Financial Report June 30, 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Board of Trustees Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position and its cash flows, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes 5 and 9, the Authority adopted GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. The impact to the financial statements as a result of the adoption of this pronouncement is disclosed in Notes 5 and 9. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of operating expenses, excluding depreciation, and schedule of project costs, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of operating expenses, excluding depreciation, and schedule of project costs are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2023 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri December 8, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2023

As management of the Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The Authority is a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 9. All amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$17,508 (net position). For fiscal year 2022, the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by approximately \$17,319.
- During fiscal year 2023, the Authority's total net position increased by approximately \$190. For fiscal year 2022, the Authority's total net position increased by approximately \$2,719.
- The Authority's total liabilities decreased by approximately \$877 during fiscal year 2023.
- For the year ended June 30, 2023, net capital assets increased by approximately \$294. For the year ended June 30, 2022, net capital assets increased by approximately \$1,342.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements include: 1) statement of net position, 2) statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, 3) statement of cash flows and 4) notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with finance-related activities.

Required Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short- and long-term financial information about its activities. The statement of net position includes all of the Authority's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position. This statement measures the financial success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all of its costs through its user fees and other charges. The third required financial statement is the statement of cash flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments and changes in cash resulting from operations, noncapital financing, investing and financing activities and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for and what was the change in cash balance during the period.

Net Position

The Authority's net position decreased by \$190 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The Authority's net position increased by \$2,719 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Capital assets increased by \$294 due to GASB 96 implementation requiring the Authority to capitalize software as an asset. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$367 due to decreases in net pension liability for the pension plans in which the Authority participates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Position nds of dollars)	
	2023	2022
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,735	\$ 7,727
Capital assets, net	26,438	26,144
Total assets	33,173	33,871
Deferred outflows of resources	2,117	2,746
Liabilities		
Current and other liabilities	2,136	2,259
Long-term liabilities	12,645	13,399
Total liabilities	14,781	15,658
Deferred inflows of resources	3,001	3,640
Net position		
Investment in capital assets	24,404	24,170
Restricted for other purposes	750	1,041
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,646)	(7,892)
Total net position	\$ 17,508	\$ 17,319

Change in Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority's total operating revenues increased by \$465 and operating expenses increased by \$1,428. The key factor in the slight increase in operating revenues is attributed to the increase in ridership during the fiscal year. The Authority does still find it challenging to hire and maintain the minimum buses drivers needed to provide full fixed route service during the pandemic therefore the Authority has continued the mortified service that it began last fiscal year. The Authority began a pilot in April of 2023 for a new service called Micro Transit that began replacing Nightline and Sunday services which helped increase ridership in those areas. The increase in operating expense was primarily driven by the continued cost increases of inventory for buses that are aging.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority's total operating revenues decreased by \$260 and operating expenses increased by \$2,900. The key factor in the decrease in operating revenues is attributed to the decrease in ridership during the COVID-19 pandemic, The Authority has found it challenging to hire and maintain the minimum buses drivers needed to provide full fixed route service during the pandemic therefore the Authority has continued the mortified service that it began last fiscal year. This decision allowed the Authority to continue to provide service to our frontline workers who relied on the service to get to and from work. The increase in operating expense was primarily driven by the continued modified service provided by the Authority as it continues to navigate the pandemic as well as GASB 87 implementation

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2023

Changes in Net Position (in thousands of dollars)		
	 2023	2022
Operating revenues	\$ 2,404	\$ 1,939
Nonoperating and capital revenues	26,837	28,302
Total revenues	 29,241	30,241
Operating expenses	28,854	27,426
Nonoperating expenses	197	96
Total expenses	 29,051	27,522
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 190	\$ 2,719

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2023 amounts to approximately \$26,437 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes revenue and service equipment, land, buildings information technology and other equipment.

•	tal Assets		
(in thousan	ds of dollars)		
	2023		2022
Revenue equipment	\$ 38,5	68 \$	38,357
Service equipment	5	74	621
Passenger shelters	2,0	93	2,100
Security equipment	9	08	896
Buildings	12,9	21	12,278
Shop and garage equipment	3,2	76	3,131
Other equipment	6,2	68	5,271
Furniture and fixtures	2	10	365
Construction in progress	3,3	33	3,323
Land	1,1	28	157
Right-use-use leased assets	2,4	45	2,150
	71,7	24	68,649
Less accumulated depreciation	(45,2	87)	(42,505)
Net capital assets	\$ 26,4	37 \$	26,144

During FY23, the Authority purchased of three new Gillig buses to help reduce the carbon footprint and aging buses. In FY23 the Authority purchased a new website to be able to communicate to the public what is going on in transit, enhanced their app for customers to be able to purchase tickets on the go which will begin the process to move to less paper tickets. The Authority also purchased a new bus tracking system that gives both the customer and the company the ability to see the bus live as well as be notified when there is a detour and how that detour will be handled. The Authority updated firewalls and moved fiber cables. Overall, the assets purchased in FY23 will help the Authority for many years to come with up-to-date equipment, buses, and financial requirements.

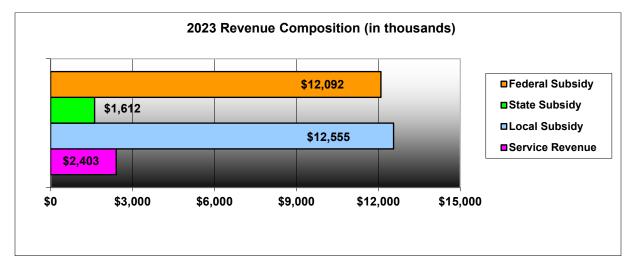
Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2023

Additional capital investments were made for facility improvements and various Information Technology projects. The Authority's total capital investments for FY23 totaled \$26,437 with a funding ratio of 73% federal and 27% local.

Economic Factors (in thousands)

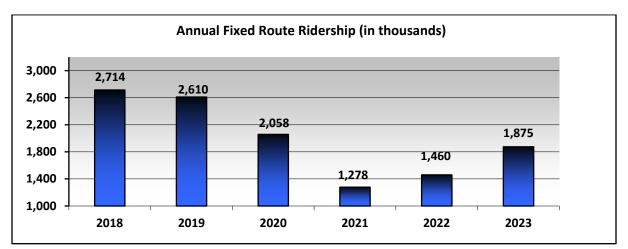
The Authority provides public transportation programs to residents in Tulsa, Broken Arrow, Jenks, Sand Springs and Turley. These services include fixed route bus service, ADA paratransit services for the disabled, commuter bus services, and evening deviated fixed-route services, along with a MicroTransit pilot program. To coordinate these services and provide information to the public, the Authority operates a customer call center, which processes over 120,000 inquiries annually. ADA paratransit services are provided by a 3rd party, First Transit, and are referred to as Lift Program services. First Transit also provided the drivers for the MicroTransit Program and Nightline services.

The Authority is funded by fare and advertising revenues, annual apportionments from the City of Tulsa, State of Oklahoma Transit Fund, and Federal subsidies awarded through various Federal Transportation Administration (FTA) grant agreements. Revenues of \$12,555 from the City of Tulsa apportionments funded operating expenses and the capital purchases. Including a gain on sale of assets, the Authority's 2023 total revenues were \$29,241. The following chart details the Authorities revenue composition for 2023:

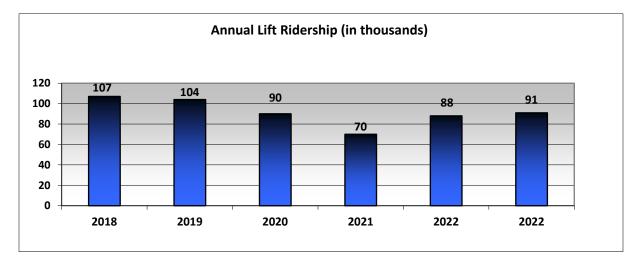


By purchasing software that allows the Authority to better monitor customer travel around the service area, the Authority has been making massive changes in how current routes are to be ran. Multiple surveys and customer feedback have helped navigate how we move forward with route changes. This has helped the Authority begin seeing ridership return as well as new riders. During the months of July and August of FY23, the Authority provided free fares and reduced service during the year trying to bring back riders along with wanting to help the public during gas surges throughout the summer.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2023



The charts below details Fixed Route and Lift Ridership for the last six years:



Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all of those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority, 510 S. Rockford Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74120.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 405,639
Designated cash and cash equivalents	3,068,000
Restricted cash	179,397
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,653,036
Accounts receivable:	
Trade	177,363
Operating and capital grants	820,085
Inventories	1,205,073
Prepaid expenses and other	309,493
Total current assets	6,165,050
Noncurrent assets, restricted cash	570,106
Capital assets, at cost:	
Revenue equipment	38,567,739
Service equipment	574,172
Passenger shelters	2,092,715
Security equipment	908,189
Buildings	12,920,749
Shop and garage equipment	3,276,044
Other equipment	6,268,116
Furniture and fixtures	209,681
Land	3,333,309
Construction in progress	1,128,408
Right to use asset-subscription based assets	295,594
Right to use asset-leased equipment	2,149,893
	71,724,609
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	45,286,810
Total capital assets, net	26,437,799
Total assets	33,172,955
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension related amounts	2,117,186
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,117,186

See notes to basic financial statements.

Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable:		
Trade	\$	1,301,153
Other		52,552
Accrued wages payable		216,301
Accrued compensated absences		52,401
Accrued insurance claims		73,400
Accrued pension contributions		117,622
Unearned revenue		72,054
Lease and SBITA liability		250,087
Total current liabilities		2,135,570
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Advances payable to the City of Tulsa		326,674
Net pension liability—MERP		5,192,392
Net pension liability—Union plan		4,939,149
Accrued compensated absences		403,262
Lease and SBITA liability		1,783,383
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,644,860
Total liabilities		14,780,430
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pension related amounts		3,001,470
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,001,470
Net position		
Investment in capital assets		24,404,329
Restricted, expendable for capital acquisitions		570,106
Restricted, expendable for worker's compensation		179,397
Unrestricted, deficit		(7,645,591)
Total net position	_\$	17,508,241

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2023

Operating revenues:	
Passenger	\$ 1,725,518
Advertising	649,074
Other	29,387
Total operating revenues	2,403,979
Operating expanses:	
Operating expenses: Labor	9,338,704
Purchased transportation	3,437,150
Materials and supplies consumed	4,229,664
	3,984,833
Fringes Services	1,033,229
Insurance	478,487
Utilities	560,379
	4,571,101
Depreciation and amortization Other	
Total operating expenses	1,220,104
rotal operating expenses	28,853,651
Operating loss	(26,449,672)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Federal Transit Administration operating grants	8,847,325
State of Oklahoma operating grants	1,612,500
City of Tulsa operating appropriations	11,335,695
Interest income	80,527
Interest expense	(105,527)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(91,276)
Other	495,528
Total nonoperating revenues	22,174,772
Deficiency of revenues over expenses before	
capital contributions and capital grants	(4,274,900)
Capital grants, Federal Transit Administration	3,244,483
Capital contributions, City of Tulsa	1,220,282
Change in net position	189,865
Net position, beginning of year	17,318,376
Net position, end of year	\$ 17,508,241

See notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	A A A A A A A A A A
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,349,025
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(11,723,970)
Cash payments to employees	(14,087,516)
Net cash used in operating activities	(23,462,461)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Operating grants received from Federal Transit Administration	9,383,321
Operating appropriations received from the City of Tulsa	11,335,695
Operating grants received from the state of Oklahoma	1,612,500
Other assistance received	495,528
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	22,827,044
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Construction and purchase of capital assets	(4,189,668)
Capital contributions from Federal Transit Administration	3,244,483
Capital contributions from the City of Tulsa	1,220,282
Payments for lease principal	(236,086)
Interest expense	(105,527)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	71,859
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	5,343
Cash flows provided by investing activities, interest earned	80,527
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(549,547)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,772,689
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,223,142
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ (26,449,672)
Depreciation	4,571,101
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(
Accounts receivable	(44,927)
Inventories	(228,757)
Prepaid expenses and other	179,455
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(670,654) (55,028)
Payable to employees	(387,530)
Change in net pension liability and other pension related amounts	(376,449)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (23,462,461)
	+ (20,102,101)
Noncash capital and related financing activities, capital assets recorded in accounts payable at year-end	¢ 540.000
in accounts payable at year-end	\$ 542,830

See notes to basic financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of business: The Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority (the Authority) was created by a trust indenture to provide a means of financing and operating municipal public transportation services. The provisions of the trust provide that the Authority will acquire and operate the transportation services, receive all revenue generated from the transportation services, pay all operating expenses and finance future improvements.

Reporting entity: The City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (the City) is the beneficiary of the trust operated by the Authority and upon termination of the trust, title to the assets of the Authority shall pass to the City. The Authority is a component unit of the City and is included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a discretely presented component unit as the City is the sole beneficiary and finances a significant portion of the Authority's annual operations. The City's Mayor appoints the trustees of the Authority. The Authority cannot incur indebtedness in excess of \$100,000 within a year without the City's approval.

Significant accounting policies:

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

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place. Government-mandated nonexchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions. Government-mandated nonexchange transactions, interest income and other similar transactions are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash and cash equivalents: The Authority considers all investments which have an original maturity of 90 days or less to be cash equivalents. The Authority defines cash and cash equivalents used in the statement of cash flows as all cash and liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less (both restricted and unrestricted).

Restricted cash: The Authority is required to maintain a capital match account for its local share of capital assets purchased with the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The balance is \$570,106 as of June 30, 2023. Restricted cash includes reserves to comply with the worker's compensation agreement. The balance is \$179,397 as of June 30, 2023.

Designated cash: Designated cash includes the Financial Reserve Fund, established and approved by the Board of Trustees, to assist the Authority bridge any potential interruptions in funding as well as providing resources to address extraordinary circumstances with the intent to stabilize operations. The balance is \$3,068,000 as of June 30, 2023.

Inventories: The parts and fuel inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market with cost being determined on an average cost basis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets: Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500, and an initial useful life of one year or greater. Capital assets are stated at cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date donated. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of each asset.

`	4–12 years
Service, shop, garage and other equipment	3–10 years
Furniture and fixtures	4–10 years
Buildings and passenger shelters	10–30 years
Right to use asset-leased equipment	3-30 years
Right to use asset-SBITA leased assets	3-6 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged against operations, while renewals and betterments are capitalized. When a capital asset is retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded as nonoperating income or expense.

Capital contributions and operating grants: Capital contributions represent capital grants and other capital contributions for which all applicable eligibility requirements have been met by the Authority.

It is the policy of the City to support the Authority's operations at a level which permits the Authority to operate on a break-even basis, exclusive of depreciation and capital transactions.

Compensated absences: Authority policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation benefits when earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Expense and the related liability for sick leave benefits are recognized when earned to the extent the employee is expected to realize the benefit in cash and is determined using the termination payment method. Sick leave benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as expense when the time off occurs. No liability is accrued for such benefits employees have earned but not yet realized. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular pay and termination pay rates in effect at the statement of net position date plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments such as Social Security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

						Due in
	 2022	Additions	Deletions	2023	C	ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 874,758	\$ 455,663	\$ 874,758	\$ 455,663	\$	52,401

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense.

Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include pension related amounts not yet recognized against pension expense.

Leases (lessee) and similar subscription-based information technology arrangements: The Authority is the lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The Authority has recognized a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset in the financial statements. The Authority also has noncancelable subscription-based IT arrangements (similar to a lease) for the right-to-use information technology hardware and software (subscription IT arrangements).

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, less lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus any initial direct costs ancillary to placing the underlying asset into service, less any lease incentives received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized into depreciation expense on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

At the commencement of a subscription, the Authority 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.

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

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

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Nature of Business, Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net position: Net position of the Authority represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets consist of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or, laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Authority first applies restricted resources. Unrestricted net position (deficit) is the remaining assets less the remaining liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted. The Board of Trustees has an established a Financial Reserve Fund for stabilization purposes, which is included within unrestricted net position (deficit), with a cash balance of \$3,068,000 as of June 30, 2023. The Board of Trustees must approve expenses from this internally designated fund.

Income taxes: The Authority, as a political subdivision of the City, is excluded from federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the internal Revenue Code, as amended.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported on the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits: As of June 30, 2023, the Authority's cash equivalents consisted of checking accounts and interest-bearing savings accounts. The Authority had no investments. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure a government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law.

State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance; bonds and other obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies or instrumentalities of the state of Oklahoma; bonds of any city, county, school district or special road district of the state of Oklahoma; bonds of any state; or a surety bond having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

As of June 30, 2023, none of the Authority's bank balances of \$4,776,617, were uninsured or uncollateralized.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Capital Assets

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

			2023		
	Beginning	 	 	 	
	Balance, as				Ending
	Restated	Additions	Reductions	Transfers	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 157,136	\$ 4,688,424	\$ (50,166)	\$ (3,666,986)	\$ 1,128,408
Land	3,323,209	-	-	10,100	3,333,309
Total capital assets			(
not being depreciated	3,480,345	4,688,424	(50,166)	(3,656,886)	4,461,717
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Revenue equipment	38,357,156	-	(697,989)	908,572	38,567,739
Service equipment	620,415	-	(46,243)	-	574,172
Passenger shelters	2,099,813	-	(7,098)	-	2,092,715
Security equipment	895,871	8,850	-	3,468	908,189
Buildings	12,278,340	50,049	-	592,360	12,920,749
Shop and garage equipment	3,131,019	-	(222,057)	367,082	3,276,044
Other equipment	5,270,967	4,167	(792,422)	1,785,404	6,268,116
Furniture and fixtures	364,971	1,793	(157,083)	-	209,681
Right to use asset-subscriptions	295,594	-	-	-	295,594
Right to use asset-leased equipment	2,149,893	-	-	-	2,149,893
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	65,464,039	64,859	(1,922,892)	3,656,886	67,262,892
Accumulated depreciation:					
Revenue equipment	22,380,484	3,145,481	(649,202)	-	24,876,763
Service equipment	516,831	53,211	(42,364)	-	527,678
Passenger shelters	2,006,265	22,037	(7,098)	-	2,021,204
Security equipment	790,002	43,456	-	-	833,458
Buildings	10,003,352	344,170	(31)	-	10,347,491
Shop and garage equipment	2,083,229	208,972	(222,057)	-	2,070,144
Other equipment	4,157,470	487,111	(714,379)	-	3,930,202
Furniture and fixtures	362,106	1,107	(154,007)	-	209,206
Right to use assets	205,108	265,556	-	-	470,664
Total accumulated					
depreciation/amortization	42,504,847	4,571,101	(1,789,138)	-	45,286,810
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	22,959,192	(4,506,242)	(133,754)	3,656,886	21,976,082
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,439,537	\$ 182,182	\$ (183,920)	\$ -	\$ 26,437,799

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans

Each qualified Authority employee is included in one of two pension plans depending on their status as union or salaried personnel. Each plan is administered by a separate board of trustees and the assets are held in custody by certain banks.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan:

Plan description: Certain employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through the Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan (MERP)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Tulsa. 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 (CAFR). 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, with at least five 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 five years of service (Early retirement). Benefits for early retirement are reduced 6% per year prior to age 65. Five years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as normal retirement. Death benefits for vested participants are, at the spouse's election, a refund of contribution plus interest or a life annuity of 50% of the member's accrued benefit determined based on final average earnings and service as of the date of death.

Contributions: Contributions are set per City of Tulsa ordinance. Employees were required to contribute 7.5% of their pensionable wages from January 1, 2021 to September 24, 2022, and 8.0% thereafter. The Authority was required to contribute 16.5% of pensionable wages from January 1, 2021 to September 24, 2022, and 17.0% thereafter. Actual contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$483,001 for the year ended June 30, 2023.

There were no nonemployer contributing entities at MERP.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$5,192,392 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2023. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the Authority's proportion was 1.8520%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$703,142. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	\$	442,761	\$	(1,513)
Changes of assumptions		151,331		(91,579)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		114,105		-
Changes in proportion and differences between Authority contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		179,479		(486,762)
Total	\$	887,676	\$	(579,854)

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

Years ending June 30:		
2024	\$ 66,93	33
2025	94,11	9
2026	146,77	'0
	\$ 307,82	22

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset Class:		
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
Total	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.

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

		Current	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 7,110,098	\$ 5,192,392	\$ 3,591,651

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the City of Tulsa's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR); which can be located at <u>www.cityoftulsa.org</u>.

Union Employees' Pension Plan:

Plan description: The Authority has a pension plan (the Union Plan) covering substantially all of its union employees, which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Union Plan provides retirement, disability, death and termination benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Authority and Local 892 of the Amalgamated Transit Union (the Union) are parties to the Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority Union Employees' Pension Plan Agreement (the Agreement) dated July 1, 1975, as amended, and have the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions through renegotiation of the Agreement.

The Union Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or a report of another entity. The Union Plan is excluded from the Authority's reporting entity due to the fiscal dependency criteria not being met.

Benefits provided: The Union Plan provides retirement, disability, death and termination benefits. Retirement benefits for participants who terminated employment prior to July 1, 1998 are determined based on 1.7% times final average earnings, minus 1.25% of primary social security benefit, times years of credited service. Retirement benefits for participants who terminated employment on or after July 1, 1998 and prior to July 1, 2003 are determined based on 1.7% times final average earnings, times years of credited service. Retirement benefits for participants who terminated employment on or after July 1, 2003 and prior to July 1, 2007 are determined based on 1.89% times final average earnings, times years of credited service. Retirement benefits for participants who terminated employment from any position other than a Union position on or after July 1, 2007 are determined based on 1,89% times final average earnings, times years of credited service. Retirement benefits for participants who terminated employment from a Union position on or after July 1, 2007 are determined based on 2.25% times final average earnings, times years of credited service. Participants entering the plan prior to January 1, 2002 and terminating employment prior to July 1, 2001 are eligible for full retirement at age 65. Participants entering the plan prior to January 1, 2002 and terminating employment on or after July 1, 2001 are eligible for full retirement at age 62 or 30 years of service, whichever is earlier. Participants entering the plan on or after January 1, 2002 and prior to January 1, 2018 are eligible for full retirement once the participant has attained both the vesting date and age 62 or has completed 30 years of service, whichever is earlier. Participants entering the plan on or after January 1, 2018 are eligible for full retirement once the participant has attained both the vesting date and age 65 or has completed 30 years of service, whichever is earlier. Reduced benefits are available for participants entering the plan prior to January 1, 2002 after age 55 or the Rule of 85 Date has been attained (early retirement). Reduced benefits are available for participants entering the plan on or after January 1, 2002 after age 55 and the vesting date has been attained or the Rule of 85 Date has been attained. Benefits for early retirement are reduced by 2.5% per year, although there is no reduction in benefits if the Rule of 85 Date has been attained. Participants with at least 10 years of continuous services are eligible for disability benefits. 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 contributions plus interest or a life annuity of 50% of the participant's accrued benefit determined based on final average earnings and credited service as of the date of death.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Basis of accounting: The Union Plan's financial information is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. The Authority's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions is made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price. Securities without an established market value are reported at estimated fair value. Administrative costs of the Union Plan are financed through investment earnings.

All full-time employees represented by the Union who have attained age 21 are eligible to participate in the Union Plan on the first day of the following month of employment. Participants become 100% vested after ten years of service. The membership data at June 30, 2023 included:

Active members	140
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	86
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
	239

Contributions: The employer and employee contribution rates are determined by the Agreement. The employee contribution rate for the period from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022 is 7.5% and 8.00% thereafter. The required minimum employer contribution rate for the period from January 1, 2019 to June 30, 2023 was 11.0%. The actual employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2023 was 10.82%.

Investments: The Union plan assets consist of fixed income funds, equity securities and short-term investments whose value is determined using market values. There are no investments in any one organization representing more than 5% or more of the Union Plan's net position. There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with related parties. The Union Plan shall diversify the investments so as to minimize the risk of large losses unless under the circumstances, it is clearly prudent not to do so.

Following is the plan's asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2023 and the long-term expected geometric real rate of return for each major asset class.

	Asset	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Cash and equivalents	10.41%	3.5%
Corporate equities	13.86	6.0%
Pooled equity funds	44.33	6.0%
Pooled fixed income funds	31.40	4.0%
	100.00%	-

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Rate of return: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 8.39%. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net pension liability: The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

A schedule of the Authority's changes in its net pension liability for the Union Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 827,016
Interest	1,075,410
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,131,742)
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience of the total	
pension liability	(124,822)
Changes in assumptions	291,552
Net change in total pension liability	 937,414
Total pension liability—beginning	15,515,366
Total pension liability—ending (a)	\$ 16,452,780
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions—employer	\$ 608,181
Contributions—employee	471,809
Net investment income (loss)	896,352
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,131,742)
Administrative expense	(72,369)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 772,231
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	 10,741,400
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	\$ 11,513,631
Net pension liability—ending (a) - (b)	\$ 4,939,149
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.98%

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table, fully generational, projected with the ultimate rates of the MP-2014 projection for males and females, as appropriate. The actuary used a 6.50% long-term rate of return. Since the prior valuation, the assumptions were updated to match those disclosed in the Actuarial Experience Study for the eight year period ending June 30, 2022. The assumption changes include updated mortality tables, retirement rates, termination rates, salary increase rates, and assumed rate of return of 6.50%.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2023 was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the current discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the Authority will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member (employee) rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance the future benefit payments through the year 2123. As a result, for fiscal year 2023, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to projected benefit payments for all years.

Sensitivity of the Authority's net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Authority's net pension liability calculated using the single discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease (5.50%)	D	iscount Rate (6.50%)	1	% Increase (7.50%)	
Authority's net pension liability as		· ·					
of June 30, 2023	\$	6,718,324	\$	4,939,149	\$	3,428,332	

Pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$17,078. At June 30, 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Union Plan pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$- 249,625	\$ 587,773 1,833,843
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	979,885	-
Total deferred amounts to be recognized in pension expense expense in future periods	\$ 1,229,510	\$ 2,421,616

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Pension Plans (Continued)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of the measurement period, which was 5.6787 years as of June 30, 2023. The deferred outflows related to the difference between expected and actual investment earnings is being amortized over a closed 5-year period beginning in the current year. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years ending June 30:

2024	\$ (581,944)
2025	(677,970)
2026	107,914
2027	(60,036)
2028	19,930
	\$ (1,192,106)

Note 5. Leases and SBITAs

Lease and subscription IT liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	1	Beginning Balance, as Restated	Increases	C	Decreases	Ending Balance	(Due in One Year
Leased equipment Subscription IT lease liability	\$	1,973,962 295,594	\$ -	\$	176,544 59,542	\$ 1,797,418 236,052	\$	163,219 86,868
Total	\$	2,269,556	\$ -	\$	236,086	\$ 2,033,470	\$	250,087

The net book value of the capital assets under lease agreements was \$1,739,714 at June 30, 2023. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recorded \$205,071 in amortization expense and \$99,657 in interest expense for the right to use these lease equipment items.

The net book value of the assets under subscription based agreements was \$235,109 at June 30, 2023. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority recorded \$60,485 in amortization expense and \$5,870 in interest expense for the right to use subscription assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Leases and SBITAs (Continued)

Future principal and interest payments as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Authority as lessee:

	 Principal		Interest		Total
Years ending June 30:					
2024	\$ 250,087	\$	63,086	\$	313,173
2025	245,810		54,722		300,532
2026	226,948		46,612		273,560
2027	169,836		40,164		210,000
2028	175,438		34,561		209,999
2029-2033	965,351		82,080		1,047,431
	\$ 2,033,470	\$	321,225	\$	2,354,695

Note 6. Commitments and Contingencies

In the normal course of operations, the Authority receives grant funds from federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

The Authority is party to other legal proceedings which arise in the normal course of operations. Any liability resulting from these proceedings is not believed by management to have a material effect on the financial statements.

As of June 30, 2023, the Authority has entered into contracts totaling approximately \$7,000,000 which will be funded by federal grants.

Note 7. Related-Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority received no advances from the City, although \$326,000 of prior advances were outstanding as of June 30, 2023.

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority received operating appropriations from the City of \$11,335,695. During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Authority received capital appropriations from the City of \$1,220,282.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Self-Insurance Liability

The Authority is self-insuring its liability for bodily injury and property damage losses incurred. Losses are limited by the Oklahoma Tort Claims Act. The act limits liability to \$125,000 per claimant bodily injuries and \$25,000 per claimant property damage with a maximum loss per occurrence of \$1,000,000. The Authority also self-insured its liability for workers' compensation losses incurred for the first \$350,000 per claim and any excess over \$5,000,000 per claim. The Authority purchased commercial insurance coverage for workers' compensation claims. Losses estimated to have been incurred and not paid as of the statement of net position date are accrued as a liability. These loss estimates are determined using the history of claims activity from prior years to predict losses which have been incurred but not reported to the Authority.

The following is a summary of the self-insurance activity during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	 2023	2022
Liability, beginning of year Claims incurred (recovered):	\$ 118,401	\$ 118,401
Auto/general Claims paid	4,999 (50,000)	51,976 (51,976)
Liability, end of year	\$ 73,400	\$ 118,401

Note 9. Accounting Pronouncements

Recent accounting pronouncement adopted:

Effective July 1, 2022, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This statement requires similar treatment as the lease for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITA). This statement results in recording a right-to-use subscription asset and subscription liability if the SBITA is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another party's IT software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets. The adoption of this standard increased assets by \$295,594 and liability by \$295,594 as of July 1, 2022. The difference between assets and liabilities was immaterial.

Accounting pronouncements in future years:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements. The Statement will enhance comparability in the application of accounting and financial reporting requirements and will improve the consistency of authoritative literature. The Statement will be effective for the Authority at various times over the next two years.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, clarifies the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in case or settled through noncash means. The requirements of this Statement will be effective for the Authority beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025.

The Authority's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the Authority's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Schedule of Contributions

			June 30,		
	 2023		2022		2021
Authority's proportion of the net pension liability	1.8520%		2.1297%)	1.9982%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability Authority's covered payroll Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its	\$ 5,192,392 2,861,380	\$	5,724,544 2,620,812	\$	3,613,801 2,535,831
covered payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	181% 67.16%		218% 66.62%		143% 76.92%
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 483,001 483,001	\$	432,434 432,434	\$	405,733 405,733
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 403,001	\$	432,434	\$	- 403,733
Authority's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 2,861,380	\$	2,620,812	\$	2,535,831
payroll	16.88%)	16.50%)	16.00%

No information available for years prior to June 30, 2015.

Changes of assumptions. In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from changes in the mortality table and discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%.

In 2019, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from an inflation decrease from 3.0% to 2.5%, salary increases changed from 4.00%-11.75% to 3.5%-11.25% and investment rate of return decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%.

In 2021, salary increases changed from 3.50%-11.25% to 3.50%-9.50% and investment rate of return (and discount rate) decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%.

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

				Jun	e 30,	,				
2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
 1.9453%	Ď	1.8649%)	1.9302%		1.7793%	I	1.7994%	I	1.7895%
\$ 4,940,348 2,548,329	\$	4,379,463 2,316,200	\$	3,789,382 2,477,181	\$	3,515,360 2,234,017	\$	3,892,331 2,143,730	\$	2,241,425 2,004,148
194%	þ	189%)	153%		157%	I	182%	1	112%
65.22%	Ď	66.91%)	70.61%		69.39%	I	65.62%)	77.13%
\$ 394,991	\$	359,011	\$	357,324	\$	241,312	\$	252,205	\$	230,586
 394,991		359,011		357,324		241,312		252,205		230,586
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
\$ 2,548,329	\$	2,316,200	\$	2,477,181	\$	2,234,017	\$	2,143,730	\$	2,004,148
15.50%	Ď	15.50%)	15.50%		11.50%		11.50%	1	11.50%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Union Employees' Pension Plan

		June 30,	
	 2023	2022	2021
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 827,016	\$ 824,068	\$ 1,192,937
Interest	1,075,410	1,053,791	849,407
Benefit payments	(1,131,742)	(972,990)	(908,986)
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	(124,822)	(518,118)	(91,565)
Changes in assumptions	291,552	-	(4,076,346)
Changes in benefit terms	 -	-	(1,050)
Net change in total			
pension liability	937,414	386,751	(3,035,603)
Total pension liability—beginning of year	 15,515,366	15,128,615	18,164,218
Total pension liability—end of year	\$ 16,452,780	\$ 15,515,366	\$ 15,128,615
Plan Net Position			
Contributions—employer	\$ 608,181	\$ 570,391	\$ 538,316
Contributions—employee	471,809	341,446	369,692
Investment income, net of investment			
expenses	896,352	(1,846,554)	2,555,958
Benefit payments	(1,131,742)	(972,990)	(908,986)
Administrative expenses	 (72,369)	(70,345)	(121,672)
Net change in plan net			
position	772,231	(1,978,052)	2,433,308
Total plan net position—beginning of year	 10,741,400	12,719,452	10,286,144
Total plan net position—end of year	\$ 11,513,631	\$ 10,741,400	\$ 12,719,452
Net pension liability	\$ 4,939,149	\$ 4,773,966	\$ 2,409,163

No information available for years prior to June 30, 2015.

		June	e 30,	,		
2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,061,248 822,905 (981,205)	\$ 1,035,074 822,281 (947,848)	\$ 995,022 807,543 (913,428)	\$	820,290 740,466 (918,508)	\$ 568,416 798,109 (797,315)	\$ 532,080 837,382 (858,804)
 (412,395) - (21,331)	(833,236) 203,379 147,783	(667,467) (95,085) -		(211,294) (911,983) 67,797	45,690 2,234,197 -	(711,676) 809,630 -
469,222	427,433	126,585		(413,232)	2,849,097	608,612
17,694,996	17,267,563	17,140,978		17,554,210	14,705,113	14,096,501
\$ 18,164,218	\$ 17,694,996	\$ 17,267,563	\$	17,140,978	\$ 17,554,210	\$ 14,705,113
\$ 523,337 312,859	\$ 403,824 233,037	\$ 383,632 189,386	\$	310,926 125,333	\$ 285,705 121,365	\$ 285,705 117,267
(234,314) (981,205) (65,588)	683,110 (947,848) (92,868)	543,608 (913,428) (64,338)		925,956 (918,508) (94,714)	70,587 (797,315) (67,884)	177,578 (858,804) (79,342)
(444,911)	279,255	138,860		348,993	(387,542)	(357,596)
 10,731,055	10,451,800	10,312,940		9,963,947	10,351,489	10,709,085
\$ 10,286,144	\$ 10,731,055	\$ 10,451,800	\$	10,312,940	\$ 9,963,947	\$ 10,351,489
\$ 7,878,074	\$ 6,963,941	\$ 6,815,763	\$	6,828,038	\$ 7,590,263	\$ 4,353,624

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratio Union Employees' Pension Plan

			June 30,	
	2023		2022	2021
Total pension liability—end of year Plan net position—end of year	\$ 16,452,780 11,513,631	\$	15,515,366 10,741,400	\$ 15,128,615 12,719,452
Net pension liability	\$ 4,939,149	\$	4,773,966	\$ 2,409,163
Plan net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.98% 69.239		69.23%	84.08%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,622,136	\$	5,450,182	\$ 4,913,251
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	87.85%		87.59%	49.03%

No information available for years prior to June 30, 2015.

		Jun	e 30	3		
2020	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015
\$ 18,164,218 10,286,144	\$ 17,694,996 10,731,055	\$ 17,267,563 10,451,800	\$	17,140,978 10,312,940	\$ 17,554,210 9,963,947	\$ 14,705,113 10,351,489
\$ 7,878,074	\$ 6,963,941	\$ 6,815,763	\$	6,828,038	\$ 7,590,263	\$ 4,353,624
56.63%	60.64%	60.53%		60.17%	56.76%	70.39%
\$ 4,267,182	\$ 4,309,219	\$ 4,038,237	\$	3,180,653	\$ 2,863,557	\$ 3,174,496
184.62%	161.61%	168.78%		214.67%	265.06%	137.14%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Money-Weighted Rate of Return Union Employees' Pension Plan

Plan year ended June 30:	
2014	15.24%
2015	1.70
2016	0.70
2017	9.57
2018	5.38
2019	6.66
2020	(2.21)
2021	25.00
2022	(14.59)
2023	8.39

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions From the Authority Union Employees' Pension Plan

Plan Year Ended June 30		ual Required	C	Actual ontribution	-	ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	Со	vered Payroll	Actual Contributions as a Percent of Covered Payroll	
2014	\$	417,630	\$	285.450	\$	132,180	\$	3,171,667	9.00%	,
2014	Ψ	486,470	Ψ	285,705	ψ	200,765	ψ	3,174,496	9.00)
2016		436,582		285,705		150,877		2,863,557	9.98	
2010		499,725		310,926		188,799		3,180,653	9.78	
2018		694,344		383,632		310,712		4,038,237	9.50	
2019		704,233		403,824		300,409		4,309,219	9.37	*
2020		698,141		523,337		174,804		4,267,182	12.26	
2021		690,882		538.316		152,566		4,913,251	10.96	
2022		688,184		570,391		117,793		5,450,182	10.47	
2023		648,733		608,181		40,552		5,622,136	10.82	

* An amendment to the employer contribution rates was executed in August 2019 to retroactively increase employer contribution rates as of January 1, 2019. As the retroactive amendment was not executed until August 2019, the increase is not reflected for the year ended June 30, 2019, but was in the next fiscal year.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Note to Required Supplementary Information Union Employees' Pension Plan

Actuarial valuation:	
Frequency	Annual
Cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization	The amortization method used is Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed The weighted average remaining period is 30 years.
Assumptions:	
Single discount rate:	6.50%
Long-term expected rate	
of return	6.50%
Price inflation	2.50%
Wage inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Retirement age	20% assumed at Rule of 85; 100% retirement assumed at
-	Normal Retirement Age
Mortality	Pub - 2010 Below Median Employee Mortality Table for males and females Post retirement was Pub-2010 Below Median Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and femals. The MP-2020 projection scale was used

Changes of assumptions:

The 2019 single discount rate decreased from 4.75% as of June 30, 2018 to 4.64% as of June 30, 2019.

The 2021 single discount rate increased from 4.64% as of June 30, 2020 to 7.00% as of June 30, 2021.

The 2023 single discount rate decreased to 6.50%. The other assumption changes also included updated mortality table, retirement rates, termination rates, and salary increased rates.

Supplemental Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2023

Federal Grantor/ Program Title	Project Number	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Program or Award Amount	Unexpended Balance at June 30, 2022
U.S Department of Transportation (Direct)				
	OK-2017-025-00	20.526	\$ 645,986	\$ 17,650
	OK-2017-026-00	20.526	642,193	168,131
	OK-2020-022-00	20.507	19,669,217	991,337
	OK-2018-018-00	20.526	4,202,870	106,509
	OK-2018-007-00	20.526	873,706	193,921
	OK-2019-024-00	20.507	6,804,413	252,232
	OK-2020-030-00	20.507	6,500,000	6,500,000
	OK-2017-009-00	20.507	6,614,777	330,016
	OK-2018-011-00	20.507	6,776,061	301,747
	OK-2021-021-00	20.526	2,991,000	110,502
	OK-2021-028-00	20.526	3,175,604	3,175,604
	OK-2022-034-00	20.507	6,713,377	1,932,195
	OK-2022-031-00	20.526	2,365,863	-
	OK-2022-032-00	20.507	13,902,436	-
		:	\$ 81,877,503	\$ 14,079,844

Grant Amendments/ During Awarded Current Year		Other Income and Matching	Current Year Expenditures Federal	Current Year Expenditures Federal and Local		Unexpended Balance at June 30, 2023
\$	-	\$ 3,957	\$ 15,828	\$	19,785	\$ 1,822
	-	18,340	58,782		77,122	109,349
	-	-	392,022		392,022	599,315
	-	67,704	106,509		174,213	-
	-	36,546	146,183		182,729	47,738
	-	63,079	252,232		315,311	-
	-	16,692	43,400		60,092	6,456,600
	-	5,490	20,665		26,155	309,351
	-	67,704	257,062		324,766	44,685
	-	17,500	3,772		21,272	106,730
	-	263,460	789,136		1,052,596	2,386,468
	3,774,803	-	4,776,062		4,776,062	930,936
	2,365,863	82,748	178,305		261,053	2,187,558
	13,902,436	3,163,491	5,134,750		8,298,241	8,767,686
\$	20,043,102	\$ 3,806,711	\$ 12,174,708	\$	15,981,419	\$ 21,948,238

Schedule of Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2023

Labor:	
Operator salaries and wages	\$ 5,039,904
Transportation administration	409,084
System security	595,268
Rideshare Salaries and Wages	11,216
Servicing of revenue vehicles	320,690
Maintenance administration	343,024
Maintenance and inspection of revenue vehicles	1,113,085
Service development	463,555
General office administration	830,844
Safety and training administration	212,034
Total labor	9,338,704
Purchased transportation:	
Lift program, ADA	2,559,049
Fixed route	878,101
Total purchased transportation	3,437,150
Materials and supplies consumed:	
Diesel fuel	84,039
Compressed natural gas	565,677
Electric fuel	269,185
Gasoline service	152,735
Oil and lubricants	113,785
Tires and tubes	156,312
Shop and garage building repair	800,840
Service and shop equipment	48,095
Other shop and garage expense	95,977
Repair parts for revenue vehicles	1,118,873
Servicing supplies	670,151
Transportation and safety	15,789
Schedules	8,943
Tickets and transfers	11,895
General office expenses	117,368
Total materials and supplies consumed	4,229,664

(Continued)

Schedule of Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation (Continued) Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2023

Fringes:		
FICA taxes	\$ 804,	516
Pension plan and OPEB expenses	470,	
Health and dental expense	1,426,	
Life and disability insurance	, 118,	
Sick leave	355,	
Holiday pay	395,	
Vacation pay	106,	
Uniform allowance—drivers	67,	189
Work clothing and tool allowance, mechanics		505
Unemployment tax, state		103
Other	207,	
Total fringes	3,984,	833
Services:		
Legal fees	108,	687
Audit and other outside services	41,	700
Office equipment maintenance	20,	863
Advertising	275,	983
Professional and technical services	410,	711
Building, vehicle and facility services	233,	790
Security services	(58,	505)
Total services	1,033,	229
Insurance, property and liability insurance (including self-insurance)	478,	487
Utilities:		
Heat, power and water	359,	793
Communications	200,	
Total utilities	560,	

(Continued)

Schedule of Operating Expenses, Excluding Depreciation (Continued) Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2023

Other:		
Planning expense	\$	488,644
Dues and subscriptions	Ŧ	36,182
Travel and meetings, staff		102,150
Marketing and advertising		363,022
Training		84,710
Other miscellaneous expenses		89,645
Leases and rentals		55,751
Total other		1,220,104
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	\$	24,282,550

Schedule of Project Costs Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2023

Total operating expenses:	
Labor	\$ 9,338,704
Purchased transportation	3,437,150
Materials and supplies consumed	4,229,664
Fringes	3,984,833
Services	1,033,229
Insurance	478,487
Utilities	560,379
Other	1,220,104
Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation	24,282,550
Depreciation	4,571,101
Total operating expenses	28,853,651
Less exclusions:	
Ineligible expense, depreciation	4,571,101
Contra-expense, interest earned on working capital	(80,527)
Other exclusions, expenses reimbursable by:	
Planning assistance, FTA	963,861
Revolving transit funds, Oklahoma	1,612,500
Operating assistance, FTA	3,547,652
Preventative maintenance assistance, FTA	3,517,676
Lift program assistance, FTA	725,693
Lease assistance, FTA	92,443
Total exclusions	14,950,399
Eligible operating expenses	13,903,252
Less:	
Passenger farebox revenues	1,725,520
Contract services and other	29,387
	1,754,907
Net eligible project cost	12,148,345
Less local share of operating assistance:	
City of Tulsa	11,335,695
Advertising revenues	649,074
Other	495,526
	12,480,295
Net revenues before applying FTA operating funds	<u>\$ (331,950)</u>