туре	Carr	rying Value	Less than 1			1-5		6-10	Fair Value Measurement
Investments reported at fair value:									
US Treasury Bill	\$	1,017	\$	1,017	\$	-	\$	-	Level 2
Federal National Mortgage Association		1		1		-		-	Level 2
Federal Home Loan Bank		8,005		-		-		8,005	Level 2
Federal Farm Credit Banks		10,537		-		10,537		-	Level 2
	\$	19,560	\$	1,018	\$	10,537	\$	8,005	

INTEREST RATE RISK – The Trust does not have a formal policy limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. See charts above for maturity dates of investments held.

CREDIT RISK – Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfil its obligations.

<u>Investments</u> – At June 30, 2024 and 2023, TAIT's investments in U. S. agencies obligations not directly guaranteed by the U. S. government were rated AA+ and AAA by Standard & Poor's and Moody's, respectively. TAIT's U.S. Treasury Bills are not subject to credit risk disclosures.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS, continued

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK – For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be returned to it. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, TAIT will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

<u>Deposits and investments</u> – The Trust's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with provisions of state law and that demand deposits be collateralized at least 110% of the amount that is not federally insured. At June 30, 2024 and 2023 there were no deposits or money market accounts exposed to custodial credit risk. All of the underlying securities for TAIT's investments in U.S. agency obligations at June 30, 2024 and 2023 are registered in TAIT's name.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK – The Trust places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

<u>Investments</u> – At June 30, 2024 and 2023, TAIT's investment in Federal Home Loan Bank ("FHLB") constituted 41%. of its total investments. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, TAIT's investment in Federal Farm Credit Banks constituted 54% of its total investments. Money market accounts and US Treasury Bills are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure.

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars), continued June 30, 2024

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets during 2024 are summarized as follows:

2024 <i>(in thousands of dollars)</i>	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	72,573	\$	613	\$	-	\$	-	\$	73,186
Easements		70,596		-		-		-		70,596
Artwork		461		225		-		-		686
Construction-in-progress		9,744		21,087		-		(10,420)		20,411
Total capital assets not being					_					
depreciated		153,374		21,925		-		(10,420)		164,879
Capital assets being depreciated										
Land improvements		326,628		-		-		7,922		334,550
Buildings		295,494		91		-		649		296,234
Right to use - subscription assets		165		366		-		-		531
Equipment		33,927		2,962		(540)		1,849		38,198
Total capital assets being					-				-	
depreciated		656,214	_	3,419		(540)	_	10,420	_	669,513
Accumulated depreciation										
Land improvements		222,366		8,511		-		-		230,877
Buildings		173,757		8,077		-		-		181,834
Right to use - subscription assets		17		116		-		-		133
Equipment		18,142		2,230		(526)		-		19,846
Total accumulated depreciation		414,282		18,934		(526)		-		432,690
Total capital assets being										
depreciated, net		241,932		(15,515)		(14)		10,420		236,823
Capital assets, net	\$	395,306	\$	6,410	\$	(14)	\$	-	\$	401,702

The changes in capital assets during 2023 are summarized as follows:

2023 (in thousands of dollars)	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$ 72,573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,573	
Easements	70,838	-	(242)	-	70,596	
Artwork	461	-	-	-	461	
Construction-in-progress	3,264	13,438	-	(6,958)	9,744	
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	147,136	13,438	(242)	(6,958)	153,374	
Capital assets being depreciated						
Land improvements	325,841	7	-	780	326,628	
Buildings	291,259	435	-	3,800	295,494	
Right to use - subscription assets	-	165	-	_	165	
Equipment	30,246	1,608	(305)	2,378	33,927	
Total capital assets being			· · · · ·			
depreciated	647,346	2,215	(305)	6,958	656,214	
Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	214,019	8,347	-	-	222,366	
Buildings	165,716	8,041	-	-	173,757	
Right to use - subscription assets	-	17	-	-	17	
Equipment	16,462	1,982	(302)	-	18,142	
Total accumulated depreciation	396,197	18,387	(302)	-	414,282	
Total capital assets being			· · · · · ·			
depreciated, net	251,149	(16,172)	(3)	6,958	241,932	
Capital assets, net	\$ 398,285	\$ (2,734)	\$ (245)	\$ -	\$ 395,306	

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars), continued June 30, 2024

4. **REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

2024

The changes in revenue bonds payable and other long-term liabilities during 2024 are summarized as follows:

Series and Maturity Dates	Issue (Authorized) Amount	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	Du	Portion e Within ne Year
Revenue bonds											
Series 2013B, 2024	3,275	1.389% - 5.087% \$	980	\$		\$	(980)	\$		\$	
Series 2015A, 2024	44.045	2% - 5%	550	φ	-	ф	()	ф	-	Ф	-
Series 2015C, 2045	44,045	2% - 4.25%	735		-		(550) (20)		715		20
· · · · ·		3.82%	413		-		. ,		301		107
Series 2016A, 2027	1,500				-		(112)				
Series 2017A, 2037	54,180	1.888% - 3.977%	50,760		-		(1,765)		48,995		2,720
Series 2018A, 2048	19,825	4% - 5.25%	19,035		-		(425)		18,610		440
Series 2020A, 2028	15,965	5.00%	9,905		-		(2,135)		7,770		2,195
Series 2021A, 2026	1,975	4.00%	1,235		-		(445)		790		465
Series 2021B, 2045	55,980	0.496 - 3.099%	55,185		-		(1,640)		53,545		2,475
Total revenue bo	nds payable		138,798		-		(8,072)		130,726		8,422
Unamortized premi	um (discount)		2,835		-		(498)		2,337		-
Total revenue bo	onds payable, net		141,633		-	•	(8,570)		133,063		8,422
Other long-term liab	oilities										
Compensated absence	es		973		630		(571)		1,032		270
Subscription based le	ase liability		87		366		(163)		290		146
Net pension liability	5		14,556		-		(1,430)		13,126		-
Total other long-	term liabilities		15,616		996		(2,164)		14,448		416
Total long-term	liabilities	\$	157,249	\$	996	\$	(10,734)	\$	147,511	\$	8,838

The changes in revenue bonds payable and other long-term liabilities during 2023 are summarized as follows:

2023										
(in thousands of dolla	rs)									
		Issue							I	Portion
Series and	(A	uthorized)	Interest	В	eginning			Ending	Du	e Within
Maturity Dates		Amount	Rate		Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance	0	ne Year
Revenue bonds										
Series 2013A, 2023	\$	33,665		\$	805	\$ -	\$ (805)	\$ -	\$	-
Series 2013B, 2024		3,275	1.389% - 5.087%		1,270	-	(290)	980		980
Series 2015A, 2024		44,045	2% - 5%		3,360	-	(2,810)	550		550
Series 2015C, 2045		895	2% - 4.25%		755	-	(20)	735		20
Series 2016A, 2027		1,500	3.82%		529	-	(116)	413		103
Series 2017A, 2037		54,180	1.888% - 3.977%		52,030	-	(1,270)	50,760		1,765
Series 2018A, 2048		19,825	4% - 5.25%		19,440	-	(405)	19,035		425
Series 2020A, 2028		15,965	5.00%		11,980	-	(2,075)	9,905		2,135
Series 2021A, 2026		1,975	4.00%		1,655	-	(420)	1,235		445
Series 2021B, 2045		55,980	0.496 - 3.099%		55,980	-	(795)	55,185		1,640
Total revenue bo	nds p	ayable	_		147,804	-	(9,006)	138,798		8,063
Unamortized premiun	n (dis	count)			3,342	-	(507)	2,835		-
Total revenue bo	nds p	ayable, net			151,146	-	(9,513)	141,633		8,063
Other long-term liabil	ities		_							
Compensated absence	s				1,008	487	(522)	973		201
Subscription based lea	ase li	ability			-	165	(78)	87		24
Net pension liability					15,379	-	(823)	14,556		-
Total other long-	term	liabilities	_		16,387	652	 (1,423)	15,616		225
Total long-term l	iabili	ties		\$	167,533	\$ 652	\$ (10,936)	\$ 157,249	\$	8,288
			=							

4. **REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued**

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated Bond Indenture dated November 1, 2009 and various supplemental bond indentures (the "Indentures"), TAIT has issued revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing improvements to the airport facilities and refunding prior issues of revenue bonds. The bonds issued are collateralized by and payable from the revenues of TAIT. The Indentures provide, among other things, for the establishment of certain restricted accounts for the receipt and expenditure of the bond proceeds and for the pledged revenues to be administered by a trustee bank. The TAIT revenue bonds are subject to acceleration if TAIT defaults.

For the purposes of complying with the Rate Covenant, the Indenture requires that Airport Trustees impose, adjust, enforce and collect such rates, rentals, fees and charges to ensure that Dedicated Revenues for such period plus Gross Revenues will equal at least (i) an amount equal to 1.25 times Debt Service due during the Fiscal Year; (ii) an amount equal to estimated and budgeted Operating Expenses during the Fiscal Year; and (iii) an amount equal to the aggregate of deficiencies in any fund or accounts (or so much as is required to be repaid during such Fiscal year) held under the Indenture.

REVENUES PLEDGED - The Trust has pledged future gross revenues derived from the operation of the airports to repay all of its revenue bonds issued. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various capital projects and debt refundings. The bonds are payable solely from gross revenues and are payable through 2048. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 15% of gross revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$176,437. Principal and interest paid for the year was \$12,931. Net revenues available for debt services (after reducing by operating expenses) in fiscal year 2024 and 2023 were \$54,396 and \$52,198, respectively.

FUTURE MATURITIES

Future maturities of revenue bonds are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year]	Principal			Total		
2025	\$	8,422	\$	4,565	\$	12,987	
2026		8,676		4,294		12,970	
2027		8,643		4,010		12,653	
2028		7,405		3,718		11,123	
2029		6,605		3,475		10,080	
2030-2034		35,420		14,033		49,453	
2035-2039		31,350		7,633		38,983	
2040-2044		18,435		3,314		21,749	
2045-2048		5,770		669		6,439	
	\$	130,726	\$	45,711	\$	176,437	

4. **REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, continued**

The net book value of the assets under subscription-based agreements was \$398 and \$148 at June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, TAIT recorded \$116 and \$17, respectively, in amortization expense and \$2 and \$1, respectively, in interest expense for the right-to-use subscription assets.

Future maturities of subscription-based lease liabilities are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal Year	Principal	Iı	nterest	Total
2025	\$ 146	\$	4	\$ 150
2026	144		1	145
	\$ 290	\$	5	\$ 295

Line of credit: TAIT entered into an agreement with the Bank of Oklahoma on June 12, 2024 for a line of credit for an amount up to \$15,000. TAIT entered into the agreement as a potential use of funds to pay for ongoing capital projects, notably the Air Traffic Control Tower and the Federal Inspection Facility. Interest is determined by the outstanding loan amount and the one month secured overnight financing rate (SOFR) plus 125 basis points. TAIT will also incur a quarterly unused commitment fee of 25 basis points on the amount unused. TAIT has not drawn on any funds to date and the agreement will terminate May 1, 2027.

5. **PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

Plan description: Employees of TAIT are provided with pensions through the Municipal Employee Retirement Plan (MERP)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Tulsa (City). MERP provides retirement, disability and death benefits which are established by City ordinance to plan members and beneficiaries. MERP's financial statements and required supplementary information are included in the City of Tulsa's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The report may be obtained by writing to the City of Tulsa Controller, 175 E. 2nd Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

Benefits provided: MERP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined based on the employee's highest 30 months of pensionable wages during the last five-years of service and a multiplier based on the years of service. Employees entering the plan prior to July 1, 2018, are eligible for full retirement at age 65 and at least 5 years of service or when the years of service plus the employee's age equals or exceeds 80. Reduced benefits are available after age 55 and 5 years of service (Early retirement). Benefits for Early retirement are reduced 2.5% per year prior to age 65. Employees entering the plan on or after July 1, 2018, are eligible for full retirement at age 65 multiplies of service or when the years of service benefits are available after age 55 and 5 years of service (Early retirement). Benefits for Early retirement are reduced 2.5% per year prior to age 65. Employees entering the plan on or after July 1, 2018, are eligible for full retirement at age 65, with at least 5 years of service, or when the years of service plus the employee's age equals or exceeds 90. Reduced benefits are available after age 60 and 5 years of service (Early Retirement). Benefits for Early Retirement are reduced 6.0% per year prior to age 65. Five years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility.

5. **PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS**, continued

Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as normal retirement. Death benefits for vested participants are, at the spouse's election, a refund of contribution plus interest or a life annuity of 50% of the member's accrued benefit determined based on final average earnings and service as of the date of death.

Contributions: Contributions are set per City of Tulsa ordinance. Employees were required to contribute 7.5% of their pensionable wages through September 24, 2022, and then 8.0% thereafter. The Trust was required to contribute 16.5% of pensionable wages through September 24, 2022, and then 17.0% thereafter. The Trust is also responsible for Actuarially Determined Employer Contributions (ADEC) that exceed the 17.0% of payroll. Actual contributions to the pension plan from TAIT were \$1,451 and \$1,354 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024, TAIT reported a liability of \$13,126 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2024. The liability for June 30, 2023 was \$14,556. The Trust's proportion of the net pension liability was based on TAIT's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating governments. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, TAIT's proportion was 5.1096% and 5.1918%, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, TAIT recognized pension expense of \$1,185 and \$1,630, respectively. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, TAIT reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Resources Resources
2024:
Differences between expected and actual plan experience \$ 847 \$ -
Changes of assumptions - (138)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on
pension plan investments - (436)
Changes in proportion and differences between Trust
contributions and proportionate share of contributions 178 (768)
Total \$ 1,025 \$ (1,342)

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars), continued June 30, 2024

5. **PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS, continued**

	Deferred			Deferred		
	Outflows of			Inflows of		
	Resources			Resources		
2023:						
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	\$	1,241	\$	(4)		
Changes of assumptions		424		(257)		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		320		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between Trust						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		327		(1,204)		
Total	\$	2,312	\$	(1,465)		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2024, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ended June 30:		
2025	\$ (380)
2026	637	
2027	(357)
Thereafter	(217)
	\$ (317)

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50-9.50%, including inflation (2.5%)
Investment rate of return	6.75%, compounded annually, net of investment expense and including inflation (2.5%)

2023—Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, projected with the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2021, from the 2010 base year.

5. **PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS**, continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2020.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Anocation	Rate of Return
Fixed income	20%	2.75%
Domestic equity	36%	6.00%
International equity	24%	4.50%
Real estate	12%	5.25%
Commodities/Timber	7%	4.50%
Cash	1%	0.50%
	100%	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the participating employers will be made as specified in MERP's funding policy. Beginning January 1, 2021, to September 24, 2022, the employer contribution rate was 16.50% of payroll and 17.00% thereafter. Based on those assumptions, MERP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

5. **PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS,** continued

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)		
2024: Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,577	\$	13,126	\$	8,576	
	Current						
	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)		
2023:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Trust's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	19,932	\$	14,556	\$	10,069	

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

6. LEASES

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (TAIT), as a lessor, recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for certain regulated leases, short-term leases and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset. As lessor, the asset underlying the lease is not unrecognized. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflow of resources is measured at the value of the lease receivable in addition to any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

For the purpose of GASB Statement No. 87 implementation, TAIT leases have been categorized as follows:

- In-Scope Leases
- Excluded Short-term Leases
- Excluded Regulated Leases

6. LEASES, continued

In-Scope Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, TAIT recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for leases classified as In-Scope. For these leases, TAIT is reporting lessor lease receivable of \$28.0M, lease expense of \$214K and interest revenue of \$710K related to lease payments received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. TAIT is reporting lessor lease receivable of \$28.8M, lease expense of \$203K and interest revenue of \$717K related to lease payments received for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The GASB No. 87 In-scope Leases are summarized as follows:

Real Estate

TAIT leases land classified as unregulated for terms that extend up to 60 years. The terms of the real estate leases include a fixed revenue component based on acreage. TAIT received fixed real estate revenue of \$1.5M and \$1.2M for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The terms of the real estate lease agreements do not include a variable revenue component.

Concessions

TAIT has various concession leases for terms that range from 5 to 64 years. The terms of the concession lease agreements include a fixed revenue component or Minimum Annual Guarantee (MAG). For certain concession agreements, a temporary waiver of MAG exists in the event of reduced passenger activity. Therefore, TAIT determined this waiver excluded the MAG portion of these leases from the in-scope GASB87 calculations. However, provisions not subject to this waiver were included in the in-scope calculations.

TAIT recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 the following revenue amounts from all provisions for these in-scope Concessionaire leases:

- Rental Cars: \$5.3M
- Food and Beverage: \$1.028M
- Retail: \$1.2M
- Hotel: \$312k.

TAIT recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the following revenue amounts from all provisions for these in-scope Concessionaire leases:

- Rental Cars: \$5.2M
- Food and Beverage: \$908k
- Retail: \$1.2M
- Hotel: \$274k.

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars), continued June 30, 2024

6. **LEASES**, continued

Minimum future lease receipts for the next five fiscal years and then each five-year increment is:

Fiscal Year	Р	Principal Int		Interest		Total
2025	\$	798	\$	690	\$	1,488
2026		800		670		1,470
2027		641		652		1,293
2028		545		639		1,184
2029		565		625		1,190
2029 - 2034		2,716		2,920		5,636
2034 - 2039		3,306		2,538		5,844
2039 - 2044		4,703		2,033		6,736
2044 - 2049		3,567		1,446		5,013
2049 - 2054		1,024		1,206		2,230
2054 - 2059		1,278		1,061		2,339
2059 - 2064		1,344		894		2,238
2064 - 2069		1,454		723		2,177
2069 - 2074		1,827		518		2,345
2074 - 2079		2,263		263		2,526
2079 - 2084		1,190		21		1,211
Report Total	\$	28,021	\$	16,899	\$	44,920

Future payments to be received as of June 30, 2024:

Excluded - Short-Term Leases

In accordance with GASB No. 87, TAIT does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for short-term leases. Short-term leases are classified as leases containing a lease term of twelve (12) months or less. The term of the lease includes all options to extend, regardless of their probability of being exercised. For short term lease payments, TAIT recognizes these as inflows of resources based on the Agreement. For leases which provide payment in advance TAIT recognizes a liability at the time of payment.

6. LEASES, continued

Excluded - Regulated Leases

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, TAIT does not recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are classified as leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, such as requirements from the U. S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration. All leases that have been determined to be regulated leases include but are not limited to Signatory Passenger and Cargo Airlines under a long-term Use and Lease Agreement, Fixed Base Operators (FBO), as well as Private and Commercial Land Leases with explicit Aeronautical purposes. TAIT has Use and Lease Agreements with Signatory Airlines which provide preferential use of nine Passenger Boarding Bridges owned by TAIT.

TAIT recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 the following fixed revenue amounts for these regulated leases by type:

- Signatory Passenger and Cargo Airlines: \$6.3M
- Real Estate TUL: \$3.0M
- Real Estate RVS: \$1.1M

TAIT recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the following fixed revenue amounts for these regulated leases by type:

- Signatory Passenger and Cargo Airlines: \$6.6M
- Real Estate TUL: \$2.8M
- Real Estate RVS: \$1.1M

TAIT recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024 the following variable revenue amounts for these regulated leases by type:

- Signatory Passenger and Cargo Airlines: \$7.9M
- Real Estate TUL: \$649k
- Real Estate RVS: \$169k

TAIT recognized for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 the following variable revenue amounts for these regulated leases by type:

- Signatory Passenger and Cargo Airlines: \$7.1M
- Real Estate TUL: \$784k
- Real Estate RVS: \$172k

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars), continued June 30, 2024

6. **LEASES**, continued

Minimum future lease receipts for the next five fiscal years and then each five-year increment is:

Fiscal Year		Signatory Airline	Real Estate - TUL		Real Estate - RVS		Total
2025	\$	-	\$ 2,594	\$	975	\$	3,569
2026	*	-	2,600	*	944	*	3,544
2027		-	2,506		880		3,386
2028		-	2,352		869		3,221
2029		-	2,326		828		3,154
2029 - 2034		-	7,249		3,654		10,903
2034 - 2039		-	5,440		3,070		8,510
2039 - 2044		-	3,801		2,411		6,212
2044 - 2049		-	2,264		759		3,023
2049 - 2054		-	1,350		-		1,350
2054 - 2059		-	592		-		592
Total	\$	-	\$ 33,074	\$	14,390	\$	47,464

7. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Trust maintains commercial insurance coverage for property and equipment, bodily injury, automotive (personal liability and property damage off-airport), workers compensation on all employees and liability insurance coverage for its board members and directors. The Trust's current health and welfare insurance policies cover a 12-month period ending December 31, 2024.

There were no significant reductions in TAIT's insurance coverage during the year and there were no settlement amounts in excess of the insurance coverage in the current year or in the three prior years.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of June 30, 2024, TAIT had open commitments for construction projects of approximately \$47,267, which will be primarily funded by the FAA, revenue, and discretionary funds.

There are other various suits and claims pending against TAIT which have arisen in the course of operations. Management believes any losses resulting from any such actions will not have a material adverse impact on the financial position or results of operations of TAIT.

Accordingly, management cannot presently estimate the overall operational and financial impact to the Trust, but such an impact could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Trust.

9. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, TAIT conducted the following transactions with related parties.

(In thousands of dollars)	2	024	 2023
Payments to City of Tulsa - General Fund for support services	\$	44	\$ 42
Advance to City of Tulsa	\$	1	\$ 1

10. MAJOR CUSTOMERS

The Trust has four customers that provide in excess of 10% of the enplaned passengers. Southwest Airlines enplaned the largest share of passengers in fiscal year 2024 and 2023 at 37%. American Airlines, Delta Airlines and United Airlines also exceeded 10% in fiscal year 2024 at 31%, 11% and 17%, respectively and for 2023 at 31%, 11% and 16%, respectively.

11. **PENDING GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

The GASB has issued several new accounting pronouncements which will be effective to the Trust in subsequent years. A description of the new accounting pronouncements, the fiscal year in which they are effective and the Trust's consideration of the impact of the material pronouncements effecting the Trust are described below:

GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*, Issued in June 2022, this Statement will be effective for the Trust beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting requirements for (a) compensated absences and (b) associated salary-related payments, including certain defined contribution pensions and defined contribution other postemployment benefits ("OPEB").

GASB Statement No. 102 - Risk Disclosures, Issued in December 2023, this Statement will be effective for the Trust beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on financial reporting on the risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The disclosures will provide users with timely information regarding (a) the concentration or contract, (b) events that could cause a substantial impact, (c) actions taken by the government to mitigate the risk.

11. **PENDING GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS, continued**

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

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Required Supplementary Information (in thousands of dollars) Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan June 30, 2024

Year	Trust's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Trust's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Trust's Covered Payroll	Trust's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2024	5.1096% \$	13,126	\$ 8,535	153.79%	70.81%
2023	5.1918%	14,556	8,021	181.47%	67.16%
2022	5.7216%	15,379	7,739	198.72%	66.62%
2021	5.4394%	9,837	7,050	139.53%	76.92%
2020	5.9750%	15,174	7,774	195.19%	65.22%
2019	5.8549%	13,749	7,265	189.25%	66.91%
2018	5.8319%	11,449	6,929	165.23%	70.61%
2017	5.5364%	10,938	6,696	163.35%	69.39%
2016	5.9357%	12,840	6,848	187.50%	65.62%
2015	5.8186%	7,288	6,316	115.39%	77.13%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last Ten Years

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Last Ten Years

Year	R	ntractually equired ntributions	Со	Actual ntributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Trust's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2024	\$	1,451	\$	1,451	\$ -	\$ 8,535	17.00%
2023		1,354		1,354	-	8,021	16.88%
2022		1,277		1,277	-	7,739	16.5%
2021		1,128		1,128	-	7,050	16.0%
2020		1,371		1,205	166	7,774	15.5%
2019		1,126		1,126	-	7,265	15.5%
2018		1,074		1,074	-	6,929	15.5%
2017		770		770	-	6,696	11.5%
2016		785		785	-	6,848	11.5%
2015		748		748	-	6,316	11.8%

Changes of assumptions. In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from changes in the mortality table and discount rate from 7.75% to 7.5%. In 2019, the inflation rate decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%, salary increases changed from 4.00% - 11.75% to 3.5% - 11.25%, and investment rate of return (and discount rate) decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%.

In 2021, salary increases changed from 3.5%–11.25% to 3.5%–9.50%, investment rate of return (and discount rate) decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%, and the mortality table changed to the Pub-2010 General Employee.

In 2022, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from use of an updated mortality projection scale and updated contingent survivor table.

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Supplementary Information Detailed Schedules of Operating Revenue Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

(in thousands of dollars)	2024		2023
Aeronautical operating revenues			
Landing fees - signatory and non-signatory			
Passenger airline landing fees	\$ 7	,129 \$	6,386
Cargo airline landing fees	1	,287	1,326
Military joint use fees		43	43
Total landing fees	8	3,459	7,755
Passenger airline terminal revenue -			
signatory and non-signatory			
Airline terminal rentals	4	,198	4,123
Baggage system rentals	2	2,461	2,461
Other terminal area airline fees		254	210
Total terminal area passenger airline fees	6	5,913	6,794
Total landing fees and terminal			
area passenger airline revenues	15	5,372	14,549
Other Aeronautical Revenue			
FBO revenue		906	805
Hangar, cargo space and ground rents	2	2,455	2,693
Fuel flowage fees		649	784
Security reimbursements		99	122
Other aeronautical revenue		321	251
Total other aeronautical revenue	4	,430	4,655
Total Aeronautical Revenue	19	,802	19,204
Non-Aeronautical Operating Revenue			
Terminal Revenues			
Food and beverage		573	908
Retail		641	1,210
Other terminal concessions and			
revenue (excludes rental car counter space)		,516	1,193
Total non-aeronautical Terminal Revenue	2	2,730	3,311
Other Non-Aeronautical Operating Revenue			
Rental car revenues		5,100	6,275
Parking revenues	13	668	13,297
Hotel revenues Ground rents and facilities leases		271	233
		7()	590
(excludes aeronautical & car rental)		764	580
Other non-aeronautical revenue		809	604
Total Other Non-Aeronautical Operating Revenues		,612	20,989
Total Non-Aeronautical Operating Revenue		,342	24,300
Revenue from Tulsa Riverside Airport Total operating revenues		,354 5,498 \$	1,292 44,796
Total operating revenues	φ 45	5,498 \$	44,790

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Schedule of Insurance in Force (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Dallan Commen	Lauran	T ::4 C T : L :1:4	Self	Funingtian Data	D
Policy Coverage	Issuer	Limit of Liability	Insurance	Expiration Date	Premium
Auto	Granite State Insurance Company	\$1 million - each accident, cash value or cost of repair	None	6/30/2025	\$ 109,749
Workers Compensation	Milford Casualty Insurance Company	Statutory limits	None	6/30/2025	\$ 98,014
Directors and Officers	Navigators Insurance Company	\$2 million	None	6/30/2025	\$ 41,543
General Liability	Chubb (Ace Property and Casualty Insurance Company)	\$100 million	None	6/30/2025	\$ 92,008
Property	AIG	Total insured value \$468,350,782; Limits \$500 million	None	6/30/2025	\$ 624,060

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Schedule of Net Revenues Available for Debt Service and Debt Coverage (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Gross revenues as defined by the Bond Indenture as supplemented	
Operating revenue	\$ 45,713,192
Interest available for debt service (1)	2,580,109
Airport Improvement Fund balance (2)	13,609,706
Airport Improvement Fund transfers (2)	16,000,000
PFC funds available for debt service (3)	5,087,127
CFC revenues	3,349,056
Other nonoperating	63,358
Total gross revenues	86,402,548
Gross expenses as defined by the Bond Indenture as supplemented	
Combined operating expenses, excluding non-cash pension expense Capitalized expenditures classified as operating expenses in	28,820,155
accordance with the Bond Indenture as supplemented	3,185,902
Total operating expenses	32,006,057
Net revenues available for debt service	\$ 54,396,491
Debt service (4)	12,933,468
Debt coverage	4.21
(1) Interest available for debt service includes interest earned on invested funds,	
(1) Interest available for debt service includes interest canned on invested runds, net of construction fund interest earnings and certain other nonoperating revenues and expenses, as defined by the Bond Indenture.	
net of construction fund interest earnings and certain other nonoperating	
net of construction fund interest earnings and certain other nonoperating revenues and expenses, as defined by the Bond Indenture.(2) The Bond Indenture provides that transfers from the Airport Improvement Fund to other funds are considered as Gross Revenues for the next ensuing fiscal year	

The above schedule may have differences from the audited financial statements due to rounding.

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Schedule of Funds on Deposit and Invested (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

DESCRIPTION	DUE DATE	INTEREST RATE	YIELD AT MARKET	PAR VALUE	INVESTMENT COST	MARKET VALUE
DESCRIPTION	DUE DATE	RATE	MARKEI	VALUE	COST	VALUE
Revenue Funds						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	\$5,381,400	\$5,381,400	\$5,381,400
Revenue Fund Deposit Account	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	1,469	1,469	1,469
Parking Receipts Demand Deposit Account	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	1 _	1	1
Total Revenue Funds				_	5,382,870	5,382,870
Coverage Account						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	825,866	825,866	825,866
FHLB @ 1.050% DUE 08/18/2028	08/18/2028	1.05%	0.01%	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,417,744
Total Coverage Account				_	3,625,866	3,243,610
Customer Facility Charge Account						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	2,611,425	2,611,425	2,611,425
Total Customer Facility Charge Accounts				-	2,611,425	2,611,425
Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Fund						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	5,285,060	5,285,060	5,285,060
PFC Demand Deposit Account	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	1,023	1,023	1,023
Total Passenger Facility Charge Revenue Fund				-	5,286,083	5,286,083
Operating Reserve Fund						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	2,920,149	2,920,149	2,920,149
FFCB @ 0.640% DUE 01/05/2027	01/05/2027	0.64%	0.01%	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,810,700
FFCB @ 0.790% DUE 06/21/2027	06/21/2027	0.79%	0.01%	3,100,000	3,100,000	2,765,975
FHLB @ 1.050% DUE 08/18/2028	08/18/2028	1.05%	0.01%	1,090,000	1,090,000	941,193
Total Operating Reserve Fund	00,10,2020	210070	0.01/0	1,050,000	9,110,149	8,438,017
Airport Improvement Fund						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	53,312,783	53,312,783	53,312,783
FHLB @ 1.050% DUE 08/18/2028	8/18/2028	1.05%	0.01%	2,445,000	2,445,000	2,111,209
Total Airport Improvement Fund				-	55,757,783	55,423,992
Bond Reserve Funds						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 - Tax Exempt	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	9,777	9,777	9,777
FFCB @ 0.790% DUE 06/21/2027	06/21/2027	0.79%	0.01%	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,784,500
FHLB @ 1.050% DUE 08/18/2028	08/18/2028	1.05%	0.01%	1,735,000	1,735,000	1,498,138
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 - Taxable	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	23,605	23,605	23,605
FFCB @ 0.790% DUE 06/21/2027	06/21/2027	0.79%	0.01%	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,461,250
FHLB @ 1.050% DUE 08/18/2028	08/18/2028	1.05%	0.01%	1,390,000	1,390,000	1,200,237
Total Bond Reserve Funds				_	10,158,382	8,977,507

(Continued)

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Schedule of Funds on Deposit and Invested (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Continued - Schedule of Funds on Deposit and Invested

		INTEREST	YIELD AT	PAR	INVESTMENT	MARKET
DESCRIPTION	DUE DATE	RATE	MARKET	VALUE	COST	VALUE
Bond Principal and Interest Accounts						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2015C Int	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	2,469	2,469	2,469
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2015C Prin	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	1,667	1,667	1,667
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2016A Prin	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	5	5	5
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2017 Prin	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	18,134	18,134	18,134
US TREASURY BILL 05/15/2025 2017 Prin	5/15/2025	0.00%	5.00%	225,000	215,339	215,287
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2017 Int	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	8,159	8,159	8,159
US TREASURY BILL 11/29/2024 2017 Int	11/29/2024	0.00%	5.20%	150,000	146,727	146,783
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2018 Prin	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	4,781	4,781	4,781
US TREASURY BILL 05/15/2025 2018A Prin	5/15/2025	0.00%	5.00%	35,000	33,497	33,489
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2018 Int	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	1,443	1,443	1,443
US TREASURY BILL 11/29/2024 2018A Int	11/29/2024	0.00%	5.20%	75,000	73,364	73,391
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2020A Interest	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	3,030	3,030	3,030
US TREASURY BILL 11/29/2024 2020A Int	11/29/2024	0.00%	5.20%	30,000	29,345	29,357
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2020A Principal	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	18,934	18,934	18,934
US TREASURY BILL 05/15/2025 2020A Prin	5/15/2025	0.00%	5.00%	180,000	172,271	172,229
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2021A Interest	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	2,633	2,633	2,633
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2021A Prin	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	6,865	6,865	6,865
US TREASURY BILL 05/15/2025 2021A Prin	5/15/2025	0.00%	5.00%	35,000	33,497	33,489
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2021B Interest	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	4,846	4,846	4,846
US TREASURY BILL 11/29/2024 2021B Int	11/29/2024	0.00%	5.20%	110,000	107,600	107,641
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 2021B Prin	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	11.484	11,484	11,484
US TREASURY BILL 05/15/2025 2021B Prin	5/15/2025	0.00%	5.00%	210,000	200,983	200,934
	-, -,			-,	1,097,073	1,097,050
Construction Funds						
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	115,737	115,737	115,737
Total Construction Funds	on Demand	Variable	4.50%		115,737	115,737
				-		
Capital Projects Clearing Fund						
Grant Receipts Demand Deposit Account	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	1,001	1,001	1,001.00
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	1,682,527	1,682,527	1,682,527
Total Capital Projects Clearing Fund				-	1,683,528	1,683,528
Other Funds						
ICS Deposit Account	On Demand	4.75%	4.75%	6,575,989	6,575,989	6,575,989
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 SPEC PGRM	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	500,000	500,000	500,000
GS FIN SQ GOVT-ADM #0466 STATE GRANT	On Demand	Variable	4.98%	267,709	267,709	267,709
General Operating Deposit Account	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	137,267	137,267	137,267
Special Programs Demand Deposit Account	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	193,299	193,299	193,299
Payroll Demand Deposit Account	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	12,843	12,843	12,843
Arvest Bank Demand Deposit Account	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	12,845	12,843	12,843
Petty Cash	On Demand	0.00%	0.00%	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Other Funds	On Demand	4.25%	4.25%	5,575,043	7,811,592	7,811,592
					, ,	
Total Funds on Deposit and Invested				-	\$102,640,488	\$100,071,411

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Other Information (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Five Year Construction In Progress – The Airport's total estimated cost for the years ending 2024 through 2028 (in thousands):

Estimated 5-Year Cost Of Airports Improvements (FY2025-FY2029)⁽¹⁾

		Estimated <u>Total Cost⁽¹⁾</u>	Estimated ⁽²⁾ Federal <u>Assistance</u>	Estimated ⁽³⁾ Local/ Other <u>Assistance</u>	Payable by <u>Airport</u>	
Terminal Building Improvements	\$	15,975	\$ 7,336	\$ - 5	\$ 8,639	
Airfield Improvements		52,706	46,112	-	6,594	
Parking and Roadway Improvements (Landslide)		11,645	2,898	1,850	6,897	
Tulsa Riverside Airport. CIP		7,645	5,667	-	1,978	
Total Estimated Cost of Improvements	\$	87,971	\$ 62,013	\$ 1,850	\$ 24,108	

The approved Airport Trustees' Fiscal Year 2025-2029 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) identifies projects and potential non-operating funding sources to complete improvements to airside and landside facilities at Tulsa International Airport and Tulsa Riverside Airport. The CIP is updated annually and covers a 5-year planning horizon. Anticipated funding sources for improvements include eligible Federal financial assistance (AIP Grants), Passenger Facility Charges and local funding or a combination thereof when applicable.

(1) Estimated costs provided by Airport Staff.

(2) Amounts not funded from federal grants must be funded from available Airport Trustees' funds and other sources, including Passenger Facility Charges and proceeds of Bonds. Figures for Tulsa Riverside Airport. also include estimated State Assistance.

(3) Local and other assistance is reference to state, city, country and other grant funds that the airport staff is in the process of or has secured for specific capital projects outside of FAA entitlement or FAA discretionary funds or FAA AIG.

Tulsa International Airport (TUL) has several large projects listed in the Fiscal Year 2025-2029 Capital Improvement Plan. TUL is in the process of constructing a new Air Traffic Control Tower as well as a Federal Inspection Service facility which will serve as the new location for the U.S. Customs inspection as well as provide international terminal gates to increase services to the traveling public. TUL will also be performing an airfield pavement management study, pavement rehabilitation work and upgrades to the airfield guidance signs. TUL will be rehabilitation the cargo building area pavement on the landside location of the facilities. TUL is also in the process of installing security fencing improvements. Tulsa Riverside Airport (RVS) will undergo several runway projects in their Capital Improvement Plan for Fiscal Years 2025-2029. RVS will implement drainage improvements as well as rehabilitate and widen Runway 13/31. RVS will also undertake pavement rehabilitation in various areas as well as realign taxilane and the perimeter road.

The Airports staff anticipates that other capital improvements may also occur in the future. There is no assurance that any such future capital improvements will occur or that the improvements referred to above represent all potential future capital improvements.

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Other Information (Unaudited) Year Ended June 30, 2024

Monthly Enplaned Passengers – The following table is a summary presentation of the monthly enplaned passengers for the past five calendar years:

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Ŧ	104.444	45.005	5 0 50 5	100.001	104050
January	104,444	45,885	79,725	102,021	104,278
February	99,746	44,761	78,296	99,310	105,252
March	53,652	77,299	112,010	130,628	123,272
April	5,137	82,058	113,528	119,913	133,068
May	17,784	108,597	136,740	145,812	158,018
June	38,293	122,932	140,555	149,862	159,173
July	58,136	130,295	143,676	147,928	155,157
August	54,038	105,127	125,694	128,812	135,312
September	54,386	103,317	130,222	132,888	134,540
October	61,684	114,911	143,437	149,876	149,604
November	58,878	111,436	125,876	133,431	N/A (1)
December	57,516	109,400	114,192	126,685	N/A (1)
Annual	663,694	1,156,018	1,443,951	1,567,166	1,357,674

⁽¹⁾ Not available

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Other Information (Unaudited) Last Five Fiscal Years

Average Daily Scheduled Flights:

	20	20	2021		2022		2023		20	24
	Daily		Daily		Daily		Daily		Daily	
	Arrivals &		Arrivals &		Arrivals &		Arrivals &		Arrivals &	
Airline	Departures	% of Total								
Allegiant Air	2	2.33%	2	3.03%	3	3.41%	2	2.11%	3	2.97%
American	26	27.73%	21	31.82%	30	34.09%	30	31.58%	34	33.66%
Delta	12	13.95%	10	15.15%	11	12.50%	11	11.58%	12	11.88%
Southwest	22	25.58%	17	25.76%	20	22.73%	30	31.58%	30	29.70%
United	24	27.91%	15	22.73%	22	25.00%	22	23.16%	22	21.78%
Other	-	0.00%	1	1.52%	2	2.27%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
	86	100.00%	66	100.00%	88	100.00%	95	100.00%	101	100.00%

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Other Information (Unaudited) Last Five Fiscal Years

Airline Enplaned Passengers:

	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
Airline	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total	Number	% of Total
Allegiant Air	42,761	3.91%	40,073	4.85%	59,294	4.44%	61,636	4.03%	64,830	4.05%
American	237,009	21.68%	182,527	22.09%	275,450	20.63%	290,426	18.97%	269,123	16.79%
American/Compass	15,778	1.44%	_	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
American Eagle/Envoy/Republic	11,748	1.07%	37,645	4.56%	52,038	3.90%	104,237	6.81%	137,682	8.59%
American/Mesa/Envoy	62,710	5.74%	39,171	4.74%	53,425	4.00%	12,474	0.81%	-	N/A
American/US Airways	14,681	1.34%	19,487	2.36%	25,982	1.95%	31,634	2.07%	38,092	2.38%
American/SkyWest	439	0.04%	16,900	2.05%	44,030	3.30%	40,586	2.65%	55,341	3.45%
Breeze	-	0.00%	_	0.00%	11,116	0.83%	5,688	0.37%	3,580	0.22%
Delta	77,515	7.09%	43,071	5.21%	111,376	8.34%	126,488	8.26%	116,371	7.26%
Delta Connection/ASA/Express Jet	-	N/A	_	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Delta Connection/Compass	72	0.01%	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Delta/GoJet	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Delta/Pinnacle/Endeavor	28,647	2.62%	20,330	2.46%	7,874	0.59%	-	N/A	20,987	1.31%
Delta Connection/SkyWest	41,642	3.81%	25,571	3.10%	43,037	3.22%	42,013	2.74%	40,641	2.54%
Frontier	10,872	0.99%	13,321	1.61%	10,329	0.77%	-	N/A	-	N/A
Miami Air	168	0.02%	_	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Southwest	354,720	32.45%	266,510	32.26%	426,133	31.91%	568,171	37.12%	589,883	36.81%
Sun Country/MN Airlines	1,014	0.09%	_	N/A	-	N/A	1,663	0.11%	524	0.03%
United	39,385	3.60%	7,873	0.95%	55,844	4.18%	76,059	4.97%	61,102	3.81%
United/Air Wisconsin	5,094	0.47%	618	0.07%	1,386	0.10%	4,388	0.29%	-	N/A
United Express/Express Jet	40,423	3.70%	21,471	2.60%	41,407	3.10%	43,587	2.85%	19,975	1.25%
United Express/GoJet	12,684	1.16%	15,426	1.87%	10,138	0.76%	-	N/A	2,658	0.17%
United Express/Mesa	23,533	2.15%	26,371	3.19%	13,173	0.99%	22,722	1.48%	78,361	4.89%
United Express/Republic	7,991	0.73%	3,883	0.47%	65	0.00%	40	0.00%	341	0.02%
United Express/SkyWest	46,842	4.29%	44,558	5.39%	92,491	6.93%	98,145	6.41%	102,682	6.41%
United Express/Trans State	17,076	1.56%	-	N/A	- -	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Via Air	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Other	315	0.03%	1,364	0.17%	752	0.06%	686	0.04%	508	0.03%
	1,093,119	100.00%	826,170	100.00%	1,335,340	100.00%	1,530,643	100.00%	1,602,681	100.00%

Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Other Information (Unaudited) Last Five Fiscal Years

Airline – Air Cargo Landed Weight (in pounds):

Airline and Air Cargo Landed Weight (in Pounds):

	FY 2020		FY 2021		FY 2022		FY 2023	FY 2024		
Airline / Air Cargo Carrier	Pounds	% of Total	Pounds	% of Total	Pounds	% of Total	Pounds	% of Total	Pounds	% of Total
Allegiant Air, LLC	48,578,590	2.54%	55,169,341	3.43%	66,007,280	3.32%	59,258,915	2.66%	64,883,955	2.79%
American	330,462,916	17.30%	254,559,020	15.82%	317,779,088	15.98%	327,931,762	14.73%	319,458,556	13.73%
American / Compass	20,836,100	1.09%	234,333,020	15.82% N/A	517,775,088	13.98% N/A	-	14.73% N/A	319,438,330	13.73% N/A
American Eagle / Envoy / Republic	87,761,650	4.60%	46,159,740	2.87%	68,163,200	3.43%	134,277,630	6.03%	179,257,120	7.70%
American / Express Jet	-	4.00% N/A	-	2.07/10 N/A	00,103,200	0.40% N/A	-	0.05% N/A	-	N/A
American / Envoy / Mesa	17,001,100	0.89%	45,386,800	2.82%	35,552,100	1.79%	15,189,200	0.68%		N/A
American / SkyWest	670,000	0.04%	26,982,000	1.68%	87,239,250	4.39%	50,875,000	2.29%	72,640,900	3.12%
American / US Airways	18,808,800	0.98%	25,067,200	1.56%	32,169,200	4.55%	38,336,200	1.72%	43,860,600	1.88%
Breeze	18,808,800	0.98% N/A	-	1.50% N/A	20,802,308	1.02%	15,722,917	0.71%	7,373,398	
Delta	- 103,931,919	5.44%	- 77,971,520	4.85%	134,039,726	6.74%	144,376,696	6.49%	140,279,386	
Delta Connection (ASA) (Express Jet)	105,951,919	5.44% N/A	-	4.85% N/A	154,059,720	0.74% N/A	144,570,090	0.49% N/A	140,279,380	0.03% N/A
Delta Connection (Compass)	- 89,000	0.00%	-	N/A N/A	-	N/A N/A	-	N/A N/A	-	N/A N/A
Delta (Pinnacle) (Endeavor)	35,348,400	1.85%	31,992,600	1.99%	8,711,600	0.44%		N/A	22,262,700	0.96%
Delta / Republic		1.85% N/A	51,552,000	1.99% N/A	3,711,000	0.44% N/A		N/A	22,202,700	0.90% N/A
Delta Connection (SkyWest)	58,792,879	3.08%	48,404,367	3.01%	54,905,984	2.76%	53,968,832	2.42%	53,048,188	2.28%
Frontier	9,982,301	0.52%	48,404,307	0.95%	11,619,752	0.58%	142,198	0.01%	33,040,100	2.28% N/A
Southwest	496,144,000	25.98%	402,924,800	25.04%	482,338,800	24.26%	733,732,000	32.96%	758,745,900	
Sun Country / Mn Airlines	5,086,300	0.27%	1,901,900	0.12%	482,338,800	0.02%	3,803,800	0.17%	4,096,400	0.18%
United	57,018,600	2.99%		0.12%	70,936,000	3.57%	90,988,300	4.09%		3.23%
United / Air Wisconsin		0.32%	12,925,200	0.80%		3.57% 0.08%		4.09%	75,151,100	
,	6,110,000	2.60%	799,000		1,551,000		5,452,000		47,000	
United Express / Express Jet	49,613,330	2.60%	23,395,508	1.45% 1.54%	44,135,643	2.22% 0.73%	44,885,656	2.02%	20,017,768	0.86%
United Express / GoJet	23,992,000		24,827,000		14,457,000	0.73%	- 27,091,100	N/A 1.22%	4,453,000	
United Express / Mesa	37,256,600	1.95%	39,247,600	2.44%	16,777,600				96,532,200	4.15%
United Express / Republic	12,055,680	0.63%	6,461,700	0.40%	72,310	0.00%	72,300	0.00%	444,200	0.02%
United Express / SkyWest	54,760,500	2.87%	58,391,600	3.63%	103,765,300	5.22%	110,494,300	4.96%	119,691,800	5.14%
United Express / Transtates	18,071,300	0.95%	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Other Non-Sig Passenger Carriers	2,181,850	0.11%	1,820,064	0.11%	-	N/A	210,000	0.01%	940,000	0.04%
Air Transport	40,675,000	2.13%	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Ameriflight	1,645,200	0.09%	672,200	0.04%	440,276	0.02%	491,294	0.02%	-	N/A
Federal Express	184,344,900	9.65%	192,923,700	11.99%	225,646,200	11.35%	207,001,600	9.30%	210,125,900	9.03%
Federal Express /Empire	15,360,765	0.80%	12,595,996	0.78%	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Federal Express / Mountain Air Cargo	47,068	0.00%	36,160	0.00%	-	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A
Martinaire	4,284,000	0.22%	3,493,500	0.22%	2,584,000	0.13%	2,592,500	0.12%	2,550,000	0.11%
Surburban Air	4,121,600	0.22%	4,202,100	0.26%	4,202,100	0.21%	4,137,700	0.19%	2,688,700	0.12%
UPS	126,080,800	6.60%	144,163,440	8.96%	139,179,000	7.00%	109,996,160	4.94%	86,478,000	3.72%
Other Cargo Carriers	38,630,806	2.02%	51,116,241	3.18%	44,936,104	2.26%	44,976,258	2.02%	42,499,774	1.83%
Totals	1,909,743,954	100.00%	1,608,862,805	100.00%	1,988,449,721	100.00%	2,226,004,318	100.00%	2,327,526,545	100.00%

Compliance Report Year Ended June 30, 2024

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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

Board of Trustees Tulsa Airport Improvement Trust

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (the Trust), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Trust's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Trust'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Trust'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*.

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The Trust's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust'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 Trust's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri December 5, 2024



RSM US LLP

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

Board of Trustees Tulsa Airport Improvement Trust

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust's (the Trust) 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 Trust's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2024. The Trust'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 Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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 Trust's federal programs.

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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 Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust'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 Trust'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, 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 that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 Trust as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. 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 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.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri December 5, 2024

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

	Federal Assistance Listing	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Provided to	Total Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation—Federal Aviation				
Administration (Direct):				
Airport Improvement Programs:				
Shift or Reconfigure Existing Taxiway (Design Phase I)	20.106	n/a	\$-	\$ 33,881
Update Airport Master Plan or Study	20.106	n/a	-	31,672
Shift/Reconfigure Taxiways (Phase 1 of Construction)	20.106	n/a	-	1,193,593
Shift/Reconfigure Taxiways (Phase 2 of Construction)	20.106	n/a	-	3,581,124
Rehabilitate Runway 18R/36L	20.106	n/a	-	21,225
Construct/Extend/Improve Safety Area Runway 18R/36L	20.106	n/a	-	14,235
Rehabilitate Service Road (Design)	20.106	n/a	-	(1,799)
COVID-19—TUL Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	n/a	-	6,742,311
COVID-19—Concessions Rent Relief Airport Rescue Grant	20.106	n/a	-	1,291,689
Acquire SRE (Blower) and ARFF Equipment	20.106	n/a	-	639,471
Rehabilitate Service Road (Construction—Phase 1)	20.106	n/a	-	1,787,091
Rehabilitate Service Road (Phase 2 of Construction)	20.106	n/a	-	2,254,108
Expand Terminal Building (Customs and Border				
Protection—Design)	20.106	n/a	-	1,490,676
Rehabilitate Access Road	20.106	n/a	-	1,169,260
Expand Terminal Building (Customs and Border Control)	20.106	n/a	-	699,626
Expand Terminal Building (Customs and Border Control)	20.106	n/a	-	1,584,340
Total U.S. Department of Transportation—				
Federal Aviation Administration				22,532,503
U.S. Department of Homeland Security-FEMA (Direct): Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially				
Declared Disasters)	97.036	n/a		48,728
U.S. Department of Transportation: Passed through Indian Nations Council of Governments (INCOG):				
Highway Planning and Construction—CMAQ Funds	20.205	none		499,999
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$-	\$ 23,081,230

See notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust (Trust) 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 Trust, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Trust.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures of federal awards are recognized under the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are reported following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

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

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2024

The prior year single audit disclosed no findings in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and no uncorrected or unresolved findings exist from the prior audit's Summary of Prior Audit Findings.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	x Yes	No
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	Yes	x None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	No
Federal Awards	_	
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	x No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	x None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with		
Section 2 CFR 200 516(a)?	Yes	No
Identification of major federal programs:		
Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
20.106 Airport Improvement Program		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes	No
(Continued)		

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2024

II. Financial Statement Findings

A. Internal Control

Finding 2024-001

<u>Criteria</u>: Management of the Trust is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls over financial reporting. These controls should allow management or employees to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements to the financial statements on a timely basis, including cyber security controls that could impact financial reporting.

<u>Condition</u>: The Trust has a policy that requires employees to verify vendor payment modification requests directly with the contact person listed in the vendor file. In August 2024, an employee of the Trust made vendor payment modifications without following this internal policy. As a result, an unauthorized change was made to vendor information that resulted in a payment to a fraudulent bank account.

<u>Cause</u>: The requested vendor payment edits were made by personnel without following the Trust's established process of confirming directly with a known vendor contact to validate the requested changes.

<u>Effect or potential effect</u>: The effect was a payment made to external party impersonating a vendor of the Trust in the amount of approximately \$320,000. Substantially all of these funds were subsequently recouped by the Trust.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend the Trust perform processes and controls as they are designed, to help reduce risk of inaccurate financial reporting, as well as risk of fraudulent cash disbursements.

Views of responsible officials: Management agrees with this finding.

B. Compliance Findings

No matters to report

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

A. Internal Control

No matters to report

B. Instances of Noncompliance

No matters to report



Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Identifying Number: 2024-001

<u>Finding</u>: In August 2024, an employee of the Trust was contacted by an external party impersonating a legitimate vendor asking for a vendor change. The employee made vendor payment modifications without following the internal policy requiring verification and this resulted in payment to a fraudulent bank account.

<u>Corrective Actions Taken or Planned</u>: Immediately upon discovery of the fraudulent payment all payments to vendors were halted until the Trust verified all vendor changes that had occurred in the six months prior to the discovery date. It was determined that no other potential risks were outstanding within three business days of the incident. The Trust contacted the bank, and a police report was filed.

The IT department along with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency ran network infusion scans that determined that the associated IP addresses did not traverse the Airport's network.

The Trust developed and implemented an IT control within the ERP system that requires system approval on vendor accounts when any changes are made before payments are enabled to be processed for the vendor.

The Trust updated written procedures that emphasized the importance and necessity of performing verification procedures on any vendor change request which the finance team acknowledged in writing.

Completion date: September 20,2024

Contact person(s) responsible for corrective action: Director, Finance and Asset Management



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