

OKLAHOMA CITY DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS

A DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS
FINANCE DIVISION
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA CITY DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION P.	AGE
Letter of Transmittal	1
Organization Chart	6
Principal Officials	7
Certificate of Achievement	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information	9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	14
Basic Financial Statements:	
Department-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position - June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative	
	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position - Year Ended	
,	25
Statement of Cash Flows - Year Ended June 30, 2023 with summarized	26
comparative information for 2022	26
Notes to Financial Statements	28
Required Supplementary Information	
	60
Other Post-Employment Benefits	62
BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL SCHEDULE	
Airports Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances,	
and Change in Fund Balance - Year Ended June 30, 2023	66
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position and Changes in Net Position	70
Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents	72
	74
·	76
<u> </u>	78
	80
,	82
, - 3	83
, ,	84
,	86
	88
	90 91
	93
, ,	94





November 16, 2023

Honorable Mayor and City Council
Trustees of the Oklahoma City Airport Trust

We are pleased to present the Oklahoma City Department of Airports' (Department) Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This report was prepared by the Department's Finance Division, using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP). The accuracy, completeness and fairness of the presented information are the responsibility of the Department. We believe that the information presented is accurate in all material respects and that all necessary disclosures are included to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Department's financial activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in the Financial Section of this report contains a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Reporting Entity

The Department combines and reports on the financial transactions of the Oklahoma City Airport Trust (Trust), a discrete component unit of The City of Oklahoma City (City) and the Airports Fund, a non-major enterprise fund of the City. References to the Department include the Trust and the Airports Fund unless specifically designated otherwise.

The Trust is a public trust established in 1956 pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Section 176 et seq. to provide a means of financing and administering the construction of the City's airports and air navigation facilities. The Trust is a legal entity separate and distinct from the City; however, the City is the sole beneficiary of the Trust. Despite the legal distinction and due to the integral relationship, the Trust's financial position is reported as a discreetly presented component unit of the City through the Department of Airports.

The documents establishing and describing the legal and operational relationship between the City and the Trust provide that all City owned airport-related assets (as of the date of inception, as well as property acquired thereafter) would be leased to the Trust and that the Trust will lease or otherwise manage the related property and improvements financed by the Trust.

All user fees and revenues generated from the Trust estate are deposited to the Trust and are used to repay the revenue bonds or other debt instruments issued by the Trust. The Trust does not have the power to levy taxes and the City has no obligation for debt issued by the Trust.

Cash transfers are made monthly from the Trust to the Airports Fund for certain maintenance and operating expenses and salaries of all Department employees paid by the City to support the operations of the airport system. Assets contributed to the Department from the City are recorded along with their applicable annual depreciation in the Airports Fund for internal accounting purposes.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Transmittal Letter June 30, 2023

Fund structure has been designed to comply with legal requirements of the Oklahoma Statutes and the legal requirements of various bond indentures. All revenues generated by these assets will accrue to the Trust to such date all indebtedness authorized by the Bond Indenture and Supplemental Bond Indentures have been paid or provision for payment thereof have been made, whichever event shall happen later. Currently, this date is July 1, 2047. The Trustees must secure prior approval from the Mayor and City Council on the terms of any contract or lease agreement of any of the facilities of the airports, and the amount of any uniform rate, fee or charge to be imposed. The Trustees may authorize the issuance of revenue bonds only with the consent of the Mayor and City Council.

The persons occupying the office of the Mayor and City Manager, as well as a City Council member and two independent trustees who are citizens and residents of the City appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council, serve as trustees of the Trust. The Director of Airports is designated by the City Manager and serves as General Manager of the Trust.

The City's airport system is comprised of Will Rogers World Airport (a small hub commercial airport), Wiley Post Airport and Clarence E. Page Airport (general aviation airports).

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The airport system primarily serves central and western Oklahoma and serves as an exciting aviation gateway to Oklahoma City which enhances and compliments the City's redevelopment projects. Local population and the economy of the service area have a direct impact on passenger and cargo activity and aircraft operations because of the origin-destination needs of the users.

Dr. Russell Evans, Partner and Chief Economist at the Thorberg Collectorate, provides an annual economic outlook to City leaders in February. Dr. Evans' expectation for 2023 was at best a slow economic growth, with a real possibility of a mild recession surfacing at some point. Although the labor market and consumer spending remained strong during the first half of the fiscal year, both were beginning to show signs of weakness as unemployment gradually rose and household net worth and savings fell. While inflation had begun to moderate, household spending was considered unlikely to keep pace and the record high revenue growth the City experienced in recent years from high sales and use tax collections were expected to significantly diminish in fiscal year 2023. Per-capita personal income in Oklahoma City was expected to increase 1.9% in 2023, due to current labor market strength. The forecast for nonfarm and private employment in Oklahoma City was for 0.8% growth in the number of people employed. Dr. Evans' forecast predicted sales tax growth of between 5.9% and 7.1% for fiscal year 2023, as the record-high growth witnessed in recent years recedes with the likelihood of an economic downtourn at some point during the period.

In September 2023, Dr. Evans provided a mid-year update which took into consideration slowing job growth and increasing consumer fragility nationwide. The fragility of the consumer is underscored by the decline of personal savings to below pre-pandemic levels and rising credit card balances which have been fueling recent consumption. Despite these worrying signs, Oklahoma City is on a solid economic footing as payroll employment and average weekly earnings have grown. Oklahoma City is expected to maintain positive fiscal performance through fiscal year 2024, with sales trax collections forecasted to grow 2.5% and use tax collections expected to grow 11.4% in the baseline scenario. Still, there remain considerable downside risks to the forecast with uncertainty over how determined

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Transmittal Letter June 30, 2023

federal fiscal policy will be in imposing an economic slowdown and the ability of fragile consumers to weather such a contraction.

Going forward, there are several factors that position Oklahoma City to successfully weather a period of economic slowdown. The cost of living and the cost of doing business remain highly competitive among large cities in the U.S. In addition, low commuting times, convenient airline travel, and excellent entertainment and sports opportunities make Oklahoma City a great place for businesses and residents. Oklahoma City received \$123 million from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and has allocated 6% to the public health response to the COVID-19 pandemic, 30% to tourism and combating the negative economic impacts of the pandemic, and 64% to capital investments in infrastructure and public amenities.

Oklahoma City is being recognized more and more as a great place to work, live and visit. As evidence, Oklahoma City ranked number one as the least expensive metro for rent for January 2023 in the Realtor.com report using rental sources that reliably report data each month within the top 50 largest metropolitan areas. In its most recent analysis, Bankrate ranked Oklahoma City number four for the best city to live in in 2022 by examining the 100 largest metropolitan areas applying several factors including affordability, overall well-being, diversity, job market and migration patterns. Oklahoma City ranked number eight in WalletHub's '2022's Best & Worst-Run Cities in America' comparing 150 of the United States' largest cities judged on their quality of services in contrast to their per-capita budget. Oklahoma City also earned a AAA rating from Moody's and S&P for the 13th year in a row, which is the highest rating awarded by each agency.

Oklahoma City's commercial airport, Will Rogers World Airport, saw an increase to enplaned passengers of 10.64% in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

Capital Planning

The Department participates in the capital planning process along with other City departments. The City adopts policies and procedures for the coordination of public improvements of all City-related entities through a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The goal of the CIP is to improve service to the community by adopting a CIP, which will not jeopardize financial condition and will fund capital improvements at a realistic and achievable level. The CIP consists of a general five-year plan, which is updated annually.

Each year, the Department hosts a joint planning conference for the City's three airports with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) officials. Input during the conference helps the Department identify projects, assess possible funding sources, and determine time frames for planning the implementation of the projects based on critical needs and funding sources.

Capital projects at the City's three airports are all funded through the Trust. As part of the annual budget cycle, construction projects are listed along with their estimated project life begin and end years, estimated costs for the budget year, and an estimated total project cost. The Trust's 2024 capital budget is \$102,600,000.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Transmittal Letter June 30, 2023

The capital plan for Will Rogers World Airport includes the following projects: (1) AAR New 3-Bay Hangar \$22,000,000, (2) Passenger boarding bridges replacement \$9,600,000, (3) Runway 13-31 rehabilitation \$4,900,000, and (4) various other improvements for \$14,300,000.

The capital plan for the general aviation airports Wiley Post Airport and C. E. Page Airport include WPA Widen RW 17R-35L \$8,800,000 and various other projects for \$11,600,000.

The capital plan for the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center located at Will Rogers World Airport includes various projects for \$31,400,000.

Sources of funds to purchase, construct, and improve these capital assets will come from federal grants, revenue bond proceeds, oil and gas revenues, and operating revenues.

Internal Control Structure and Budgetary Controls

The internal control structure of the Department is designed to provide reasonable assurance that the assets of the Department are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and, (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The Department prepares annual budgets for the Trust and the Airports Fund. Certain maintenance and operating expenses and salaries for all Department employees are budgeted in the Airports Fund. This appropriated budget is prepared on the cash and expenditures/encumbrances basis and is subject to budget requirements under the City Charter and Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. Remaining airport-related expenses are budgeted in the Trust. The Oklahoma Statutes require public trusts to prepare annual budgets and submit them to the beneficiary of the Trust.

Financial Policies

The Trust's financial policies are shaped by state law and bond indentures and are established by the Trustees. The Airports Fund financial policies are shaped by state law and established by City Council. Financial policies include budgeting and financial planning, capital planning, revenue, investment, debt management, procurement, and accounting and auditing. Annual operating and capital budgets for the Airports Fund and the Trust are reflective of the established policies. The Department has been evaluating revenue policies and undertaken a project to establish a leasing policy that will require market-based lease rates to include a cost recovery component for airport funded infrastructure improvements.

Independent Audit

The financial records of the Department are audited each year by an independent certified public accountant. The accounting firm of Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. was selected to perform the fiscal year 2023 audit. The report of independent certified public accountants is included in the financial section of this report.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Transmittal Letter June 30, 2023

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Oklahoma City Department of Airports for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The Department has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty fiscal years ended 1992 – 2022. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

Acknowledgments

The quality of the financial information in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is a result of the dedicated service that the Department's Finance Division staff provides to the Department throughout the year. We extend our appreciation to the Division for the commitment they have made toward financial integrity of the Oklahoma City airports. We also extend our thanks to all members of the airport staff for their dedication in supporting our City's aviation system.

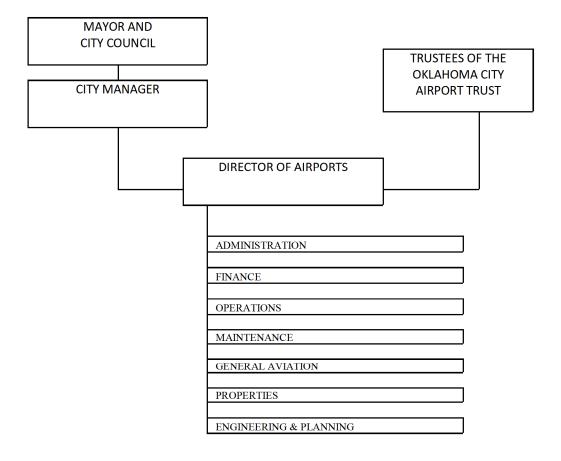
Respectfully submitted,

Jeff Mulder

Director of Airports

Tara Summerlin Business Manager

ORGANIZATION CHART



OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Principal Officials June 30, 2023

Mayor and City Council

David Holt, Mayor
Bradley Carter, Ward 1
James Cooper, Ward 2
Barbara Peck, Ward 3
Todd Stone, Ward 4
Matt Hinkle, Ward 5
JoBeth Hamon, Ward 6
Nikki Nice, Ward 7
Mark K. Stonecipher, Ward 8

Trustees of the Oklahoma City Airport Trust

Terry Salmon, Chairman, Independent Trustee
Bob Ross, Independent Trustee
David Holt, Trustee-Mayor
Todd Stone, Vice Chairman, Surrogate Trustee-Mayor
Craig Freeman, Trustee-City Manager
LaShawn Thompson, Surrogate Trustee-City Manager
Barbara Peck, Trustee-Council Member

City Manager's Office

Craig Freeman, City Manager LaShawn Thompson, Assistant City Manager

Department of Airports

Jeff Mulder, Director
Scott L. Keith, Assistant Director
Tara Summerlin, Business Manager
Jim B. Thrash, Operations Manager
Kristy Slater, General Aviation Manager
John Storms, Civil Engineer IV
Tiffany Lawson, Properties Manager
Don Kortemeier, Maintenance Manager
Robert Scarberry, Systems Analyst III
Stacey Hamm, Marketing & Public Information Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Oklahoma City Department of Airports

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees **Oklahoma City Department of Airports**Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Oklahoma City Department of Airports (Department), which includes a discretely presented component unit and a non-major enterprise fund of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the Department, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and cash flows of only that portion of the discretely presented component unit (the Oklahoma City Airport Trust), and the non-major enterprise fund (the Airports Fund) of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2023, the changes in its financial position, or where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are 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 Department's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Department'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 Department'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 required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The accompanying budget versus actual schedule as listed in the table of contents 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 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 budget versus actual schedule 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 the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2023 on our consideration of the Department'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 Department'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 Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Matter

Prior-Year Comparative Information

The financial statements include summarized prior-year comparative information. Such information does not include a presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United

States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Department's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which such summarized information was derived.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Wichita, KS November 16, 2023 This Page Left Intentionally Blank

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the Oklahoma City Department of Airports (Department) annual comprehensive annual report, the Department's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Department for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. The Department's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) introduces the Department's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements of the Department comprise two components: (1) department-wide financial statements of the Oklahoma City Department of Airports; and (2) notes to the financial statements. The Oklahoma City Airport Trust (Trust) and Airports Fund are both reported as major funds in the Department's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). However, the Trust is a discretely presented component unit of the City of Oklahoma City (City) within the City's ACFR. The Airports Fund is reported as a non-major fund within the City's ACFR.

The City's airport system is comprised of Will Rogers World Airport (WRWA), Wiley Post Airport (WPA), and Clarence E. Page Airport (CEPA).

Department-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position presents information that includes all the Department's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources with the difference reported as "net position". Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Department as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position reports how the Department's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Cash Flows reports the inflows and outflows of the Department's cash.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities and objectives. The Department uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with laws, regulations, and legal restrictions.

Fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the department-wide financial statements, but with more detail.

Financial Position Summary and Highlights

The following table provides a summary of the Department's net position for the following years:

				\$ Change		% Change		
	2023	2022	2021 (Restated) $^{\mathrm{1}}$	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$ 380,843,867	\$ 322,826,853	\$ 324,206,806	\$ 58,017,014	\$ (1,379,953)	18.0%	(0.4)%	
Capital assets	554,620,804	551,017,519	539,866,001	3,603,285	11,151,518	0.7	2.1	
Total assets	935,464,671	873,844,372	864,072,807	61,620,299	9,771,565	7.1	1.1	
Deferred Outflows of								
Resources	13,889,278	12,487,171	13,731,364	1,402,107	(1,244,193)	11.2	(9.1)	
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	18,760,705	17,672,145	24,457,839	1,088,560	(6,785,694)	6.2	(27.7)	
Noncurrent liabilities	148,643,502	154,207,593	162,116,933	(5,564,091)	(7,909,340)	(3.6)	(4.9)	
Total liabilities	167,404,207	171,879,738	186,574,772	(4,475,531)	(14,695,034)	(2.6)	(7.9)	
Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	128,062,129	91,678,397	101,498,123	36,383,732	(9,819,726)	39.7	(9.7)	
Net Position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	310,988,835	344,970,526	412,782,394	(33,981,691)	(67,811,868)	(9.9)	(16.4)	
Restricted	91,976,749	81,465,429	78,995,066	10,511,320	2,470,363	12.9	3.1	
Unrestricted	250,922,029	196,337,453	97,953,816	54,584,576	98,383,637	27.8	100.4	
Total net position	\$ 653,887,613	\$ 622,773,408	\$ 589,731,276	\$ 31,114,205	\$ 33,042,132	5.0	5.6	

¹ Restatement due to GASB 87 Implementation.

Department of Airports overall financial position has improved in FY 2023.

An analysis of changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows in approximate amounts:

- The net increase in current and other assets less current liabilities of approximately \$56,928,000 is primarily the result of the following: (1) increase of \$488,000 due to funding construction payments and capitalized interest payments until Terminal Expansion project is complete, (2) decrease of \$165,000 related to current bonds payable, (3) increase of \$4,180,000 related to escrow amounts for improvements to tenant facilities as required by tenant leases, (4) increase of \$1,623,000 related to assets restricted for debt service payments, (5) increase of \$4,041,000 in PFC assets set aside for future debt service payments, (6) increase of \$150,000 in CFC assets for the operations and maintenance of the Conrac facility and buses as required by tenant leases, (7) decrease of \$321,000 in OAC grant matching, (8) increase of \$46,932,000 related to operations.
- The increase in capital assets of approximately \$3,603,000 is primarily the result of the following: (1) capital asset acquisitions during the year of \$37,901,000, (2) depreciation of \$34,089,000.
- The decrease in noncurrent liabilities of approximately \$5,564,000 is the result of the following: (1) net decrease of \$4,635,000 due to the redemption of revenue bonds, (2) increase of \$146,000 related to compensated absences, (3) increase of \$2,707,000 related to pension liabilities, (4) decrease of \$406,000 of unamortizied bond discount/premium, and (5) decrease of \$3,376,000 related to OPEB obligations.

An analysis of changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows in approximate amounts:

- The net decrease in current and other assets less current liabilities of approximately \$8,166,000 is primarily the result of the following: (1) decrease of \$11,712,000 due to funding construction payments and capitalized interest payments until Terminal Expansion project is complete, (2) increase of \$3,335,000 related to current bonds payable, (3) increase of \$1,477,000 related to escrow amounts for improvements to tenant facilities as required by tenant leases, (4) increase of \$1,169,000 related to assets restricted for debt service payments, (5) increase of \$459,000 in PFC assets set aside for future debt service payments, (6) decrease of \$1,395,000 in CFC assets for the operations and maintenance of the Conrac facility and buses as required by tenant leases, (7) decrease of \$1,499,000 related to operations.
- The increase in capital assets of approximately \$11,151,000 is primarily the result of the following: (1) capital asset acquisitions during the year of \$41,006,000, (2) depreciation of \$29,407,000.
- The decrease in noncurrent liabilities of approximately \$7,909,000 is the result of the following: (1) net decrease of \$4,470,000 due to the redemption of revenue bonds, (2) decrease of \$146,000 related to compensated absences, (3) decrease of \$2,569,000 related to pension liabilities, (4) decrease of \$414,000 of unamortized bond discount/premium, and (5) decrease of \$310,000 related to OPEB obligations.

An analysis of components of net position for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

- Approximately forty-eight percent of the Department's net position represents its investment in capital assets, net of related debt. The Department uses its capital assets to provide facilities for the servicing of aircraft, or for the comfort and accommodations of air travelers, or for use by aviation authorities or agencies of other government entities. Although the Department's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources required to pay the debt are provided primarily from operations. The increase is primarily attributable to completing airfield, building, and infrastructure improvement projects at both Will Rogers World Airport and Wiley Post, and on-going construction improvement projects funded by capital grants at all three airports.
- Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they can be used as required by bond indentures, contractual agreements with tenants, or by federal and state regulations. For the year ended 2023 restricted net position for debt service increased approximately \$5,813,000 from the prior year. Restricted net position for maintenance and capital asset's increased approximately \$4,175,000 from the prior year and restricted for capital assets increased approximately \$523,000 from the prior year.
- Unrestricted net position may be used to meet any of the Department's ongoing operations. Although these funds are not externally restricted, it is the intent of the Trustees and the Department's management to utilize available funds for capital projects at the City's three airports and continuing operations.

An analysis of components of net position for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

- Approximately fifty-five percent of the Department's net position represents its investment in capital assets, net of related debt. The Department uses its capital assets to provide facilities for the servicing of aircraft, or for the comfort and accommodations of air travelers, or for use by aviation authorities or agencies of other government entities. Although the Department's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources required to pay the debt are provided primarily from operations. The increase is primarily attributable to completing airfield, building, and infrastructure improvement projects at both Will Rogers World Airport and Wiley Post, and on-going construction improvement projects funded by capital grants at all three airports.
- Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions as to how they can be used as required by bond indentures, contractual agreements with tenants, or by federal and state regulations. For the year ended 2022 restricted net position for debt service decreased approximately \$695,000 from the prior year. Restricted net position for maintenance and capital asset's increased approximately \$1,487,000 from the prior year and restricted for capital assets increased approximately \$751,000 from the prior year.
- Unrestricted net position may be used to meet any of the Department's ongoing operations. Although these funds are not externally restricted, it is the intent of the Trustees and the Department's management to utilize available funds for capital projects at the City's three airports and continuing operations.

Financial Operations Summary and Highlights

The following table provides a summary of the Department's changes in revenues, expenses, contributions, and donated assets for the following years:

				\$ Change				% Change			
	2023		2022	20	21 (Restated)		2023		2022	2023	2022
Operating revenues											
Parking	\$ 17,238,788	\$	15,382,330	\$	8,522,799	\$	1,856,458	\$	6,859,531	12.1%	80.5%
Landing fees	5,976,475		5,761,678		3,861,547		214,797		1,900,131	3.7	49.2
Customer facility charges	5,166,907		4,502,998		3,321,718		663,909		1,181,280	14.7	35.6
Rental Income	15,981,245		16,702,541		12,341,005		(721,296)		4,361,536	(4.3)	35.3
Other, net	19,898,336		19,216,919		18,562,688		681,417		654,231	3.5	3.5
	64,261,751		61,566,466		46,609,757		2,695,285		14,956,709	4.4	32.1
Nonoperating revenues											
Investment income	7,911,151		47,843		115,823		7,863,308		(67,980)	16,435.6	(58.7)
Interest- Lease	3,581,275		1,975,268		2,075,418		1,606,007		(100,150)	81.3	(4.8)
Oil and gas royalties	5,969,737		1,706,261		508,039		4,263,476		1,198,222	249.9	235.9
Passenger facility charges	8,374,282		7,427,447		4,292,576		946,835		3,134,871	12.7	73.0
Grants income	262,800		262,800		262,800		-		-	-	-
Federal Stimulus Grants	9,801,701		12,890,752		9,861,122		(3,089,051)		3,029,630	(24.0)	30.7
Other Nonoperating revenues	52,162		16,165		1,485		35,997		14,680	222.7	988.6
Total nonoperating revenues	35,953,108		24,326,536		17,117,263		11,626,572		7,209,273	47.8	42.1
Total revenues	100,214,859		85,893,002		63,727,020	_	14,321,857		22,165,982	16.7	34.8
Operating expenses											
Personal services	12,183,406		11,016,668		13,197,973		1,166,738		(2,181,305)	10.6	(16.5)
Maintenance, operations,											, ,
and contractual services	25,484,126		21,309,898		22,213,279		4,174,228		(903,381)	19.6	(4.1)
Material and supplies	3,132,931		1,744,644		1,969,507		1,388,287		(224,863)	79.6	(11.4)
Depreciation	34,089,490		29,406,780		29,394,119		4,682,710		12,661	15.9	-
Total operating expenses	74,889,953		63,477,990		66,774,878	_	11,411,963		(3,296,888)	18.0	(4.9)
Nonoperating expenses											
Interest	4,878,979		6,350,094		3,801,907		(1,471,115)		2,548,187	(23.2)	67.0
Amortization	(461,557)		(469,259)		(472,613)		7,702		3,354	(1.6)	(0.7)
Pymt to OCWUT	55,420		-		_		55,420		-	100.0	-
Gain/(Loss) on disposition of assets	136,287		390,782		121,824		(254,495)		268,958	(65.1)	220.8
Total nonoperating expenses	4,609,129		6,271,617		3,451,118		(1,662,488)		2,820,499	(26.5)	81.7
Total expenses	79,499,082		69,749,607		70,225,996	_	9,749,475		(476,389)	14.0	(0.7)
Income before capital grants,											
contributions, donated assets,											
and transfers	20,715,777		16,143,395		(6,498,976)		4,572,382		22,642,371	28.3	(348.4)
Transfers between Department	,,,,		,,		(-,, ,		.,= : =,= ==		,,		()
funds	_		_		200,079		_		(200,079)	_	(100.0)
Capital contributions, grants	10,398,428		16,898,737		12,455,152		(6,500,309)		4,443,585	(38.5)	35.7
Change in net position	31,114,205		33,042,132		6,156,255	_	(1,927,927)		26,885,877	(5.8)	436.7
Total net position, beginning of	622,773,408		589,731,276		583,575,021		33,042,132		6,156,255	5.6	1.1
Total net position, ending	\$ 653,887,613	\$	622,773,408	\$	589,731,276	\$	31,114,205	\$	33,042,132	5.0	5.6

Financial Operations Summary and Highlights

An analysis of changes in revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

- Parking revenues increased due to increased passenger activity.
- Landing fees increased due to a increase in rates and activity.
- Rental income decreased due to the changes in lease agreements.
- Other income increased due to increased passenger activity.
- Investment income increased during the fiscal year primarily due to an increase in fair market value of investments.

- Oil and gas royalties increased due to the new leases and fluctuation in activity for oil and natural gas produced on airport properties.
- Passenger facility charges and customer facility charges increased due to increased passenger activity.
- Personal service expense increased due to an increase in salaries and benefits.
- Maintenance, operations, and contractual services increased due to increase in costs for services.
- Depreciation expense increased due to completed construction on various capital projects which were placed in service during the current fiscal year or a full year of depreciation was recognized in the current fiscal year.
- Interest expense decreased due to bond debt activity.

An analysis of changes in revenues and expenses for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

- Parking revenues increased due to returning passenger activity and the continued recovering of COVID-19.
- Landing fees increased due to a increase in rates and activity.
- Rental income increased due to returning passenger activity and the continued recovering of COVID-19.
- Other income increased due to returning passenger activity the continued recovering of COVID-19.
- Investment income increased during the fiscal year primarily due to GASB 87 interest income.
- Oil and gas royalties increased due to the fluctuation in activity for oil and natural gas produced on airport properties.
- Passenger facility charges and customer facility charges increased due to returning passenger activity and the continued recovering related to COVID-19.
- Personal service expense decreased due to the higher then normal vacancies, no large retirement payouts, and continued COVID-19 relief money applied.
- Maintenance, operations, and contractual services decreased due to the continued COVID-19 relief money applied
- Depreciation expense increased due to completed construction on various capital projects which were placed in service during the current fiscal year or a full year of depreciation was recognized in the current fiscal year.
- Interest expense increased due to outstanding bond debt.
- Capital contributions and grants increased due to Airport Improvement Program grants and Covid relief grants.

Capital Acquisitions and Construction Activities

During 2023, the Department incurred approximately \$37,901,000 for capital activities, compared to \$41,006,000 during the prior year. During the current year approximately \$31,970,000 in multi-year construction projects were completed and transferred to depreciable assets. Below are a few significant projects.

Location	Project Description	Amount
WRWA:	Upper Level Deck Structural	\$ 14,437,000
	Runway 13-31 Rehab	12,153,000
MMAC:	Registry Building HVAC Controls Upgrade	2,437,000

Acquisitions are generally funded from revenue bond proceeds, oil and gas revenues, federal and state grants, and from operations. Additional information on the Department's capital assets can be found in Note 4, Capital Assets, and Note 10, Commitments and Contingencies, of the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

Junior Lien 32A and Junior Lien 33, Revenue Bonds are backed by a combination of passenger facility charge revenues and lease revenues. Junior Lien 31 and 34 Revenue Bonds are backed by a combination of customer facility charge revenues and lease revenues. The last principal payment is scheduled for July 1, 2047.

Changes in gross revenue bonds payable for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
Balance, beginning of				
year	\$ 140,025,000	\$ 147,830,000	\$ (7,805,000)	(5.3)%
Issue				
Retired	(4,470,000)	(7,805,000)	3,335,000	(42.7)%
Balance, end of year	\$ 135,555,000	\$ 140,025,000	\$ (4,470,000)	(3.2)%

Ratings on the Trust's revenue bonds are as follows:

	Moody's	S&P
All Junior Lien Series	A1	Α

(31st, 32A, 33rd and 34th)

Additional information regarding the revenue bonds can be found in Note 5, Liabilities, of the notes to the financial statements. Information regarding debt service coverage is presented in the Statistical Section of this report.

Economic Factors

The Oklahoma unemployment rate at the end of fiscal year 2023 was 2.9%, while the national unemployment rate was 2.7%.

Oklahoma City's commercial airport, Will Rogers World Airport, saw an increase to enplaned passengers of 10.64% in fiscal year 2023 compared to fiscal year 2022.

Contacting the Department's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Department's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Department's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Airport's Finance Division at 7100 Terminal Drive, Unit 937, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73159-0937.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative information for June 30, 2022

	2023						2022
	OKLAHOMA CITY AIRPORT TRUST		CITY AIRPORTS FUND		TOTAL		TOTAL
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Pooled cash	\$ -	\$	11,847	\$	11,847	\$	23,612
Non-pooled cash	694,553		-		694,553		67,508
Investments	205,807,594		2,043,936		207,851,530		192,273,505
Accounts receivable, net	2,060,953		-		2,060,953		1,130,442
Short term lease receivable	13,608,655		-		13,608,655		13,890,454
Passenger facility charges receivable	773,054		-		773,054		694,103
Customer facility charges receivable	547,945		-		547,945		433,420
Interest receivable	164,287		9,409		173,696		31,068
Royalties receivable	750,824		-		750,824		204,391
Inventory	-		972,703		972,703		828,090
Due from component units	55,508		433		55,941		165,816
Due from other governments	1,881,946		-		1,881,946		1,640,963
Prepaids	4,915		-		4,915		7,505
Total current assets	226,350,234		3,038,328		229,388,562		211,390,877
Noncurrent assets:							
Long term lease receivable	112,425,433		-		112,425,433		69,855,407
Net pension asset	-		-		-		5,229,294
Investments	34,088,109		-		34,088,109		30,673,931
Advance to other funds NC	2,145,695		-		2,145,695		-
Intergovernmental advance	2,514,647		281,421		2,796,068		5,677,344
Advance (to)/from other City funds Capital assets:	(10,026,410)		10,026,410		-		-
Land	14,465,751		16,114,538		30,580,289		30,580,289
Art	624,697		-		624,697		620,958
Construction in progress	64,295,044		_		64,295,044		58,368,132
Other capital assets, net of	5 1,255,5 1 1				.,,.		00,000,000
accumulated depreciation	458,106,425		1,014,349		459,120,774		461,448,140
Total noncurrent assets	678,639,391		27,436,718		706,076,109		662,453,495
Total assets	904,989,625		30,475,046		935,464,671		873,844,372
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amount from refunding	7,036,843		_		7,036,843		7,397,172
Deferred outflow pensions	- ,		4,820,889		4,820,889		2,758,108
Deferred outflow OPEB	-		2,031,546		2,031,546		2,331,891
Total deferred outflows	\$ 7,036,843	\$	6,852,435	\$	13,889,278	\$	12,487,171
	<u> </u>	-	· · ·	-	· ,	<u> </u>	(continued)

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative information for June 30, 2022

		2022		
	OKLAHOMA CITY AIRPORT TRUST	CITY AIRPORTS FUND	TOTAL	TOTAL
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Retainage and accounts payable	\$ 9,369,419	\$ 279,557	\$ 9,648,976	\$ 6,916,651
Wages and benefits payable	-	287,674	287,674	485,115
Due to City funds	-	92,561	92,561	61,442
Compensated absences	-	559,927	559,927	511,968
Unearned revenue	616,103	-	616,103	914,474
Bond interest payable	2,920,464	-	2,920,464	4,312,495
Bonds payable	4,635,000	-	4,635,000	4,470,000
Total current liabilities	17,540,986	1,219,719	18,760,705	17,672,145
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	-	1,131,285	1,131,285	985,552
Net OPEB Liability	-	7,987,415	7,987,415	11,363,579
Net Pension Liability	-	2,707,193	2,707,193	-
Bonds payable, net of				
unamortized discount				
or premium	136,817,609		136,817,609	141,858,462
Total non-current liabilities	136,817,609	11,825,893	148,643,502	154,207,593
Total liabilities	154,358,595	13,045,612	167,404,207	171,879,738
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount from refunding	732,217	-	732,217	797,251
Deferred inflows leases	120,176,930	-	120,176,930	79,796,015
Deferred pension inflows	-	683,914	683,914	6,221,596
Deferred OPEB inflows	<u> </u>	6,469,068	6,469,068	4,863,535
Total deferred inflows	\$ 120,909,147	\$ 7,152,982	\$ 128,062,129	\$ 91,678,397
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 293,859,948	\$ 17,128,887	\$ 310,988,835	\$ 344,970,526
Restricted for construction	2,776,826	-	2,776,826	2,253,849
Restricted for debt service	32,886,012	-	32,886,012	27,072,613
Restricted for maintenance	56,313,911	-	56,313,911	52,138,967
Unrestricted	250,922,029		250,922,029	196,337,453
Total net position	\$ 636,758,726	\$ 17,128,887	\$ 653,887,613	\$ 622,773,408

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative information for June 30, 2022

	2023						2022	
		OKLAHOMA CITY AIRPORT TRUST		CITY AIRPORTS FUND		TOTAL		TOTAL
Operating revenues:								
Parking	\$	17,238,788	\$	_	\$	17,238,788	\$	15,382,330
Landing fees	Ψ	5,976,475	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,976,475	Ψ	5,761,678
Rental income		15,981,245		-		15,981,245		16,702,541
Customer facility charges		5,166,907		-		5,166,907		4,502,998
Proprietary payments (to) from component								
unit		(19,857,858)		19,857,858		-		-
Other, net		19,899,198		(862)		19,898,336		19,216,919
Total operating revenues	_	44,404,755		19,856,996		64,261,751		61,566,466
Operating expenses:								
Personal services		-		12,183,406		12,183,406		11,016,668
Maintenance, operations, and contractual				, ,		, ,		
services		18,742,926		6,741,200		25,484,126		21,309,898
Materials and supplies		2,468,189		664,742		3,132,931		1,744,644
Depreciation		33,803,822		285,668		34,089,490		29,406,780
Total operating expenses		55,014,937		19,875,016		74,889,953		63,477,990
Operating Income (Loss)	_	(10,610,182)	_	(18,020)		(10,628,202)		(1,911,524)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment income								
Interest		1,497,039		57,438		1,554,477		(35,285)
Interest- Lease		3,581,275		-		3,581,275		1,975,268
Increase in fair value of investments		6,356,674		-		6,356,674		83,128
Oil and gas royalties		5,969,737		-		5,969,737		1,706,261
Passenger facility charges		8,374,282		-		8,374,282		7,427,447
Operating grants		262,800		-		262,800		262,800
Federal Stimulus Grants		9,801,701		-		9,801,701		12,890,752
Other nonoperating revenue		52,162		-		52,162		16,165
Pymt to OCWUT		(55,420)		-		(55,420)		-
Interest expense		(4,878,979)		-		(4,878,979)		(6,350,094)
Amortization		461,557		-		461,557		469,259
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	_	(203,122)	_	66,835		(136,287)		(390,782)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	31,219,706	_	124,273		31,343,979		18,054,919
Income (loss) before capital grants, contributions and transfers between City								
funds		20,609,524		106,253		20,715,777		16,143,395
Capital grants and contributions		10,398,428		-		10,398,428		16,898,737
Change in Net Position		31,007,952		106,253		31,114,205		33,042,132
Total net position, beginning of year	_	605,750,774		17,022,634		622,773,408		589,731,276
Total net position, end of year	\$	636,758,726	\$	17,128,887	\$	653,887,613	\$	622,773,408
	=		_				=	

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Statement of Cash Flow For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative information for June 30, 2022

2023 2022 **OKLAHOMA** CITY **CITY AIRPORT AIRPORTS TRUST FUND TOTAL TOTAL** Cash flows from operating activities: 57,869,692 57,869,692 56,875,481 Cash received from charges 13.890.454 Cash received from leases (1,907,312)(1,907,312)11,021,839 11,021,839 4,468,878 Cash received from customer facility charges Cash received from oil and gas royalties (546,433)1,600,022 (546,433)Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services (21,017,833)(7,217,944)(28, 235, 777)(21,953,049)(13,322,281) Cash payments to employees (12,571,010) (13,322,281)Proprietary payments (to) from component unit 20,713,270 (20,713,270)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 24,706,683 173,045 24.879.728 42.310.776 Cash flow from noncapital financing activities: Operating grants received 284,400 284,400 241,200 Transfers received from (paid to) other City funds 110,308 110,308 (130,060)Transfers received from (paid to) component units (2,201,115)(2,201,115)Airport CARES / CRRSAA act grant received 9,801,701 9,801,701 12,890,752 Other noncapital financing cash receipts 52,162 52,162 Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities 8,047,456 8,047,456 13,001,892 Cash flow from capital and related financing activities: Advance payable - Gulfstream 38,634 38,634 28,154 (32,427,866)(32,820,220)Acquisition and construction of capital assets (392,354)(38,077,957) Capital grants received 10,134,983 10,134,983 19,442,091 Interest paid on bonds (5,920,012)(5,920,012)(6,080,285)Principal paid on bonds (4,470,000)(4,470,000)(7,805,000)Proceeds from sale of capital assets 4,946 66,835 71,781 16,165 Payment on leases (15,732,409)Passenger facility charges 8,295,332 8,295,332 7,378,466 Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities (24,343,983)(325,519)(24,669,502)(40,830,775)Cash flows from investing activities: 4,936,600 56,525 4,993,125 1,916,280 Interest on investments and other Proceeds from sale of investments 350,629,473 350,629,473 247,354,000 Purchase of investments (363,349,184)(363,349,184)(263,320,064) Change in pooled investments 84,184 84,184 (465,647) Net cash provided (used) by investing activities (7,783,111)140,709 (7,642,402)(14,515,431)Net increase (decrease) in cash 627,045 (11,765)615,280 (33,538)23,612 91,120 Cash, beginning 67,508 124,658 Cash, ending 11,847 706,400 91,120

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Statement of Cash Flow For the Year Ended June 30, 2023 with summarized comparative information for June 30, 2022

		2022			
	OKLAHOMA CITY AIRPORT TRUST	CITY AIRPORTS FUND	TOTAL	то	TAL
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (Loss)	\$ (10,610,182)	\$ (18,020)	\$ (10,628,202)	\$ (1	,911,524)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income					
(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	33,803,822	285,668	34,089,490	29	,406,781
Non-operating revenues (expenses):					
Oil and gas royalties	5,969,737	-	5,969,737	1	,706,261
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(763,238)	-	(763,238)		(522,849)
(Increase) decrease in royalties receivable	(546,433)	-	(546,433)		(106,239)
(Increase) decrease in lease receivable	(42,570,026)	-	(42,570,026)	13	,890,454
(Increase) decrease in due from City funds	-	-	-		(531)
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	-	5,229,294	5,229,294	1	,395,967
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	(144,613)	(144,613)		(18,641)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	2,590	-	2,590		2,590
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units	(856,166)	855,412	(754)		(5,868)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	194,036	265,761	459,797	1	,091,288
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable	-	(197,441)	(197,441)		(164,088)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	66,848	66,848		1,133
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	193,692	193,692		(145,115)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	-	2,707,193	2,707,193	(2	,568,907)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	-	(3,376,164)	(3,376,164)		(38,952)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	40,380,915	(3,932,149)	36,448,766		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred outflows	-	(1,762,436)	(1,762,436)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	(298,372)	=	(298,372)		299,016
Total adjustments	35,316,865	191,065	35,507,930	44	,222,300
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 24,706,683	\$ 173,045	\$ 24,879,728	\$ 42	,310,776
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:					
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	\$ 6,356,674	\$ -	\$ 6,356,674	\$	83,128

1. ORGANIZATION

The financial transactions of the Oklahoma City Airport Trust (Trust), a discrete component unit of The City of Oklahoma City (City) and or Primary Government, and the Airports Fund, a non-major enterprise fund of the City, have been functionally combined and reported as the Oklahoma City Department of Airports (Department).

The Trust is a public trust established in 1956 pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes section 176 et seq. to provide a means of financing and administering the construction of airports and air navigation facilities of the City. In the same year, the City, beneficiary of the Trust, signed a lease agreement with the Trust, which provides that all airport-related assets owned by the City or acquired thereafter would be leased to the Trust and that the Trust will lease or otherwise manage the related property and improvements financed by the Trust.

The term of the lease is currently July 1, 2047, or until all indebtedness authorized by the Bond Indenture and Supplemental Bond Indentures have been paid or provisions of the payment thereof have been made, whichever event shall happen later. Under the provisions of the lease, surplus revenues of the Trust derived from the operation of the Trust Estate are to be paid to the City as rent and are to be used by the City for any lawful purpose. In 1988, a joint resolution of the City Council and the Trustees of the Trust established the Airports Fund in order for the Department to meet maintenance, operation and salary expenses. Grant Assurance 25 along with Section 47107 of Title 49, United States Code established proper use of airport revenue is vital to an airport's ability to be self-sustaining. In accordance with federal law, revenues generated by a federally obligated airport must be expended for capital and operating costs of the airport. The establishment of the Airports Fund in 1988 ensures the prevention of revenue diversion, and cash transfers are made monthly from the Trust to the Airports Fund for certain maintenance and operating expenses and all salary expenses of the Department. Any excess funds remaining in the Trust are available for preservation and maintenance of the Trust Estate.

One hundred and forty four full-time City employees serve the Department. Employee's salaries and benefits, as well as certain maintenance, contractual items, and supplies are paid through the Airports Fund. Assets contributed to the Department from the City are recorded along with their applicable annual depreciation in the Airports Fund for internal accounting.

The Trust implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The objective of this Statement is to eliminate diversity in practice and provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations and improving related required note disclosures. There was no impact to the Trust as a result of adopting this standard.

The Trust implemented GASB statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements. The primary objectives of this statement are to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving the comparability of financial statements among governments by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements and also provide guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. There was no impact to the Trust as a result of adopting this standard.

The Trust implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by (a) establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirements for SBITAs; (b) improving the comparability of financial statements among governments that have entered into SBITAs; and (c) enhancing the understandability, reliability, relevance, and consistency of information about SBITAs. The Statement defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding substription liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments and requires note disclousures regarding a SBITA. There was no material impact to the Trust as a result of adopting this standard.

The Trust implemented GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objective of this Statement is to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. There was no effect of adopting GASB Statement No. 99 to the financial statements.

The City's airport system consists of Will Rogers World Airport, Wiley Post Airport, and Clarence E. Page Airport. The Director of Airports administers the day-to-day operations of the airport system with the support of the Department employees. The Director reports to the Trustees and the City Manager. Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 16, 2023.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Per the requirements of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity* – Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, and the related financial reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* – *and Management's Discussion and Analysis* – *for State and Local Governments*, the Trust and the City have determined that the Trust meets the criteria of a discretely presented component unit of the City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

While the City appoints a majority of the board members of the Trust it is not substantially the same as the City. The Trust does not have a financial benefit or burden relationship with the Primary Government nor does management of the City of Oklahoma City (City or Primary Government) have operational responsibility for the Trust. In addition, the Airport Trust does not provide goods or services to the Primary Government but rather, the Airport Trust services are provided to the citizenry at large.

Measurement Focus, Basis for Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Trust and the Airports Fund are both major funds of the reporting entity and are combined and reported as the Department.

The measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources and the accrual basis of accounting whereby, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating income includes revenues and expenses related to the primary continuing operations of the Department. Principal operating revenues include charges to customers for services and rentals of Department-owned facilities. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing services, or facilities, and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as nonoperating in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Department's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and liabilities in the financial statements. See information describing restricted assets later in this section.

Budgetary Controls

An annual budget is prepared for the Airports Fund and submitted to and adopted by the City Council in June of each year for the succeeding fiscal year according to the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The Airports Fund appropriated budget is prepared on the cash and expenditures/encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted by source in the year receipt is expected. Expenditures and encumbrances are budgeted in the year applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The legal level of control for expenditures is at the character level (personal services, maintenance and operations, commodities, capital outlay, and debt service). Management can transfer within individual levels without City Council approval. Transfers between characters are subject to City Council approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year. City Council may amend the appropriated budget. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Trust budget is submitted to and adopted by the Trustees of the Trust and filed with the City in June of each year for the succeeding fiscal year according to budget provisions for public trusts of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Trust is not required to demonstrate statutory compliance with its annual operating budget.

Deposits and Investments

The City Council updated and adopted a formal deposit and investment policies in August 2017. These policies apply to all City funds not contained in public trusts; therefore, these deposit and investment policies apply to the Airports Fund. The Trust has a separately adopted investment policy.

The deposits of the Airports Fund are pooled with other City deposits and are under the custody of the City Treasurer. The Department's portion of the pool is displayed on the statement of net position as "Pooled cash".

The deposits of the Trust are made directly to the trustee bank. The deposits and investments of the Trust are held separately from those under the custody of the City Treasurer. These are reflected as "Non-pooled cash" and "Investments", some of which are restricted assets.

Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount that reasonably estimates fair value.

Additional deposit and investment information is presented in Note 3.

Receivables

Receivables include amounts due from tenants for the use of airport facilities under rental and concession agreements, royalties, customer facility charges, and passenger facility charges. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Allowances are reported when accounts are determined to be uncollectible based on the facts and circumstances of each receivable. Allowances for uncollectible accounts are netted against accounts receivable and revenues.

Receivables are as follows:

Miscellaneous accounts receivable	\$ 888,717
Billed accounts receivable	200,452
Unbilled accounts receivable	831,035
Credit card receivables	 140,749
	\$ 2,060,953

Inventory

Inventory is recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

Intergovernmental Advance

The Trust has two active reimbursable agreements with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to fund a capital project with Senior Lien Maintenance funds for improvements to Trust owned buildings. The agreements are for the portions of the project that the Trust is responsible for according to the lease with the FAA. Any funds that are not used will be refunded to the Trust.

Restricted Assets

Assets acquired from revenue bond proceeds are restricted for capital projects. Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) collections are either restricted for capital projects on a pay-as-you-go basis or restricted for debt service on PFC backed revenue bonds. Other assets are restricted contractually for operations. Assets restricted for acquisition or construction of noncurrent assets and assets restricted for liquidation of noncurrent debt are reported as noncurrent assets in the financial statements.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Property and equipment are stated at actual or estimated historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Contributions of assets from airport lessees are recorded at acquisition value at the date donated. The Department generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$50,000 or more as purchases and construction outlays occur. The exception to this rule will be assets funded by grants of \$5,000 or greater. Depreciation is computed on a straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings 10-50 years
Improvements 10-50 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 5-20 years

Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations, while renewals and betterments are capitalized. When property and equipment is disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded as a nonoperating item in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position.

Cost incurred during construction of long-lived assets is recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service.

Additional capital asset and depreciation information is presented in Note 4.

Bond Discounts and/or Premiums

The related bond discounts or premiums from issuing bonds are being amortized over the term of the respective bonds using a method which approximates the effective interest method.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Risk Management

The Department's risk management activities are recorded in the City Risk Management fund, Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA) service fund and the Oklahoma City Postemployment Benefit Trust (OCPEBT). The purpose of these funds is to administer employee life, health, property and liability, workers' compensation, unemployment, and disability insurance programs of the City, in which the Department participates. These funds account for the risk financing activities of the Department and constitute a transfer of risk from the Department.

The Department pays premiums to the City and has no other cost or liabilities related to risk management activities. Costs and liabilities for commercial insurances, stop-loss insurance, and claims paid are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund and OCMFA Services Fund. Retiree health insurance claim costs and liabilities are reported in OCPEBT. See Note 9.

The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds program authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), provides support for the response and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency. In FY 2023 and FY 2022, the Trust received \$9,802,000 and \$18,077,000, respectively in ARPA. The Trust has utilized these funds for concession relief and operation expenses at all three airports.

Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) Revenue

Passenger Facility Charges have been levied at the rate of \$3 (July 1, 1997 through March 31, 2010) and \$4.50 (since April 1, 2010) per enplaned passenger, under FAA approved applications to impose and use \$262,452,615 for construction and debt payments of FAA approved improvements. Under the approved applications, collections extend until October 31, 2035. Total cumulative PFC revenues remitted to the Department through the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$153,877,940 and \$145,582,607, respectively. PFC revenues earned by the Department for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$8,374,282 and \$7,427,447, respectively. PFC revenues are recognized as earned and are included in non-operating revenues.

<u>Customer Facility Charges (CFC) Revenue</u>

Pursuant to a Joint Resolution adopted by the Trust and the City, the collection of a Customer Facility Charge (CFC) began July 1, 2012. The CFC is charged at a rate of \$4.50 per rental car transaction day, and is to be collected by on-airport rental car companies renting an automobile to an airport customer from either a location on airport premises or from a location off-airport but with an airport customer. CFC revenues may be used for any legal use to sustain, maintain, or expand the rental car program. CFC revenues earned by the Department for the year ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$5,166,907 and \$4,502,998 respectively. CFC revenues are recognized as earned. While CFC revenues are included in operating revenues, these revenues pay for both operating and non-operating expenses. Those operating expenses consist of shuttle bus and facility maintenance and operations.

Rental Income

Properties are categorized as GASB 87 leases- excluded and regulated to commercial airlines, car rental companies, concessionaires, several fixed base operators who service the airline industry, the FAA, and other Federal and state agencies. All leases are non-cancelable operating leases. Property leased, or held for lease, to others was \$555,869,608 and \$558,496,913 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Accumulated depreciation on this leased property was \$380,635,839 and \$368,124,738 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Minimum rentals on non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

Year	Amount
2024	\$ 15,705,128
2025	4,011,590
2026	2,755,632
2027	759,079
2028	629,100
2029-2033	2,228,750
2034-2038	1,567,917
2039-2043	470,238
2044-2048	334,317
Total	\$ 28,461,751

Several of the leases include rental amounts that are determined annually based on formulas prescribed in the individual lease agreements. The minimum future rentals for these leases were determined using the rates in effect at June 30, 2023.

Several leases require the lessee to remit a percentage of its revenue as the rental charge. Under leases of this type, minimum annual guaranteed income is included in the future minimum rental amounts above. Rental income for 2023 and 2022 received through these leases was approximately \$10,276,000 and \$8,358,000, respectively. Although the actual income to be received in future periods cannot be known due to the nature of these leases.

Lease Receivable and Deferred Inflows Leases

The Trust, as lessor, recognizes a lease receivable and a derred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term, with certain exceptions for leases of assets held as investments, certain regulated leases, short-term leases, and leases that transfer ownership of the underlying asset.

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 should be measured as the value of the lease receivable in addition to any payments reveived at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees to specified maximums. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to a percentage of their sick leave balance and all accrued vacation leave upon termination. The estimated liability for vested vacation and sick leave benefits are charged to expense and the corresponding liability.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Prior Year Information

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative totals. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the Department's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, from which the summarized totals were derived.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The Trust's full-time employees are eligible to participate in the City's Employee Retirement System (OCERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset (liability), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the OCERS and additions to/deductions from the OCERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OCERS. 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.

Post-Employment Plans

Effective July 1, 2017 the Airport implemented GASB statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans. This statement replaces GASB statements 45 as amended and 57. This statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures for other post employment benefits (OPEB). It also includes note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements for OPEB plans.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City policy requires deposits to be 110% secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance. Pooled deposits funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health and service, as determined by a rating of C minus or above by independent rating agencies. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions by resolution. Investing is performed in accordance with the formally adopted investment policies of the City that comply with State statutes and the City Charter. These policies apply to the Trust's Cash Fund.

The Trust deposits as required by the Bond Indenture and Supplemental Bond Indentures are to be maintained by the trustee banks specified in the indentures. Trust deposits are continuously secured for the benefit of the Trust in the manner prescribed by Federal Law for the securing of trust funds. Deposits of the Trust and the City are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City or Trust as applicable.

Investments

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counter party to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Trust adopted a policy for investing Trust monies related to the Bond Indenture, with the exception of the Construction Account of the Trust, in general obligations of the United States with maturities not to exceed a term of five years or the intended date of use of said monies. Construction Account monies are required by the Bond Indenture to be invested in general obligations of the Federal government with terms not exceeding six months.

Investments are categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset; the hierarchy requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs when measuring fair value. The following describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date;

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies; and

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the reporting entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

U.S. Treasury money market funds and U.S. Treasury strips are valued using quoted market prices, and therefore are classified as Level 1.

Restricted Deposits and Investments	2023	2022
Bond principal and interest accounts	\$ 2,997,722	\$ 2,776,482

As of June 30, 2023, the Trust had the following investments:

		Weighted Average Days to					
Type of Investment	Amount			Cost	Ratings 1	Maturity	Hierarchy
U.S. Treasury Money Market							
Fund	\$	45,916,138	\$	45,606,712	N/A	30	Level 1
U.S. Treasury Strips		193,979,565	\$	191,692,836	N/A	88	Level 1
Total Investments	\$	239,895,703	\$	237,299,548	• <u>-</u>		

¹ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2022, the Trust had the following investments:

	Va	Fair alue/Carrying				Weighted Average Days to		
Type of Investment		Amount		Cost	Ratings 1	Maturity	Hierarchy	
U.S. Treasury Money Market								
Fund	\$	64,357,350	\$	61,743,480	N/A	8	Level 1	
U.S. Treasury Strips		156,461,966		156,429,130	N/A	104	Level 1	
Total Investments	\$	220,819,316	\$	218,172,610	_			
			_		_			

¹ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk

The Airports Fund pooled investments as of June 30, 2023 were \$2,043,936. The Airports Fund participates in the City's investment pool which had the following investments as of June 30, 2023:

Type of City Pooled	V	Fair alue/Carrying		- 1	Weighted Average Months to	
Investments		Amount	Cost	Ratings 1	Maturity	Hierarchy
Money Market funds	\$	112,869,569	\$ 112,869,569	AAA/Aaa	1.10	Level 1
U.S. Treasury Notes		998,426,349	1,037,303,975	NA/Aaa	24.41	Level 2
Fannie Mae		32,470,374	34,102,221	AA+/Aaa	23.13	Level 2
Federal obligations		143,332,214	145,690,570	AA+/Aaa	31.95	Level 2
Certificate of Deposit		227,272	 227,272	N/A	8.23	Level 1
Total Investments	\$	1,287,325,779	\$ 1,330,193,607	•		

¹ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate Credit Risk

The Airports Fund pooled investments as of June 30, 2022 were \$2,128,120. The Airports Fund participates in the City's investment pool which had the following investments as of June 30, 2022:

		Fair			Weighted Average	
Type of City Pooled	\	/alue/Carrying			Months to	
Investments		Amount	Cost	Ratings 1	Maturity	Hierarchy
Money Market funds	\$	77,042,138	\$ 77,042,138	AAA/Aaa	1.63	Level 1
U.S. Treasury Notes		852,324,381	884,941,088	NA/Aaa	26.18	Level 2
Fannie Mae		57,295,399	58,921,268	AA+/Aaa	18.87	Level 2
Federal obligations		193,698,449	196,458,688	AA+/Aaa	13.24	Level 2
Commercial paper		227,272	 227,272	N/A	8.20	Level 1
Total Investments	\$	1,180,587,639	\$ 1,217,590,454	<u>-</u>		

¹ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. Trust investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period. Investments are made in anticipation of cash flow requirements. Interest rate risk and concentration of credit risk are not addressed by bond indentures or investment policies.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter party, the Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Investments are insured or registered, with securities held by the entity or its agent in the entity's name.

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2023 capital assets consist of the following:

·	Balance					Balance
Depreciable capital assets	July 1, 2022		Increases	Decreases	J	une 30, 2023
Buildings	\$ 659,138,821	\$	3,709,642	\$ (927,776)	\$	661,920,687
Improvements	400,291,621		24,900,765	(789,103)		424,403,283
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	62,511,127		3,359,785	(929,595)		64,941,317
Total depreciable capital assets	1,121,941,569		31,970,192	(2,646,474)		1,151,265,287
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	353,059,701		16,899,811	(845,664)		369,113,848
Improvements	273,625,418		12,179,870	(732,123)		285,073,165
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	33,808,310		5,009,809	 (860,619)		37,957,500
Total accumulated depreciation	660,493,429		34,089,490	(2,438,406)	_	692,144,513
Depreciable capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	\$ 461,448,140	\$	(2,119,298)	\$ (208,068)	\$	459,120,774
Nondepreciable capital assets						
Land	\$ 30,580,289	\$	-	\$ -	\$	30,580,289
Art	620,958		3,739	-		624,697
Construction in progress	58,368,132		37,897,104	(31,970,192)		64,295,044
As of June 30, 2022 capital assets cor	nsist of the followin Balance	ıg:				Balance
As of June 30, 2022 capital assets cor		ıg:	Increases	Decreases	J	Balance une 30, 2022
	Balance	ıg: \$	Increases 87,862,131	\$ Decreases -	, \$	
Depreciable capital assets	Balance July 1, 2021			\$ Decreases - (455,807)		une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621
Depreciable capital assets Buildings	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434		87,862,131	\$ - (455,807) (962,356)	\$	une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379		87,862,131 17,134,049	\$ - (455,807)	\$	une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434		87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049	\$ - (455,807) (962,356)	\$	une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503 338,523,456		87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229 14,536,245	\$ (455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163)	\$	une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569 353,059,701
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503		87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229	\$ (455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163) - (182,323)	\$	une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503 338,523,456 262,913,510 30,619,790		87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229 14,536,245	\$ (455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163)	\$	une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569 353,059,701
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503 338,523,456 262,913,510		87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229 14,536,245 10,894,231	\$ (455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163) - (182,323)	\$	400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569 353,059,701 273,625,418
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503 338,523,456 262,913,510 30,619,790		87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229 14,536,245 10,894,231 3,976,304	\$ (455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163) - (182,323) (787,784)	\$	une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569 353,059,701 273,625,418 33,808,310
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503 338,523,456 262,913,510 30,619,790		87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229 14,536,245 10,894,231 3,976,304	\$ (455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163) - (182,323) (787,784) (970,107)	\$	une 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569 353,059,701 273,625,418 33,808,310
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503 338,523,456 262,913,510 30,619,790 632,056,756	\$	87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229 14,536,245 10,894,231 3,976,304 29,406,780	(455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163) - (182,323) (787,784) (970,107)	\$ 	sune 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569 353,059,701 273,625,418 33,808,310 660,493,429
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Depreciable capital assets, net of	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503 338,523,456 262,913,510 30,619,790 632,056,756 \$ 377,355,747	\$	87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229 14,536,245 10,894,231 3,976,304 29,406,780	(455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163) - (182,323) (787,784) (970,107)	\$ 	sune 30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569 353,059,701 273,625,418 33,808,310 660,493,429
Depreciable capital assets Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total depreciable capital assets Less accumulated depreciation Buildings Improvements Furniture, fixtures, and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Nondepreciable capital assets	Balance July 1, 2021 \$ 571,276,690 383,613,379 54,522,434 1,009,412,503 338,523,456 262,913,510 30,619,790 632,056,756 \$ 377,355,747	\$	87,862,131 17,134,049 8,951,049 113,947,229 14,536,245 10,894,231 3,976,304 29,406,780	 (455,807) (962,356) (1,418,163) - (182,323) (787,784) (970,107)	\$	30, 2022 659,138,821 400,291,621 62,511,127 1,121,941,569 353,059,701 273,625,418 33,808,310 660,493,429

5. LIABILITIES

Compensated Absences

Changes in compensated absences for the fiscal year are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023	one year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,497,520	\$ 1,205,878	\$(1,012,186)	\$ 1,691,212	\$ 559,927
·					
	Poloneo			Palance	Duo within
	Balance			Balance	Due within
	July 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2022	one year
Compensated absences	\$ 1.642.635	\$ 942.248	\$(1.087.363)	\$ 1,497,520	\$ 511.968

Revenue Bonds Payable

The Trust has at various times issued bonds for the purpose of financing the construction of certain facilities and improvements for the airports and air navigation facilities of the City. The bonds that have been issued by the Trustees are of three types, Senior Lien Bonds and Junior Lien Bonds issued pursuant to the Bond Indenture and Separate Lease Revenue Bonds issued pursuant to separate indentures. There is no outstanding Senior Lien Bonds.

Thirty-Four series of Junior Lien Bonds have been issued pursuant to supplemental bond indentures to the Bond Indenture, and are secured by a pledge of the gross revenues of the Trust, subject to the debt service requirements of any outstanding Senior Lien Bonds. The bond proceeds were used to construct various facilities at the Trust. Four Junior Lien series are still outstanding as of June 30, 2023. The Bond Indenture and its supplements require the use of a project account, bond (sinking) account, and various construction accounts. These accounts are held by a trustee bank and managed pursuant to terms of the Bond Indenture. The Bond Indenture provides that gross revenues from operations will be deposited into the project account and transfers will be made to the other accounts for current requirements on a monthly basis.

The bonds are generally subject to prior redemption in part or in whole at the option of the trustees. However, certain minimum redemptions are to be made as set forth in the various bond indentures in the event there are any available funds. Certain bonds are subject to a redemption premium of up to 5% of par value, as described in the various bond indentures, if redeemed prior to scheduled dates.

Proceeds from tax-exempt bonds issued after September 1, 1986 are subject to the 1986 Tax Reform Act. The Trust complies with Internal Revenue Service regulations in order to maintain tax-exempt status on the bonds. The Trust has no arbitrage rebate liability at June 30, 2023 and 2022.

A summary of changes in bonds payable as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Description	Balance July 1, 2022	Issued		Retired		Balance ne 30, 2023	_	ue within one year
Junior Lien Bonds:								
Thirty-first Series	\$ 1,625,000	\$	-	\$ 795,000	\$	830,000	\$	830,000
Thirty-second Series A Private								
Placement	6,835,000		-	1,315,000		5,520,000		1,340,000
Thirty-three Series	93,550,000		-	1,795,000		91,755,000		1,890,000
Thirty-fourth Series	38,015,000		-	565,000	:	37,450,000		575,000
Total	\$ 140,025,000	\$	-	\$ 4,470,000	\$ 13	35,555,000	\$	4,635,000
Less current maturities						(4,635,000)		
Long-term portion					13	30,920,000		
Add unamortized premium						5,897,609		
Total					\$ 13	36,817,609		

A summary of changes in bonds payable as of June 30, 2022 is as follows

Description	Balance July 1, 2021	Is	Issued Retired		Balance June 30, 2022	Due within one year	
Junior Lien Bonds:							
Thirty-first Series	\$ 2,390,000	\$. \$	765,000	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 795,000
Thirty-second Series A Private							
Placement	8,325,000			-	1,490,000	6,835,000	1,315,000
Thirty-second Series B Private							
Placement	5,000,000		•	-	5,000,000	-	-
Thirty-three Series	93,550,000			-	-	93,550,000	1,795,000
Thirty-fourth Series	38,565,000			-	550,000	38,015,000	565,000
Total	\$ 147,830,000	\$		\$	7,805,000	\$ 140,025,000	\$ 4,470,000
Less current maturities						(4,470,000)	
Long-term portion						135,555,000	
Add unamortized premium						6,303,462	
Total						\$ 141,858,462	

Additional information on revenue bond issues is as follows:

Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 4,635,000	\$	5,757,633	\$	10,392,633
4,790,000		5,597,161		10,387,161
4,945,000		5,439,110		10,384,110
5,100,000		5,273,400		10,373,400
3,830,000		5,113,129		8,943,129
21,635,000		23,052,086		44,687,086
26,645,000		17,954,751		44,599,751
33,120,000		11,362,995		44,482,995
30,855,000		3,738,707		34,593,707
\$ 135,555,000	\$	83,288,972	\$	218,843,972
	\$ 4,635,000 4,790,000 4,945,000 5,100,000 3,830,000 21,635,000 26,645,000 33,120,000 30,855,000	\$ 4,635,000 \$ 4,790,000 4,945,000 5,100,000 3,830,000 21,635,000 26,645,000 33,120,000 30,855,000	\$ 4,635,000 \$ 5,757,633 4,790,000 5,597,161 4,945,000 5,439,110 5,100,000 5,273,400 3,830,000 5,113,129 21,635,000 23,052,086 26,645,000 17,954,751 33,120,000 11,362,995 30,855,000 3,738,707	\$ 4,635,000 \$ 5,757,633 \$ 4,790,000 5,597,161 4,945,000 5,439,110 5,100,000 5,273,400 3,830,000 5,113,129 21,635,000 23,052,086 26,645,000 17,954,751 33,120,000 11,362,995 30,855,000 3,738,707

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Department reimburses the City for the cost of providing the Department with security, insurance, water and other services. Amounts charged by other City departments are expensed during the period incurred. Amounts charged by other City departments for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were \$7,151,391 and \$6,335,737, respectively.

The Trust has an reimbursable agreement with the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT) to contract for the design and construction of improvements for firelines servicing the terminal. The Trust will reimburse OCWUT for such costs and expenses. The balance at June 30, 2023 is \$2,145,695.

7. RETIREMENT PLAN

All full-time employees of the Department participate in the City's Employees Retirement System (OCERS), a single-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. The Department's covered payroll was \$8,541,527 and \$7,663,996 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The total payroll for all Department employees was \$9,549,821 and \$8,780,060 for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Eligibility, Contribution Methods, Benefit Provisions

Year established and governing authority 1958; City Council Ordinance Determination of contribution requirements Actuarially determined **Employer contributions** 7.46% of covered payroll (6.89% in 2022) Plan members contributions 6.00% of covered payroll Funding of administrative costs Investment earnings Period required to vest 5 years Cost of living adjustments are compounded Post-retirement benefit increases annually; increases must be approved by the OCERS board Eligibility for distribution 30 years credited service regardless of age, or age 60 with 20 years (Pre 3/67 hires), or 25 years of credited service regardless of age, or age 65 with 5 years (Post 3/67 hires), or age 55 with 5 years on a reduced basis, or 5 years of service with benefits.

Benefit Provisions

Benefit provisions include both duty and non-duty disability retirement and death benefits. Average Final Compensation (AFC) determines the retirement benefit and is calculated as the highest 36 months of earned employee compensation (excluding compensation for unused vacation and sick leave and amounts elected to be deferred under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code) during the last 60 months of service. Generally, the normal retirement benefit is 2% of AFC for each full year of service, plus 1/12 of 2% for each whole month of a partial year of service to a maximum of 100% of AFC. There are modifications to the normal retirement benefit for the early and deferred retirement, duty and non-duty disability, and death benefits.

Post-Retirement Adjustments

Post-retirement benefits for retirees are not subject to any changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Retirement pension may be adjusted annually for changes in CPI. The maximum adjustment is 2% compunded annually.

Plan Membership

	FY 2023	FY 2022
Active employees	2,450	2,420
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,719	1,685
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	156	152
	4,325	4,257

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date 12/31/2021

Provisions for:

Disability benefits Yes
Death benefits Yes

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period ¹ 20 years, closed

Actuarial asset valuation method ²

Actuarial assumptions

4-year smoothed market

Investment rate of return ² 7.00% Projected salary increases ² 3.00% Post-retirement increases (max) ² 2.00% Inflation ² 2.25%

Source of mortality assumptions ² RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant combined

mortality table projected to 2025 using scale MP -2016.

Experience study ² Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an

experience study covering the period January 1, 2014

through December 31, 2018

1 The amortization period changed from 21 years closed in 2021 to 20 years closed in 2022.

2 There were no changes in the actuarial assumptions during the fiscal year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period covering January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018. A report dated January 20, 2020 presented the results of the experience study.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by OCERS and Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between OCERS and Plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The actuarial methods and assumptions use techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of calculations.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and that actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The OCERS issues a separate stand-alone report which can be obtained from the City's Accounting Services Division at 100 N. Walker, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Reserves

There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of plan member benefits.

Concentrations

The plan held no individual investments (other than U.S. Government and U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) whose market value exceeds 5% or more of net position available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Net Pension Asset (Liability)

The departmental share of net pension asset is allocated using the departments share of employer contributions for the payroll ending June 30, 2023. The department portion for 2023 was 5.20%.

	Total	Α	irports Fund Share
Total pension asset (liability)	\$ (867,110,640)	\$	(45,089,753)
Fiduciary net position	815,049,229		42,382,560
Net pension asset (liability)	\$ (52,061,411)	\$	(2,707,193)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	94.00%		94.00%

The department portion for 2022 was 5.40%.

	Total	Α	irports Fund Share
Total pension asset (liability)	\$ (847,277,966)	\$	(45,753,010)
Fiduciary net position	944,116,745		50,982,304
Net pension asset (liability)	\$ 96,838,779	\$	5,229,294
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	111.43%		111.43%

Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses was (11.17%). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

	Long-Term	
	Expected Real	
	Rate	Target
	of Return	Allocation
Core bonds	2.58%	3.00%
Core plus bonds	2.88%	8.00%
Global bonds	2.28%	5.00%
Liquid absolute return	3.25%	4.00%
U.S. large cap equity	7.13%	18.00%
U.S. small cap equity	8.53%	10.00%
International developed equity	7.99%	11.00%
Emerging market equity	9.23%	6.00%
Long / short equity	5.68%	10.00%
Private equity	10.47%	10.00%
Core real estate	6.60%	10.00%
Opportunistic real estate	9.60%	5.00%
		100.00%

Discount rate

A single discount rate of 7.0% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.0%. The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contributions rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> Net pension (asset) liability, June 30, 2023 is as follows:

		OCERS Total Pension	Airports Fund Share Total Pension	OCERS Net Pension (Asset)	Airports Fund
	Rate	Liability	Liability	Liability	Airports Fund Share
1% decrease	6.00 %	\$ 976,839,258	\$ 50,795,641	\$ 161,790,029	\$ 8,413,081
Current single discount rate	7.00	867,110,640	45,089,753	52,061,411	2,707,193
1% increase	8.00	775,579,344	40,330,126	(39,469,885)	(2,052,434)

Net pension (asset) liability, June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		OCERS	Airports Fund Share	OCERS Net Pension	
		Total Pension	Total Pension	(Asset)	Airports Fund
_	Rate	Liability	Liability	Liability	Share
1% decrease	6.00 %	\$ 956,071,877	\$ 51,627,881	\$ 11,955,131	\$ 645,577
Current single discount rate	7.00	847,277,966	45,753,010	(96,838,779)	(5,229,294)
1% increase	8.00	756,646,135	40,858,891	(187,470,611)	(10,123,413)

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Department recognized pension (credit) expenses of \$827,897 and \$(622,391) respectively. At June 30, 2023, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		20)23	}	
		Deferred		Deferred	
	C	outflows of	I	nflows of	
		Resources	F	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	401,765	\$	683,914	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
pension					
plan investments		2,745,429		-	
Change in assumption		1,116,422		-	
Trust's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	;				
of the net pension asset/liability		557,273			
Total	\$	4,820,889	\$	683,914	

2022			
	Deferred		Deferred
0	utflows of		Inflows of
R	Resources		Resources
\$	536,769	\$	420,988
	-		5,800,608
	1,633,592		-
	587,747	_	
\$	2,758,108	\$	6,221,596
	0	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 536,769 - 1,633,592 587,747	Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 536,769 \$ - 1,633,592 587,747

At June 30, 2023, the Department reported \$557,273 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from department contributions subsequent to the measurement date and prior to year-end that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2023, related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2024	\$ 804,418
2025	673,148
2026	391,693
2027	1,793,034
2028	(82,591)
Thereafter	-
	\$ 3,579,702

The required supplementary information schedules of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents certain ten-year trend information for as many years for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB 68 is available.

Related-Party Transactions

As of June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, the OCERS' investments include purchased judgments against the City in the amount of \$2,880,152 and \$8,379,303, repectively. The judgments earn interest at rates of 9.50% and 5.25%, respectively. State statute permits OCERS to purchase judgments rendered against the City throughout the year. In November of each year, the City (through the property tax levy process) pays the OCERS for the principal amount and earned interest for each purchased judgment. The Trust had no judgements assigned to OCERS.

8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SINGLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

The Department participates in two of the City's defined contribution plans administered by the International City Manager's Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA Retirement). Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established or amended by City Council resolution. Participants of the first plan are comprised of eligible employees hired before September 1, 2001. The Department and participants are required to contribute 8.35% and 6% of annual covered payroll, respectively. Participants of the second plan are comprised of eligible employees hired after September 1, 2001. The Department and participants are required to contribute 7% and 6% of annual covered payroll, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 actual contributions by the Department and plan participants were \$28,440 and \$23,742, respectively.

Participants of the first plan vest at service inception and are entitled to 100% of vested contributions. Participants of the second plan vest after 5 years of service. The plans are money purchase plans qualified under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code.

9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees and their dependents through the City of Oklahoma City Post-Retirement Medical Plan (the City OPEB Plan), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts. The City OPEB Plan covers all current retirees who elected post-retirement medical coverage through the City of Oklahoma City and future retired general employees.

The City OPEB Plan issues a separate report that can be obtained from the City's Human Resource Department at 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Funding Policies, Contribution Methods and Benefit Provisions

Year established and governing authority 2008; City Council Ordinance

Contribution rates:

Employer 50% of premium
Plan members 50% of premium
Funding of administrative costs Investment earnings

Period required to vest 5 years

Eligibility for distribution General employees are eligible for

membership in the Plan if they retire from the City on or after age 60 with 15 years of service or at any age with 25 years of service. If hired before 1/1/2017 and employee attains the age of 55 with a minimum of 5 years service on or before 12/31/2016 will be grandfathered in. General employees hired after 1/1/2017 are not

eligible for cost sharing.

Funding Policy

The employer contribution rate is 50% of premium for retirees under 65 and will remain at that rate going forward. The retirees were responsible for paying the remaining balance of the premium.

Benefit Provided

The City provides medical benefits either through a fully insured health plan or through a self-insured Group Indemnity Plan. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescription drug coverage. Additional benefits for dental, life and vision are available with no subsidy from the City. Coverage for dependents can continue upon the death of the retiree. Spouses and eligible dependents of employees who die in active service while eligible for benefits can receive coverage.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The Department's net OPEB liability of \$7,987,415 was measured as of June 30, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's proportion of the collective OPEBT net OPEB liability if based on the ratio of the Departments total employees relative to the total employees for the City as a whole.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Department recognized OPEB expense of (\$909,697). At June 30, 2023, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows of		Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
		Airport Fund		Airport Fund
		Share		Share
Net difference between				_
projected and actual OPEB	\$	57,427	\$	3,488,842
plan experience				
Net difference between				
projected and actual		208,527		_
earnings on OPEB plan		208,327		_
investments				
Employer contributions		355,493		-
Changes in assumptions		1,410,099		2,980,226
Total	\$	2,031,546	\$	6,469,068
	_			

The \$355,493 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Year ended June 30: _	Airport Fund Share
2024 \$	\$ (1,605,915)
2025	(1,060,153)
2026	(1,014,654)
2027	(919,109)
2028	(96,592)
Thereafter_	(96,592)
9	\$ (4,793,015)

The Department's net OPEB liability of \$11,363,579 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Department's proportion of the collective OPEBT net OPEB liability if based on the ratio of the Departments total employees relative to the total employees for the City as a whole.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Department recognized OPEB expense of (\$101,987). At June 30, 2022, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of		
	,	Resources Airport Fund	Resources Airport Fund		
	•	Share	•	Share	
Net difference between					
projected and actual OPEB	\$	68,002	\$	3,522,588	
plan experience					
Net difference between					
projected and actual		_		307,867	
earnings on OPEB plan				307,007	
investments					
Employer contributions		360,819		-	
Changes in assumptions		1,903,070		1,033,080	
Total	\$	2,331,891	\$	4,863,535	

The \$360,819 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Year ended June 30: _	Airport Fund Share
2023 \$	(916,050)
2024	(907,872)
2025	(353,933)
2026	(307,753)
2027	(210,777)
Thereafter	(196,078)
\$	(2,892,463)

Membership

As of the last actuarial date, membership consisted of:	2023	2022
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,143	2,146
Active Member	3,374	3,410
Total	5,517	5,556

Annual Required Contributions - Actuarial Assumptions ¹

Provisions for:

Disability benefits Yes
Death benefits Yes

Valuation date 6/30/2022

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method/period Level percentage of payroll/30 years, closed

Actuarial asset valuation method 4-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions

Investment rate of return 7.50%

Inflation 3.00% (3.00% in 2022) Projected salary increases 3.00% (3.00% in 2022)

Health care trend rate 7.50% (6.50% for Medicare age)

Ultimate health care trend rate 4.50%

Mortality table Mortality table were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar

Headcount - weighted mortality table fully generational

using scale MP-2016 (set forward 5 years for disabled

retirees.)

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the City and Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the City and Plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.04% in 2022. Assets were projected using expected benefit payments and expected asset returns. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumption for years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the net position is exhausted are discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments (7.50%) was applied to years 2022 through 2030 of projected benefit payments and the 20-year municipal bond rate based on a range of indices from 3.54%-4.09% was applied to projected benefit payments after 2030 to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate changed from 3.35% in FY 2022 to 5.04% in FY 2023.

¹ There were no changes to the actuarial assumptions in FY 2023

	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	7.50%	60.00%
Domestic bonds	2.50%	30.00%
International equity	8.50%	10.00%
International bonds	3.50%	0.00%
Real estate	4.50%	0.00%
		100.00%

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Department, as well as what the Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.04%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.04% than the current discount rate).

		F	Y 2023 Total Net OPEB		2023 Airport nd Share Net	FY 2022		FY 2022 Total Net OPEB		2022 Airport nd Share Net
	Rate		liability	OF	PEB liability	Rate		liability	0	PEB liability
1% decrease	4.04 %	\$	364,208,062	\$	9,724,355	2.35	% \$	520,309,203	\$	14,100,379
Current single discount rate	5.04 %	\$	299,154,111	\$	7,987,415	3.35	% \$	419,320,250	\$	11,363,579
1% increase	6.04 %	\$	247,555,234	\$	6,609,725	4.35	% \$	341,019,581	\$	9,241,631

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Department, as well as what the Department's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (7.5% decreasing to 6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5% increasing to 8.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rate	FY 2023 Total Net OPEB liability		2023 Airport nd Share Net PEB liability	FY FY 2022 Total 2022 Net OPEB Rate liability		Airport Fund Share Net OPEB liability	
1% decrease	6.5 % \$	243,087,848	\$	6,490,446	7.0 % \$	333,500,672	\$	9,037,868
Current single discount rate	7.5 % \$	299,154,111	\$	7,987,415	8.0 % \$	419,320,250	\$	11,363,579
1% increase	8.5 % \$	370,994,480	\$	9,905,553	9.0 % \$	532,352,667	\$	14,426,757

Actuarial Changes

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

In the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation, the initial health care trend rate was 7.5% for pre-65 retirees and set at 6.5% for post 65 retirees.

The required supplementary information schedule of changes in the net OPEB Liability (Asset) and related ratios and the schedule of the Trust's proportionate share net pension Liability (Asset), immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. OCPEBT issues a separate stand-alone report which may be obtained from Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Engineering and construction contracts relating to construction or major repairs in progress aggregated approximately \$29,545,948 and \$29,337,167 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. These contracts will be paid in future periods as work is performed. Payment will be made with proceeds remaining from past bond issues, oil and gas royalties, operating revenues, and Federal grants to be received.

Federal grant expenses are subject to audit by the FAA, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise, as the result of these audits, is not believed to be material by management. Outstanding Federal and State grant awards for improvements on approved projects were \$13,157,427 and \$871,560 as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Federal grant funds are not available to the Department until expenses are incurred and therefore, are not recorded as receivables.

The Trust is subject to various legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the financial net position, results of operations, and cash flow of the Trust.

11. LESSOR AGREEMENTS

For the purposes of the GASB 87 implementation, the Trust leases have been categorized as follows:

- 1. GASB 87 Leases Included
- 2. GASB 87 Leases Excluded Leases Regulated

GASB 87 Leases - Included

Agricultural

Agricultural leases generally have terms of two, four, or five years with interest rates ranging from 0.79% to 2.34%. One agricultural lease has a renewal option of three years, while the others have none. The lessee is solely responsible for maintenance or any other improvements made to the leased premises. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, base rental payments received were \$13,084 and \$14,050, respectively.

The future payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are as follows:

Δ	gri		111		r۵
_	gu	·		u	

Year Ending June 30,	Total to be received		Principal		Interest	
2024	\$	14,541	\$ 13,385	\$	1,156	
2025		14,541	13,698		843	
2026		14,541	14,019		522	
2027		14,541	14,347		194	
2028		8,482	 8,482			
	\$	66,646	\$ 63,931	\$	2,715	

Three agricultural leases were not included in the base rental payments due to falling under the criteria for immaterial leases.

Ground Space 1-10 Years

Ground Space leases with 1 -10 year terms generally have terms ranging from 3-10 years (including renewal options) with interest rates ranging from 0.67% to 1.04%. The leases have various renewal options. The lessee is solely responsible for all maintenance and repair needs of the Leased Premises and Facilities which include, but are not limited to, interior, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and vehicular and pedestrian pavement areas of the Facilities and Leased Premises. The Trust agrees and covenants that it will only be responsible for and will perform, at its sole cost and expense, all structural and exterior repairs and maintenance on Facilities owned by the Trust. In certain instances, the Trust has no maintenance obligations. The Trust is reimbursed for all insurance expenses, and sometimes maintenance expenses, associated with the properties. For Rental Car Concession (RAC) leases, the City shall be responsible for the provision of utility services provided by the City. These services include electrical, gas, and water/sewer, and the installation of utility meters to service the Consolidated Rental Car Concession Facilities (CONRAC Site). The estimated cost associated with these provisions are included in the annual determination by the Trust, and paid by the RACs as Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Facility Fee. For all other agreements, the lessee is solely responsible for all utility costs. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, base rental payments received were \$794,223 and \$817,537, respectively.

The future payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are as follows:

Ground Space 1-10 Years

Year Ending June 30,	Total to be received		Principal	Interest	
2024	\$	785,303	\$ 772,277	\$	13,026
2025		764,855	759,639		5,216
2026		506,740	 506,740		-
	\$	2,056,898	\$ 2,038,656	\$	18,242

Four leases in this section were not included in the base rental payments due to falling under the criteria for immaterial leases. One lease was cancelled early, so it was also not included in the base rental payments. The terms for the four car rental agreements include two (2) varible revenue components that are not included in the measurement of the lease receivable and therefore included in GASB 87 leases - excluded leases regulated

- 1. Facility Operations/Maintenance Fee for actual fees incurred; \$642,551 and \$594,953, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- 2.Concessionaire fee based on the greater of 10% Annual Sales or contracted Minimum Annual Guarantee (MAG); \$7,474,384 and \$6,855,906, for the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The future payments as described are as follows:

Car R	ental	O&M	and (Concess	ion

Year Ending June 30,	Tot	al to be received
2024	\$	6,304,591
2025		1,965,382
2026		1,310,255
	\$	9,580,228

Ground Space 11+ Years

Ground Space leases with 11-or-more-year terms have terms ranging anywhere from 12-55 years (including renewal options) with interest rates ranging from 0.79% to 2.85%. The leases have various renewal options. The lessee is solely responsible for all maintenance and repair needs of the Lease Premises and Facilities which include, but are not limited to, interior, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and vehicular and pedestrian pavement areas of the Facilities and Leased Premises. The Trust agrees and covenants that it will only be responsible for and will perform, at its sole cost and expense all structural, exterior repairs and maintenance on Facilities owned by the Trust. In certain instances, the Trust has no maintenance obligations. The lessee is responsible for purchasing and maintaining their own insurance. In certain instances, the Trust is reimbursed for all insurance expenses, and sometimes maintenance expenses, associated with the properties. In certain instances, the lessee is already self-insured by the city, state, or federal government. The lessee is solely responsible for the costs of utilities. In certain instances, the lessee reimburses the Trust for utility costs. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, base rental payments received were \$14,918,713 and \$14,892,614, respectively.

The future payments included in the measurement of the lease receivable are as follows:

Ground Space 11+ Years

Year Ending June 30,	То	tal to be received	Principal		Interest		
2024	\$	15,062,139	\$	12,822,993	\$ 2,239,146		
2025		15,248,079		13,171,357	2,076,722		
2026		15,253,121		13,340,999	1,912,122		
2027		15,323,036		13,579,479	1,743,557		
2028		15,339,081	15,339,081 13		1,572,425		
2029		1,868,450	1,868,450 301,980		1,566,470		
2030		1,995,771		440,415	1,555,356		
2031		1,969,814		425,605	1,544,209		
2032		2,036,192		505,323	1,530,869		
2033		2,048,566	531,753		531,753		1,516,813
2034-2072		85,949,604		55,044,941	30,904,663		
	\$	172,093,853	\$	123,931,501	\$ 48,162,352		

One lease was not included in this section of leases. For the first seven years of this lease, the Trust has paid for their expenses and credited them in return, causing zero gain or loss.

Advertising

One Advertising lease was included in the lease restatement under GASB statement No. 87. It had a term of 5 years with an interest rate of 0.67%. It has been renewed for one extra year. The lessee is solely responsible for purchasing its own insurance. The lessee is also solely responsible for the costs of utilities, as well as any suppliers and/or subcontractors. For the years ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, base rental payments received were \$39,333 and \$118,000, respectively.

There are no future payments as this lease expired on October 31, 2022.

GASB 87 Excluded Leases - Regulated

In accordance with GASB 87, the Trust does not recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for regulated leases. Regulated leases are certain leases that are subject to external laws, regulations, or legal rulings, e.g. the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Federal Aviation Administration, regulated aviation leases between airports and air carriers and other aeronautical users.

Regulated leases include the following:

Airline Use and Lease Agreement Signatory Airlines

The rights, services and privileges, including the lease of preferentially-assigned gates, an airline has in connection with the use of the airport and its facilities is addressed in the Airline Use and Lease Agreement (ULA). By definition, a ULA is considered a regulated lease and does not recognize a receivable and corresponded deferred inflow of resources.

The Trust has entered into a ULA with seven (7) passenger airlines and recognized terminal, joint-use facilities and passenger boarding bridge lease revenue of \$1,768,374, \$2,088,350, and \$337,732, respectively in FY 2023. For FY 2022 revenues were \$1,938,779, \$3,373,051, and \$372,849, respectively.

Due to the variable nature of the above revenues from year-to-year, expected future minimum payments are indeterminable after 2024. All airline leases are 5 year terms with annual rate adjustments paid in 12 monthly installments effective July each year.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Airlines					
Year Ending June 30,	Total to be received				
2024	\$	6,182,701			

T-Hangars

On January 1,2021 the Trust entered into approximately fifty 5 year T-Hangar lease agreements with tenants for the use of one or more T-Hangars located at WRWA, WPA or CEPA. T-Hangar revenue was \$118,135, and \$200,883 for FY 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

T-Hangars							
Tota	I to be received						
\$	117,505						
	106,153						
	96,244						
	82,447						
	68,646						
\$	470,995						
	Tota						

FBO Community Hangars

On various dates, the Trust entered into agreements ranging from 20-30 years with tenants for the use of a specified amount of space located in one of the FBO/community hangars located at WRWA, WPA or CEPA. FBO Hangar revenue was \$2,563,029 and \$1,371,157 for FY 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

FBO Hangars

Year Ending June 30,	Tot	Total to be received				
2024	\$	1,583,204				
2025		1,054,759				
2026		662,041				
2027		160,607				
2028		152,351				
FY 2029-2033		820,077				
FY 2034-2038		642,558				
FY 2039-2043		309,531				
FY 2044-2048		165,083				
	\$	5,550,211				

Building and Ground Space Agreements

On various dates, the Trust entered into agreements ranging from 1-35 years with tenants for the use of building and/or ground space located at one of the following airports: WRWA, WPA or CEPA. Building and Ground Space revenue was \$1,363,339, and \$2,546,220 for FY 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Building and Ground Space

Year Ending June 30,	Tota	Total to be received				
2024	\$	1,517,128				
2025		885,296				
2026		687,092				
2027		516,025				
2028		408,103				
FY 2029-2033		1,408,673				
FY 2034-2038		925,358				
FY 2039-2043		160,707				
FY 2044-2048		169,234				
	\$	6,677,616				

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

OKLAHOMA CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Proportionate Share Net Pension Liability (Asset)^{1 2}

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportionate Share	5.20%	5.40%	5.43%	5.10%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,707,193) \$	(5,229,294) \$	2,568,907 \$	(493,051)
Covered payroll	\$ 7,369,508 \$	7,599,089 \$	7,639,736 \$	6,895,203
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered - payroll	36.74%	(68.81)%	33.63%	(7.15)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	94.00%	111.43%	94.14%	101.30%

⁽¹⁾ Amounts presented above represent the Trust's proportionate share presented in Note 7 RETIREMENT PLAN

Schedule of Employer Contributions 12

	2023 ⁴		2022	2021	2020
Contractually required contribution ³	\$	557,273 \$	549,765 \$	523,577 \$	424,769
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		557,273	565,978	522,646	421,161
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	(16,213) \$	931 \$	3,608
Department's covered payroll	\$	7,961,043 \$	7,369,508 \$	7,599,089 \$	7,639,736
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.00%	7.68%	6.88%	5.51%

¹ The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

⁽²⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, results for measurement years before June 30, 2015, are not available. This information will be developed prospectively beginning in 2014 until eventually 10 years of information is available.

² This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, Trust share for fiscal years before June 30, 2015, is not available. This information will be developed prospectively until eventually 10 years of information is available. Total plan information is provided below

³ Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.

⁴ The contractually required contribution for 2023 is estimated and may change upon receipt of actuarial report.

OKLAHOMA CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
5.25%	5.26%	5.26%	4.86%	4.92%
\$ (1,466,538) \$	(1,315,975) \$	61,707 \$	(2,277,303) \$	(3,201,495)
\$ 6,839,365 \$	6,008,667 \$	6,629,496 \$	6,211,368 \$	6,147,906
(21.44)%	(21.90)%	0.93%	(36.66)%	(52.07)%
103.92%	103.69%	99.82%	107.52%	110.29%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 360,619 \$	361,118 \$	320,261 \$	389,814 \$	400,012
358,433	370,477	361,439	389,825	398,864
\$ 2,186 \$	(9,359) \$	(41,178) \$	(11) \$	1,148
\$ 6,895,203 \$	6,839,365 \$	6,008,667 \$	6,629,496 \$	6,211,368
5.20%	5.42%	6.02%	5.89%	6.42%

OKLAHOMA CITY OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Schedule of Proportionate Share Net OPEB Liability (Asset) 12		2023	2022	2021	
Proportionate Share		2.67%	2.71%	2.63%	
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$	7,987,415 \$	11,363,579 \$	11,673,504	
Covered Payroll	\$	6,382,345 \$	6,252,628 \$	6,156,812	
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered - payroll		125.15%	181.74%	189.06% (3)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability (asset)		22.10%	18.70%	13.80%	

- 1 Amounts presented above represent the Trust's proportionate share presented in Note 9 OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB).
- 2 This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, results for measurement years before June 30, 2018, are not available. This information will be developed prospectively beginning in 2018 until eventually 10 years of information is available.
- 3 Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of total OPEB liability (asset) was reported incorrectly in FY21. It has been updated to the correct percentages.

Schedule of changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and related ratios 12	2023 4	2022	2021
Contractually required contribution ³	\$ 355,493 \$	425,719 \$	495,633
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	355,493	355,493	360,819
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	70,226 \$	134,814
Departments covered payroll	\$ 6,463,509 \$	6,382,345 \$	6,252,628
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	5.50%	5.56%	5.77%

¹ The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

- 3 Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.
- 4 The contractually required contibution for 2023 is estimated and may change upon receipt of the actuarial report.

² This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, Trust share for fiscal years before June 30, 2018, is not available. This information will be developed prospectively until eventually 10 years of information is available. Total plan information is provided below.

OKLAHOMA CITY OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	2020	2019	2018		
	2.55%	2.50%	2.51%		
:	\$ 10,844,125 \$	10,521,004 \$	(13,100,389)		
:	\$ 5,900,566 \$	5,244,780 \$	5,642,681		
	183.78%	200.60%	(232.17)%		
	13.10%	12.00%	8.50%		

 2020	2020		2018		2017
\$ 526,168	\$	552,808	\$	629,098	\$ 855,477
383,003		371,352		364,071	397,011
\$ 143,165	\$	181,456	\$	265,027	\$ 458,466
\$ 6,156,812	\$	5,900,566	\$	5,244,780	\$ 5,642,681
6.22%		6.29%		6.94%	7.04%

This Page Left Intentionally Blank



This Page Left Intentionally Blank

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Airports Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Or B	Revisions	Revised Budget			
REVENUES		_				_
Interest income	\$	19,177	\$	-	\$	19,177
Other Income		73,340		-		73,340
Total revenues before prior year fund balance		92,517		-		92,517
Prior year fund balance:						
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances		-		-		-
Total revenues and prior year fund balance		92,517		-		92,517
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES						
Personal services		13,752,361		-	1	3,752,361
Contractual services		7,449,990		-		7,449,990
Supplies		701,932		-		701,932
Capital outlay		500,000		-		500,000
Total expenditures and encumbrances		22,404,283		-	2	2,404,283
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures and						
encumbrances	((22,311,766)		-	(2	2,311,766)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from other funds						
Net other financing sources (uses)		19,950,711		-	1	9,950,711
		19,950,711		-	1	9,950,711
Excess of revenues and other sources						
over expenditures and encumbrances		(2,361,055)	\$	_	(2,361,055)
Fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP budgetary basis) Less prior year fund balance ¹		2,444,265				2,444,265
Fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$	83,210			Ś	83,210
Taria balance, chang (11011 of the baagetary basis)	y	55,210			<u> </u>	00,210

ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Current year encumbrances included in expenditures

Reserve for inventories

Net pension asset (liability)

Advance to OCMFA Non-Current

Deferred pension outflows

Deferred OPEB outflows

Revenue accruals

Capital assets, net of depreciation

Accounts Payable

Compensated absences

Other post employment benefits

Deferred pension inflows

Deferred OPEB inflows

Change in Advance to/from other funds

Airports Cash Fund balance, ending (GAAP basis) 2

Airports Capital Assets Fund balance, ending (GAAP basis) ²

Airports Fund balance, ending (GAAP basis)

¹ Budgeted carryover reflects a portion of fund balance carried over from prior years. It is not a revenue of the current period, but is presented as revenue only for budgetary purposes.

² The Airports Cash Fund and the Airports Capital Assets Fund are combined and reported as the Airports fund in this report.

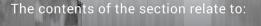
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Airports Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

E	xpenditures	Enc	umbrances	Т	otal Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
				\$	63,888	\$	44,711
				*	71,783	*	(1,557)
					135,671		43,154
							-
					135,671		43,154
\$	12,686,692	\$	<u>-</u>		12,686,692		1,065,669
•	7,153,750	•	8,050		7,161,800		288,190
	809,355		80,386		889,741		(187,809)
	391,921				391,921		108,079
\$	21,041,718		88,436		21,130,154		1,274,129
					(20,994,483)		1,317,283
					20,708,322		757,611
					20,708,322		757,611
					(286,161)		2,074,894
					2,444,264		_
					2,158,103	<u> </u>	2,074,894
					2,138,103	\$	2,074,894
					88,436 972,703		
					(2,707,193)		
					281,421		
					4,820,889		
					2,031,546		
					(561,149)		
					968,367		
					(279,557) (1,691,212)		
					(7,987,415)		
					(683,914)		
					(6,469,068)		
					10,026,410		
					968,367		
				<u>.</u>	16,160,520		
				\$	17,128,887		

This Page Left Intentionally Blank



This part of the department's ACFR presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statement, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the airports overall financial health.





Financial Trends —
These schedules contain trend
information to help the reader
understand how the Department's
financial performance and well-being
have changed over time.



Revenue Capacity —
These schedules contain information
to help the reader assess the factors
affecting the Department's ability to
generate its rental rates and charges.



Debt Capacity —
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Department's current level of outstanding debt and the Department's ability to issue additional debt in the future.



Demographic And
Economic Information —
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Department's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.



Rating Information — These schedules contain information about the Department's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Department's financial information relates to the services the Department provides and the activities it performs.

This Page Left Intentionally Blank

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Net Position and Changes in Net Position Last ten fiscal years

	2023	2022	2021 (Restated)	2020
Operating revenues:				
Landing fees	\$ 5,976,475	\$ 5,761,678	\$ 3,861,547	\$ 6,641,666
Other aircraft fees	2,676,488	2,210,086	2,585,948	2,902,271
Building rents	4,140,685	5,680,767	4,458,907	5,861,201
Parking revenues	17,238,788	15,382,330	8,522,799	12,911,923
Concession fees	2,544,842	1,249,923	893,397	1,903,289
Car rental commissions	7,474,384	6,855,906	3,521,469	5,317,659
Customer facility charges	5,166,907	4,502,998	3,321,718	4,454,522
Land rents	4,022,515	4,010,069	3,839,182	3,086,818
Maintenance, utility and insurance fees	13,804,491	14,840,864	14,698,603	14,709,340
Other	1,216,176	1,071,845	906,188	1,153,731
Total operating revenues	64,261,751	61,566,466	46,609,757	58,942,420
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment Income	11,492,426	2,023,111	2,191,241	3,689,926
Oil and gas royalties	5,969,737	1,706,261	508,039	759,482
Passenger facility charges	8,374,282	7,427,447	4,292,576	6,081,512
Operating grants income	262,800	262,800	262,800	263,518
Federal stimulus grants	9,801,701	12,890,752	9,861,122	12,153,791
Other nonoperating revenues	52,162	16,165	1,485	148,530
Total nonoperating revenues	35,953,108	24,326,536	17,117,263	23,096,759
Total Revenues	100,214,859	85,893,002	63,727,020	82,039,179
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	12 102 406	11 016 669	12 107 072	12 449 170
	12,183,406	11,016,668	13,197,973	12,448,170
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services	25 494 126	21 200 909	22 212 270	21 077 074
	25,484,126	21,309,898	22,213,279	21,077,074
Materials and supplies Depreciation	3,132,931	1,744,644	1,969,507	1,960,374
Total operating expenses	34,089,490 74,889,953	29,406,780 63,477,990	29,394,119 66,774,878	28,729,451 64,215,069
Total operating expenses				
Nonoperating expenses:				
Interest expense	4,878,979	6,350,094	3,801,907	2,038,844
Amortization	(461,557)	(469,259)	(472,613)	(924,541)
Pymt to OCWUT	55,420	-	-	-
Bond Insurance	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	136,287	390,782	121,824	276,093
Total nonoperating expenses	4,609,129	6,271,617	3,451,118	4,390,396
Total Expenses	79,499,082	69,749,607	70,225,996	68,605,465
Capital contributions, grants	10,398,428	16,898,737	12,455,152	6,270,338
Capital asset contribution	10,338,428	10,898,737	12,433,132	0,270,338
Donated Assets	_	_	_	-
Transfers between City funds	_		200,079	
Increase in Net Position	¢ 21.114.20E	\$ 33,042,132	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · 	\$ 19,704,052
increase in Net Position	\$ 31,114,205	\$ 33,042,132	\$ 6,156,255	\$ 19,704,052
Net Position at Year-End				
Net investment in capital assets	310,988,835	344,970,526	412,782,394	399,664,752
Restricted for construction	2,776,826	2,253,849	1,502,744	1,331,030
Restricted for debt service	32,886,012	27,072,613	26,839,868	32,167,897
Restricted for maintenance	56,313,911	52,138,967	50,652,454	54,671,915
Unrestricted	250,922,029	196,337,453	97,953,816	95,739,427
Total Net Position 12	\$ 653,887,613	\$ 622,773,408	\$ 589,731,276	\$ 583,575,021

¹ In 2015, the Department implemented GASB 68. 2014 has not been restated for the impacts of this GASB statement

² GASB 87 was implemented in FY 2022 and FY 2021 has been restated.

2019		2018		2017		2016	2015		2014
\$ 6,609,354	\$	8,624,918	\$	8,108,973	\$	7,790,758	\$	7,210,738	\$ 7,152,728
3,283,367		3,052,125		2,868,227		2,784,646	·	2,478,747	2,439,028
5,441,041		5,934,527		5,833,572		5,989,716		8,181,439	14,768,054
14,540,397		13,244,922		11,758,033		10,739,480		11,040,207	10,962,305
2,494,162		2,358,895		2,218,839		2,205,039		2,138,070	2,086,491
5,960,313		5,704,600		5,395,187		5,376,852		5,664,322	5,594,192
5,627,407		5,507,073		5,272,543		4,906,530		4,891,573	4,818,253
3,010,808		2,710,071		2,473,656		2,021,079		1,809,234	1,703,293
14,755,484		14,742,209		14,306,131		13,945,149		13,861,611	13,853,789
 1,214,056	_	961,553		988,676		1,063,715		1,071,109	 1,019,416
 62,936,389	_	62,840,893		59,223,837		56,822,964		58,347,050	 64,397,549
4,717,387		1,279,868		(162,786)		823,150		441,967	647,767
2,123,125		1,264,062		1,105,677		936,090		2,019,412	2,958,796
8,486,348		7,944,255		7,166,215		7,098,192		7,338,801	7,199,252
262,800 -		262,799 -		339,320 -		195,840 -		262,800 -	328,320 -
 106,044		98,379		5,326		289,536		1,150,139	 1,122,982
15,695,704		10,849,363		8,453,752		9,342,808		11,213,119	12,257,117
78,632,093		73,690,256		67,677,589		66,165,772		69,560,169	76,654,666
11,423,324		11,028,574		10,936,183		10,269,437		9,619,805	9,801,524
20,614,678		20,220,895		18,971,452		17,286,421		16,075,940	15,959,524
1,924,581		1,766,475		1,514,057		1,506,824		1,568,587	1,717,949
26,753,263		27,385,627		26,038,900		23,299,388		21,926,967	21,684,600
 60,715,846	_	60,401,571		57,460,592		52,362,070		49,191,299	 49,163,597
4,892,800		2,483,500		2,567,385		2,210,053		3,752,718	5,523,683
(823,929)		(6,068)		(56,627)		(123,335)		(164,871)	(193,214)
-		3,722		16,135		16,491		16,862	17,193
985,197		1,003,762		603,102		121,232		36,211	591,802
5,054,068	_	3,484,916		3,129,995		2,224,441		3,640,920	5,939,464
65,769,914		63,886,487		60,590,587		54,586,511		52,832,219	55,103,061
5,822,567		6,888,914		7,583,038		15,120,699		11,173,450 750,000	5,050,411
-		-		(10,474,784)		(3,240,414)		-	-
 <u>-</u>	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_		_		 (4,221)
\$ 18,684,746	\$	16,692,683	\$	4,195,256	\$	23,459,546	\$	28,651,400	\$ 26,597,795
395,098,444		392,540,380		389,774,402		382,440,123		354,975,104	325,767,028
1,320,036		633,381		477,259		21,657		216,881	505,230
30,201,947		27,064,856		25,089,920		20,782,026		26,196,690	30,472,168
51,053,876		42,128,718		35,417,641		38,002,926		36,695,692	28,910,630
 86,196,666	_	82,818,888		88,059,799		93,377,033		93,079,852	 96,243,894
\$ 563,870,969	\$	545,186,223	\$	538,819,021	\$	534,623,765	\$	511,164,219	\$ 481,898,950

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Changes in Cash and Cash Equivalents Last ten fiscal years

		2023		2022	20	21 (Restated)		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:	۲	F7 900 003	۲.	EC 07E 401	۲	44 702 122	۲	F2 00F 0F2
Cash received from charges	\$	57,869,692	\$	56,875,481	\$	44,782,122	\$	53,085,053
Cash received from leases		(1,907,312)		13,890,454		2 142 500		4 026 577
Cash received from customer facility charges		11,021,839		4,468,878		3,142,560		4,826,577
Cash received from oil and gas royalties		(546,433)		1,600,022		469,349		781,400
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(28,235,777)		(21,953,049)		(23,745,128)		(23,757,945)
Cash payments to employees		(13,322,281)		(12,571,010)		(12,313,957)		(11,812,372)
Proprietary Payments (to) from component until				- 42 240 776		-		
Net cash provided by operating activities		24,879,728		42,310,776		12,334,946		23,122,713
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Operating grants received		284,400		241,200		284,400		241,920
Other non-capital financing cash receipts		52,162		-		-		-
Transfers recieved from (paid to) other funds		110,308		(130,060)		190,494		(26,173)
Transfers recieved from (paid to) component units		(2,201,115)		-		-		-
Airports CARES Act Grant Received		9,801,701		12,890,752		9,861,122		12,153,791
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital								
financing activities		8,047,456	_	13,001,892		10,336,016	_	12,369,538
Cash flows from capital and related financing								
activities:								
Intergovernmental advance		-		-		(8,148,739)		-
Advance Payable - Gulfstream		38,634		28,154		67,467		(266,442)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(32,820,220)		(38,077,957)		(52,797,347)		(46,869,802)
Capital grants received		10,134,983		19,442,091		21,778,575		(5,527,868)
Interest paid on bonds		(5,920,012)		(6,080,285)		(6,195,275)		(13,650,820)
Principal paid on bonds		(4,470,000)		(7,805,000)		(10,055,000)		(42,305,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		71,781		16,165		18,197		96,186
Proceeds from bond refunding/issues		, -		-		, -		39,279,739
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		(386,074)
Payment on leases		-		(15,732,409)		-		-
Passenger facility charges		8,295,332		7,378,466		3,940,208		7,009,619
Net cash provided (used) by capital and		(24.660.502)		(40.030.775)		(E1 201 014)		(62,620,462)
related financing activities		(24,669,502)	_	(40,830,775)		(51,391,914)	_	(62,620,462)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest on investments		4,993,125		1,916,280		6,241		1,975,664
Proceeds from sale of investments		350,629,473		247,354,000		311,178,340		414,632,772
Purchase of investments		(363,349,184)		(263,320,064)		(282,021,115)		(389,935,459)
Change in pooled investments	_	84,184	_	(465,647)		(452,515)	_	8,373
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	(7,642,402)		(14,515,431)		28,710,951	_	26,681,350
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		615,280		(33,538)		(10,001)		(446,861)
Cash, beginning of year ¹		91,120		124,658		134,659		581,520
Cash, end of year ¹	\$	706,400	\$	91,120	\$	124,658	\$	134,659

 $^{1\,\,}$ GASB 87 was implemented in FY 2022 and FY 2021 has been restated.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$ 58,196,450	\$ 57,082,373 5,475,884	\$ 53,138,264 5,227,172	\$ 51,979,687 4,921,661	\$ 55,534,503 4,895,541	\$ 59,648,742 4,882,262
5,563,845	-	-	-	-	-
2,409,830	998,931	1,094,911	1,001,563	2,098,994	2,927,804
(22,103,256)	(22,645,698)	(20,526,460)	(17,056,091)	(14,452,169)	(14,398,231)
(11,387,704)	(10,798,828)	(10,515,564)	(10,227,959) -	(9,685,595) -	(9,394,574) -
32,679,165	30,112,662	28,418,323	30,618,861	38,391,274	43,666,003
284,400	327,599	209,000	392,400	87,840	329,040
-	-	(53,928)	1,095,396	2,380,427	14,868
252,798	(112,669)	-	-	-	- 1,000
-	-	-	-	-	_
537,198	214,930	155,072	1,487,796	2,468,267	343,908
· ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
(17,309,600)	(4,380,521)	884,779	(1,328,664)	2,017,574	2,374,349
(46,718)	373,237	(171,312)	104,856	(95,967)	(106,986)
(26,975,442)	(19,534,168)	(37,079,371)	(50,868,606)	(51,581,529)	(28,192,785)
6,013,153	6,860,932	9,797,014	15,066,599	10,367,527	3,246,308
4,977,099	(4,371,587)	(4,734,572)	(5,064,999)	(6,072,010)	(6,291,138)
(6,800,000)	(46,900,000)	(7,745,000)	(7,410,000)	(20,950,000)	(13,370,000)
27,276	25,213	96,073	141,468	62,721	53,825
93,550,000	36,670,000	-	-	-	39,615,000
(825,151)	(228,309)	-	-	-	(563,431)
-	-	-	-	-	-
8,468,088	7,840,436	6,824,699	7,095,218	7,466,794	7,093,852
61,078,705	(23,644,767)	(32,127,690)	(42,264,128)	(58,784,890)	3,858,994
802,605	197,812	33,352	24,163	263,463	502,444
246,246,708	118,388,700	45,655,189	70,894,582	144,294,472	40,571,000
(340,574,794)	(125,669,676)	(43,316,604)	(61,371,616)	(127,131,940)	(88,298,335)
(750,767)	765,390	681,690	398,880	(581,934)	(449,634)
(94,276,248)	(6,317,774)	3,053,627	9,946,009	16,844,061	(47,674,525)
18,820	365,051	(500,668)	(211,462)	(1,081,288)	194,380
562,700	197,649	698,317	(124,454)	956,834	762,454
\$ 581,520	\$ 562,700	\$ 197,649	\$ (335,916)	\$ (124,454)	\$ 956,834

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Revenue Sources Last ten fiscal years

passenger airline revenue: 2020 Restanding fees 5,399,469 \$,5,047,134 \$3,263,871 \$5,913,181 Terminal rental 1,102,835 1,936,067 1,937,008 2,786,864 Bag claim area 191,7238 1,057,431 1,076,321 1,278,343 1,42,383 38,272 1,43,478 3,282 1,225,594 1,21,255 1,21,255 1,21,255 1,225,594 1,21,255 1,225,594 1,235,594 1,21,255 1,225,594 1,235,594 1,24,269 1,24,269 1,24,269 1,24,269 1,24,269 1,24,269 1,24,269 1,24,269 1,24,269 1,24,							2021		
Landing fees \$5,399,469 \$5,047,134 \$3,263,871 \$5,913,318 Terminal rental 1,102,835 1,936,067 1,237,208 2,786,864 Bag claim area 917,238 1,057,431 1,076,321 1,076,321 Ground rental 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 Airport gate fee 266,970 (19,963) 98,272 134,783 Passenger boarding bridges 337,733 392,812 143,967 142,126 Utilities 165,070 345,192 1,225,993 1,255,942 Security 765,070 345,192 1,225,993 1,255,942 Total passenger airline revenue 8,919,113 8,824,929 7,818,580 11,401,623 Chera earonautical revenue 204,923 1,93,970 192,339 1,183,62 Landing fees freighters 577,006 714,544 597,676 728,846 Apron maintenance 204,923 1,98,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,664,930 1,762,560 1,721,			2023		2022		(Restated)		2020
Terminal rental	_								
Bag claim area 917,238 1,057,431 1,076,321 1,076,321 Ground rental 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 142,126 143,867 142,126 142,126 142,126 143,967 142,126 142,126 142,126 143,967 142,126 <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Ground rental 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 Airport gate fee 266,970 (19,963) 98,272 134,783 Passenger boarding bridges 337,733 392,812 143,967 142,126 Utilities 122,798 59,256 62,348 85,269 Security 765,070 345,192 1,229,593 12,555,942 Total passenger airline revenue 8,919,113 8,824,929 7,818,580 11,401,623 Other aeronautical revenue 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Apron maintenance 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,356,354 1,646,329 Cargo building rental 918,010 851,386 835,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 479,775 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,697 94,844									
Airport gate fee 266,970 (19,963) 98,272 134,783 Passenger boarding bridges 337,733 392,812 143,967 142,126 Security 765,070 345,192 1,22,9593 1,255,942 Total passenger airline revenue 765,070 345,192 1,229,593 1,255,942 Other aeronautical revenue: 1 77,006 714,544 597,676 728,346 Apron maintenance 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,356,354 1,663,290 Cargo building rental 918,010 551,366 835,362 819,007 Hangar rental 918,010 551,366 835,362 819,007 Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonacerity revenue 15,230,598 15,683,841 5,52	_		•						
Passenger boarding bridges 337,733 392,812 143,967 142,126 Utilities 122,798 59,256 62,348 82,569 Security 765,070 345,192 1,225,932 1,255,942 Total passenger airline revenue 8,919,113 8,824,929 7,818,580 11,401,623 Other aeronautical revenue: 1 1,911,484 1,96,970 192,339 188,915 Apron maintenance 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,884 1,356,354 1,646,329 Cargo building rental - (609) 1,721,174 1,683,907 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 422,800 262,800 262,800 262,800 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 262,800 Total other aeronautical revenue 15,230,598									
Utilities 122,798 59,256 6,348 85,269 Security 765,070 345,192 1,229,593 1,255,942 Total passenger airline revenue 8,919,113 8,824,929 7,818,580 11,401,623 Other aeronautical revenue: 1 1 1,545,44 597,676 728,346 Apron maintenance 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,356,354 1,663,290 Cargo building rental 918,010 851,386 835,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 707,52 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 99,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 16,838,914			•						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Security 765,070 345,192 1,229,593 1,255,942 Total passenger airline revenue: 8,919,113 8,824,929 7,818,580 11,401,628 Other aeronautical revenue: 1 1,245,40 1,557,606 714,544 597,676 728,346 Apron maintenance 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,356,354 1,663,29 Cargo building rental (609) 6(609) 6 1,721,174 1,683,907 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total other aeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,275 Total aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,252,428 5,888,656 To			· ·		•		· ·		
Total passenger airline revenue: 8,919,113 8,824,929 7,818,580 11,401,623 Other aeronautical revenue: Landing fees-freighters 577,006 714,544 597,676 728,346 Apron maintenance 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,356,354 1,646,329 Cargo building rental 918,010 851,386 835,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,330,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total aeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td></td<>							•		
Other aeronautical revenue: S77,006 714,544 597,676 728,346 Apron maintenance 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,356,354 1,646,329 Cargo building rental 918,010 851,386 835,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 59,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total aeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue	•					_		_	
Landing fees-freighters 577,006 714,544 597,676 728,346 Apron maintenance 204,923 199,70 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,566,354 1,646,329 Cargo building rental 918,010 851,386 335,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,607 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,	•		8,919,113		8,824,929		7,818,580		11,401,623
Apron maintenance 204,923 198,970 192,339 188,915 Nonscheduled aviation fuel 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,356,354 1,646,329 Cargo building rental 918,010 851,386 835,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total other aeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 15,230,484 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking									
Nonscheduled aviation fuel Cargo building rental 1,911,418 1,864,894 1,356,354 1,646,329 Cargo building rental - (609) - - Hangar rental 918,010 851,386 835,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,853 715,513 95,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 80 74,9329 626,772 647,868 Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,933 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 85,21,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•</td>	-		-						•
Cargo building rental (609) - - Hangar rental 918,010 851,386 835,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,233,788 15,382,239 <td>·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	·								
Hangar rental 918,010 851,386 835,362 819,007 Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total aeronautic revenue 80,305,998 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue 80,307 749,329 626,772 647,868 Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,42			1,911,418				1,356,354		1,646,329
Ground rental 1,830,045 1,768,560 1,721,174 1,683,907 Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total aeronautic revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 8 8 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 8 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 8 646,540 749,329 626,772 647,868 Building rentals-separate lease facilities 17,238,788 15,382,329 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923			-				-		-
Maintenance fees 439,078 423,741 407,418 401,033 Insurance fees 70,752 59,115 56,608 62,755 Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov¹t 262,800 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total aeronautic revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 8 8 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total aeronautical revenue: 8 646,540 749,329 626,772 647,868 Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653	_		=		-		•		-
Insurance fees									
Other aeronautical revenue 97,453 715,513 95,697 94,844 Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total aeronautic revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: 8uilding rentals-separate lease facilities 646,540 749,329 626,772 647,868 Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Non-operating revenue: 11,492,426 2,023,1			•				•		
Security Reimbursement from Federal Gov't 262,800 262,800 262,800 263,520 Total other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total aeronautic revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: Building rentals-separate lease facilities - - - - 647,868 Building rentals-other facilities 646,540 749,329 626,772 647,868 Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: 11,492,426 2,023,111									
Total other aeronautical revenue 6,311,485 6,858,914 5,525,428 5,888,656 Total aeronautic revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: Building rentals-separate lease facilities 647,868 Building rentals-other facilities 646,540 749,329 626,772 647,868 Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,348 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 <td></td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td>			=				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total aeronautic revenue 15,230,598 15,683,843 13,344,008 17,290,279 Nonaeronautical revenue: Building rentals-separate lease facilities -	•			_		_		_	
Nonaeronautical revenue: Building rentals-separate lease facilities 646,540 749,329 626,772 647,868 Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,993 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122	Total other aeronautical revenue		6,311,485	_	6,858,914	_	5,525,428	_	5,888,656
Building rentals-separate lease facilities -	Total aeronautic revenue		15,230,598		15,683,843		13,344,008		17,290,279
Building rentals-other facilities 646,540 749,329 626,772 647,868 Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 A	Nonaeronautical revenue:								
Concessions 2,544,842 1,249,923 893,397 1,903,289 Parking 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - -	Building rentals-separate lease facilities		-		-		-		-
Parking Rental car commissions 17,238,788 15,382,329 8,522,799 12,911,923 Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 \$82,149,159 <td>Building rentals-other facilities</td> <td></td> <td>646,540</td> <td></td> <td>749,329</td> <td></td> <td>626,772</td> <td></td> <td>647,868</td>	Building rentals-other facilities		646,540		749,329		626,772		647,868
Rental car commissions 7,474,384 6,855,906 3,521,469 5,317,659 Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant 9,801,701 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 <td< td=""><td>Concessions</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1,249,923</td><td></td><td>893,397</td><td></td><td>1,903,289</td></td<>	Concessions				1,249,923		893,397		1,903,289
Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees 12,682,420 14,015,593 13,617,332 14,142,653 Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: Investment income 2 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 \$82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737	Parking		17,238,788		15,382,329		8,522,799		12,911,923
Other nonaeronautical revenue 8,706,977 7,892,342 6,337,825 6,992,267 Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: Investment income 2 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 \$82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - -			7,474,384		6,855,906		3,521,469		5,317,659
Total nonaeronautical revenue 49,293,951 46,145,422 33,519,594 41,915,659 Non-operating revenue: Investment income 2 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$ 100,214,859 \$ 85,893,001 \$ 63,713,604 \$ 82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - <t< td=""><td>Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees</td><td></td><td>12,682,420</td><td></td><td>14,015,593</td><td></td><td>13,617,332</td><td></td><td>14,142,653</td></t<>	Maintenance, utility, and insurance fees		12,682,420		14,015,593		13,617,332		14,142,653
Non-operating revenue: Investment income 2 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$ 100,214,859 \$ 85,893,001 63,713,604 \$ 82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - - -	Other nonaeronautical revenue		8,706,977		7,892,342	_	6,337,825	_	6,992,267
Investment income 2 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 \$82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - -	Total nonaeronautical revenue		49,293,951		46,145,422		33,519,594		41,915,659
Investment income 2 11,492,426 2,023,111 2,186,780 3,689,925 Revenues from natural resources 5,969,737 1,706,261 508,038 759,482 Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 \$82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - -	Non-operating revenue:								
Passenger facility charges 8,374,283 7,427,447 4,292,576 6,081,512 Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 \$82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - - -			11,492,426		2,023,111		2,186,780		3,689,925
Other non-operating revenue 52,163 16,165 1,486 258,511 Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$ 100,214,859 \$ 85,893,001 \$ 63,713,604 \$ 82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - - -	Revenues from natural resources		5,969,737		1,706,261		508,038		759,482
Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant - 6,451,061 9,861,122 12,153,791 Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 \$82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - -	Passenger facility charges		8,374,283		7,427,447		4,292,576		6,081,512
Airport ARPA Grant 9,801,701 6,439,691 - - Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$100,214,859 \$85,893,001 \$63,713,604 \$82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - -	Other non-operating revenue		52,163		16,165		1,486		258,511
Total non-operating revenue 35,690,310 24,063,736 16,850,002 22,943,221 Total revenue 12 \$ 100,214,859 \$ 85,893,001 \$ 63,713,604 \$ 82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - -	Airport Cares Act Grant/CRRST Grant		-		6,451,061		9,861,122		12,153,791
Total revenue 1 2 \$ 100,214,859 \$ 85,893,001 \$ 63,713,604 \$ 82,149,159 Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution - - - - - Transfers between City funds - - - - - -	Airport ARPA Grant		9,801,701		6,439,691		-		-
Capital contributions, grants 10,398,428 16,898,737 12,455,152 6,270,338 Capital asset contribution Transfers between City funds	Total non-operating revenue		35,690,310		24,063,736		16,850,002		22,943,221
Capital asset contribution Transfers between City funds	Total revenue ^{1 2}	\$ 1	100,214,859	\$	85,893,001	\$	63,713,604	\$	82,149,159
Capital asset contribution Transfers between City funds	Capital contributions, grants		10,398,428		16,898,737		12,455,152		6,270,338
Transfers between City funds			-		-		-		-
Total revenues, contributions, and transfers 2 \$ 110,613,287 \$ 102,791,738 \$ 76,168,756 \$ 88,419,497			-		-		-		-
	Total revenues, contributions, and transfers ²	\$ 1	110,613,287	\$	102,791,738	\$	76,168,756	\$	88,419,497

¹ Revenues in this schedule are reported according to FAA guidelines for Form 5100-127, Operating and Financial Summary. The classifications of revenues on this report may not agree with like classifications elsewhere in the ACFR.

 $^{2\,}$ GASB 87 was implemented in FY 2022 and FY 2021 has been restated.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	6,035,582	\$	7,823,524	\$	7,387,706	\$	7,113,080	\$	6,591,816	\$	6,533,798
	2,320,802		2,539,849		2,424,401		2,313,596		2,246,914		2,084,837
	1,121,154		1,166,500		1,081,596		1,041,140		1,036,013		1,060,052
	5,250		5,250		4,500		5,250		6,750		4,463
	153,833		35,296		29,574		42,772		28,598		13,447
	361,519		301,904		276,176		300,965		262,909		226,408
	93,932		109,449		92,779		93,516		83,189		82,923
	1,450,144		1,400,710	_	1,231,031		1,122,926	_	828,482		786,292
_	11,542,216	_	13,382,482	_	12,527,763	_	12,033,245	_	11,084,671	_	10,792,220
	573,771		801,394		721,268		677,678		618,922		618,930
	187,201		185,239		183,320		179,688		178,312		176,963
	1,833,223		1,608,812		1,637,196		1,661,720		1,650,263		1,652,731
	-		-		-		121,743		145,580		184,029
	748,609		1,080,358		1,210,545		1,195,694		1,181,331		1,167,996
	1,610,781		1,530,760		1,383,369		1,356,843		1,351,660		1,286,112
	394,883		392,105		385,658		375,007		391,251		386,588
	70,716		70,717		69,830		65,993		62,223		56,326
	94,303		94,067		93,835		81,507		45,614		45,395
	262,800	_	241,200	_	339,320	_	195,840	_	262,800	_	328,320
	5,776,287	_	6,004,652	_	6,024,341	_	5,911,713	_	5,887,956	_	5,903,390
	17,318,503		19,387,134		18,552,104		17,944,958		16,972,627		16,695,610
	-		_		_		_		2,260,177		9,040,711
	640,315		620,434		621,973		640,472		671,113		649,885
	2,494,162		2,397,815		2,218,839		2,205,038		2,138,070		2,086,492
	14,540,397		13,244,922		11,758,032		10,739,480		11,040,207		10,962,305
	5,960,313		5,704,600		5,395,186		5,376,852		5,664,322		5,594,192
	13,984,948		14,062,186		13,650,351		13,388,859		12,296,116		13,283,439
	8,260,551		7,665,003		7,366,671		6,723,144		6,567,218		6,413,235
	45,880,686	_	43,694,960	_	41,011,052	_	39,073,845		40,637,223	_	48,030,259
	4,717,387		1,279,870		(162,786)		823,150		441,967		647,767
	2,123,125		1,264,062		1,105,677		936,090		2,019,412		2,958,796
	8,486,348		7,944,255		7,166,215		7,098,192		7,338,801		7,199,252
	106,044		104,288		34,740		289,537		1,150,139		1,122,982
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	15,432,904		10,592,475		8,143,846		9,146,969		10,950,319		11,928,797
\$	78,632,093	\$	73,674,569	\$	67,707,002	\$	66,165,772	\$	68,560,169	\$	76,654,666
	5,822,564		5,117,378		7,583,038		15,120,699		11,173,450		5,050,411
	-		-		-		-		750,000		-
	-		=		-		=		=		(4,221)
\$	84,454,657	\$	78,791,947	\$	75,290,040	\$	81,286,471	\$	80,483,619	\$	81,700,856

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Principal Revenue Sources Last ten fiscal years

			2021			
	2023	2022	(Restated)		2020	
Principal revenue sources:						
Building rentals-separate lease facilities ¹	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Passenger airline revenue ²	8,919,113	8,824,929	7,818,580		11,401,623	
Parking ³	17,238,788	15,382,330	8,522,799		12,911,923	
Maintenance fees ⁴	12,994,877	14,148,587	14,256,579		14,193,818	
Passenger facility charges (PFC) ⁵	8,374,282	7,427,447	4,292,576		6,081,512	
Customer facility charges (CFC) ⁷	5,166,907	4,502,998	3,321,718		4,454,522	
Investment income ⁶	11,492,426	2,023,112	2,191,241		3,631,533	
Airport - CARES Act / CRRSAA / ARPA Grants 8	9,801,701	12,890,752	9,861,122		12,153,791	
Total principal revenue sources	\$ 73,988,094	\$ 65,200,155	\$ 50,264,615	\$	64,828,722	
Total revenues	100,214,859	85,893,002	61,642,647		82,149,159	
Percentage of principal revenues to total revenues:						
Building rentals-separate lease facilities ¹	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%	
Passenger airline revenue ²	8.9%	10.3%	12.7%		13.9%	
Parking ³	17.2%	17.9%	13.8%		15.7%	
Maintenance fees ⁴	13.0%	16.5%	23.1%		17.3%	
Passenger facility charges (PFC) ⁵	8.4%	8.6%	7.0%		7.4%	
Customer facility charges (CFC) 7	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%		5.4%	
Investment income ⁶	11.5%	2.4%	3.6%		4.4%	
Airport - CARES Act / CRRSAA Grants 8	9.8%	15.0%	16.0%		14.8%	
Total principal revenue percentages	74.0%	75.9%	81.6%		78.9%	

1 The lease on the Separate Lease Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) facility requires the Federal government to provide rentals in equal semi-annual installments at the rate of 1% above the average interest cost of the bonds sufficient to fully amortize debt service on the Separate Lease FBOP bonds.

2	Enplaned passengers Airline revenue per enplaned passenger Percentage of airline revenues - airfield charges Percentage of airline revenues - terminal charges	2,104,100 \$ 4.24 60.5% 39.4%	1,903,178 \$ 4.64 5/.2% 42.7%	1,170,373 \$ 6.68 41./% 58.2%	1,630,659 \$ 6.99 51.9% 48.1%
3	Public parking revenues	17,136,507	15,280,073	8,431,755	12,799,083
	Number of revenue transactions	632,471	555,321	328,066	525,756
	Public parking revenue per transaction	\$ 27.09	\$ 27.52	\$ 25.70	\$ 24.34

Public parking revenue = parking revenues net of rental car ready space revenue and employee parking lot revenue. Certain public parking rates were changed effective May 14, 2019. Short- term parking garage rates did not change and are set at no charges for the first hour and \$1.00 per hour thereafter with no maximum charges. Daily rates were increased as follows for the long-term parking lots: Remote Shuttle Lot - \$6.00; North Parking Lot - \$7.00; Covered Parking Lot \$9.00; Long-Term Garage - \$12.00; and Premium Parking - \$18.00. Premium Parking can be reserved online for \$5.00 per reservation.

4 Leases with tenants provide for maintenance fees based upon a specified rate per square foot or percentage of the appraised value of the facility.

5 PFC revenue per enplanned passenger \$ 3.98 \$ 3.90 \$ 3.67 \$ 3.73

PFC's per enplaned passenger were levied at \$3 per passenger since July 1, 1997 and increased to \$4.50 effective April 1, 2010. These revenues are restricted to pay a portion of the Junior Lien 29B and Junior Lien 30 debt service.

6	Average cash and investments	\$ 232,842,299	\$ 214,797,907	\$ 220,860,778	\$ 246,844,536
	Average interest rate on cash and investments	4.94%	1.72%	0.05%	1.49%
	GASB 87 was implemented in FY 2022 and FY 2021 has been restated.				

7 Customer facility charge is levied at \$4.50 per transaction day since July 1, 2012.

8 Coronavirus Air, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA), American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$	11,542,216 14,540,397 14,175,310 8,486,348 5,627,407 4,717,387	\$ - 13,382,482 13,244,922 14,127,098 7,944,255 5,507,073 1,279,870	\$ - 12,527,763 11,758,033 13,737,815 7,166,215 5,272,543 (162,786)	\$ 12,033,245 10,739,480 13,389,931 7,098,192 4,906,530 823,150	\$ 2,260,177 11,084,669 11,040,207 13,323,627 7,338,801 4,891,573 441,967	\$ 9,040,711 10,792,217 10,962,305 13,337,304 7,199,252 4,818,253 647,767
\$	59,089,065	\$ 55,485,700	\$ 50,299,583	\$ 48,990,528	\$ 50,381,021	\$ 56,797,809
	78,632,091	73,674,569	67,707,002	66,165,772	69,560,169	76,654,666
_	0.0% 14.7% 18.5% 18.0% 10.8% 7.2% 6.0%	0.0% 18.2% 18.0% 19.2% 10.8% 7.5% 1.7%	0.0% 18.5% 17.4% 20.3% 10.6% 7.8% (0.2)%	0.0% 18.2% 16.2% 20.2% 10.7% 7.4% 1.2%	3.2% 15.9% 15.9% 19.2% 10.6% 7.0% 0.6%	11.8% 14.1% 14.3% 17.4% 9.4% 6.3% 0.8%
	2,204,113 \$ 5.24 52.3% 47.7% 14,416,768 710,201 \$ 20.30	2,072,135 \$ 6.46 58.5% 41.5% 13,139,018 723,316 \$ 18.16	1,880,480 \$ 6.66 59.0% 41.0% 11,655,008 710,708 \$ 16.41	1,867,336 \$ 6.44 59.1% 40.8% 10,350,363 733,585 \$ 14.11	1,886,219 \$ 5.88 59.5% 40.5% 10,499,579 751,344 \$ 13.97	1,847,283 \$ 5.84 60.5% 39.5% 10,430,550 769,889 \$ 13.55
	\$ 3.85	\$ 3.83	\$ 3.81	\$ 3.80	\$ 3.89	\$ 3.90
	\$ 209,044,214 2.26%	\$ 155,592,742 0.82%	\$ 153,482,338 0.02%	\$ 160,010,805 0.50%	\$ 173,378,821 0.40%	\$ 157,820,823 0.40%

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Schedule of Bond Debt Service Coverage Last ten fiscal years

		2023	2022 ⁴	2021	2020
Gross Revenues Adjustments per Original Bond Indenture ¹ Gross revenue as provided in the Original Bond Indenture	\$	110,561,115 (19,279,040) 91,282,075	\$ 102,400,096 (24,331,778) 78,068,318	\$ 73,975,975 (16,818,369) 57,157,606	\$ 88,419,497 (12,563,968) 75,855,529
Expenses per Original Bond Indenture Adjustments per Original Bond Indenture ² Expenses net of adjustments as provided in the Original Bond Indenture	_	40,800,463 (17,505) - 40,782,958	 33,680,425 (17,788) - 33,662,637	37,258,933 (18,854) - 37,240,079	35,595,598 (18,891) - 35,576,707
Net revenues		50,499,117	44,405,681	19,917,527	40,278,822
Transfers from escrow	\$	(20,302)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$
Total available for debt service coverage	\$	50,478,815	\$ 44,405,681	\$ 19,917,527	\$ 40,278,822
Available for Junior Lien requirements		50,478,815	44,405,681	19,917,527	40,278,822
Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) revenue available for Junior Lien debt service requirements Total available for Junior Lien debt requirements	\$	4,840,002 55,318,817	\$ 6,550,191 50,955,872	\$ 5,535,224 25,452,751	\$ 5,535,177 45,813,999
Junior Lien requirements PFC backed revenue bond debt Bank fees	\$	5,550,010 4,840,002 17,505	\$ 7,335,094 6,550,191 17,788	\$ 10,714,751 5,535,224 18,854	\$ 11,834,854 5,535,177 18,891
Net Junior Lien debt service requirements	\$	10,407,517	\$ 13,903,073	\$ 16,268,829	\$ 17,388,922
Junior Lien debt service coverage Gross Net		9.24 5.32	6.09 3.67	3.85 1.56	4.68 2.63
Junior Lien gross debt coverage requirement ³ Junior Lien gross debt coverage margin		1.50 7.74	1.50 4.59	1.50 2.35	1.50 3.18

¹ Revenues of the Trust pledged to the payment of debt under the Original Bond Indenture and supplemental bond indentures exclude certain interest earnings and certain Trust revenues pledged to the trust estates created pursuant to the Separate Lease Revenue Bond Indentures.

² Expenses exclude trustee bank fees and expenses related to the trust estates created pursuant to the Separate Lease Revenue Bond Indentures.

³ The Original Bond Indenture provides that gross revenues of the trust estate less the Senior Lien debt service requirements must be at least 1.5 times the Junior Lien debt service requirements to issue additional Junior Lien bonds.

^{4 2022} Revenues have been revised due to Capital Grants being included in original amount stated.

2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	2014
\$ 84,454,657 (14,525,088)	\$ 79,803,753 (14,902,497)	\$ 74,657,524 (14,763,341)	\$	81,165,239 (22,220,482)	\$	81,466,672 (23,664,003)	\$ 81,780,690 (20,715,356)
 69,929,569	 64,901,256	 59,894,183		58,944,757		57,802,669	 61,065,334
 33,545,552 (16,515)	32,240,489 (9,080)	30,818,588 (10,727)		28,941,450 (11,261)		27,215,564 (22,868)	27,572,972 (12,542)
33,529,037	32,231,409	30,807,861	_	28,930,189		27,192,696	27,560,430
 36,400,532	32,669,847	29,086,322		30,014,568	_	30,609,973	33,504,904
 <u>-</u> _	 <u>-</u>	 - _	_	- _		- _	
\$ 36,400,532	\$ 32,669,847	\$ 29,086,322	\$	30,014,568	\$	30,609,973	\$ 33,504,904
36,400,532	32,669,847	29,086,322		30,014,568		30,609,973	33,504,904
4,156,617	4,832,413	5,795,203		5,796,510		5,816,351	5,812,360
\$ 40,557,149	\$ 37,502,260	\$ 34,881,525	\$	35,811,078	\$	36,426,324	\$ 39,317,264
\$ 5,624,197 4,156,617 16,515	\$ 6,133,365 4,832,413 9,080	\$ 6,683,123 5,795,203 10,727	\$	6,698,422 5,796,510 11,261	\$	6,833,888 5,816,351 11,958	\$ 3,918,213 5,812,360 12,542
\$ 9,797,329	\$ 10,974,858	\$ 12,489,053	\$	12,506,193	\$	12,662,197	\$ 9,743,115
7.56 4.14	6.35 3.42	5.26 2.79		5.18 2.87		5.02 2.88	6.86 4.04
1.50 6.06	1.50 4.85	1.50 3.76		1.50 3.68		1.50 3.52	1.50 5.36

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Debt Ratios Last ten fiscal years

		2023		2022		2021		2020
Junior Lien (JL) Bonds - Passenger Use Facilities:								
29A 5 Story Parking Garage	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
29B Terminal Renovation/Expansion		-		-		-		-
30 Terminal Renovation/Expansion		-		-		-		-
31 Consolidated Rental Car Facility		830,000		1,625,000		2,390,000		3,130,000
32A 5 Story Parking Garage		5,520,000		6,835,000		8,325,000		9,785,000
32B Terminal Renovation/Expansion		-		-		5,000,000		12,245,000
33 Terminal Expansion		91,755,000		93,550,000		93,550,000		93,550,000
34 Consolidated Rental Car Facility		37,450,000		38,015,000		38,565,000		39,175,000
Total JL Bonds - Passenger Use Facilities	\$	135,555,000	\$	140,025,000	\$	147,830,000	\$	157,885,000
Less unamortized discount		-		-		-		-
Add unamortized premium		5,897,609		6,303,462		6,716,478		7,130,289
Total outstanding debt	\$	141,452,609	\$	146,328,462	\$	154,546,478	\$	165,015,289
Percentage of Total Outstanding Debt				100.0%		100.0%		100.0%
Enplaned Passengers		2,104,100		1,903,178		1,170,373		1,630,659
Debt per Enplaned Passenger ¹	\$	67.23	\$	76.89	\$	132.05	\$	101.20
Junior Lien Bonds - Other Facilities:								
23 5300 Portland Building	<u>\$</u> \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$		\$ \$	
Total JL Bonds - Other Facilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	
Percentage of Total Outstanding Debt		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Percentage rentals to outstanding debt ²		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Total Junior and Senior Lien Bonds	\$	135,555,000	\$	140,025,000	\$	147,830,000	\$	157,885,000
Total Debt per Enplaned Passenger	\$	64.42	\$	73.57	\$	126.31	\$	96.82
Separate Lease Bonds Percentage of Total Outstanding Debt	\$	0.0%	\$	0.0%	\$	0.0%	\$	0.0%
		0.0%						0.0%
Percentage rentals to outstanding debt ³	_		_	0.0%	_	0.0%	_	
Total	\$	135,555,000	\$	140,025,000	\$	147,830,000	\$	157,885,000
Less current maturities	_	(4,635,000)	_	(4,470,000)	_	(7,805,000)	_	(10,055,000)
Long-term portion	\$	130,920,000	\$	135,555,000	\$	140,025,000	\$	147,830,000
Less unamortized discount		- - 807.000		- 202 462		-		7 120 200
Add unamortized premium	_	5,897,609	_	6,303,462	_	6,716,478	_	7,130,289
Total outstanding debt	<u>\$</u>	136,817,609	\$	141,858,462	\$	146,741,478	<u>\$</u>	154,960,289

Generally, rates and charges to users/lessees are established to provide rentals sufficient to pay the indebtedness on the bonds specific to the user/lessee of the facility. However, the Original Bond Indenture provides that gross revenues of the Trust Estate are pledged first to the debt service requirements of the Senior Lien bonds and second to the Junior Lien bonds.

- 1 Passengers indirectly fund debt related to the passenger use facilities such as public parking areas and the terminal through parking fees, airline ticket purchases, passenger facility charges, retail and food purchases, and car rentals.
- One outstanding Junior Lien bond issue has leases effective whereby rentals are insufficient to pay the specific bonded indebtedness on the facility, the 5300 Portland Building.
- 4 The leases with the Federal government under the Separate Lease Bond Indentures provide for lease rentals sufficient to fully pay the principal and interest on the bonds when due.

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	36,895,000 11,215,000 19,355,000 93,550,000	\$	37,595,000 12,165,000 24,505,000	\$	13,705,000 31,760,000 750,000 38,280,000	\$	14,800,000 31,760,000 6,730,000 38,950,000	\$	15,855,000 31,760,000 12,420,000 39,615,000	\$	16,870,000 31,760,000 17,885,000 39,615,000
Ś	161,015,000	\$	74,265,000	\$	84,495,000	\$	92,240,000	\$	99,650,000	\$	106,130,000
Ą	101,013,000	Ą	74,203,000	Ą	(75,278)	Ą	(89,968)	Ą	(105,737)	Ą	(144,906)
	7,130,289		-		468,480		679,335		947,791		1,271,625
\$	168,145,289	\$	74,265,000	\$	84,888,202	\$	92,829,367	\$	100,492,054	\$	107,256,719
	100.0%		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%		100.0%		88.0%
	2,204,113		2,072,135		1,880,480		1,867,336		1,886,219		1,847,283
	\$ 76.29		\$ 35.84		\$ 45.14		\$ 49.71		\$ 53.28		\$ 58.06
\$ \$	_	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	120,000
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	120,000
	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.1%
	U U0/				0.00/						Λ Λ0/2
	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
\$	161,015,000	\$	74,265,000	\$	84,495,000	\$	92,240,000	\$	99,650,000	\$	106,250,000
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
\$	73.05		74,265,000		84,495,000 44.93		92,240,000		99,650,000		106,250,000 57.52 14,350,000
\$	73.05 - 0.0%	\$	74,265,000 35.84	\$	84,495,000 44.93	\$	92,240,000 49.40	\$	99,650,000 52.83 - 0.0%	\$	106,250,000 57.52 14,350,000 11.9%
	73.05 - 0.0% 0.0%	\$	74,265,000 35.84 - 0.0% 0.0%	\$	84,495,000 44.93 - 0.0% 0.0%	\$	92,240,000 49.40 - 0.0% 0.0%	\$	99,650,000 52.83 - 0.0% 0.0%	\$	106,250,000 57.52 14,350,000 11.9% 100.0%
\$ \$	73.05 73.05 - 0.0% 0.0% 161,015,000	\$	74,265,000 35.84 0.0% 0.0% 74,265,000	\$	84,495,000 44.93 - 0.0% 0.0% 84,495,000	\$	92,240,000 49.40 0.0% 0.0% 92,240,000	\$	99,650,000 52.83 - 0.0% 0.0% 99,650,000	\$	106,250,000 57.52 14,350,000 11.9% 100.0% 120,600,000
	73.05 - 0.0% 0.0% 161,015,000 (9,260,000)	\$	74,265,000 35.84 - 0.0% 0.0% 74,265,000 (6,800,000)	\$	84,495,000 44.93 - 0.0% 0.0% 84,495,000 (7,420,000)	\$	92,240,000 49.40 - 0.0% 0.0% 92,240,000 (7,745,000)	\$	99,650,000 52.83 - 0.0% 0.0% 99,650,000 (7,410,000)	\$	106,250,000 57.52 14,350,000 11.9% 100.0% 120,600,000 (20,950,000)
	73.05 73.05 - 0.0% 0.0% 161,015,000	\$	74,265,000 35.84 0.0% 0.0% 74,265,000	\$	84,495,000 44.93 - 0.0% 0.0% 84,495,000 (7,420,000) 77,075,000	\$	92,240,000 49.40 - 0.0% 0.0% 92,240,000 (7,745,000) 84,495,000	\$	99,650,000 52.83 - 0.0% 0.0% 99,650,000 (7,410,000) 92,240,000	\$	106,250,000 57.52 14,350,000 11.9% 100.0% 120,600,000 (20,950,000) 99,650,000
	73.05 - 0.0% 0.0% 161,015,000 (9,260,000) 151,755,000	\$	74,265,000 35.84 - 0.0% 0.0% 74,265,000 (6,800,000)	\$	84,495,000 44.93 - 0.0% 0.0% 84,495,000 (7,420,000) 77,075,000 (75,278)	\$	92,240,000 49.40 - 0.0% 0.0% 92,240,000 (7,745,000) 84,495,000 (89,968)	\$	99,650,000 52.83 - 0.0% 0.0% 99,650,000 (7,410,000) 92,240,000 (105,737)	\$	106,250,000 57.52 14,350,000 11.9% 100.0% 120,600,000 (20,950,000) 99,650,000 (144,906)
	73.05 - 0.0% 0.0% 161,015,000 (9,260,000)	\$	74,265,000 35.84 - 0.0% 0.0% 74,265,000 (6,800,000)	\$	84,495,000 44.93 - 0.0% 0.0% 84,495,000 (7,420,000) 77,075,000	\$	92,240,000 49.40 - 0.0% 0.0% 92,240,000 (7,745,000) 84,495,000	\$	99,650,000 52.83 - 0.0% 0.0% 99,650,000 (7,410,000) 92,240,000	\$	106,250,000 57.52 14,350,000 11.9% 100.0% 120,600,000 (20,950,000) 99,650,000

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS **Summary Schedule of Debt Service Requirements**

Fiscal Year	Junior Lien
End	Requirements
2024	10,392,633
2025	10,387,161
2026	10,384,110
2027	10,373,400
2028	8,943,129
2029	8,942,427
2030	8,937,932
2031	8,939,824
2032	8,937,195
2033	8,929,708
2034	8,931,755
2035	8,923,200
2036	8,914,176
2037	8,921,289
2038	8,909,331
2039	8,910,761
2040	8,904,910
2041	8,896,361
2042	8,888,966
2043	8,881,998
2044	8,880,207
2045	6,430,500
2046	6,428,625
2047	6,427,625
2048	6,426,749
	\$ 218,843,972

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Primary Origin and Destination Passenger Markets Last two fiscal years

		2023					2022		
		Trip	Airport				Trip	Airport	
		Length	Note	Total O & D			Length	Note	Total O & D
Rank	Market	(1)	Below	Passengers	Rank	Market	(1)	Below	Passengers
1	Houston	SH	(2)	228,650	1	Denver	SH		213,731
2	Denver	SH		227,775	2	Houston	SH	(2)	200,094
3	Las Vegas	MH		195,720	3	Las Vegas	MH		191,448
4	Los Angeles Basin	LH	(3)	184,239	4	Los Angeles Basin	LH	(3)	178,017
5	Washington/Baltimore	LH	(5)	160,823	5	Orlando	LH	(4)	138,307
6	Phoenix	MH		137,828	6	Phoenix	MH		132,271
7	Atlanta	MH		135,271	7	Washington/Baltimore	e LH	(5)	127,746
8	New York	LH	(8)	127,139	8	Atlanta	MH		117,617
9	Orlando	LH	(4)	125,588	9	Chicago	MH	(6)	112,867
10	Chicago	MH	(6)	123,825	10	New York	LH	(8)	100,282
11	Seattle	LH		104,961	11	Seattle	LH		96,421
12	South Florida	LH	(7)	82,316	12	South Florida	LH	(7)	80,895
13	Bay Area	LH	(9)	74,339	13	Tampa	LH	(10)	74,567
14	Tampa	LH	(10)	64,745	14	Bay Area	LH	(9)	62,268
15	Austin	SH		60,673	15	Salt Lake City	MH		55,591
16	San Antonio	SH		58,598	16	San Diego	LH		52,758
17	San Diego	LH		57,917	17	Austin	SH		48,439
18	Salt Lake City	MH		57,391	18	Metro Boston	LH	'(11)	46,874
19	Metro Boston	LH	(11)	57,378	19	Nashville	MH		46,386
20	Nashville	MH		55,963	20	San Antonio	SH		45,744

- (1) SH = Short Haul = 0 to 500 miles. MH = Medium Haul = 501 to 1,000 miles. LH = Long Haul = over 1,000 miles
- (2) Includes Hobby and Intercontinental
- (3) Includes Los Angeles, Orange County, Long Beach, Ontario and Burbank
- (4) Includes Orlando International, Sanford
- (5) Includes Baltimore, Dulles, and Reagan-National
- (6) Includes Midway and O'Hare
- (7) Includes Fort Lauderdale, Miami, and West Palm Beach
- (8) Includes JFK, LaGuardia, and Newark
- (9) Includes Oakland, San Francisco, and San Jose
- (10) Includes Tampa and St. Petersburg
- (11) Includes Boston, Manchester, and Providence

Source: U.S. DOT, O&D data via Diio online portal

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Will Rogers World Airport and Wiley Post Airport Summarized Statistics Last ten fiscal years

Will Rogers World Airport	2023	Percent	2022	Percent	2021	2020
Aircraft Operations 1	47.400	40.040/	45.004	40.400/	05.500	40.400
Commercial	47,100	48.31%	45,304	43.10%	35,502	46,196
Itinerant military	21,840	22.40%	24,492	23.30%	26,212	23,117
Local military	4,238	4.35%	7,416	7.06%	8,832	9,687
Itinerant civil	23,468	24.07%	27,221	25.90%	21,208	22,762
Local civil	856	0.88%	670	0.64%	593	694
Total operations	97,502	100%	105,103	100%	92,347	102,456
Change from previous year						
All operations	(7.23)%		13.81%		(9.87)%	(13.69)%
Commercial operations	3.96%		27.61%		(23.15)%	(14.96)%
Passenger Traffic						
Enplanements	2,104,100		1,903,178		1,170,373	1,630,659
Deplanements	2,111,623		1,901,837		1,166,231	1,643,871
Total passengers	4,215,723		3,805,015		2,336,604	3,274,530
Change from previous year	10.79%		62.84%		(28.64)%	(25.68)%
Freight and Mail (in pounds)						
Freight and mail - enplaned	22,917,085		24,907,348		27,173,829	
Freight and mail - deplaned	35,523,482		39,066,415		42,432,716	41,448,636
Total freight and mail	58,440,567		63,973,763		69,606,545	64,218,870
Change from previous year	-8.65%		-8.09%		8.39%	1.08%
Landed Weights (in thousand pounds)						
Passenger airlines landed weights	2,418,768		2,207,916		1,613,342	2,134,251
Change from previous year	9.55%		36.85%		(24.41)%	(16.91)%
Wiley Post Airport						
Aircraft Operations 1						
Itinerant military	2,086	2.61%	1,789	2.55%	1,539	1,839
Local military	2,210	2.76%	2,219	3.17%	2,202	1,694
Itinerant civil	60,435	75.50%	55,639	79.44%	44,366	46,217
Local civil	15,316	19.13%	10,390	14.84%	12,300	13,480
Total operations	80,047	100%	70,037	100%	60,407	63,230
Change from previous year	14.29%		15.94%		(4.46)%	2.66%

¹ Operations include aircraft landings and take-offs.

2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	2014
54,322 51,162 50,598 51,318 5.	1,964 54,236
	9,575 20,423
	7,248 19,574
	5,420 25,514
1,214 1,519 2,253 2,116	1,625 1,586
	5,832 121,333
(1.17)% (4.44)% (0.22)% 2.71% (4	1.53)% 7.11%
	1.19)% (3.54)%
2,204,113 2,072,135 1,880,480 1,867,336 1,880	6,219 1,847,283
2,201,818 2,069,407 1,881,054 1,873,498 1,88	3,844 1,852,599
4,405,931 4,141,542 3,761,534 3,740,834 3,770	0,063 3,699,882
6.38% 10.10% 0.55% (0.78)%	1.90% 0.19%
6.36% 10.10% 0.33% (0.76)%	1.50% 0.15%
21,691,959 24,096,660 22,152,601 25,541,493 27,60	7,848 29,206,429
41,842,121 40,396,419 38,358,264 36,195,845 35,53	
63,534,080 64,493,079 60,510,865 61,737,338 63,14	5,172 63,290,854
1.49% 6.58% 1.99% (2.23)% (0	0.23)% (6.04)%
2,568,450 2,427,600 2,298,581 2,235,065 2,25	1,616 2,241,550
5.80% 5.61% 2.84% (0.74)%	0.45% (3.46)%
5.80% 5.61% 2.84% (0.74)%	0.45% (3.46)%
5.80% 5.61% 2.84% (0.74)%	0.45% (3.46)%
1,341 1,025 814 1,731	0.45% (3.46)% 1,862 2,435
1,341 1,025 814 1,731 618 368 122 660 47,414 49,141 49,307 52,426 56	1,862 2,435
1,341 1,025 814 1,731 618 368 122 660 47,414 49,141 49,307 52,426 56	1,862 2,435 946 1,342
1,341 1,025 814 1,731 618 368 122 660 47,414 49,141 49,307 52,426 56 12,221 14,550 12,602 15,271 15	1,862 2,435 946 1,342 0,548 49,295

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Will Rogers World Airport Aircraft Landings by Airline Last ten fiscal years

Passenger Airline Landings	2023	Percent	2022	Percent	2021	2020
Signatory Airlines						
Alaska	356	1.61%	358	1.68%	350	317
American	7,018	31.65%	7,132	33.54%	4,922	6,585
Continental	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-
Delta	3,264	14.72%	3,183	14.97%	3,106	3,334
Frontier	274	1.24%	260	1.22%	179	168
Southwest	6,633	29.91%	5,081	23.89%	4,378	5,629
United	4,388	19.79%	4,746	22.32%	3,104	5,438
Breeze	11	0.05%	212	1.00%	-	-
Non-Signatory Airlines						
Allegiant	204	0.92%	213	1.00%	231	244
Via	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-
Others	29	0.13%	82	0.39%	36	58
Total passenger airline landings	22,177	100.00%	21,267	100.00%	16,306	21,773
Change from previous year	4.28%		30.42%		(25.11)%	15.66%

Source: Department of Airports Activity Reports

Will Rogers World Airport Passenger Traffic by Airline Last ten fiscal years

Enplaned Passengers	2023	Percent	2022	Percent	2021	2020
Signatory Airlines						
Alaska	52,644	2.50%	49,377	2.59%	26,503	25,436
American	614,708	29.21%	582,198	30.59%	346,666	439,517
Breeze	1,023	0.05%	13,527	0.71%		
Delta	288,359	13.70%	280,813	14.76%	163,912	254,331
Frontier	39,577	1.89%	35,446	1.86%	22,750	25,659
Southwest	785,449	37.33%	632,683	33.24%	413,085	556,014
United	291,937	13.87%	272,448	14.32%	171,216	295,297
Non-Signatory Airlines						
Allegiant Air	28,713	1.37%	35,214	1.85%	24,882	31,930
Via	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-
Others	1,690	0.08%	1,472	0.08%	1,359	2,475
Total Enplaned Passengers	2,104,100	100.00%	1,903,178	100.00%	1,170,373	1,630,659
Deplaned Passengers ¹	2,111,623		1,901,837		1,166,231	1,643,871
Total Passengers	4,215,723		3,805,015		2,336,604	3,274,530
Change from Previous Year	10.79%	•	62.84%	·	(28.64)%	(25.68)%

¹ Oklahoma City is an Origin and Destination Airport. Therefore, deplaning passengers and market percentage by airline are comparable to enplaning passengers and market percentage of airline.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
362	364	365	366	-	-
7,209	5,997	5,874	6,098	6,080	5,245
-	-	-	-	-	-
4,119	4,039	3,974	4,117	3,963	4,164
353	385	-	-	386	655
6,554	6,454	6,581	6,547	6,738	7,114
6,644	6,484	6,568	6,595	6,976	7,833
-	-	-	-	-	-
422	268	227	153	59	71
89	49	-	-	-	-
65	80	57	41	54	51
25,817	24,120	23,646	23,917	24,256	25,133
7.04%	2.00%	(1.13)%	(1.40)%	(3.49)%	(3.99)%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
25,082	24,462	25,012	24,067	_	_
558,257	488,719	412,997	430,823	450,375	392,849
		-	-	-	-
350,959	331,452	328,466	329,864	314,289	299,749
50,935	58,521	-	-	48,567	82,295
749,561	712,472	680,532	673,310	683,441	676,351
409,109	414,161	400,231	385,971	378,113	382,913
55,859	37,532	30,274	21,022	7,645	9,195
1,011	709	-	-	-	-
3,340	4,107	2,968	2,279	3,789	3,931
2,204,113	2,072,135	1,880,480	1,867,336	1,886,219	1,847,283
2,201,818	2,069,407	1,881,054	1,873,498	1,883,844	1,852,599
					_
4,405,931	4,141,542	3,761,534	3,740,834	3,770,063	3,699,882
6.38%	10.10%	0.55%	(0.78)%	1.90%	0.19%

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Will Rogers World Airport Aircraft Landed Weights by Airline Last ten fiscal years

Landed Weights 12	2023	Percent	2022	Percent	2021	2020
Signatory Airlines						
Alaska	54,505	2.25%	53,993	2.45%	34,759	35,832
American	731,797	30.25%	704,736	31.92%	425,202	584,733
Delta	338,441	13.99%	337,611	15.29%	289,962	333,246
Frontier	40,568	1.68%	37,132	1.68%	25,355	24,284
Southwest Airlines	907,922	37.54%	683,120	30.94%	577,260	737,184
United	311,769	12.89%	328,965	14.90%	223,637	377,210
Breeze	1,177	0.05%	21,091	0.96%	-	-
Non-Signatory Airlines						
Allegiant	28,371	1.17%	29,874	1.35%	32,205	33,804
Via Airlines	-	0.00%	=	0.00%	-	=
Others	4,218	0.17%	11,394	0.52%	4,962	7,956
Total landed weights	2,418,768	100.00%	2,207,916	100.00%	1,613,342	2,134,249

Change from previous year

9.55%

36.85%

(24.41)%

(16.91)%

2 Effective rates for the various years are:

<u>Signatory</u>						
Rates/1000 lbs.	Start Date	End Date				
\$ 2.5652	1/1/2010	12/31/2010				
\$ 2.8505	1/1/2011	12/31/2011				
\$ 2.8484	1/1/2012	12/31/2012				
\$ 2.8485	1/1/2013	10/31/2014				
\$ 2.9100	11/1/2014	6/30/2015				
\$ 3.0900	7/1/2015	6/30/2016				
\$ 3.0900	7/1/2016	6/30/2017				
\$ 3.1800	7/1/2017	6/30/2018				
\$ 2.7900	7/1/2018	6/30/2019				
\$ 2.7500	7/1/2019	6/30/2020				
\$ 2.7500	7/1/2020	1/31/2021				
\$ 1.5500	2/1/2021	6/30/2021				
\$ 1.8600	7/1/2021	1/31/2022				
\$ 2.4500	2/1/2022	2/28/2022				
\$ 1.8600	3/1/2022	6/30/2022				
\$ 2.3500	7/1/2022	6/30/2023				

¹ In thousand pounds.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
27,134	27,284	27,412	27,371	_	-
678,367	567,906	500,928	511,120	530,682	469,235
-	-	-	-	-	-
421,761	406,741	407,689	400,922	371,920	365,270
50,176	54,561	-	-	51,975	85,648
857,459	834,025	827,878	800,162	826,748	856,802
462,633	487,285	494,866	468,175	455,775	448,591
-	-	-	-	-	-
58,054	37,549	31,736	21,427	8,271	9,977
3,924	2,161	-	-	-	-
8,942	10,088	8,072	5,888	6,245	6,027
2,568,450	2,427,600	2,298,581	2,235,065	2,251,616	2,241,550
					-
5.80%	5.61%	2.84%	(0.74)%	0.45%	(3.46)%

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Will Rogers World Airport Average Monthly Activity by Passenger Airline Fiscal year ended June 30, 2023

	Average Number of Passengers Deplaning Monthly	Average Landed Weight Monthly In Thousand Lbs.	Average Number of Daily Flights Into Oklahoma City		
Signatory Airlines					
Alaska	4,395	4,542	1		
American	51,656	61,062	19		
Breeze	87	588	-		
Delta	24,637	29,139	8		
Frontier	3,315	3,381	1		
Southwest Airlines	65,017	75,660	18		
United	24,357	28,170	12		
Non-Signatory Airlines					
Allegiant Air	2,383	2,364	1		
Others	121	422	-		
Totals	175,968	205,328	60		

Signatury Airlines	Average Number of Passengers Boarding Monthly	Average Freight Poundage Shipped Monthly Out of Oklahoma City	Number of Months In Service During Fiscal Year
Signatory Airlines			
Alaska	4,387	3,637	12
American	51,226	1,196	12
Breeze	85		2
Delta	24,030	-	12
Frontier	3,298	-	12
Southwest Airlines	65,454	33,325	12
United	24,328	-	12
Non-Signatory Airlines			
Allegiant Air	2,393	-	12
Others	141	-	10
Totals	175,342	38,158	

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Top Employers and Major Tenants

Top Employers in the Primary Air Trade Area Current Year and Nine Years Ago ¹

_		2023		2013				
	Percentage of Total City					Percentage of Total City		
Employers in Air Trade Area:	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Local Governments ²	54,767	1	8.05%	56,585	1	9.02%		
State Government ²	42,317	2	6.22	42,877	2	6.84		
Federal Government ²	30,192	3	4.44	28,200	3	4.50		
Tinker Air Force Base ²	26,000	4	3.82	27,000	4	4.31		
Oklahoma State University	13,940	5	2.05	,				
University of Oklahoma	10,745	6	1.58	7,500	6	1.20		
INTEGRIS Health ³	10,000	7	1.47	6,000	7	0.96		
Amazon	8,000	8	1.18	,				
Hobby Lobby Stores Inc.	6,500	9	0.96	4,000	10	0.64		
Mercy Hospital	6,000	10	0.88	3,450	12	0.55		
FAA Aeronautical Center	5,140	11	0.76	11,900	5	1.90		
OU Health Science Center	5,000	12	0.73	4,200	8	0.67		
SSM Health Care of Oklahoma, Inc.	5,000	13	0.73	2,900	15	0.46		
Paycom	3,800	14	0.56	,				
The Boeing Company	3,700	15	0.54	1,250	27	0.20		
OU Medical Center	3,400	16	0.50	2,600	17	0.41		
Norman Regional Hospital	3,000	17	0.44	2,800	16	0.45		
Midfirst Bank	3,000	18	0.44	1,150	29	0.18		
AT&T	2,700	19	0.40	3,000	14	0.48		
Love's Travel Stops & Country Stores	2,600	20	0.38	,				
Sonic Corp	2,460	21	0.36	2,000	18	0.32		
OGE Energy Corp	2,185	22	0.32	3,450	11	0.55		
Dell	2,100	23	0.31	1,700	20	0.27		
Oklahoma City Community College	2,100	24	0.31	,				
Citizen Potawatomi Nation	1,950	25	0.29					
BankFirst	1,950	26	0.29					
American Fidelity	1,900	27	0.28					
_SB Industries, Inc.	,			1,850	19	0.30		
JPS .	1,820	28	0.27	1,550	22	0.25		
Hertz Corporation	,			1,650	21	0.26		
Devon Energy Corp	1,600	29	0.24	3,100	13	0.49		
Costco Member Service Center	1,500	30	0.22	,				
University of Central Oklahoma	1,400	31	0.21					
Chesapeake Energy Corp	1,300	32	0.19	4,000	9	0.64		
Great Plains Coca-Cola Bottling Company	1,300	33	0.19	1,500	24	0.24		
INTEGRIS-Deaconess Hospital	1,300	34	0.19	1,300	26	0.21		
Continental Resources	1,250	35	0.18	1,500	20	0.21		
Johnson Controls	1,200	36	0.18	1,200	28	0.19		
The Climate Control Group	1,200	37	0.18	1,200	20	0.15		
Farmers Insurance Group	1,160	38	0.17	1,500	23	0.24		
Bank of Oklahoma	1,100	39	0.16	1,500	23	0.24		
Dolese Bros. Co.	1,060	40	0.16					
Cox Communications	1,000	41	0.15	1,400	25	0.22		
Rose State College	1,000	41	0.15	1,100	30	0.18		
Nose State College		- 72			_ 30 .	37.12%		
	279,636	=	41.10%	232,712		37.12%		

¹ Information was provided by the Greater OKC Chamber and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

² Local, State, and Federal, as well as Tinker Air Force Base include both civilian and non-civilian employees

³ INTEGRIS Health includes INTEGRIS Medical Center and INTEGRIS Baptist Medical Center.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Top Employers and Major Tenants

Major Tenants

Major Tenants at Airports:

AAR Aircraft Services, Inc.

Alaska Airlines

American Airlines

Avis Budget Group, LLC.

A-Z Oklahoma City OK Landlord, LLC.

Customs and Border Protection

Delta Airlines

EAN Holdings, LLC

FC Oklahoma City OK Landlord

Frontier Airlines

Meta Special Aerospace, Tech Svcs, Inc

Metro Technology Center Dist No 22

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

Oncue Marketing, LLC

SORB Technology

Southwest Airlines

TAG OKC, Inc.

The Hertz Corporation

Trajen Flight Support LP

U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Aviation Administration

United Airlines

Source: Department of Airports Revenue Reports

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Department Employees Last ten fiscal years

Division	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Administration	18	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	11	11
Finance	10	9	9	10	7	7	6	6	7	7
Operations	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
Maintenance	70	64	64	64	62	59	59	59	59	59
General Aviation	11	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Business and Properties	8	8	8	6	6	7	6	6	9	9
Planning and Development	16	14	14	14	14	13	15	15	13	13
Total Employees	144	131	131	130	125	120	120	120	118	118

Source: Department of Airports Budget Reports

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Will Rogers World Airport Capital Asset Information *June 30, 2023*

Location: 8 miles southwest of downtown Oklahoma City, the capital of the State of Oklahoma

Area: 7,956 acres

Elevation: 1,295 ft.

Airport Code: KOKC

Runways: 17L/35R North/South 9,800 x 150 ft. ILS/VOR

 17R/35L
 North/South
 9,800 x 150 ft. ILS/VOR

 13/31
 Northwest/Southeast
 7,800 x 150 ft. VOR

Terminal: Airlines 191,065 sq. ft

Tenants35,720sq. ftPublic/Common114,430sq. ftMechanical49,688sq. ftAdministration19,925sq. ft

Total Terminal Square Footage 410,828 sq. ft

Number of passenger gates

Number of loading bridges

22

Number of concessions in terminal

Number of concessionaires in terminal 1

Apron: Commercial Airlines 3,302,580 sq. ft

FBO 1,456,203 sq. ft

Consolidated Rental

Car Facility: Number of rental car agencies 8

Parking: Garage 2,789

 Short-term
 265

 Premium
 211

 Long-term
 4,241

 Employees
 495

 Total Parking Spaces
 8,001

Cargo: U.S. Post Office 36,467 sq. ft

International: N/A

Tower: TRACON 24/7 - 365

Fixed Base Operators: AAR Aircraft Services

Atlantic Aviation

Source: Department of Airports