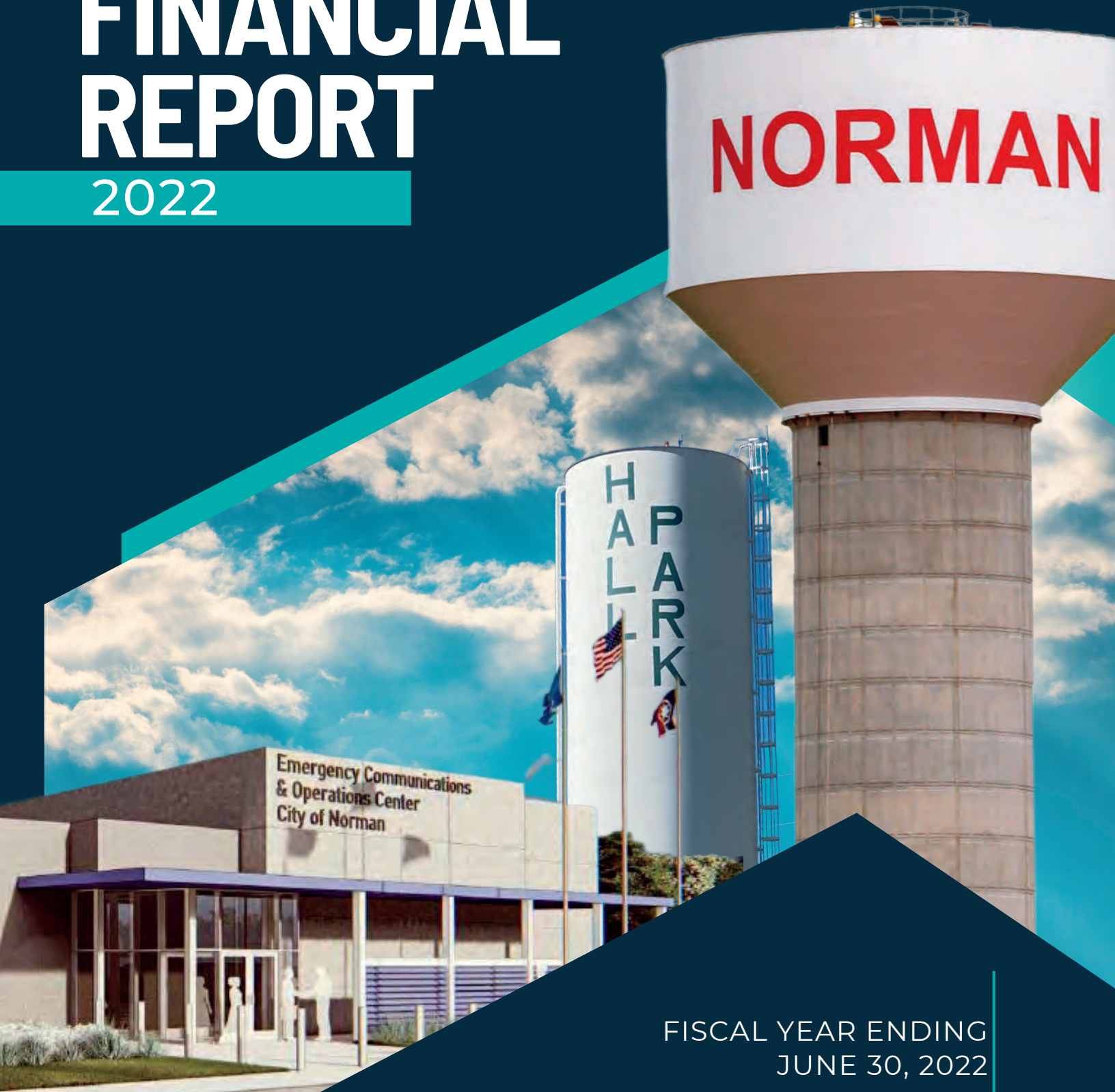


CITY OF NORMAN



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

2022



FISCAL YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 2022

ON THE COVER: ON AUGUST 23, 1960, HALL PARK WAS INCORPORATED AS A TOWN, JUST TO THE EAST OF NORMAN. AS OKLAHOMA'S FIRST ALL-ELECTRIC COMMUNITY, HALL PARK WAS DEDICATED AND CELEBRATED BY THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CORPORATION AND THEIR SPOKESPERSON RONALD REAGAN ON MARCH 2, 1962. BY 2003, THE TOWN HAD A POPULATION OF OVER 1,000, WITH ITS OWN ELECTED OFFICIALS, EMPLOYEES, WATER AND SEWAGE INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS.

IN THE YEARS FOLLOWING HALL PARK'S INCORPORATION, NORMAN GREW AND ANNEXED AREAS TO SURROUND THE TOWN, WITH MAJOR NORMAN WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS ADJOINING HALL PARK'S. THE WATER WELLS AND SEWAGE LAGOONS PROVIDING DRINKING WATER AND TREATMENT OF SEWAGE FOR HALL PARK RESIDENTS BECAME INADEQUATE FOR THE TOWN'S NEEDS. AFTER TWO YEARS OF PLANNING AND BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT, HALL PARK VOTED TO DIS-INCORPORATE, AND WAS ANNEXED BY THE CITY OF NORMAN AT MIDNIGHT ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2003. THE RESIDENTS OF HALL PARK ESTABLISHED A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT TO IMPROVE THE STREETS, WATER AND SEWERAGE INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE TOWN TO MEET NORMAN'S STANDARDS, AND CONNECTIONS WERE MADE TO THE NEARBY NORMAN WATER AND SEWER SYSTEMS.

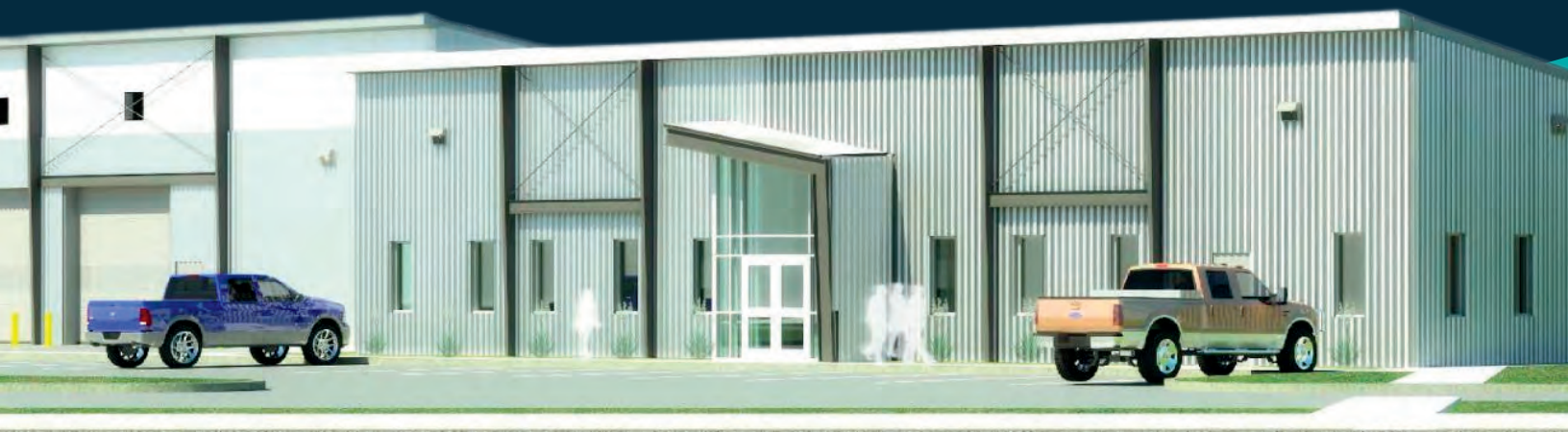
AS A PART OF THE ANNEXATION, NORMAN ACQUIRED HALL PARK'S EXTENSIVE PUBLIC PARKS, TRAILS AND OPEN SPACES. AMONG THESE PUBLIC LANDS WERE APPROXIMATELY 65 ACRES WHICH FORMERLY HOUSED THE HALL PARK WATER TOWER AND SEWAGE LAGOONS. NORMAN CONSTRUCTED A NEW SEWER LIFT STATION AND WORKED THROUGH THE OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY TO COMPLETE PROPER CLOSURE OF THE LAGOONS. THIS RECLAIMED PUBLIC LAND BECAME A PRIME SITE, IMMEDIATELY ACROSS THE STREET FROM NORMAN'S WATER TREATMENT PLANT, FOR PUBLIC OPERATIONS OF THE CITY OF NORMAN. IN THE INTERIM YEARS AFTER HALL PARK BECAME A PART OF NORMAN, THESE PUBLIC LANDS SERVED AS A TEMPORARY DISPOSAL SITE FOR VEGETATIVE DEBRIS IN EMERGENCY ICE STORMS AND TORNADOES (INCLUDING A WEEK-LONG PERIOD OF CONTROLLED DEBRIS BURNING) AND FOR DISPOSAL OF WATER TREATMENT RESIDUALS FROM THE NORMAN WATER TREATMENT PLANT. THE ELEVATION OF THE SITE ALSO MADE IT AN IDEAL LOCATION FOR A NEW HIGH-PRESSURE PLANE WATER TOWER, WHICH WAS ERECTED BY THE NORMAN UTILITIES AUTHORITY IN 2016.

IN 2017, THE ANNEXED HALL PARK SITE WAS CHOSEN TO BE THE LOCATION OF THE NEW NORMAN EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS (DISPATCH) AND OPERATIONS CENTER (ECOC). THIS HARDENED FACILITY WILL ENABLE NORMAN'S EMERGENCY FUNCTIONS TO BE MOVED OUT OF THE DOWNTOWN MUNICIPAL COMPLEX, PROVIDING FOR VALUABLE REDUNDANCY IN THE CASE OF SEVERE STORMS AND PROVIDING FOR ENLARGED AND MODERNIZED EMERGENCY DISPATCH FUNCTIONS. THE FACILITY, FUNDED IN PART BY NORMAN'S ONE-HALF PERCENT (1/2%) DEDICATED PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX AND PARTIALLY FUNDED BY FEDERAL AMERICAN RECOVERY PLAN ACT ENTITLEMENT FUNDS, WILL BE COMPLETED DURING FISCAL YEAR 2023-2024.

IN 2021, THE ANNEXED HALL PARK SITE WAS CHOSEN TO BE THE LOCATION OF A NEW WATER AND SEWER LINE MAINTENANCE FACILITY, FUNDED BY RATEPAYERS OF THE NORMAN UTILITIES AUTHORITY. THE CO-LOCATION OF THE LINE MAINTENANCE HEADQUARTERS OPERATION WITH THE ECOC WILL EFFICIENTLY LOCATE MAJOR CITY FACILITIES IN EAST NORMAN, TO BETTER SERVE ALL RESIDENTS AND UTILITY CUSTOMERS.

THE BENEFICIAL PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE FORMER TOWN OF HALL PARK AND THE CITY OF NORMAN WILL MUTUALLY BENEFIT RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED NORMAN FOR DECADES TO COME.

PHOTOS PROVIDED BY: NORMAN UTILITIES AUTHORITY AND NORMAN POLICE DEPARTMENT



The City of Norman, Oklahoma



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

**Prepared by:
City of Norman
Finance Department**

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	i - x
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 – 3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4 - 16
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	25
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27 - 77

	Page
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	78 - 79
Schedule of the City's Contributions	80 - 83
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Last Ten Fiscal Years	84
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	85 - 89
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	90
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Grants Fund	91 - 92
Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	93
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	95
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Funds:	
Norman Room Tax Fund	96
Community Development Fund	97
Park Land Fund	98
Seizures and Restitutions Fund	99
Cleet Fund	100
Transit and Parking Fund	101
Art in Public Places Fund	102
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	103
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Projects Fund	104
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – NORMAN FORWARD Fund	105
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Westwood Fund	106
Notes to Other Supplementary Information on Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and NORMAN FORWARD Fund	107

	Page
Combining Financial Schedules and Statements – Enterprise Funds and Fiduciary Funds:	
Norman Utilities Authority:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	108
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	109
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	110
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	111
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	112
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED):	
Statistical Section Table of Contents	113
Net Position by Component	114
Changes in Net Position	115 - 117
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	118
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	119
Taxable Sales by Category	120
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	121
Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry	122
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	123
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	124
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	125
Legal Debt Margin Information	126
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	127
Demographic and Economic Statistics	128
Principal Employers	129
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function	130
Operating Indicators by Function	131
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	132

This page left intentionally blank



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



The City of NORMAN

201 West Gray • P.O. Box 370
Norman, Oklahoma • 73070

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER
Phone: 405-366-5402

December 8, 2022

Citizens of the City of Norman, Oklahoma
Honorable Mayor and City Council

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits of providing the control, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Forvis, has issued an unmodified (“clean”) opinion on the City of Norman (“City”) financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditors’ report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management’s Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) immediately follows the independent auditor’s report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. We are pleased to report that the financial position of the City of Norman and its component units is strong.

Profile of the Government

An elected Mayor and eight-member Council govern the City of Norman. Daily operations of the City are administered by a City Manager appointed by majority vote of the City Council.

The Basic Financial Statements of the City include all governmental and business-type activities, organizations and functions, including those legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”).

The City provides a full range of municipal government services to over 128,000 residents and numerous visitors annually. Municipal services provided include: traffic control; water production and distribution; public transportation and paratransit services; stormwater management and flood

control; wastewater collection and treatment (water reclamation); solid waste collection and disposal; emergency response services; city code enforcement; crime prevention, enforcement and adjudication; construction and maintenance of streets and bridges; maintenance of park land; and public recreational facilities.

The City does not operate hospitals or schools. Special districts and governmental entities with independent authority administer the public hospital, public schools and the university within the City. The City provides School Resource Police Officers through a cost-sharing agreement with the Norman Public Schools.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than ten days before the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, department and category (e.g., salary and benefits). Department managers may transfer resources within their department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the City Manager. City Council approval is needed for transfers between funds or between capital projects.

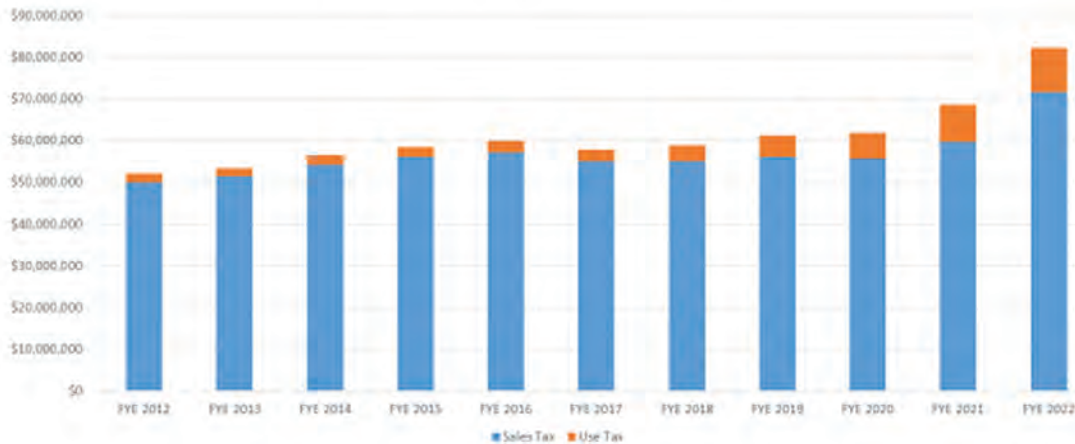
Local Economy; Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Norman is located in the geographic center of Oklahoma and is within the Oklahoma City metropolitan area. Norman's high quality of life is sought by people of all ages and walks of life, and is demonstrated by population growth in recent years. The University of Oklahoma, National Severe Storms Laboratory and National Weather Service, Hitachi Computer Products, U.S. Postal Service Technical Center, Immuno Mycologics Incorporated, SYSCO Food Services, Avara Pharmaceutical Technologies, and Johnson Controls Unitary Products Group are some of the leading institutions and businesses located in Norman. Several of these businesses have recently expanded, helping to sustain the health of the local economy for years to come.

One of the best indicators of the economic condition of the City is the evaluation of trends in some key factors. Sales and use taxes and franchise fees collectively represent 80% of the City's total General Fund revenue. Sales tax receipts increase in proportion to the level of retail sales and therefore provide a good indication of the economic condition of the community. Use taxes are collected at the same rate as sales tax on sales of goods outside of the state of Oklahoma for use within Norman, such as on-line sales. Reflecting changes in consumer behavior to on-line purchasing, use tax is an increasing source of revenue, but is relatively difficult to enforce.

Overall, sales tax collections increased by 16.3% from FYE 2021 levels. This increase is due to the city, state and nation coming out of the effects of the economic slowdown caused by Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19), and economic stimulus actions taken by the federal government. Collections from the City's franchise fees (charges to private electric, natural gas and cable companies to operate within the City's rights-of-way), which are heavily depended on weather patterns, increased 14.7% from FYE 2021 levels.

General Purpose Sales + Use Tax Revenue FYE 2012 – FYE 2022

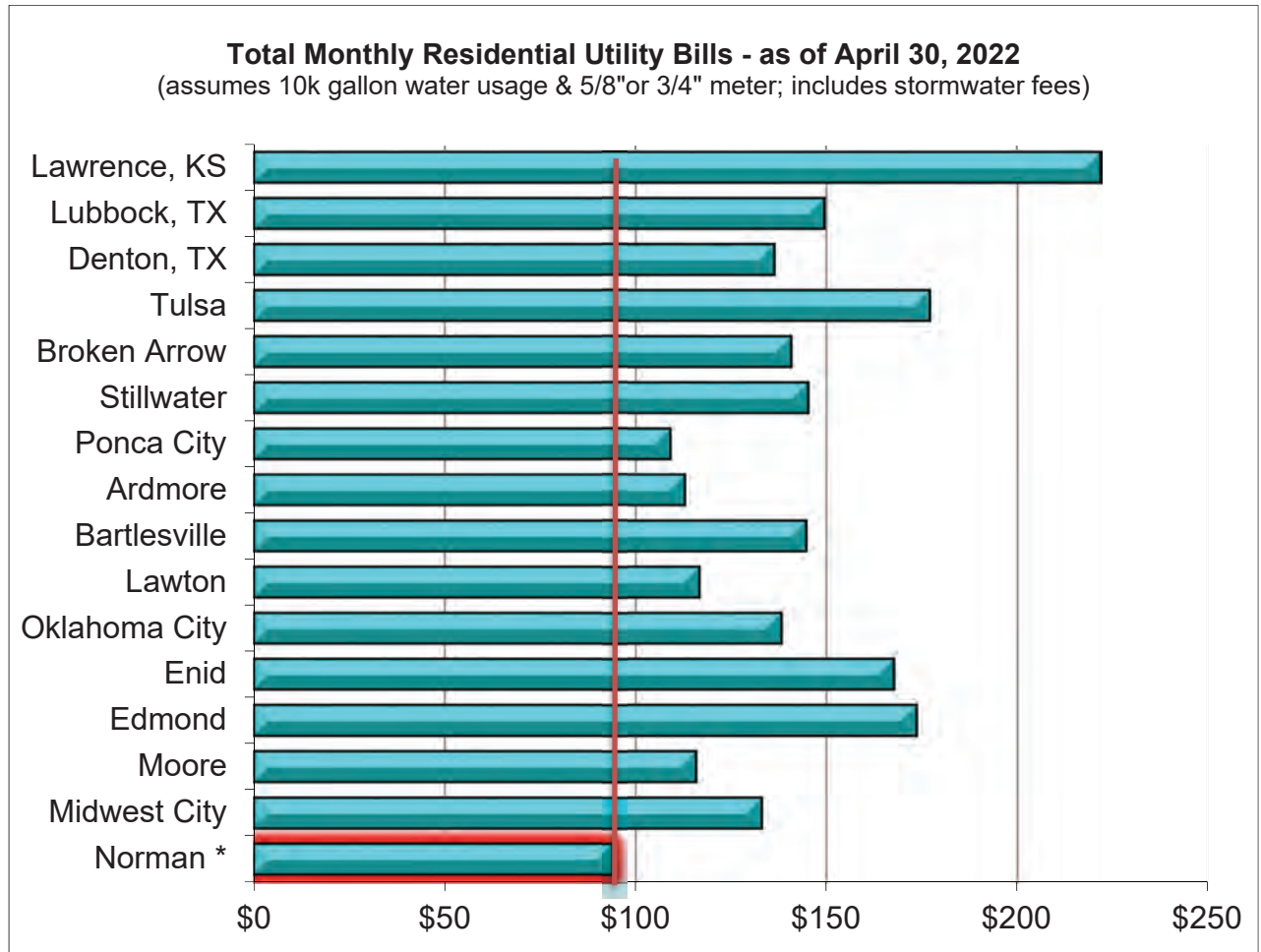


Since sales and use taxes and building permit revenues are a primary source of the City’s general governmental revenue, are by nature volatile, and because Norman is subject to extreme weather conditions which can necessitate significant unexpected expenditures during the course of the budget year, the City must budget conservatively and maintain sufficient fund balances to absorb any shortfalls that may occur. As a result, prudent reserve policies have been codified in a Net Revenue Stabilization (“Rainy Day”) Fund Ordinance. The Ordinance requires a budgetary fund balance of at least three percent (3%) of budgeted expenditures in the General Fund; a General Fund “Emergency Reserve” appropriation of 1%; and a minimum of 4% of General Fund expenditures to be maintained in a separate “Rainy Day” Fund (a minimum total of 8 percent of General Fund expenditures are mandated to be held in reserve fund balances or appropriations). The Ordinance sets a Targeted Rainy Day Fund balance of 5% of General Fund expenditures (the total Targeted Reserve Fund Balance is 9% of General Fund expenditures).

Fund balance in the Rainy Day Fund can only be appropriated for expenditure in case of federally-declared disasters or extraordinary capital expense requirements in the General Fund, or if the General Fund balance falls below one percent. The Ordinance requires that the Net Revenue Stabilization Fund balance be built or rebuilt to its minimum level within three years of any expenditure of Rainy Day Fund balances. The City of Norman’s Rainy Day Fund is being maintained at its Targeted level as of June 30, 2022.

The City also targets a fund balance level in other operating funds of at least eight percent (8%) of budgeted expenditures to protect citizen/customer service delivery from unexpected revenue shortfalls or cost overruns. The City also seeks to set utility rates within utility enterprise funds at a level to meet average net income and reserve requirements over a five-year period without the need for interim adjustments. The City’s unique Charter requirement that utility rate increases must be approved by a majority vote of the people of Norman makes this policy more difficult to achieve. The voters of Norman have not approved a water rate increase since 2015; wastewater, since 2013; and sanitation, since 2011. Norman is also one of the few cities of its size that does not have a stormwater utility fee to pay for the costs of federally-mandated pollutant discharge

programs (a stormwater utility fee would require voter approval). Norman's all-in utility rates are the lowest in the region:



Long-term Financial Planning

The City provides very competitive employee benefit packages, particularly for health insurance and retirement (information on employee benefits is given in the Notes to Financial Statements Section). Much of the City's long-term financial planning efforts in the general governmental service areas relate to controlling the rate of growth in these employee costs. The City continues to provide adequate service levels, but the ability to maintain these service levels without new revenue sources to support increased staffing will become doubtful. The Council continues to consider alternative revenue sources.

The financial status of the City's utility enterprise funds is driven by major capital expenditures. The Council, acting as Trustees of the Norman Utilities Authority, has approved major expansion and improvements to the Norman Water Treatment Plant and expansion of the City's groundwater supplies. The Water Utility is also implementing an Advanced Meter Infrastructure project, which will replace over 40,000 meters and improve customer efficiency.

Major Initiatives

The citizens of Norman approved an earmarked, temporary (15-year term) sales tax of one-half percent (1/2%) to fund major quality of life improvements in October, 2015; the NORMAN FORWARD initiative. The City's Norman Municipal Authority issued Tax Revenue Notes to finance the major facilities included in the Norman Forward program, and major facilities have been completed or are under construction, including the new Westwood Family Aquatic Center; the new Norman Public Library, East Branch; the expanded Westwood Tennis Center; the Griffin Park Soccer Complex; the new Norman Public Library, Central Branch; the Reaves Park Softball/Baseball Complex; a new Senior Citizen's Wellness and Recreation Center; the extension of James Garner Boulevard; and the new Trae Young Family Athletic Center, an indoor multi-sport and aquatic facility. Community and neighborhood park improvements are also being made city-wide with proceeds of the NORMAN FORWARD sales tax.

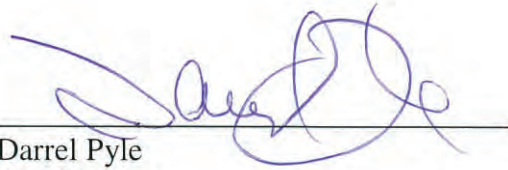
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") awarded a *Certificate of Achievement* for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for certification.

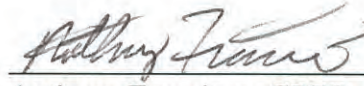
Preparation of an ACFR is a complex task and one that requires considerable expertise and experience. More important, the ongoing maintenance and reporting of the City's financial condition at the level to which Norman has been accustomed requires professionalism and dedication far beyond what could be expected from a paycheck. The City is fortunate to have a very talented accounting staff willing to undertake these magnanimous efforts year after year. It is our pleasure to express sincere thanks to the accounting staff of the City. Chief Accountant Clint Mercer, CPA, CPFO, and Municipal Accountant Debbie Whitaker deserve particular recognition for their efforts in preparing representative financial statements. We would also like to thank Forvis, (formerly BKD), independent auditors of the City, for their guidance and technical assistance.

Finally, we would like to express our gratitude and appreciation to the members of the Norman City Council and the Council's Finance and Audit Committee for your policy guidance which is contained in this document. As the governing body, your commitment to ensure accurate and reliable financial accounting and reporting systems, and to provide adequate staffing levels to ensure them, establishes an environment influencing all other decisions that are made. We are proud to convey the City Council's commitment to excellence to our citizens and all readers of the FYE 2022 ACFR.

Respectfully submitted,



Darrel Pyle
City Manager



Anthony Francisco, CPFO, CTP, CPFA, ACPFIM
Director of Finance/City Controller



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

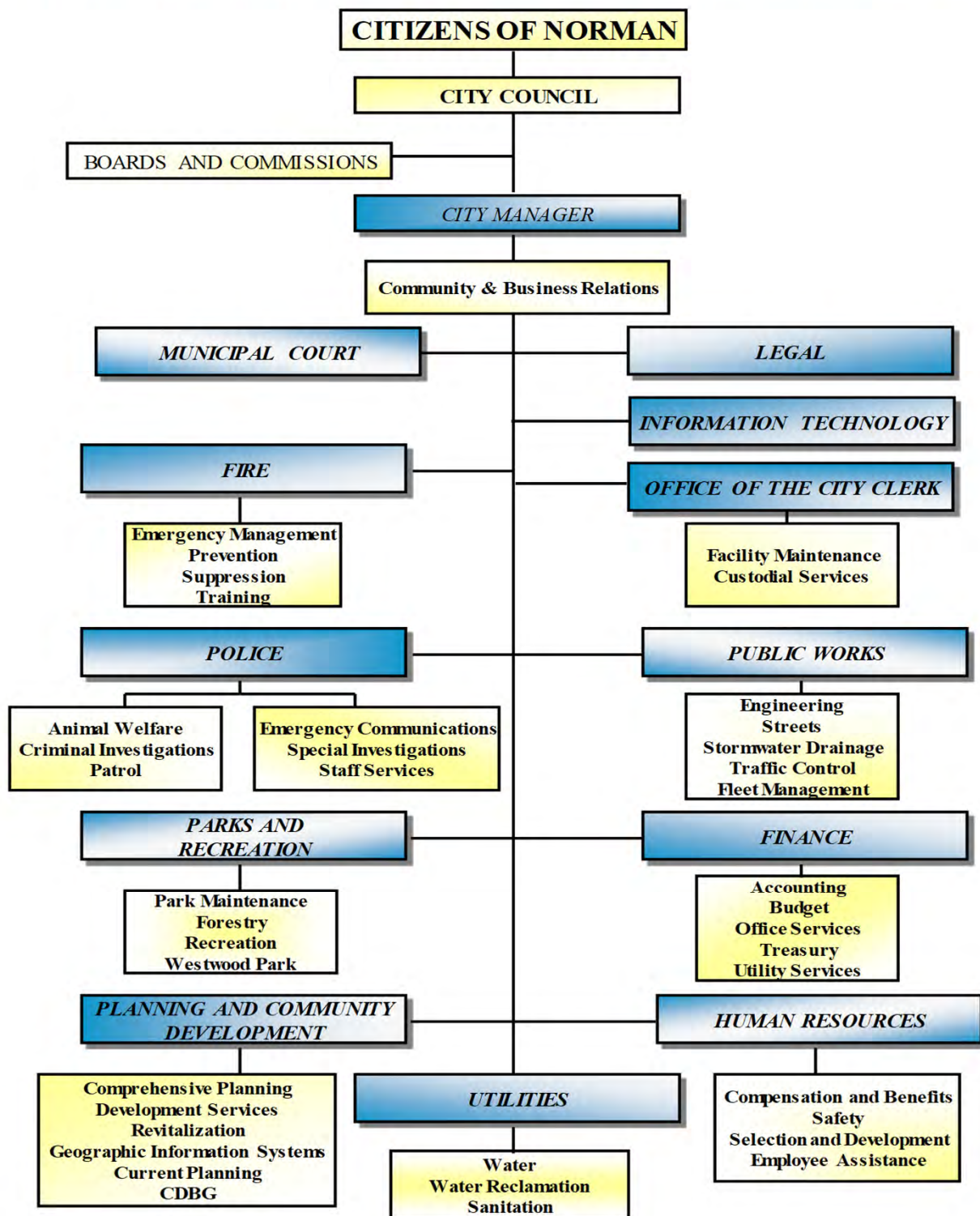
**City of Norman
Oklahoma**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OFFICIALS

MAYOR
Breea Clark

Ward 1	Brandi Studley	Ward 5	Rarchar Tortorello
Ward 2	Lauren Schueler	Ward 6	Elizabeth Foreman
Ward 3	Kelly Lynn	Ward 7	Stephen Holman
Ward 4	Lee Hall	Ward 8	Matthew Peacock

City Manager Darrel Pyle

ACCOUNTING & RESEARCH STAFF

Anthony Francisco, CPFO, CTP, CPFA
Finance Director

Clint Mercer, CPA, CPFO
Chief Accountant

Debbie Whitaker
Municipal Accountant III

Mindy Aynes
Municipal Accountant I

Kim Coffman
Budget Manager

Lisa Woods
Municipal Accountant I

This document was prepared by the City of Norman Finance Department
For additional information please contact:
City of Norman Finance Department
P.O. Box 370
Norman, OK 73070
(405) 366-5413



FINANCIAL SECTION



Two Leadership Square South Tower, 211 N. Robinson Avenue, Suite 600 / Oklahoma City, OK 73102

P 405.606.2580 / F 405.600.9799

forvis.com

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Norman, Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Norman, Oklahoma (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2022 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). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information, 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial 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.

FORVIS,LLP

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
December 8, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Norman (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-x of this report. During 2022, the City adopted the provisions of GASB 87, *Leases*. However, the 2021 balances within the MD&A have not been restated.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflow of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$784,084,809 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$33,219,953.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$200,554,117, a decrease of \$2,572,542 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 91% or \$182,063,975 was nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes. Approximately 9% or \$18,490,142 was unassigned at fiscal year end.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$18,490,142 or 22% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$21,540,486 (8.1 percent) during the current fiscal year. Key factors of this change were issuance of Norman Municipal Authority, Series 2021 in the amount of \$3,882,000. Also, the City made its normally scheduled payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. A brief description of the basic financial statements follows.

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-segment business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources with the difference between the assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type

activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, planning, city controller, parks and recreation, public works, public service and public safety. The business-type activities of the City include the Norman Municipal Authority (the “NMA”), the Norman Utilities Authority (the “NUA”) and the Norman Economic Development Authority (the “NEDA”). The NMA operates the City’s sanitation services. The NUA operates the City’s water and wastewater services. The NEDA includes financing and operating economic development activities for the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-18 of this report.

Fund financial statements - A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. A brief description of these funds follows.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government’s near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government’s near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, public safety sales tax fund, special grants fund, capital projects fund and NORMAN FORWARD fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The City maintains two different types of major proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for NMA and NUA activities, which are both presented as major proprietary funds. The components of these funds are presented in additional detail in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City uses one other type of proprietary fund, an internal service fund to account for its retained risks. These services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions and have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-77 of this report.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and public safety sales tax fund. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 78-93 of this report. Also, this report presents certain other supplementary information such as combining financial information for non-major governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedules for non-major governmental funds and combining financial statements for enterprise funds and fiduciary funds. Other supplementary information can be found on pages 94-112 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$784,084,809 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

**Net Position
As of June 30**

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 241,553,150	\$ 233,837,198	\$ 81,109,071	\$ 83,330,749	\$ 322,662,221	\$ 317,167,947
Capital assets, net	508,618,945	490,738,997	294,206,599	303,257,263	802,825,544	793,996,260
Noncurrent assets	18,792,771	-	7,820,402	7,185,087	26,613,173	7,185,087
Total assets	768,964,866	724,576,195	383,136,072	393,773,099	1,152,100,938	1,118,349,294
Deferred outflows	16,914,228	20,920,486	429,563	510,492	17,343,791	21,430,978
Total assets & deferred outflows	785,879,094	745,496,681	383,565,635	394,283,591	1,169,444,729	1,139,780,272
Long-term liabilities	197,732,322	243,029,838	66,818,901	73,386,902	264,551,223	316,416,740
Other liabilities	61,607,772	50,572,068	14,789,948	13,746,329	76,397,720	64,318,397
Total liabilities	259,340,094	293,601,906	81,608,849	87,133,231	340,948,943	380,735,137
Deferred inflows	43,798,050	8,175,790	612,927	-	44,410,977	8,175,790
Total liabilities & deferred inflows	303,138,144	301,777,696	82,221,776	87,133,231	385,359,920	388,910,927
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	419,320,944	357,563,482	225,662,267	228,867,966	644,983,211	586,431,448
Restricted	104,378,534	126,260,638	14,632,159	14,690,548	119,010,693	140,951,186
Unrestricted	(40,958,528)	(40,105,135)	61,049,433	63,591,846	20,090,905	23,486,711
Total net position	\$ 482,740,950	\$ 443,718,985	\$ 301,343,859	\$ 307,150,360	\$ 784,084,809	\$ 750,869,345

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (82 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (13 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position is unrestricted.

There was an increase of \$1.2 million in the net position reported in connection with the City's business-type activities. This increase was due to several factors. See below for more information.

The governmental net position increased by \$31.9 million during the current fiscal year. This increase was due to several factors. See below for more information.

**Change in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30**

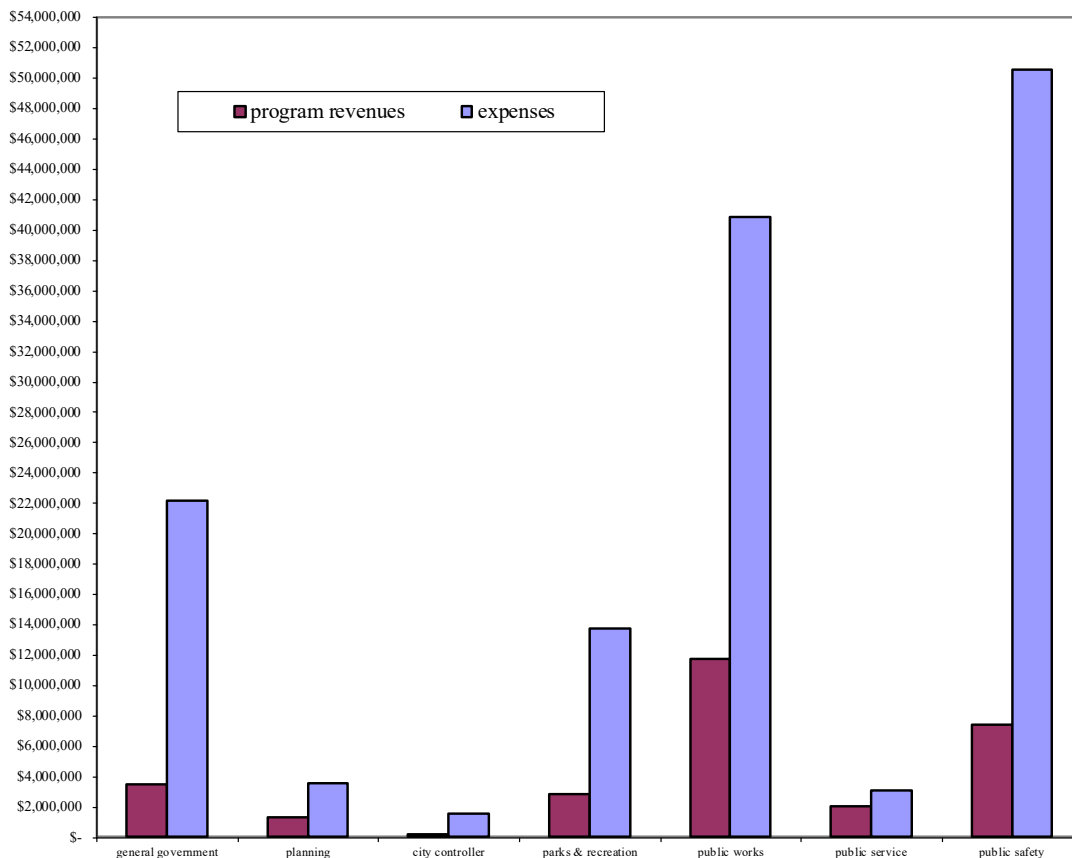
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 11,102,425	\$ 9,447,778	\$ 56,061,767	\$ 59,274,876	\$ 67,164,192	\$ 68,722,654
Operating grants & contributions	9,679,746	24,521,662	-	-	9,679,746	24,521,662
Capital grants & contributions	8,244,353	12,643,765	3,511,824	10,796,491	11,756,177	23,440,256
General revenues:					-	-
Sales and excise taxes	98,398,676	84,638,068	1,758,833	2,307,102	100,157,509	86,945,170
Franchise taxes	7,294,416	6,358,546	-	-	7,294,416	6,358,546
Property taxes	13,887,375	8,957,836	-	-	13,887,375	8,957,836
Use taxes	14,628,785	12,719,530	-	-	14,628,785	12,719,530
Other taxes	3,173,927	2,593,205	-	-	3,173,927	2,593,205
Investment earnings	(535,003)	469,832	(764,489)	47,842	(1,299,492)	517,674
Miscellaneous	3,863,587	1,816,052	43,237	32,621	3,906,824	1,848,673
Total revenues	169,738,287	164,166,274	60,611,172	72,458,932	230,349,459	236,625,206
Expenses:						
General government	22,116,186	18,819,315	-	-	22,116,186	18,819,315
Planning	3,574,817	3,345,940	-	-	3,574,817	3,345,940
City controller	1,544,569	2,227,636	-	-	1,544,569	2,227,636
Parks and recreation	13,719,291	8,513,678	-	-	13,719,291	8,513,678
Public works	40,833,147	41,734,848	-	-	40,833,147	41,734,848
Public service	3,055,832	3,831,725	-	-	3,055,832	3,831,725
Public safety	50,530,408	64,595,623	-	-	50,530,408	64,595,623
Interest on long-term debt	4,689,880	5,060,958	-	-	4,689,880	5,060,958
Westwood park	-	-	-	2,031,852	-	2,031,852
Water	-	-	23,293,028	18,178,326	23,293,028	18,178,326
Wastewater	-	-	19,076,169	20,239,517	19,076,169	20,239,517
Sanitation	-	-	14,696,179	14,707,244	14,696,179	14,707,244
Total expenses	140,064,130	148,129,723	57,065,376	55,156,939	197,129,506	203,286,662
Change in net position before transfers	29,674,157	16,036,551	3,545,796	17,301,993	33,219,953	33,338,544
Transfers	2,319,413	1,943,054	(2,319,413)	(1,943,054)	-	-
Change in net position	31,993,570	17,979,605	1,226,383	15,358,939	33,219,953	33,338,544
Net position, beginning	443,718,985	425,739,380	307,150,360	291,791,421	750,869,345	717,530,801
Beginning balance adjustment	7,028,395	-	(7,032,884)	-	(4,489)	-
Revised net position, beginning	450,747,380	425,739,380	300,117,476	291,791,421	750,864,856	717,530,801
Net position, ending	\$ 482,740,950	\$ 443,718,985	\$ 301,343,859	\$ 307,150,360	\$ 784,084,809	\$ 750,869,345

Governmental activities –Governmental activities increased the City’s net position by \$31.9 million. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the City’s net position by \$18 million. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Sales tax revenue within the governmental activities (the City’s primary fund source) increased by \$13,760,608 or 16.3% over the prior fiscal year. The City and State’s economy experienced a significant increase during the fiscal year when City and State entities eliminated restrictions related to the pandemic.

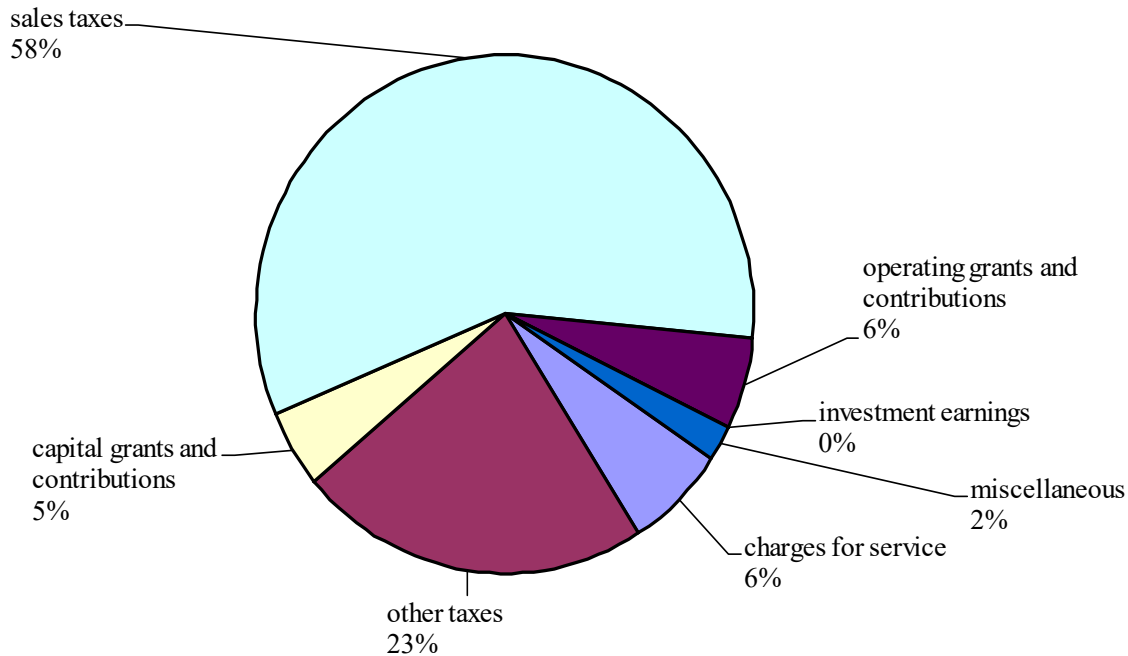
- Use tax revenue has increased \$1,909,255 or 15% over the prior fiscal year. This increase is related to post-pandemic increases in demand for products.
- Property tax revenue has increased \$4,929,539 or 55% from the prior fiscal year. Property taxes are collected to fund payment of general obligation bonds and judgements awarded against the City. These amounts increased in the current fiscal year due to the addition of the Series 2020A and 2021 general obligations bonds to the tax levy.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$14,841,916 or 60.5% from the prior fiscal year. Most of this decrease was due to Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act funding (\$8,882,797) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reimbursement for the October 2020 ice storm that occurred within the City (\$3,842,835).
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$4,399,412 or 35% from the prior fiscal year. Most of this figure is donated infrastructure (i.e., roads) from both developers and joint projects with the State of Oklahoma and the decrease is a direct reflection of a reduction in that activity.
- Public safety expenses decreased \$14,065,215 or 22% from the prior year. Most of this decrease was due to increases in pension expense related to the Police and Fire pension systems in the prior year.
- Parks and recreation expenses increased \$5,205,613 or 61% from the prior year. The Westwood Fund was changed from an enterprise fund within the Norman Municipal Authority to a special revenue fund. This was done due to the payoff of the Series 2002 revenue bonds.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Although governmental expenses exceed program revenue, most governmental activities are financed through general revenues such as taxes.

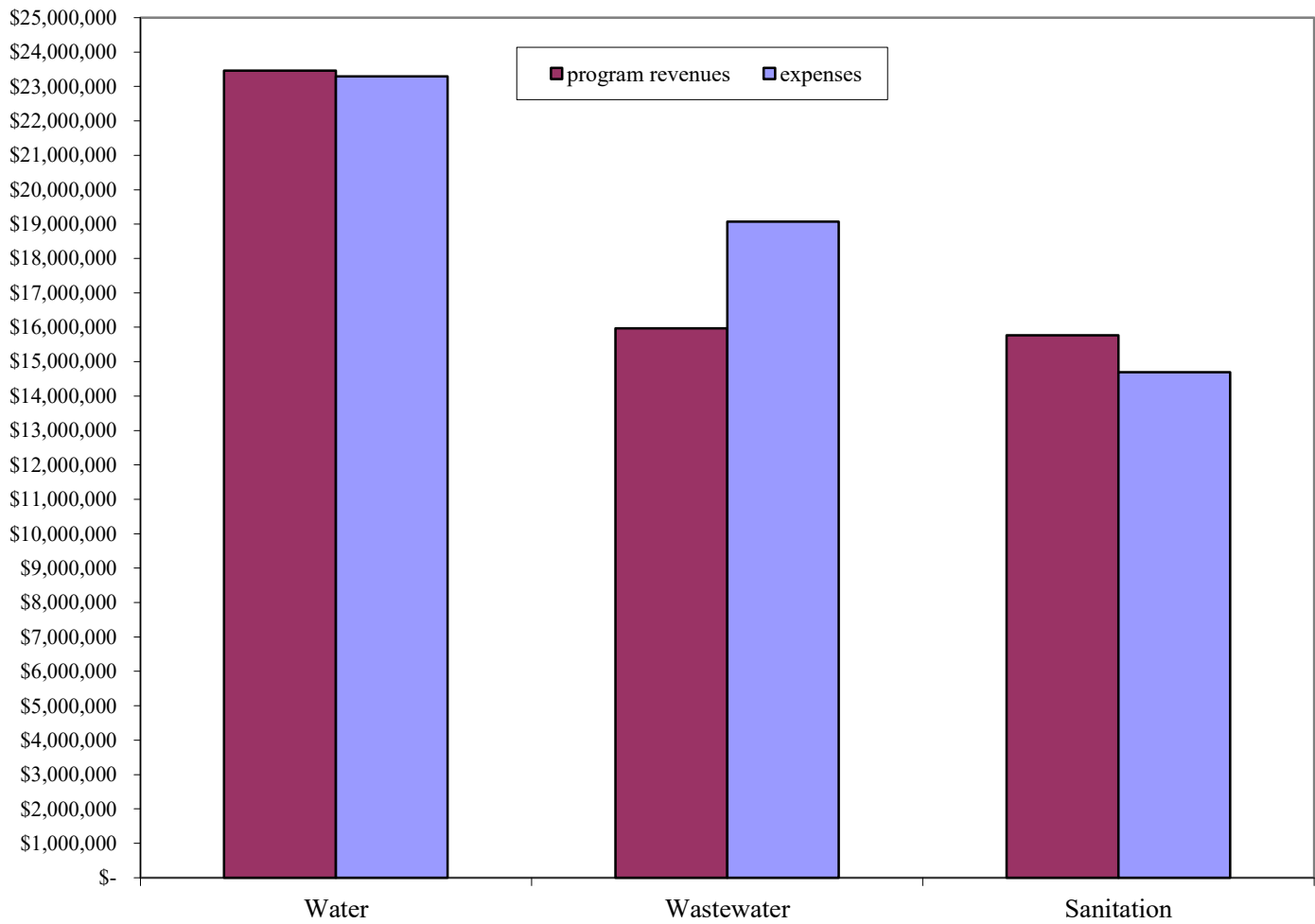
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



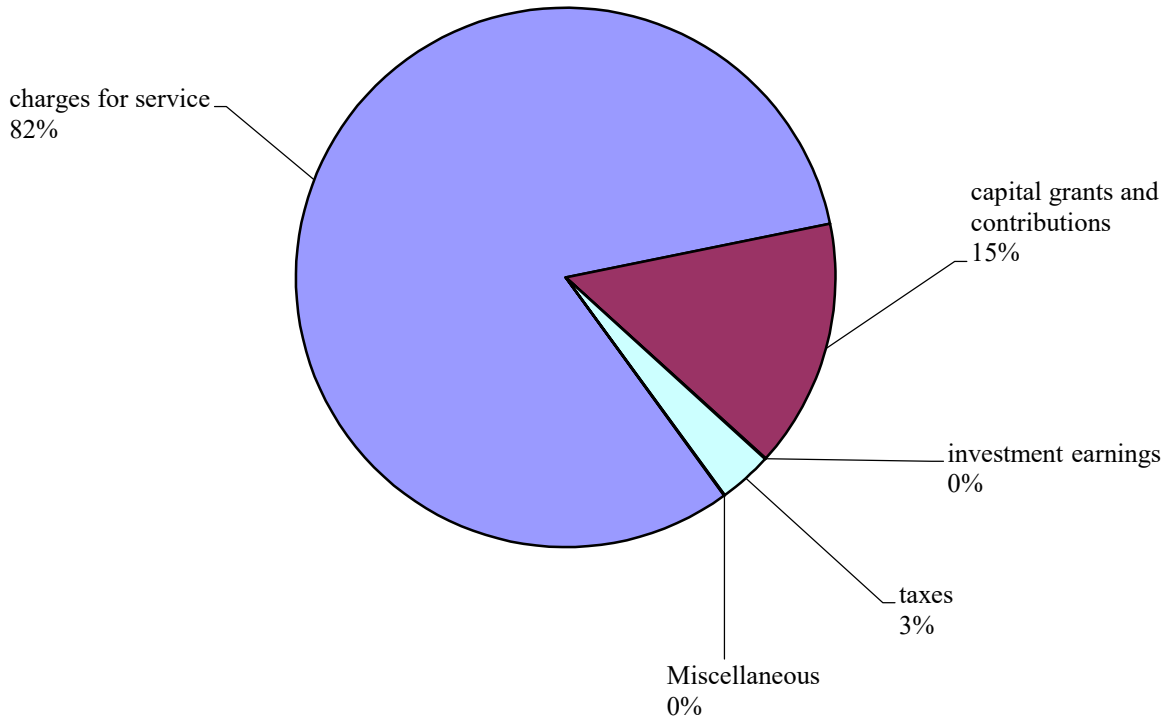
Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the City’s net position by \$1.2 million. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the City’s net position by \$15.4 million. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased \$3,213,109 or 5.4% from the prior fiscal year. The Westwood Fund was changed from an enterprise fund within the Norman Municipal Authority to a special revenue fund. This was done due to the payoff of the Series 2002 revenue bonds.
- Capital grants and contributions revenue decreased \$7,284,667 or 67% from the prior fiscal year. This figure is made up of donated infrastructure (i.e., water and sewer pipe) from developers as they develop housing additions across the City. Most of the decrease was in water pipe.
- Westwood expenses decreased \$2,031,852 or 100% from the prior year. See information above regarding the Westwood Fund.
- Water expenses increased \$5,114,702 or 28% from the prior fiscal year. Most of this increase was due to several water maintenance projects in the current fiscal year. Also, a very large (approximately \$31,000,000) Water Treatment Plant project was finished in the prior year and subsequently increased depreciation expense in the current year.

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds – The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

As of end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$200,554,117 a decrease of \$2,572,542) from the prior year. Approximately 9 percent of this total

amount (\$18,490,142) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$18,490,142 while total fund balance reached \$26,748,889. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$8,035,757 during the current fiscal year compared to an increase of \$1,123,814 in the previous year. Key factors in the current year change are as follows:

- Sales tax revenues within the General Fund increased \$7,692,623 or 16.3% from the prior fiscal year. As noted previously above, sales taxes increased due to an overall increase in the economy.
- Use tax revenues within the General Fund increased \$1,388,549 or 15% from the prior fiscal year. As noted previously above, use taxes increased due to an overall increase in the economy.
- Intergovernmental revenues within the General Fund decreased \$10,678,404 or 70% from the prior fiscal year. Most of this decrease was due to CARES Act funds (\$8,882,797) and FEMA reimbursement for the October 2020 ice storm (\$3,842,835) received in the prior year.
- General government expenditures decreased \$3,697,652 or 28% from the prior year. The Building Maintenance function was moved from the City Clerk's division to the Recreation division. The current year building maintenance expenditures were \$1,105,322. Also, the City Manager's division paid out \$2,860,000 in CARES Act funding to help small business in the prior year.
- Parks and recreation expenditures increased \$1,908,512 or 39% from the prior fiscal year. See note above regarding the Building Maintenance division.

The Public Safety Sales Tax Fund has a total fund balance of \$11,010,744 all of which is restricted for public safety activities. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$300,994. Sales taxes increased \$1,672,309 or 16% from the prior year.

The Special Grants Fund has a total fund balance of \$294,564 all of which is restricted by grant agreements. The net decrease in the fund balance during the current year was \$1,861,125 due to expenditure of grant related uses.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$81,641,402. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$8,156,101. This net decrease was due to the spending down of general obligation bond monies received in previous years for major capital projects.

The NORMAN FORWARD Fund has a total fund balance of \$64,020,150. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year was \$3,971,634. This net decrease was due to the the spending down of previous note monies received in the previous years for major capital projects.

Proprietary funds – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the NMA and NUA funds were \$14,375,669 and \$46,673,764 respectively. The total growth in net position for these funds was \$365,673 and \$860,710, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there was a \$3,690,859 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budget. Following are the main components of the increase:

- \$590,446 in increases to the Fleet Fuel and Parts budget. Transfers totaling \$198,550 were made to cover hail damage repair. Also, transfers totaling \$190,517 were made to cover fuel costs.
- \$812,637 in increases to the Fire Suppression budget. Transfers totaling \$770,706 were made to cover salary and benefit costs.
- \$861,227 in increases to the Police Patrol budget. Transfers totaling \$552,863 were made to cover salary and benefit costs.

The City has an adopted reserve policy established by ordinance. The ordinance establishes that the General Fund will have an unappropriated reserve of at least three percent (3%) of annually budgeted expenditures, in addition to an appropriated emergency reserve of one percent (1%) of annually budgeted expenditures. In addition, the ordinance establishes the Net Revenue Stabilization Fund (i.e., “Rainy Day Fund”) which has a targeted balance of not less than four percent (4%) but not more than seven percent (7%) of annually budgeted General Fund expenditures. As of June 30, 2022 the Rainy Day Fund had a balance of \$4,168,853 which represents 5% of General Fund expenditures.

The net difference between the General Fund amended budget and actual amounts received/expended can be briefly summarized as follows:

- General Fund revenues were above expectations by \$8,443,993.
 - Sales taxes were above expectations by \$8,790,414. See explanation above.
 - Use taxes were above expectations by \$1,307,596. See explanation above.
 - Franchise fees were below expectations by \$431,523, mainly within the electric and gas franchises.
 - Charges for services were below expectations by \$1,467,143, the most significant being within the credit card convenience fees category.
- General Fund expenditures and encumbrances were below expectations by \$5,943,014.
 - Street Maintenance expenditures were \$585,082 below expectation mainly within the salary and benefits category due to overtime savings and medical insurance savings.
 - Stormwater Drainage expenditures were \$370,687 below expectation mainly within the salary and benefits category due to overtime savings and medical insurance savings.
 - Fleet Fuel and Parts expenditures were \$388,524 below expectation due to savings from CNG fuel.
 - Police Patrol expenditures were \$368,079 below expectation due to savings within the communications tech internal services category.
- Net General Fund transfers were \$552,188 less than expected.

The City closed the year with a fund balance that was higher than what was budgeted by \$14,939,195.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The City’s gross investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$802,825,544 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways and bridges. The total increase in the City’s investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.1% (2.2% increase for governmental activities and a .7% decrease for business-type activities). As noted previously, Westwood Fund was relocated to a special revenue fund in the current fiscal year.

As of June 30

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 75,568,562	\$ 75,518,262	\$ 4,592,767	\$ 4,521,317	\$ 80,161,329	\$ 80,039,579
Buildings and improvements	132,549,296	120,968,321	234,211,346	230,035,152	366,760,642	351,003,473
Machinery and equipment	90,431,919	87,715,027	250,207,578	235,942,220	340,639,497	323,657,247
Infrastructure	674,360,868	648,708,658	-	-	674,360,868	648,708,658
Construction in progress	42,684,010	47,895,914	28,916,575	34,755,638	71,600,585	82,651,552
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(506,975,710)	(483,175,071)	(223,721,667)	(208,889,178)	(730,697,377)	(692,064,249)
Total	\$ 508,618,945	\$ 497,631,111	\$ 294,206,599	\$ 296,365,149	\$ 802,825,544	\$ 793,996,260

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The Ruby Grant Park Development project was completed at a cost of \$6,200,855.
- The Fire/Transit Facility project was completed at a cost of \$12,817,656.
- The Porter Ave & Acres Street Intersection project was completed at a cost of \$3,318,459.
- The Robinson Water Line project was completed at a cost of \$7,191,383.
- A variety of Norman Forward construction projects were underway; construction in progress related to Norman Forward projects as of the end of the current fiscal year had reached \$22,276,470.
- A variety of street and roadway construction projects were underway; governmental construction in progress related to public works as of the end of the current fiscal year had reached \$12,200,587.
- A variety of water and sewer projects were underway; NUA construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$26,602,163.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 4 on pages 43-44 of this report.

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$74,404,265. All of this amount comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The City also had notes payable outstanding of \$169,956,087 at the end of the current fiscal year which were secured by capital assets and specified revenue sources.

Outstanding Debt As of June 30

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 74,404,265	\$ 83,689,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,404,265	\$ 83,689,389
Revenue bonds	-	-	-	191,897	-	191,897
Capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	97,733,000	102,655,000	72,223,087	79,364,552	169,956,087	182,019,552
Total	\$ 172,137,265	\$ 186,344,389	\$ 72,223,087	\$ 79,556,449	\$ 244,360,352	\$ 265,900,838

The City's total debt decreased by \$21,540,486 (8.1 percent) during the current fiscal year. Key factors of this change were issuance of Norman Municipal Authority, Series 2021 in the amount of \$3,882,000. Also, the City made its normally scheduled payments.

The City maintained an "Aa2" rating from Moody's for those general obligation debt issues that are rated by the service. The NUA maintained an "Aa3" rating from Moody's for those debt issues that they rate.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 4 on pages 61-68 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the Oklahoma City metropolitan area which includes Norman is currently 3.5 percent. The state's average unemployment rate was 3.2 percent and the national average rate was 3.8 percent.
- Inflationary trends in the region have been on the rise in conjunction with national averages.
- The City's major source of revenue is sales and use tax revenue. Sales tax and use tax revenue increased 16.3% and 15%, respectively, over the prior year total.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 201 West Gray, Building C, Norman, Oklahoma, 73069.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,741,365	\$ 9,265,097	\$ 68,006,462
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	99,542,103	8,321,364	107,863,467
Investments	56,735,462	55,785,685	112,521,147
Restricted investments	3,678,577	-	3,678,577
Receivables:			
Taxes	19,668,972	-	19,668,972
Accounts, net of allowance for estimated uncollectible Business-Type accounts of \$1,429,913	1,366,786	7,156,036	8,522,822
Interest	122,117	115,655	237,772
Other	48,193	-	48,193
Due from Federal Government	1,026,682	-	1,026,682
Prepaid expenses	705,994	-	705,994
Leases receivable	-	179,637	179,637
Internal balances	(285,597)	285,597	-
Inventory	202,496	-	202,496
Total current assets	241,553,150	81,109,071	322,662,221
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	6,442,036	6,442,036
Leases receivable	-	494,939	494,939
Net pension asset	18,257,065	-	18,257,065
Lease assets, net	535,706	883,427	1,419,133
Capital assets not subject to depreciation	118,252,572	33,509,342	151,761,914
Capital assets, net	390,366,373	260,697,257	651,063,630
Total non-current assets	527,411,716	302,027,001	829,438,717
Total assets	768,964,866	383,136,072	1,152,100,938
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred resources related to pensions	15,816,462	-	15,816,462
Deferred resources related to OPEB	1,028,920	-	1,028,920
Deferred charge on refunding	68,846	429,563	498,409
Total deferred outflows of resources	16,914,228	429,563	17,343,791
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	7,212,973	3,829,360	11,042,333
Payroll payable	3,100,139	472,944	3,573,083
Accrued interest payable	1,410,666	569,353	1,980,019
Unearned revenue	22,062,978	-	22,062,978
Retainage payable	813,548	564,436	1,377,984
Guaranty deposits	7,145,076	1,854,588	8,999,664
Leases payable	54,672	51,683	106,355
Current portion of long-term debt	19,807,720	7,447,584	27,255,304
Total current liabilities	61,607,772	14,789,948	76,397,720
Non-current liabilities:			
Leases payable	492,209	854,992	1,347,201
Long-term debt and other liabilities	197,240,113	65,963,909	263,204,022
Total non-current liabilities	197,732,322	66,818,901	264,551,223
Total liabilities	259,340,094	81,608,849	340,948,943
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred resources related to pensions	39,039,450	-	39,039,450
Deferred resources related to OPEB	4,758,600	-	4,758,600
Deferred resources related to leases	-	612,927	612,927
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,798,050	612,927	44,410,977
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	419,320,944	225,662,267	644,983,211
Restricted for:			
Debt service	6,550,062	8,190,123	14,740,185
Capital improvements	58,574,547	6,442,036	65,016,583
Public safety	31,028,805	-	31,028,805
Public parks and recreation	1,845,588	-	1,845,588
Public service	4,803,160	-	4,803,160
Public works	1,576,372	-	1,576,372
Unrestricted (deficit)	(40,958,528)	61,049,433	20,090,905
Total net position	\$ 482,740,950	\$ 301,343,859	\$ 784,084,809

See notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Function/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 22,116,186	\$ 3,315,489	\$ 182,564	\$ -	\$ (18,618,133)	\$ -	\$ (18,618,133)	
Planning	3,574,817	1,327,181	10,510	-	(2,237,126)	-	(2,237,126)	
City controller	1,544,569	174,989	-	-	(1,369,580)	-	(1,369,580)	
Parks and recreation	13,719,291	2,822,989	16,889	-	(10,879,413)	-	(10,879,413)	
Public works	40,833,147	286,103	3,207,110	8,244,353	(29,095,581)	-	(29,095,581)	
Public service	3,055,832	-	2,012,939	-	(1,042,893)	-	(1,042,893)	
Public safety	50,530,408	3,175,674	4,249,734	-	(43,105,000)	-	(43,105,000)	
Interest on long-term debt	4,689,880	-	-	-	(4,689,880)	-	(4,689,880)	
Total governmental activities	140,064,130	11,102,425	9,679,746	8,244,353	(111,037,606)	-	(111,037,606)	
Business-type activities:								
Water	23,293,028	23,937,759	-	2,723,668	-	3,368,399	3,368,399	
Wastewater	19,076,169	15,974,265	-	788,156	-	(2,313,748)	(2,313,748)	
Sanitation	14,696,179	16,149,743	-	-	-	1,453,564	1,453,564	
Total business-type activities	57,065,376	56,061,767	-	3,511,824	-	2,508,215	2,508,215	
Total primary government	\$ 197,129,506	\$ 67,164,192	\$ 9,679,746	\$ 11,756,177	(111,037,606)	2,508,215	(108,529,391)	
General revenues:								
Taxes (unrestricted unless otherwise noted):								
Sales taxes					54,864,717	-	54,864,717	
Sales taxes - restricted					43,533,959	-	43,533,959	
Excise taxes - restricted					-	1,758,833	1,758,833	
Franchise taxes					7,294,416	-	7,294,416	
Property taxes - restricted					13,887,375	-	13,887,375	
Use taxes					10,639,117	-	10,639,117	
Use taxes - restricted					3,989,668	-	3,989,668	
Hotel/Motel taxes					1,808,382	-	1,808,382	
Alcoholic beverage taxes					609,833	-	609,833	
Cigarette taxes					755,712	-	755,712	
Investment earnings (losses)					(535,003)	(764,489)	(1,299,492)	
Miscellaneous					3,863,587	43,237	3,906,824	
Transfers					2,319,413	(2,319,413)	-	
Total general revenues and transfers					143,031,176	(1,281,832)	141,749,344	
Change in net position					31,993,570	1,226,383	33,219,953	
Net position - beginning					443,718,985	307,150,360	750,869,345	
Beginning balance adjustment (Note 1)					7,028,395	(7,032,884)	(4,489)	
Revised net position - beginning					450,747,380	300,117,476	750,864,856	
Net position - ending					\$ 482,740,950	\$ 301,343,859	\$ 784,084,809	

See notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Public Safety Sales Tax	Special Grants Fund	Capital Projects	Norman Forward	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,828,418	\$ -	\$22,205,583	\$ 13,448,935	\$ 8,984,819	\$ 6,273,139	\$ 58,740,894
Investments	9,250,866	-	-	15,053,389	22,069,434	8,701,118	55,074,807
Receivables:							
Taxes	11,697,118	2,234,141	-	2,722,085	2,234,294	781,334	19,668,972
Accounts	1,247,263	-	-	30,949	-	410	1,278,622
Interest	20,307	1,601	-	33,646	45,296	17,859	118,709
Other	-	-	-	48,193	-	-	48,193
Due from Federal Govmnt	-	-	161,035	-	-	865,647	1,026,682
Due from other funds	130,482	-	1,957	386,461	226,174	140,520	885,594
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	705,994	705,994
Inventory	202,496	-	-	-	-	-	202,496
Restricted Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents:	2,374,779	8,584,079	-	53,905,065	34,149,031	529,149	99,542,103
Investments	2,898,838	779,739	-	-	-	-	3,678,577
Total assets	<u>\$ 35,650,567</u>	<u>\$ 11,599,560</u>	<u>\$22,368,575</u>	<u>\$ 85,628,723</u>	<u>\$ 67,709,048</u>	<u>\$ 18,015,170</u>	<u>\$240,971,643</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 1,233,067	\$ 39,178	\$ 9,376	\$ 1,664,550	\$ 3,247,411	\$ 977,604	\$ 7,171,186
Payroll payable	2,429,820	414,971	1,657	44,425	-	199,198	3,090,071
Due to other funds	-	134,667	-	-	-	-	134,667
Unearned revenue	-	-	22,062,978	-	-	-	22,062,978
Retainage payable	-	-	-	372,061	441,487	-	813,548
Guaranty deposits	5,238,791	-	-	1,906,285	-	-	7,145,076
Total liabilities	<u>8,901,678</u>	<u>588,816</u>	<u>22,074,011</u>	<u>3,987,321</u>	<u>3,688,898</u>	<u>1,176,802</u>	<u>40,417,526</u>

FUND BALANCES

Nonspendable	202,496	-	-	-	-	705,994	908,490
Restricted	-	11,010,744	-	79,205,515	62,287,409	15,973,170	168,476,838
Committed	4,168,853	-	-	-	-	-	4,168,853
Assigned	3,887,398	-	294,564	2,435,887	1,732,741	159,204	8,509,794
Unassigned	18,490,142	-	-	-	-	-	18,490,142
Total fund balances	<u>26,748,889</u>	<u>11,010,744</u>	<u>294,564</u>	<u>81,641,402</u>	<u>64,020,150</u>	<u>16,838,368</u>	<u>200,554,117</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances							
balances	<u>\$ 35,650,567</u>	<u>\$ 11,599,560</u>	<u>\$22,368,575</u>	<u>\$ 85,628,723</u>	<u>\$ 67,709,048</u>	<u>\$ 18,015,170</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

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

509,154,651

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

(2,387,462)

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liability (including related deferred outflows/inflows of resources) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(224,580,356)

Net position of governmental activities

\$482,740,950

See notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Public Safety Sales Tax	Special Grants Fund	Capital Projects	Norman Forward	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 72,798,250	\$ 13,700,298	\$ -	\$ 17,145,006	\$ 13,700,298	\$ 18,673,782	\$ 136,017,634
Licenses and permits	1,386,461	-	-	-	-	-	1,386,461
Intergovernmental revenue	2,562,950		453,404	-	-	6,470,277	9,486,631
Charges for services	11,926,361	-	-	-	-	2,324,776	14,251,137
Fines and forfeitures	1,090,082	-	-	-	-	-	1,090,082
Investment earnings (losses)	(122,586)	(5,253)	5,829	(185,949)	(274,142)	(113,962)	(696,063)
Other	903,799	693,818	-	1,315,443	2,188,373	508,462	5,609,895
Total revenues	<u>90,545,317</u>	<u>14,388,863</u>	<u>459,233</u>	<u>18,274,500</u>	<u>15,614,529</u>	<u>27,863,335</u>	<u>167,145,777</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	9,516,774	-	-	8,598,076	34,603	-	18,149,453
Planning	3,690,950	-	-	124,641	-	-	3,815,591
City controller	3,753,433	-	-	1,500	-	-	3,754,933
Parks and recreation	6,810,651	-	125,000	365,235	1,495,228	2,422,661	11,218,775
Public works	17,111,113	138,424	12,012	7,729,295	-	5,162,819	30,153,663
Public service	-	-	68,314	-	-	2,998,671	3,066,985
Public safety	40,686,485	10,696,548	132,784	4,834	-	45,243	51,565,894
Capital outlay	1,849,011	884,222	152,420	13,005,253	14,261,835	652,954	30,805,695
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	-	2,070,000	-	1,285,000	5,300,000	9,425,897	18,080,897
Interest and fiscal charges	-	298,675	-	36,242	2,291,911	2,260,171	4,886,999
Total expenditures	<u>83,418,417</u>	<u>14,087,869</u>	<u>490,530</u>	<u>31,150,076</u>	<u>23,383,577</u>	<u>22,968,416</u>	<u>175,498,885</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,126,900</u>	<u>300,994</u>	<u>(31,297)</u>	<u>(12,875,576)</u>	<u>(7,769,048)</u>	<u>4,894,919</u>	<u>(8,353,108)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	8,128,952	-	1,170,172	11,291,426	4,182,242	2,340,712	27,113,504
Transfers out	(7,220,095)	-	(3,000,000)	(6,571,951)	(384,828)	(8,038,064)	(25,214,938)
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	3,882,000	3,882,000
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>908,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,829,828)</u>	<u>4,719,475</u>	<u>3,797,414</u>	<u>(1,815,352)</u>	<u>5,780,566</u>
Net change in fund balances:	<u>8,035,757</u>	<u>300,994</u>	<u>(1,861,125)</u>	<u>(8,156,101)</u>	<u>(3,971,634)</u>	<u>3,079,567</u>	<u>(2,572,542)</u>
Fund balances, July 1, 2021	18,713,132	10,709,750	2,155,689	89,797,503	67,991,784	13,331,483	202,699,341
Beginning balance adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	427,318	427,318
Revised beginning balance	<u>18,713,132</u>	<u>10,709,750</u>	<u>2,155,689</u>	<u>89,797,503</u>	<u>67,991,784</u>	<u>13,758,801</u>	<u>203,126,659</u>
Fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 26,748,889</u>	<u>\$ 11,010,744</u>	<u>\$ 294,564</u>	<u>\$ 81,641,402</u>	<u>\$ 64,020,150</u>	<u>\$ 16,838,368</u>	<u>\$ 200,554,117</u>

See notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,572,542)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	5,247,528
Contributed capital assets (land, buildings and infrastructure) and other miscellaneous capital asset transactions recorded in government-wide financial statements but not recorded in fund level financial statements	5,740,305
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	14,471,651
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	529,957
Increase in liability for incurred claims and compensated absences and miscellaneous expenses in government-wide financial statements	(23,956)
The cost of pension benefits earned, net of contributions made, are reported as an element of pension expense in government-wide financial statements. In the fund-level financial statements only the contributions made are reported as expenditures	9,890,321
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance services to individual funds. The net loss of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	<u>(1,289,694)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 31,993,570</u>

See notes to financial statements

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Norman Municipal Authority	Norman Utilities Authority	Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,534,285	\$ 6,730,812	\$ 9,265,097	\$ 471
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	485,654	7,835,710	8,321,364	-
Investments	11,365,482	44,420,203	55,785,685	1,660,655
Receivables:				
Accounts, net of allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts	1,938,722	5,217,314	7,156,036	88,164
Interest	23,327	92,328	115,655	3,408
Leases receivable	-	179,637	179,637	-
Due from other funds	75,984	209,613	285,597	-
Total current assets	16,423,454	64,685,617	81,109,071	1,752,698
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	6,442,036	6,442,036	-
Leases receivable	-	494,939	494,939	-
Leases asset, net	-	883,427	883,427	-
Capital assets, net	13,440,257	280,766,342	294,206,599	-
Total noncurrent assets	13,440,257	288,586,744	302,027,001	-
Total assets	29,863,711	353,272,361	383,136,072	1,752,698
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding	-	429,563	429,563	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	429,563	429,563	-
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	931,532	2,897,828	3,829,360	41,787
Payroll payable	191,254	281,690	472,944	10,068
Liability for incurred claims	-	-	-	1,200,000
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,036,524
Accrued interest payable	-	569,353	569,353	-
Retainage payable	31,173	533,263	564,436	-
Guaranty deposits	485,656	1,368,932	1,854,588	-
Leases payable	-	51,683	51,683	-
Notes payable	-	7,316,635	7,316,635	-
Compensated absences	44,976	85,973	130,949	4,107
Total current liabilities	1,684,591	13,105,357	14,789,948	2,292,486
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Notes payable, net	-	64,906,449	64,906,449	-
Leases payable	-	854,992	854,992	-
Compensated absences	363,194	694,266	1,057,460	47,552
Liability for incurred claims	-	-	-	1,800,122
Total noncurrent liabilities	363,194	66,455,707	66,818,901	1,847,674
Total liabilities	2,047,785	79,561,064	81,608,849	4,140,160
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows from leases	-	612,927	612,927	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	612,927	612,927	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	13,440,257	212,222,010	225,662,267	-
Restricted for debt service	-	8,190,123	8,190,123	-
Restricted for capital projects	-	6,442,036	6,442,036	-
Unrestricted	14,375,669	46,673,764	61,049,433	(2,387,462)
Total net position	\$ 27,815,926	\$ 273,527,933	\$ 301,343,859	\$ (2,387,462)

See notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Norman Municipal Authority	Norman Utilities Authority	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				
Water service, net	\$ -	\$ 25,368,494	\$ 25,368,494	\$ -
Wastewater service, net	-	15,974,265	15,974,265	-
Sanitation services, net	16,389,434	-	16,389,434	-
Self-insurance charges:				
Charges for services	-	-	-	14,913,257
Risk management administration	-	-	-	375,005
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	1,300,000
Unemployment compensation	-	-	-	22,437
Other	239,691	1,079,022	1,318,713	153,763
Total operating revenues	16,629,125	42,421,781	59,050,906	16,764,462
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	5,069,253	7,972,699	13,041,952	528,625
Supplies and materials	1,283,935	3,569,809	4,853,744	-
Services, maintenance and claims	6,780,645	14,541,373	21,322,018	17,921,084
Depreciation and amortization	2,066,761	15,720,582	17,787,343	-
Total operating expenses	15,200,594	41,804,463	57,005,057	18,449,709
Operating income (loss)	1,428,531	617,318	2,045,849	(1,685,247)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Excise tax revenue	-	1,758,833	1,758,833	-
Investment earnings (losses)	(163,690)	(600,799)	(764,489)	(25,294)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(2,511,839)	(2,511,839)	-
Miscellaneous income (expense)	(359,168)	(135,214)	(494,382)	-
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(522,858)	(1,489,019)	(2,011,877)	(25,294)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	905,673	(871,701)	33,972	(1,710,541)
Capital contributions - donated water and sewer distribution systems	-	3,511,824	3,511,824	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	468,293
Transfers out	(540,000)	(1,779,413)	(2,319,413)	(47,446)
Net capital contributions and transfers	(540,000)	1,732,411	1,192,411	420,847
Net income (loss)	365,673	860,710	1,226,383	(1,289,694)
Net position - beginning	34,478,853	272,671,507	307,150,360	(1,097,768)
Beginning balance adjustment	(7,028,600)	(4,284)	(7,032,884)	-
Revised net position - beginning	27,450,253	272,667,223	300,117,476	(1,097,768)
Net position - ending	\$ 27,815,926	\$ 273,527,933	\$ 301,343,859	\$ (2,387,462)
See notes to financial statements				

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Norman Municipal Authority	Norman Utilities Authority	Total	Interal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 16,538,276	\$ 41,199,335	\$ 57,737,611	\$ -
Cash received from interfund charges for health insurance	-	-	-	16,681,629
Cash paid to employees for services	(5,001,313)	(7,953,923)	(12,955,236)	(538,562)
Cash paid to suppliers	(7,988,176)	(17,031,147)	(25,019,323)	(17,955,027)
Other receipts	256,994	718,254	975,248	1,048,075
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	3,805,781	16,932,519	20,738,300	(763,885)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	468,293
Transfers out	(540,000)	(1,779,413)	(2,319,413)	(47,446)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(540,000)	(1,779,413)	(2,319,413)	420,847
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	112,106	96,288	208,394	-
Payments for the acquisition of capital assets	(4,977,524)	(8,333,684)	(13,311,208)	-
Proceeds from taxes	-	1,758,833	1,758,833	-
Principal payments on revenue bonds	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from notes payable	-	-	-	-
Principal payments on notes payable	-	(7,142,646)	(7,142,646)	-
Interest and fiscal charges paid	-	(2,366,299)	(2,366,299)	-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(4,865,418)	(15,987,508)	(20,852,926)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Proceeds from maturity of investments	4,602,399	14,516,713	19,119,112	914,848
Payments for purchases of investments	(6,887,429)	(26,918,435)	(33,805,864)	(1,006,349)
Investment earnings received	96,688	386,654	483,342	14,785
Net cash used for investing activities	(2,188,342)	(12,015,068)	(14,203,410)	(76,716)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(3,787,979)	(12,849,470)	(16,637,449)	(419,754)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	6,807,918	33,858,028	40,665,946	420,225
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 3,019,939	\$ 21,008,558	\$ 24,028,497	\$ 471
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,428,531	\$ 617,318	\$ 2,045,849	\$ (1,685,247)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Miscellaneous revenue	(359,168)	(135,214)	(494,382)	-
Bad debt expense	142,465	222,560	365,025	-
Depreciation and amortization	2,066,761	15,720,582	17,787,343	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	504,415	504,378	1,008,793	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net	(249,660)	(1,491,506)	(1,741,166)	(82,833)
Decrease in due from other funds	111,747	349,090	460,837	11,551
Increase in lease receivable	-	(674,576)	(674,576)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	45,231	1,307,846	1,353,077	(33,943)
Increase (decrease) in payroll payable	30,927	67,921	98,848	(1,291)
Increase in due to other funds	-	-	-	1,036,524
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	31,173	(166,162)	(134,989)	-
Increase in guaranty deposits	16,346	46,500	62,846	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	37,013	(49,145)	(12,132)	(8,646)
Increase in deferred inflow from leases	-	612,927	612,927	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 3,805,781	\$ 16,932,519	\$ 20,738,300	\$ (763,885)
NONCASH ACTIVITIES:				
Donated water and sewer distribution systems	\$ -	\$ 3,511,524	\$ 3,511,524	\$ -
Change in unrealized loss on investments	\$ (231,943)	\$ 990,650	\$ 758,707	\$ (35,267)

See notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,600
Investments		
Mutual funds	91,605,218	-
U.S. Agencies	-	6,952
Interest receivable	-	15
Due from other funds	-	65
Loans to 401(a) Plan participants	<u>3,017,636</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>	<u>\$ 9,632</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Funds held for others	\$ -	\$ 9,632
Net position restricted for defined benefit pensions	144,382	-
Net position restricted for defined contribution pensions	<u>94,478,472</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>	<u>\$ 9,632</u>

See notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 2,830,104	\$ -
Employee	<u>2,171,243</u>	<u>-</u>
Total contributions	5,001,347	-
Investment income	<u>(18,256,172)</u>	<u>(100)</u>
Total additions	<u>(13,254,825)</u>	<u>(100)</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Pension benefits paid	13,888,662	-
Administration costs	<u>173,283</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	<u>14,061,945</u>	<u>-</u>
NET DECREASE IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	(27,316,770)	(100)
Net position:		
Beginning of year	<u>121,939,624</u>	<u>9,732</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>	<u>\$ 9,632</u>

See notes to financial statements.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Norman, Oklahoma (the “City”) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for municipalities are defined as those principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”). The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

Reporting Entity - The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and eight-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City’s operations and therefore data from these units are combined with data of the City. Each blended component unit has a June 30 year end.

Blended Component Units - The Norman Municipal Authority (“NMA”) was established in April 1965. Activities of the NMA include sanitation services for the City. The governing body of the NMA is the same as the City’s governing body. The City is the sole beneficiary of the NMA and receives all trust properties and resulting revenues upon retirement of all trust indebtedness. The City maintains all accounting records. The NMA is reported as an enterprise fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Norman Utilities Authority (“NUA”) was established February 2, 1970. Activities of the NUA include financing and operating certain utility systems for the City. The governing body of the NUA is the same as the City’s governing body. The City is the sole beneficiary of the NUA and receives all trust properties upon termination. The City maintains all accounting records. The NUA is presented as an enterprise fund and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Norman Tax Increment Finance Authority (“NTIF”) was established July 11, 2006. Activities of the NTIF include financing Tax Increment Financing District #2 – University North Park. The governing body of the NTIF is the same as the City’s governing body. The City is the sole beneficiary of the NTIF and receives all trust properties upon termination. The City maintains all accounting records. The NTIF is presented within the Capital Project Fund in the governmental funds balance sheet and does not issue separate financial statements.

The Norman Economic Development Authority (“NEDA”) was established June 12, 2012. Activities of the NEDA include financing and operating economic development activities for the City. The governing body of the NEDA is the same as the City’s governing body. The City is the sole beneficiary of the NEDA and receives all trust properties upon termination. The City maintains all accounting records. As of June 30, 2022, NEDA had no transactions.

Basis of presentation –The City follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) statements in the preparation of its financial statements. Additional information regarding the basis of accounting and the differences in presentation are contained in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis, which preceded the financial statements.

Government-wide and fund financial statements – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, excise taxes, franchise taxes, property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for the general operations of the City and all other financial transactions not reported in other funds.

Public Safety Sales Tax Fund – A special revenue fund established to receive revenues from a special half-cent sales tax dedicated to public safety activities.

Special Grants Fund – Established to account for revenues and expenditures of other miscellaneous grants received from various sources.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all major capital improvements which have been financed by designated resources, except those accounted for in the Norman Forward Fund or proprietary funds. Activities of the NTIF are included in this fund.

NORMAN FORWARD Fund – A capital projects fund established to receive revenues from a special half-cent sales tax dedicated to quality-of-life projects including multiple recreation facilities, libraries, parks, athletic venues, public art, trails, and swim complexes.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of financial resources that are restricted or assigned for the payment of interest and principal on the general long-term debt of the City, other than debt service payments made by enterprise funds. Ad valorem taxes and interest earned on investments of the Debt Service Fund are used for the payment of principal, interest and commission to fiscal agents on the City's general obligation bonds and judgments.

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of government grants or specific revenue sources (other than grants applicable to enterprise fund activities, expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes. The City has eight nonmajor special revenue funds including:

- *Norman Room Tax Fund* - Established by City ordinance to receive revenues from the City hotel/motel occupancy tax. Tax receipts are required to be used for promoting and fostering convention and tourism development in the City.
- *Community Development Fund* - Established to account for the City's Community Development Block Grants, Home Ownership Made Easy ("HOME") Grants, Rental Rehabilitation and Emergency Shelter Grants received from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD").
- *Park Land Fund* - Established by City ordinance to receive revenues from developer fees dedicated to the acquisition of park land around the City.
- *Seizures and Restitutions Fund* - Established to account for the revenue available as a result of property seizures resulting from criminal investigations.
- *Cleet Fund* - Established to account for revenue derived by provision of State law to be utilized for law enforcement education and training.
- *Transit and Parking Fund* - Established to account for revenues and expenditures from transit and parking services.
- *Westwood Fund* - Established to account for revenues and expenditures from the operation of Westwood Park recreational facilities. During 2022, the Westwood Fund was transferred out of being a segment of the Norman Municipal Authority fund into its own stand alone nonmajor governmental fund. The debt associated with the funds was retired and the Westwood Fund was

no longer required to be reported as a segment of the Norman Municipal Authority fund. The transfer resulted in a beginning balance restatement in the Westwood Fund of \$427,318. Additionally, capital assets included in the transfer totaled approximately \$6,600,000.

- *Art in Public Places Fund* - Established to account for donations made to provide public art displays throughout the City.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Norman Municipal Authority – A blended component unit established to account for the City’s sanitation services. During 2022, the Westwood Fund was transferred out of being a segment of the Norman Municipal Authority fund into its own stand alone nonmajor governmental fund. The debt associated with the funds was retired and the Westwood Fund was no longer required to be reported as a segment of the Norman Municipal Authority fund. The transfer resulted in a beginning balance restatement in the Norman Municipal Authority fund of approximately \$7,028,000.

Norman Utilities Authority – A blended component unit established to account for the water and wastewater utility systems for the City.

Risk Management Internal Service Fund – Established to account for the resources utilized by departments to provide for the self-insurance of Workers’ Compensation and Unemployment Insurance and to pay claims and receive premiums on insurance for employee health and property loss on a long-term cost-reimbursement basis.

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Pension Trust Funds - The Pension Trust Funds are used to account for the receipt, investment and distribution of retirement contributions to the Annuity Pool portion of the Employee Retirement System of the City. The Employee Retirement System Annuity Pool is a contributory defined benefit plan. The Pension Trust Funds are also used to account for the receipt, investment and distribution of retirement contributions from the City and employees to the Section 401(a) portion of the Employee Retirement System of the City. The Section 401(a) plan is a defined contribution plan for qualifying City employees.

Custodial Funds - Custodial Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the City holds for others in a custodial capacity and are not required to be reported in pension trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds because the City does not have administration involvement or direct financial involvement and the assets were not derived from the City’s provision of goods or services. The City has one custodial fund, the Centennial Fund, which was created to account for assets held for the City’s firefighters to develop a yearbook celebrating the centennial anniversary of the City of Norman Firefighters.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government’s enterprise funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported in governmental funds as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Internally dedicated resources

are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Accounting Policies – The City's significant accounting policies related to the following financial statement categories are summarized below:

Implementation of New Standard

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The standard requires the recognition of certain assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows for resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption for which there was no impact on net position.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

- a. ***Cash and Cash Equivalents*** - The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.
- b. ***Pooled Cash and Investments*** - The City Charter requires all cash belonging to the City to be placed in the custody of the Financial Services Department of the City. A "Pooled Cash" concept is used in maintaining the cash and investment accounts in the accounting records. Under this method, all cash is pooled for investment purposes and each fund has equity in the pooled amounts. Investments are allocated to the individual participating funds based upon a percentage determined by the Financial Services Department of the City. An interfund receivable/payable is recognized if the allocation of investments to a particular fund exceeds the fund's pooled cash amount before the allocation of the pooled investments.

Purchases and maturities of the pooled investments, as reported in the fund's statement of cash flows, are allocated to the participating proprietary funds based on their portion of total pooled investments.

- c. ***Investments*** – Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The City considers quoted market price at June 30, 2022, to be the fair value of its investments.

Oklahoma Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions located in this state, or fully insured certificates of deposit at banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions located out of state; negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state-chartered bank, a savings bank, a savings and loan association or a state-licensed branch of a

foreign bank; prime banker's acceptances which are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and which do not exceed 270 days' maturity; prime commercial paper which shall not have a maturity that exceeds 180 days nor represent more than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation; repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral consisting of those items specified above; and money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and which investments consist of those items noted above.

The Pension Trust Fund is invested based on guidelines established by its separate Board of Trustees.

- d. *Receivables and payables* – In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.
- e. *Interfund Receivables and Payables* – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to / due from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to / from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to / from other funds.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”
- f. *Restricted Assets* – Restricted assets include cash and investments of both governmental activities and business-type activities that are legally restricted as to their use. The restricted assets are primarily related to debt trustee accounts and guaranty deposits.
- g. *Capital Assets* – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, the majority of which generally consist of donated land and infrastructure which are recorded in the governmental funds and donated water and sewer distribution systems which are recorded in the proprietary funds, are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 – 65 years
Infrastructure	25 – 50 years
Improvements other than buildings & infrastructure	10 – 20 years
Machinery and equipment	3 – 20 years
Vehicles	3 – 7 years

- h. *Lease Assets* – Lease assets are initially recorded at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus lease payments made at or before the commencement of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease, plus initial direct

costs that are ancillary to place the asset into service. Lease assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

- i. *Capital and Lease Asset Impairment* – The City evaluates capital and lease assets for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate a significant, unexpected decline in the service utility of a capital or lease asset has occurred. If a capital or lease asset is tested for impairment and the magnitude of the decline in service utility is significant and unexpected, the capital asset historical cost and related accumulated depreciation are decreased proportionately such that the net decrease equals the impairment loss. No asset impairment was recognized during the year ended June 30, 2022.
- j. *Inventory* – The City records parts and fuel inventory within the General fund. Parts inventory is valued at actual cost using the first-in/first out method. Fuel inventory is recorded using average cost. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.
- k. *Long-term Debt* – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, and losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

- l. *Liability for Incurred Claims* - The liability for incurred claims represents estimated claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) incurred but unpaid for workers compensation, group medical and dental, and unemployment claims as of the fiscal year end. The estimate includes claims reported as of June 30, 2022, as well as an estimated amount representing claims incurred but not reported. The City utilizes the services of an actuary in computation of the incurred but unpaid workers compensation portion of the liability.
- m. *Claims and Judgments Payable* - Under state law, judgments against the City can be paid over three years or can be paid immediately. The General Fund pays all claims and judgments. A liability has been recorded within the government-wide statements for claims and judgments payable. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when they become due and payable.
- n. *Compensated Absences* - Under the terms of union contracts and City personnel policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for vacation leave accumulated and vested accumulated sick leave. Vesting of sick leave by employees and the maximum number of hours that can be accumulated for vacation and sick leave are dependent upon an employee's years of service. Upon retirement, one-half of accumulated sick leave is converted to vacation time, subject to the above limitation for maximum compensation for unused compensated absences.

A liability has been recorded within the government-wide and proprietary financial statements for accrued vacation and sick leave and certain salary related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

- o. *Unearned Revenues* – The City received federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFR) as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The funding was received in advance of meeting certain eligibility requirements that must be met prior to being recognized as revenues. The City records these funds as an unearned revenue liability until the funds are expended in accordance with the required grant terms.
- p. *Fund Equity* – In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:
 - 1. *Net investment in capital assets* – Consists of capital and lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings attributable to those assets.
 - 2. *Restricted net position* – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by external groups, such as grantors or laws and regulations of other governments, or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - 3. *Unrestricted net position* – All other assets that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, generally it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first. For projects funded with tax-exempt debt proceeds and other sources, the debt proceeds are used first.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows and based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

- a) *Nonspendable* – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.
- b) *Restricted* – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) *Committed* – Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the City through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority that can, by adoption of an Ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action by City Council is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.
- d) *Assigned* – Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year’s appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an

additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

- e) *Unassigned* – Includes the residual balance of the General Fund that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes with the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted sources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) are available for use, generally it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Cost Sharing Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The City participates in two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS) and the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS) (the Plans). For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. 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.

Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The City has a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan, (the OPEB Plan). For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, these line items have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has a deferred outflow for a bond refunding, which is the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred or amortized to interest expense over the shorter of the life of the refunded or new debt. In addition, the City has deferred outflows related to pensions or other post employment benefits (OPEB), See Note 4(b) and 4(c) for additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has a deferred inflow related to pensions, OPEB plans and leases. See Note 4(b) and 4(c) for additional information.

Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

- a. *Property Tax Revenue* - Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually on November 1 and are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. The Tax Assessor's office bills and collects the property taxes and remits to the City its portion. Property taxes not paid prior to April are considered delinquent. Such delinquent tax payments have not historically been material. Delinquent tax payments are received throughout the year and are recognized as revenue in the year received, except for those received within 60 days of year end, which are recognized as revenues as of June 30, 2022 in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- b. *Sales Taxes* - Sales taxes are collected by vendors and required to be remitted to the State of Oklahoma by the 20th of the month following collection. The tax is then paid to the City by the 10th of the next month. A two month lag exists between collection by the vendor and payment to the City by the State. Revenue received in July and August from sales made in May and June, respectively, is available for prior year expenses and is accrued in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.
- c. *Charges for Service* – Charges for services consist primarily of charges made by the General Fund for services such as motor pool usage, printing, accounting, data processing, facilities usage and other benefits provided to the other funds of the City.
- d. *Intergovernmental Revenues/Capital Grants Earned* - Revenues from Federal and State operating grants are recognized when expenditures are made. Similarly, capital grants are considered earned when the expenditures are made. The earned portion of capital grants in Proprietary Funds is treated as a capital contribution within the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position.
- e. *Investment Earnings* - Investment earnings on pooled cash and investments are allocated on a pro-rata basis to the City's funds based on the percentage of each fund's average month-end pooled cash balance.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position – The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension and OPEB liabilities (including related deferred outflows/inflows of resources), are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$224,580,356 difference are as follows:

General obligation bonds payable	\$ 74,404,265
Sales tax revenue notes payable	97,078,000
Notes payable	655,000
Compensated absences	8,828,590
Leases payable	546,881
Total OPEB liability	7,060,296
Net pension asset	(18,257,065)
Net pension liability	25,969,901
Deferred outflows of resources	(16,914,228)
Deferred inflow of resources	43,798,050
Accrued interest payable	<u>1,410,666</u>
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 224,580,356</u>

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities – The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net *changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$5,247,528 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 30,805,695
Depreciation expense	<u>(25,558,167)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,247,528</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that “Contributed capital assets (land, buildings, and infrastructure) and other miscellaneous capital asset transactions recorded in government-wide financial statements but not recorded in fund level financial statements.” The details of this \$5,740,305 difference are as follows:

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.	\$ 5,760,964
In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital asset sold.	(298,561)
The statement of activities reports gains arising from the trade-in of existing capital assets to acquire new capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gain or loss on a trade-in of capital assets.	<u>277,902</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,740,305</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds." The details of this \$529,957 difference are as follows:

Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 182,232
Change in net pension and total OPEB liability	133,831
Change in debt issuance premium or discount	<u>213,894</u>
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 529,957</u>

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - The City Manager is required by City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act to prepare and submit an annual budget to the City Council. A budget is prepared and legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. These budgets are prepared on a cash basis for revenues, except for accrued interest receivable and other receivables. For budget purposes, expenditures include amounts paid and encumbered, as well as amounts in accounts payable at the end of the fiscal year. Purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded as encumbrances to reserve a portion of the applicable appropriation.

Budgeted expenditures and encumbrances for the budgeted funds cannot exceed the estimated revenues and fund balance, and it is unlawful for the City to create or authorize creation of a deficit in any of these funds. Budgetary control is exercised by function at the fund level. These functional categories include salaries and benefits; supplies and materials; services and maintenance; debt service; and capital outlay. Amendments must be approved by the City Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted appropriations within individual funds, but cannot alter the appropriations on a fund level without City Council approval. Supplemental appropriations within all funds by the City Council during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$41,479,356. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end while encumbered appropriations are carried over to the ensuing fiscal year until utilized or

canceled and are classified within the restricted, committed or assigned fund balance category, as appropriate, based on the criteria of the fund balance classifications.

Oklahoma Statutes also require the City Council each year to make an ad valorem tax levy for a sinking fund (Debt Service Fund) which shall, with cash and investments in the fund, be sufficient to pay all the bonded indebtedness, interest and one-third of all outstanding judgments coming due in the following year.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. The City’s policy for collateralization is that pledged securities will have a market value of at least 102% of the value of funds on deposit and that collateral be limited to either 1) U.S. Treasury, agency and instrumentality securities or 2) direct debt obligations of municipalities, counties, and school districts in Oklahoma. As of June 30, 2022, none of the City’s bank balance of \$129,371,576 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Approximately \$10,455,000 in uninvested cash was in trustee accounts and not considered to be uncollateralized. Also, approximately \$32,318,000 is made available to banking institutions to cover cash availability requirements and is covered by FDIC insurance. As of June 30, 2022, the City’s carrying balance of these deposits was \$128,328,637.

Interest Rate Risk – As of June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments subject to interest rate risk:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 57,882,166	0.06
U.S. Treasury Notes	36,843,957	0.95
Federal Home Loan Bank	23,078,435	1.34
Federal Farm Credit Bank	24,113,598	1.74
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	14,480,190	0.86
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	7,475,153	1.84
Federal National Mortgage Association	6,309,553	1.13
Total fair value	<u>\$ 170,183,052</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.85

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting investment maturities to not more than ten years from the date of purchase.

The following schedules reconcile the carrying amounts of deposits and investments above to the government-wide statement of net position:

Primary Government:

Carrying value of deposits -	
Pooled and nonpooled funds	\$ 128,328,637
Money market mutual funds	57,882,166
Less: Certificates of deposits classified as investments	<u>(3,898,838)</u>
	<u>\$ 182,311,965</u>

Cash as reported on the government-wide statement of net position -	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 68,006,462
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	107,863,467
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - long-term	<u>6,442,036</u>
	<u>\$ 182,311,965</u>

Carrying value of investments -	
Pooled and nonpooled funds	\$ 170,183,052
Site development certificate of deposits	3,898,838
Less: Money market mutual funds classified as cash equivalent	<u>(57,882,166)</u>
	<u>\$ 116,199,724</u>

As reported on the government-wide statement of net position -	
Investments	\$ 112,521,147
Restricted investments - current	<u>3,678,577</u>
	<u>\$ 116,199,724</u>

Credit Risk –The City’s investment policy does not cover credit risk. The City’s investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by Moody’s Investor Service and Standard & Poor’s as follows:

	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S & P</u>
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa	AA+
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	AA+
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa	AA+
U.S. Treasury Notes	Unrated	Unrated
Money Market Mutual Funds	Unrated	Unrated

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City’s investment policy places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the City’s investments are in two money market mutual funds;

the Federated Hermes Government Obligations Tax Managed Fund and the Federated Treasury Obligations Service Fund, which represents 14% and 15%, respectively of the City's total investments.

Fiduciary Funds – The City's fiduciary funds are not included in the risks and amounts identified above and are invested in mutual funds traded on public exchanges and have substantially the same risks as the primary government.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. It is the City's policy to maintain investment securities that are insured or registered in the City's name and held by the City or its agent in the City's name whenever possible. As of June 30, 2022, the City's investment were not exposed to custodial credit risk as all of the City's investments were registered in the name of the City and held by a counterparty.

Investments Measured at Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

- US Treasury securities of \$36,843,957 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Federal government agencies securities of \$75,456,929 are valued using quoted market prices of similar assets in an active market (Level 2 inputs).
- Money market mutual funds of \$57,882,166 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Mutual funds of \$91,605,218 reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

Amount Due From Federal Government - The amount shown in both the government-wide and fund financial statements as due from the Federal government represents \$1,026,682 of allowable expenditures under various direct and pass through grants for which the City has requested reimbursement.

Interfund receivables and payables – Interfund receivables and payables for the year ended June 30, 2022:

<u>Fund Name</u>	<u>Due from other funds</u>	<u>Due to other funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 130,482	\$ -
Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	-	134,667
Special Grants Fund	1,957	-
Capital Projects Fund	386,461	-
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	140,520	-
Norman Forward Fund	226,174	-
Norman Municipal Authority	75,984	-
Norman Utilities Authority	209,613	-
Internal Service Fund	-	1,036,524
	<u>\$ 1,171,191</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,191</u>

Transfers - Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

Transfers In							
Transfers	General	Capital Projects	Norman Forward	Special Grants	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Total Transfers
Out	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 7,127,000	\$ -		\$ 93,095	\$ -	\$ 7,220,095
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,221,610	534,426	3,801,683	-	12,052	468,293	8,038,064
Special Grants Fund	-	3,000,000					3,000,000
Capital Projects Fund	2,820,655	-	380,559	1,170,172	2,200,565	-	6,571,951
Norman Forward Fund	349,828				35,000		384,828
Internal Service Fund	47,446	-	-		-	-	47,446
Enterprise Funds	1,689,413	630,000	-	-	-	-	2,319,413
Total Transfers In	\$ 8,128,952	\$ 11,291,426	\$ 4,182,242	\$ 1,170,172	\$ 2,340,712	\$ 468,293	\$ 27,581,797

Transfers are used for varying reasons including but not limited to moving unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

The most significant transfers were initiated by the City for the following reasons:

- The Capital Projects Fund transferred \$2,743,481 to the General Fund to pay for the purchase of vehicles and equipment and fund street maintenance projects.
- The General Fund transferred \$3,500,000 to the Capital Fund to help with construction overruns for the Development Center renovation.

- The General Fund transferred \$1,500,000 to the Capital Fund for the Long-Range Plans Project.
- The Enterprise Funds transferred \$1,689,413 to the General Fund as a fee in lieu of franchise fees.

Leases Receivable – The City leases space on its water towers to various cellular companies, the terms of which expire December 2022 through September 2025. Payments increase three percent (3%) annually. The leases were measured based upon the 3% increase at lease commencement. The City leases land for stand-alone towers to various cellular companies, the terms of which expire April 2024 through June 2026. Payments increase three percent (3%) annually. The leases were measured based upon the 3% increase at lease commencement.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$281,810 which includes both lease revenue and interest.

Capital Assets – Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance (As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 75,518,262	\$ 50,300	\$ -	\$ 75,568,562
Construction in progress	47,895,914	31,693,959	(36,905,863)	42,684,010
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	78,935,190	8,584,867	-	87,520,057
Improvements	42,033,131	2,996,108	-	45,029,239
Machinery and equipment	61,321,006	3,237,938	(537,091)	64,021,853
Vehicles	26,394,021	1,255,361	(1,239,316)	26,410,066
Infrastructure	<u>648,708,658</u>	<u>25,653,988</u>	<u>(1,778)</u>	<u>674,360,868</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>980,806,182</u>	<u>73,472,521</u>	<u>(38,684,048)</u>	<u>1,015,594,655</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(22,568,823)	(2,422,063)	-	(24,990,886)
Improvements	(20,508,401)	(1,778,955)	-	(22,287,356)
Machinery and equipment	(35,198,184)	(5,229,924)	537,093	(39,891,015)
Vehicles	(17,603,518)	(1,910,724)	1,220,435	(18,293,807)
Infrastructure	<u>(387,296,145)</u>	<u>(14,216,501)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(401,512,646)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(483,175,071)</u>	<u>(25,558,167)</u>	<u>1,757,528</u>	<u>(506,975,710)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 497,631,111</u>	<u>\$ 47,914,354</u>	<u>\$ (36,926,520)</u>	<u>\$ 508,618,945</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,521,317	\$ 71,450	\$ -	\$ 4,592,767
Construction in progress	34,755,638	9,773,428	(15,612,491)	28,916,575
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	230,035,152	5,169,416	(993,222)	234,211,346
Machinery and equipment	<u>235,942,220</u>	<u>17,137,141</u>	<u>(2,871,783)</u>	<u>250,207,578</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>505,254,327</u>	<u>32,151,435</u>	<u>(19,477,496)</u>	<u>517,928,266</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(115,970,635)	(5,861,745)	640,362	(121,192,018)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(92,918,543)</u>	<u>(11,864,312)</u>	<u>2,253,206</u>	<u>(102,529,649)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(208,889,178)</u>	<u>(17,726,057)</u>	<u>2,893,568</u>	<u>(223,721,667)</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 296,365,149</u>	<u>\$ 14,425,378</u>	<u>\$ (16,583,928)</u>	<u>\$ 294,206,599</u>

Lease Assets –Activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Lease assets, being amortized:				
Buildings	\$ 565,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 565,236
Machinery and equipment	<u>40,245</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,245</u>
Totals	<u>605,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>605,481</u>
Less accumulated amortization				
Buildings	-	(51,385)	-	(51,385)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(8,982)</u>	<u>(9,408)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,390)</u>
Total accumulated amortization	<u>(8,982)</u>	<u>(60,793)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,775)</u>
Governmental activities lease assets, net	<u>\$ 596,499</u>	<u>\$ (60,793)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 535,706</u>
Business-type activities:				
Lease assets, being amortized:				
Land	\$ 1,000,828	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,828
Machinery and equipment	<u>5,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,597</u>
Totals at historical cost	<u>1,006,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,006,425</u>
Less accumulated amortization				
Land	(60,434)	(60,434)	-	(120,868)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(1,278)</u>	<u>(852)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,130)</u>
Total accumulated amortization	<u>(61,712)</u>	<u>(61,286)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(122,998)</u>
Business-type activities lease assets, net	<u>\$ 944,713</u>	<u>\$ (61,286)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 883,427</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$1,890,701
Planning	42,920
City controller	139,213
Parks and recreation	2,546,363
Public works	15,671,180
Public service	202
Public safety	<u>5,328,381</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense – governmental activities	<u>\$25,618,960</u>
Business-type activities:	
Utilities authority	\$15,720,582
Sanitation services	<u>2,066,761</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense – business-type activities	<u>\$17,787,343</u>

Pension Plan Obligations - Each qualified employee participates in one of the three retirement plans in which the City participates. These are The Employee Retirement System of the City of Norman, The Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, and The Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System. The City does not maintain the accounting records, hold the investments nor administer the firefighters' or police retirement funds. The police officers' and firefighters' plans are statewide systems administered by the State of Oklahoma. The municipal employees' plan is managed by a separate board of trustees, and the assets are held in custody and administered by two asset managers.

Pension Plan

The City participates in three pension retirement plans:

- Employee Retirement System of the City of Norman – A single-employer employee retirement system.
- Oklahoma Firefighters Pension & Retirement System (OFPRS) – A statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
- Oklahoma Police Pension & Retirement System (OPPRS) – A statewide cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

The aggregate total for all pension-related items for all defined benefit plans is as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<i>Pension expense</i>	
Employee Retirement System	\$51,058
OFPRS	4,452,772
OPPRS	<u>(1,944,401)</u>
	<u><u>2,559,429</u></u>
<i>Net pension liability (asset)</i>	
Employee Retirement System	\$0
OFPRS	25,969,901
OPPRS	<u>(18,257,065)</u>
	<u><u>\$7,712,836</u></u>
<i>Deferred outflows of resources</i>	
Employee Retirement System	\$0
OFPRS	13,239,307
OPPRS	<u>2,577,155</u>
	<u><u>\$15,816,462</u></u>
<i>Deferred inflows of resources</i>	
Employee Retirement System	\$0
OFPRS	24,694,183
OPPRS	<u>14,345,267</u>
	<u><u>\$39,039,450</u></u>

A summary of significant data for each of the retirement plans follows:

- a. *Employee Retirement System of the City of Norman - Plan Description* - The Employee Retirement System (“ERS”) of the City of Norman is a single-employer public employee retirement system which was established on November 1, 1967 by a City ordinance and amended on January 29, 1985 and July 1, 1991. The ERS was originally established as a defined benefit plan. On July 1, 1991, the City converted that portion of the ERS which related to unretired participants to a money purchase plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “401(a) Plan”). An amount equal to the greater of the participants vested benefits under the ERS or their account balance in the ERS was transferred to a participant account in the 401(a) Plan. The portion of the ERS that relates to retired participants at July 1, 1991 (“the Annuity Pool”) remains in existence to pay benefits to those retired employees receiving benefits at July 1, 1991. The activities of the Annuity Pool and the 401(a) Plan are recorded in separate Pension Trust Funds which are included within the City’s financial statements.

The ERS does not issue a stand-alone financial report. Overall the defined benefit portion of the ERS plan is not entral to the City’s financial statement as a whole. Therefore the information provided is for informational purposes only and is not intended to comply with the provisions of GASB Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement 27*.

The ERS is managed by a Board of Trustees, composed of six members, meeting once a quarter. Members by position include the City Manager, Finance Director and Personnel Director. One additional member is elected by the City Council and the final two members are elected by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union membership.

Basis of Accounting – The ERS’s financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and plan member contributions are recognized in the period that the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Method Used to Value Investments – ERS plan investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

As of June 30, 2022, and for the year ended, the ERS held no securities issued by the City or other related parties.

1. *Annuity Pool* - As of July 1, 2021, the date of the last actuarial study, the Annuity Pool participants included eight retirees and other beneficiaries who are entitled retirement benefits including a death benefit equal to a lump sum amount equal to the normal retirement as projected for a ten year period of time.

At July 1, 2021 the Actuarial Accrued Liability for the Annuity Pool was \$215,563 and the market value of assets in the Annuity Pool was \$215,349. The City’s actuary has suggested an annual contribution for a period of ten years commencing July 1, 2022. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) no projected salary increases, and (c) no cost of living increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a five-year period. The City did not contribute to the plan in 2022.

The City will make future contributions as needed to make benefit payments should present plan assets be insufficient to do so.

2. *The 401(a) Plan* - The 401(a) Plan is a money purchase defined contribution plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. All non-voluntary contributions have been designated by the City as “picked up contributions” pursuant to Internal Revenue Code section 414(h)(2) and are treated as employer contributions for federal income tax purposes.

The City’s payroll for employees covered by the 401(a) Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$33,295,323, and total City payroll was \$62,558,364.

Substantially all full-time, non-uniformed employees of the City are required to participate in the 401(a) Plan. At June 30, 2022, there were 647 plan participants. Participants are required to contribute 6.5% of their compensation to the 401(a) Plan each pay period. This contribution is matched by the City at a rate of 8.5% of payroll. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. Participants become vested in the City’s contribution as follows:

Years of Service	Vesting Percentage
Less than 2	0%
2	25%
3	50%
4	75%
5	100%

The amount forfeited for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$103,482. Contributions to the 401(a) Plan for 2022 were \$4,994,303. The contributions expressed in dollars and percent of covered payroll were: City - \$2,830,104, 8.5%, participants - \$2,164,199, 6.5%. The contribution requirements are in accordance with the City ordinance. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

Trend Information

Fiscal Year	401(a) Plan	
	City's Required Contribution	City's Percentage Contributed
2020	2,625,655	100%
2021	2,751,223	100%
2022	2,830,104	100%

Financial Reports – Neither the Annuity Pool nor the 401(a) Plan issues stand-alone financial reports and are not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or a report of another entity. Their financial statements are as follows:

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	Annuity Pool Fund	401(a) Plan Fund	Total
Assets			
Investments - mutual funds	\$ 144,382	\$ 91,460,836	\$ 91,605,218
Loans to 401(a) Plan participants	-	3,017,636	3,017,636
Total assets	<u>\$ 144,382</u>	<u>\$ 94,478,472</u>	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>
Liabilities and Net Position			
Net position restricted for pension benefits	\$ 144,382	\$ 94,478,472	\$ 94,622,854
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 144,382</u>	<u>\$ 94,478,472</u>	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Annuity Pool Fund	401(a) Plan Fund	Total
Additions:			
Contributions - employer	\$ -	\$ 2,830,104	\$ 2,830,104
Contributions - employee	-	2,171,243	2,171,243
Investment income (loss)	(19,662)	(18,236,510)	(18,256,172)
Total additions	<u>(19,662)</u>	<u>(13,235,163)</u>	<u>(13,254,825)</u>
Deductions:			
Pension benefits paid	50,287	13,838,375	13,888,662
Administration costs	771	172,512	173,283
Total deductions	<u>51,058</u>	<u>14,010,887</u>	<u>14,061,945</u>
Net increase (decrease)	(70,720)	(27,246,050)	(27,316,770)
Net position restricted for pension and retirement benefits:			
Beginning of year	<u>215,102</u>	<u>121,724,522</u>	<u>121,939,624</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 144,382</u>	<u>\$ 94,478,472</u>	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>

b. Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

Plan Description - Members of the City's Fire Department are covered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS), which is a statewide cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (the OFPRS Plan). The plan is administered by a board of trustees (the Board) appointed under state statute. Benefit provisions are contained in the Plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the OFPRS' board of trustees. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/fprs/.

Benefits Provided - In general, the OFPRS Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members' final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members.

The Plan's benefits are established and amended by state statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

Hired Prior to November 1, 2013 – Normal retirement is attained upon completing 20 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 50% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service.

Hired After November 1, 2013 - Normal retirement is attained upon completing 22 years of service. The normal retirement benefit is equal to 55% of the member's final average compensation. Final average compensation is defined as the monthly average of the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of participating service. Also must be age 50 to begin receiving benefits.

All firefighters are eligible for immediate disability benefits. For paid firefighters, the disability in-the-line-of-duty benefit for firefighters with less than 20 years of service is equal to 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months of service. For firefighters with over 20 years of service, a disability in-the-line-of-duty is calculated based on 2.5% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 30 months, per year of service, with a maximum of 30 years of service. For disabilities not-in-the-line-of-duty, the benefit is limited to only those with less than 20 years of service and is 50% of final average monthly compensation, based on the most recent 60-month salary as opposed to 30 months.

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

Firefighters hired prior to November 1, 2013, with 20 or more years of service may elect to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Retirement Option Plan (the "Deferred Option Plan"). Firefighters hired after November 1, 2013, with 22 or more years of service may elect to participate in the Deferred Option Plan. Active participation (having benefit payments credited to the account) in the Deferred Option Plan shall not exceed 5 years. Under the Deferred Option Plan, retirement benefits are calculated based on compensation and service at the time of election. The retirement benefits plus half of the municipal contributions on behalf of the participant are deposited into a deferred retirement account. The Deferred Option Plan accounts are credited with interest at a rate of 2% below the rate of return on the investment portfolio of the Plan, with a guaranteed minimum interest rate equal to the assumed actuarial interest rate of 7.5%, as approved by the Board. The participant is no longer required to make contributions. Upon retirement, the firefighter receives his/her monthly retirement benefit as calculated at the time of election. The member can elect to either leave the account balance accumulated in the Deferred Option Plan account or they can elect to have the balance paid to them either as a lump sum or in specified monthly payments. If the member elects to leave their account balance in the Deferred Option Plan account, they will continue to earn interest on their balance at the rate described above; however, no more benefit payments will be credited to their account. The member can leave their account balance in the Deferred Option Plan account until the age of 70½. When the member reaches 70½ years of age, they must either begin receiving regular monthly payments, based on the annuity method, or a lump sum distribution.

The Deferred Option Plan was modified effective November 1, 2013, to limit post-retirement interest for new members to a rate of return on the portfolio, less a 1% administrative fee. In addition, the members participating must withdraw all money by the age of 70½.

In the 2003 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 286 and House Bill 1464 created a "Back" DROP for members of the System effective July 1, 2003. The "Back" DROP is a modified deferred retirement option plan. The "Back" DROP allows the member flexibility by not having to commit to terminate employment within 5 years. Once a member has met their normal retirement period of 20 years for those hired prior to November 1, 2013, and 22 years for those hired after November 1, 2013, the member can choose, upon retirement, to be treated as if the member had entered into the Deferred Option Plan. A member, however, cannot receive credit to the Deferred Option Plan account based upon any years prior to when the member reached their normal retirement date. Once a member is ready to retire, the member can make the election to participate in the "Back" DROP and can receive a Deferred Option Plan benefit based upon up to 5 years of participation. The member's regular retirement benefit will not take into account any years of service credited to the "Back" DROP. Firefighters with 20 years of service or who were receiving pension benefits as of May 26, 1983, are entitled to post-retirement adjustments equal to one-half the increase or decrease for top-step firefighters. Pensions will not be adjusted below the level at which the firefighter retired.

Contributions – The Board has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City and active employees. Members of the OFPRS are required to pay 9% of their base pay to the pension plan until they reach 20 years of service, after which no contributions are required. The City is contractually required to pay 14% of base salary. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total contribution to the system amounted to \$3,214,311 of which \$1,961,771 was made by the City and \$1,252,540 was made by the employees. These contributions represent 14% (City) and 9% (member) of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with any additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The total amount contributed to the system by the State of Oklahoma on behalf of the City was approximately \$2,876,000 and does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$25,969,901, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 3.943398%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$4,452,772. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,418,695	\$ 456,074
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	576,012
Employer change in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,858,841	3,017,137
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	20,644,960
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,961,771</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,239,307</u>	<u>\$ 24,694,183</u>

At June 30, 2022, the City reported \$1,961,771 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaling \$13,416,647 related to pensions will be recognized as a (reduction) or increase in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (2,316,016)
2024	(2,801,983)
2025	(3,210,478)
2026	<u>(5,088,170)</u>
	<u>\$ (13,416,647)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%, compounded annually
Salary increases	2.75% to 10.5%, average, including inflation
Ad hoc cost of living adjustments	Half of the dollar amount of a 2.75%
	Assumed increase in base pay for retirees with 20 years of service as of May 26, 1983, no increase afterwards
Investment rate of return	7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2018 (RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined with generational mortality

improvement using Scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disabled lives in 2018).

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	20%	3.53%
Domestic Equity	42%	5.73%
International Equity	20%	8.50%
Real Estate	10%	7.97%
Other Assets	<u>8%</u>	4.73%
	100%	

Discount Rate – The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that participating employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.5%. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 40,583,343	\$ 25,969,901	\$ 13,735,454

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OFPRS Plan financial report, which can be located at www.ok.gov/fprs/.

c. *Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)*

Plan Description - Members of the City’s Police Department are covered by the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS), which is a statewide cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system (the OPPRS Plan). The plan is administered by a board of trustees (the Board) appointed under state statute. Benefit provisions are contained in the Plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the OPPRS’ board of trustees. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.ok.gov/OPPRS/.

Benefits Provided – In general, the OPPRS Plan provides defined retirement benefits based on members’ final average compensation, age, and term of service. In addition, the retirement program provides for benefits upon disability and to survivors upon death of eligible members. The Plan’s benefits are established and amended by state statute. Retirement provisions are as follows:

- The normal retirement date under the Plan is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age. Participants become vested upon completing 10 years of credited service as a contributing participant of the Plan. No vesting occurs prior to completing 10 years of credited service. Participants’ contributions are refundable, without interest, upon termination prior to normal retirement. Participants who have completed 10 years of credited service may elect a vested benefit in lieu of having their accumulated contributions refunded. If the vested benefit is elected, the participant is entitled to a monthly retirement benefit commencing on the date the participant reaches 50 years of age or the date the participant would have had 20 years of credited service had employment continued uninterrupted, whichever is later.
- Monthly retirement benefits are calculated at 2.5% of the final average salary (defined as the average paid base salary of the officer over the highest 30 consecutive months of the last 60 months of credited service) multiplied by the years of credited service, with a maximum of 30 years of credited service considered.
- Monthly benefits for participants due to permanent disability incurred in the line of duty are 2.5% of the participants’ final average salary multiplied by 20 years. This disability benefit is reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. After 10 years of credited service, participants who retire due to disability incurred from any cause are eligible for a monthly benefit based on 2.5% of their final average salary multiplied by the years of service. This disability benefit is also reduced by stated percentages for partial disability based on the percentage of impairment. Effective July 1, 1998, once a disability benefit is granted to a participant, that participant is no longer allowed to apply for an increase in the dollar amount of the benefit at a subsequent date.
- Survivor’s benefits are payable in full to the participant’s beneficiary upon the death of a retired participant. The beneficiary of any active participant killed in the line of duty is entitled to a pension benefit. Effective July 1, 1999, a \$5,000 death benefit is also paid, in addition to any survivor’s pension benefits under the Plan, to the participant’s beneficiary or estate for active or retired members.

- The Deferred Option allows participants otherwise eligible for a normal retirement benefit to defer terminating employment and drawing retirement benefits for a period not to exceed 5 years. Under the Deferred Option, retirement benefits are calculated based on compensation and service at the time of election and a separate account is established for each participant. During the participation period, the employee's retirement benefit is credited to the participant's account along with a portion of the employer's contribution and interest. Interest is credited at a rate of 2% below the rate of return on the investment portfolio of the Plan, with a guaranteed minimum interest equal to the assumed actuarial interest of 7.5%. Employee contributions cease once participation in the Deferred Option is elected. At the conclusion of participation in the Deferred Option, the participant will receive the balance in the separate account under payment terms allowed by the Deferred Option and will then begin receiving retirement benefit payments as calculated at the time of election.
- In the 2003 Legislative Session, Senate Bill 688 and House Bill 1464 created a "Back" DROP for members of the System. The "Back" DROP is a modified deferred retirement option plan. The "Back" DROP allows the member flexibility by not having to commit to terminate employment within 5 years. Once a member has met their normal retirement period of 20 years, the member can choose, upon retirement, to be treated as if the member had entered into the "Back" DROP. A member, however, cannot receive credit to the "Back" DROP account based upon any years prior to when the member reached their normal retirement date. Once a member is ready to retire, the member can make the election to participate in the "Back" DROP and can receive a "Back" DROP benefit based upon up to 5 years of participation. The member's regular retirement benefit will not take into account any years of service credited to the "Back" DROP.
- In 2006, the Board approved a method of payment called the Deferred Option Payout Provision (the "Payout Provision"). The Payout Provision allows a retired member who has completed participation in the Deferred Option or the "Back" DROP the ability to leave their account balance in the Plan. The retired member's account balance will be commingled and reinvested with the total assets, and therefore the member will not be able to direct their personal investments. Written election must be made to the Board no more than 30 days following the termination of employment.
- Upon participating in the Payout Provision, a retired member shall not be guaranteed a minimum rate of return on their investment. A retired member shall earn interest on their account as follows:
 - a) The retired member shall earn two percentage points below the net annual rate of return of the investment portfolio of the System.
 - b) If the portfolio earns less than a 2% rate of return, but more than zero, the retired member shall earn zero percentage points.
 - c) If the portfolio earns less than zero percentage points, there shall be a deduction from the retired member's balance equal to the net annual rate of return of the investment portfolio of the System.

Interest as earned above shall be credited to the retired member's account.

The Oklahoma Legislature has the authority to grant percentage increases or special one-time payments to persons receiving benefits from the Plan. Additionally, certain retirees are entitled to receive a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) when a COLA is granted to active police officers in the retiree's city. Participants eligible to receive both types of benefit increases are to receive the greater of the legislative increase or the benefit increase the participant would receive pursuant to the COLA provision.

Contributions – The Board has the authority to establish and amend the contribution requirements of the City and active employees. Members of the OPPRS are required to pay 8% of their base pay to the pension plan. The City is contractually required to pay 13% of base salary. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the total contribution to the system amounted to \$3,003,068 of which \$1,858,657 was made by the City and \$1,144,411 was made by the employees. These contributions represent 13% (City) and 8% (member) of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The total amount contributed to the system by the State of Oklahoma on behalf of the City was approximately \$1,080,000 and does not meet the criteria of a special funding situation.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – At June 30, 2022, the City reported an asset of \$18,257,065, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset). The net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 3.8058%

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of (\$1,944,401). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 262,128	\$ 720,604
Change in assumptions or other inputs	277,630	-
Employer change in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	178,740	306,765
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	13,317,897
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,858,657</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,577,155</u>	<u>\$ 14,345,266</u>

At June 30, 2022, the City reported \$1,858,657 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaling (\$13,626,768) related to pensions will be recognized as a (reduction) or increase in pension expense as follows:

2023	\$ (3,073,935)
2024	(2,689,898)
2025	(3,392,385)
2026	(4,455,065)
2027	<u>(15,485)</u>
	<u>\$ (13,626,768)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%, compounded annually
Salary increases	3.5% to 12%, average, including inflation
Cost of living adjustments	Police officers eligible to receive increased benefits according to repealed Section 50-120 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes pursuant to a court order receive an adjustment of 1/3 to 1/2 of the increase or decrease of any adjustment to the base salary of a regular police officer, based on an increase in base salary of 3.5% (wage

inflation).
Investment rate of return 7.5%, net of pension plan investment expense.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined with generational mortality improvement using Scale AA with age set back four years for active, pre-retirement employees. For active post-retirement employees, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined index with generational mortality improvement using Scale AA. For disabled pensioners, mortality rates index were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined index with age set forward four years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Fixed Income	25%	3.22%
Domestic Equity	35%	4.55%
International Equity	15%	8.50%
Real Estate	10%	7.97%
Private Equity	10%	9.36%
Other Assets	<u>5%</u>	0.00%
	100%	

Discount Rate – The single discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for the measurement period ended June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that participating employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.5%. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (6,846,939)	\$ (18,257,065)	\$ (27,905,115)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPPRS Plan financial report, which can be located at www.ok.gov/OPPRS/.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description – The City provides postemployment healthcare benefits (OPEB) for retired employees and their dependents through the City of Norman Postretirement Medical Plan (the 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.

Benefits Provided – The City provides postretirement healthcare benefits to its retirees. The Plan covers all current retirees who elected postretirement medical coverage through the City and future retired general employees, police officers and firefighters.

All healthcare benefits are provided through the City’s self insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescriptions. General employees are eligible for membership in the Plan if they retire from the City with eight years of service and with age and service totaling 70 points. Police officers and firefighters are eligible for benefits under the Plan if they retire from the City with 20 years of service. Coverage for dependants can continue upon the death of the retiree. Spouses of employees who die in active service eligible for benefits can receive coverage.

Membership – At July 1, 2021, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	66
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	0
Active employees	<u>720</u>
Total	<u>786</u>

Funding Policy – The plan participants are responsible for paying the full cost of their medical premium and the City is responsible for the claims and expenses in excess of participant contributions. As of June 30, 2022, no assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The net claims and expenses paid by the City are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$7,060,296. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation at July 1, 2021 calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions and was then projected forward to the measurement date. No actuarial experience study has been performed.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$208,683). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 885,128	\$ 972,977
Change in assumptions or other inputs	<u>143,792</u>	<u>3,785,623</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,028,920</u>	<u>\$ 4,758,600</u>

At June 30, 2022, amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources totaling \$3,729,680 related to OPEB will be recognized as a (reduction) or increase in OPEB expense as follows:

2023	\$ (859,573)
2024	(915,914)
2025	(940,062)
2026	(424,271)
2027	(405,076)
Thereafter	<u>(184,784)</u>
	<u><u>\$ (3,729,680)</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	
Level percent or level dollar	Level percent
Closed, open, or layered periods	Open
Amortization period at July 1, 2021	30 years
Amortization growth rate	2.50%
Inflation	2.40%
Discount rate for valuing liabilities	3.54%, based on the Bond Buyer 20 year General Obligation Municipal Index
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.7%/5.5% for non-Medicare/Medicare claims in 2021, gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.8%/3.8% for 2073 and beyond. 4% for dental claims in 2021 and gradually decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.8% for 2073 and beyond
Mortality rates	for AFSCME and non-union participants: Pub-2010

General mortality tables for employees, retirees and contingent survivors, projected generationally using scale MP-2019. For FOP and IAAF participants: Pub-2010 Safety mortality tables for employees, retirees and contingent survivors, projected generationally using scale MP-2019.

	Changes in Total OPEB Liability
Balance, beginning of year, July 1, 2021	\$ 9,154,430
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	445,779
Interest on total OPEB Liability	205,111
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	393,406
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(2,928,651)
Benefit payments	(209,779)
Net changes	(2,094,134)
Balance, end of year, June 30, 2022	\$ <u>7,060,296</u>

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The City's total OPEB liability has been calculated using a discount rate of 3.54%. The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.54%)	Current Discount Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase (4.54%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,798,565	\$ 7,060,296	\$ 6,407,572

Sensitivity of the City's Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the current healthcare cost trend rates – The City's total OPEB liability has been calculated using a current healthcare cost trend rate (see assumptions). The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using a current healthcare cost trend rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$ 6,218,048	\$ 7,060,296	\$ 8,067,249

Guaranty Deposits - At June 30, 2022, the guaranty deposit accounts of the City included the following deposit liabilities:

Governmental activities:

Oil and gas drilling escrow	\$239,600
Site improvements	6,424,889
Contractor's escrow	98,418
Park improvement	8,615
Court fines and bond deposits	27,406
Others	<u>346,148</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$7,145,076</u>

Business-type activities:

Utility deposits	<u>\$1,854,588</u>
------------------	--------------------

The above liabilities and related cash and cash equivalents have been presented as restricted assets in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

- a. *General Obligation Bonds* - General obligation bonds have been approved by the voters and issued by the City for various municipal improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Bonds, backed by property taxes, whose proceeds are dedicated to streets, rights-of-way, and limited access facilities, together with outstanding judgments against the City, are limited in total by State statute to 10 percent of the net assessed valuation of taxable property in the City. At June 30, 2022, the net assessed valuation approximated \$1,187,000,000 or \$1.2 billion. The City had no such bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022. There is no such limit on the issuance of other types of general obligation bonds.

General obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

\$20,050,000 2012D General Obligation bonds (publicly traded), due in annual installments of \$1,055,000 to \$1,060,000 beginning December 1, 2014 through December 1, 2032 at interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 3.0% (for various street reconstruction project)	\$ 11,610,000
\$22,525,000 2015 General Obligation bonds (publicly traded), due in annual installments of \$1,185,000 to \$1,195,000 beginning June 1, 2017 through June 1, 2035 at interest rates ranging from 0.5% to 4.00% (for various street reconstruction projects)	15,415,000
\$7,775,000 2016A General Obligation bonds (publicly traded), due in annual installments of \$365,000 to \$795,000 beginning June 1, 2017 through July 1, 2027 at interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% (for refunding of the City's Series 2005A and 2007A Combined Purpose Bonds)	3,115,000
\$20,000,000 2019B General Obligation bonds (publicly traded), due in annual installments of \$1,050,000 to \$1,100,000 beginning June 1, 2021 through June 1, 2039 at interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% (for various street reconstruction projects)	17,900,000
\$11,250,000 2020A General Obligation bonds (publicly traded), due in annual installments of \$590,000 to \$630,000 beginning August 1, 2021 through August 1, 2040 at interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 2.125% (for a building renovation project)	11,250,000
\$13,500,000 2021 General Obligation bonds (publicly traded), due in annual installments of \$3,375,000 beginning June 1, 2022 through June 1, 2026 at interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 1.5% (for various street reconstruction projects)	<u>13,500,000</u>
Total general obligation bonds	<u>\$ 72,790,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 1,760,635	\$ 9,810,635
2024	8,050,000	1,619,097	9,669,097
2025	8,045,000	1,452,246	9,497,246
2026	7,625,000	1,265,344	8,890,344
2027	4,245,000	1,098,163	5,343,163
2028 – 2032	19,400,000	3,850,297	23,250,297
2033– 2037	12,825,000	1,432,003	14,257,003
2038 - 2040	<u>4,550,000</u>	<u>197,453</u>	<u>4,747,453</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 72,790,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,675,238</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 85,465,238</u></u>

b. *Notes Payable* - Notes payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

\$17,505,000 Norman Utilities Authority, Utility Revenue Notes, Refunding Series 2015 (direct placement), due in annual installments of \$730,000 to \$1,315,000 from November 1, 2015 to November 1, 2026, at an interest rate of 2.13%	6,320,000
\$22,825,000 Norman Municipal Authority Revenue Note, Taxable Series 2015 (direct placement), due in annual payments ranging from \$900,000 to \$1,185,000 beginning September 1, 2016 through March 1, 2027. The loan has a 2.33% interest rate.	11,185,000
\$43,160,000 Norman Municipal Authority Revenue Note, Taxable Series 2015B (direct placement), due in annual payments ranging from \$500,000 to \$5,845,000 beginning January 1, 2017 through January 1, 2029. The loan has a 2.98% interest rate.	35,260,000
\$30,950,000 Norman Municipal Authority Revenue Note, Taxable Series 2017 (direct placement), due in annual payments ranging from \$400,000 to \$3,450,000 beginning January 1, 2018 through July 1, 2030. The loan has a 3.00% interest rate.	26,450,000
\$9,380,000 Norman Utilities Authority Revenue Note, Refunding Series 2016, due in annual installments ranging from \$190,000 to \$755,000 beginning September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2030. The loan has a 2.23% interest rate.	5,925,000
\$6,105,000 Norman Municipal Authority Revenue Note, Taxable Series 2017B (direct placement), due in annual payments ranging from \$490,000 to \$655,000 beginning June 1, 2018 through December 1, 2022. The loan has a 2.16% interest rate.	655,000
\$22,250,000 Norman Municipal Authority Revenue Note, Taxable Series 2020 (direct placement), due in annual payments ranging from \$900,000 to \$5,000,000 beginning July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2031. The loan has a 2.29% interest rate.	20,450,000
\$22,250,000 Norman Municipal Authority Hotel/Motel Revenue Note, Taxable Series 2021 (direct placement), due in annual payments ranging from \$149,000 to \$216,000 beginning March 1, 2022 through September 1, 2031. The loan has a 1.89% interest rate.	3,733,000

Authorized, but not issued, \$8,250,000 Norman Tax Increment Finance Authority Norman University North Park Project Plan Tax Apportionment Revenue Note, Series 2011 (direct placement), due in annual installments beginning July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2031, at interest rates not to exceed 8%.

-

Authorized, but not issued, \$8,250,000 Norman Tax Increment Finance Authority Norman University North Park Project Plan Revenue Note, Series 2011 (direct placement), due in annual installments beginning July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2031, at interest rates not to exceed 8%.

-

Total notes payable \$ 109,978,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for direct placement notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 12,611,964	\$ 2,807,009	\$ 15,418,973
2024	13,019,124	2,504,752	15,523,876
2025	13,457,318	2,188,144	15,645,462
2026	13,750,548	1,852,171	15,602,719
2027	14,119,812	1,509,704	15,629,516
2028 – 2032	50,995,246	3,020,555	54,015,801
2033 – 2037	4,191,202	228,622	4,419,824
2038 – 2040	4,332,786	87,040	4,419,826
Less unfunded notes *	<u>(16,500,000)</u>	<u>(1,179,296)</u>	<u>(17,679,296)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 109,978,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,018,701</u>	<u>\$ 122,996,701</u>

Certain of the bonds may be called for redemption prior to maturity at the option of NUA/NMA in accordance with the redemption terms stated in the bond indentures. In the event of a default, the bonds shall become due and payable on demand in an amount equal to the principal outstanding plus all interest accrued thereon and which will accrue thereon the date of payment, provided upon written concurrence of all the Credit Facility Providers, if any.

- c. *Oklahoma Water Resource Board (OWRB) Notes Payable* – OWRB notes payable as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

\$4,964,024 Clean Water SRF direct borrowing loan payable to the OWRB due in annual installments ranging between \$212,595 and \$349,740 beginning September 15, 2013 through March 15, 2031. The loan has a 2.91% interest rate. \$ 2,874,887

\$50,300,000 Clean Water SRF direct borrowing loan payable to the OWRB due in annual installments ranging from \$1,410,000 to \$3,880,000 beginning March 15, 2015 and ending September 15, 2029. The loan has a 1.75% interest rate with a .5% administration fee. 19,551,403

Authorized, but not fully issued, \$31,000,000 Drinking Water SRF direct borrowing loan payable to the OWRB due in annual payments ranging from \$1,140,000 to \$1,935,000 beginning October 1, 2019 through October 1, 2039. The loan has a 2.82% interest rate. 26,695,711

\$12,000,000 Drinking Water direct borrowing loan payable to the OWRB due in annual payments ranging from \$300,000 to \$865,000 beginning October 1, 2019 through October 1, 2038. The loan has an interest rate ranging from 3.2% to 5.2%. 10,865,000

Total OWRB loans payable \$ 59,987,001

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 5,397,650	\$ 1,709,236	\$ 7,106,886
2024	5,469,951	1,567,649	7,037,600
2025	5,622,318	1,415,712	7,038,030
2026	5,774,849	1,262,309	7,037,158
2027	5,930,588	1,104,404	7,034,992
2028 – 2032	13,822,418	3,894,076	17,716,494
2033 – 2037	12,424,155	1,969,372	14,393,527
2038 – 2039	<u>5,545,072</u>	<u>206,479</u>	<u>5,751,551</u>
Total	<u>\$ 59,987,001</u>	<u>\$ 13,129,237</u>	<u>\$ 73,116,238</u>

- d. *Applicability of Federal Arbitrage Regulations* – Debt issuances of the City and Authorities issued after the Tax Reform Act of 1986 are subject to the federal arbitrage regulations. The arbitrage rebate regulations require that all earnings from the investment of gross proceeds of a bond issue in

excess of the amount that could have been earned had the yield on the investment been equal to the yield on the bonds be remitted to the federal government. These carry strict penalties for noncompliance including taxability of interest retroactive to the date of the issue. The City's management believes the City is in compliance with these rules and regulations. By letter dated October 26, 2021, the City received notice from the IRS that its \$22,825,000 Sales Tax Revenue Note, Series 2015, was selected for an examination. The City did have an arbitrage tax rebate review prepared by an external specialist for the period of June 9, 2015 to June 9, 2020 in which no tax was owed to the IRS. As of the date of the auditor's report, the examination was still in progress.

* - Relates to \$16,500,000 of the Norman TIF Notes Payable.

Lease Liabilities

The City leases copier equipment, office space and land for water wells, the terms of which expire in various years through 2040.

The following is a schedule by year of payments under the government-type leases as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 54,672	\$ 11,026	\$ 65,698
2024	52,982	9,917	62,899
2025	52,767	8,767	61,534
2026	48,605	7,698	56,303
2027	49,344	6,654	55,998
2028-2032	<u>288,511</u>	<u>15,472</u>	<u>303,983</u>
Total	<u>\$ 546,881</u>	<u>\$ 59,534</u>	<u>\$ 606,415</u>

The following is a schedule by year of payments under the business-type leases as of June 30, 2022:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 51,683	\$ 13,352	\$ 65,035
2024	53,200	12,625	65,825
2025	53,959	11,743	65,702
2026	55,130	10,916	66,046
2027	56,807	10,064	66,871
2028-2032	264,752	36,927	301,679
2033-2037	302,088	16,827	318,915
2038-2040	<u>69,056</u>	<u>820</u>	<u>69,876</u>
Total	<u>\$ 906,675</u>	<u>\$ 113,274</u>	<u>\$ 1,019,949</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities – Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 81,875,000	\$ -	\$ (9,085,000)	\$ 72,790,000	\$ 8,050,000
Issuance premium/ (discount)	1,814,389	-	(200,124)	1,614,265	-
Total bonds payable	83,689,389	-	(9,285,124)	74,404,265	8,050,000
Sales tax revenue notes	100,715,000	3,882,000	(7,519,000)	97,078,000	9,193,000
Notes payable	1,940,000	-	(1,285,000)	655,000	655,000
Liability for incurred claims	3,000,122	15,498,529	(15,498,529)	3,000,122	1,200,000
Total OPEB liability	9,154,430		(2,094,134)	7,060,296	-
Net pension liability	55,542,233	-	(29,572,332)	25,969,901	-
Compensated absences	8,864,939	6,861,086	(6,845,776)	8,880,249	709,720
Government activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 262,906,113</u>	<u>\$ 26,241,615</u>	<u>\$ (72,099,895)</u>	<u>\$ 217,047,833</u>	<u>\$ 19,807,720</u>
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 195,000	\$ -	\$ (195,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance premium and (discount)	(3,103)	3,103	-	-	-
Total bonds payable	191,897	3,103	(195,000)	-	-
Notes payable	14,190,000	-	(1,945,000)	12,245,000	1,990,000
Less deferred amounts:					
For issuance premium and (discount)	(10,699)	1,785	-	(8,914)	-
Total notes payable	14,179,301	1,785	(1,945,000)	12,236,086	1,990,000
OWRB loans payable	65,185,251	-	(5,198,250)	59,987,001	5,326,635
Compensated absences	1,200,540	1,075,098	(1,087,228)	1,188,410	130,949
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 80,756,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,986</u>	<u>\$ (8,425,478)</u>	<u>\$ 73,411,497</u>	<u>\$ 7,447,584</u>

For governmental activities, liability for incurred claims, compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

5. FUND BALANCE

The following table shows the fund balance classifications as shown on the governmental funds balance sheet as of June 30, 2022:

	General	Public Safety Sales Tax	Spl Grants Fund	Capital Projects	Norman Forward	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ 202,496	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202,496
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	705,994	705,994
Restricted:							
Debt service reserve	-	-	-	-	-	5,844,068	5,844,068
Arts and humanities	-	-	-	-	-	86,547	86,547
Grant activities	-	-	-	-	-	4,714,274	4,714,274
Bond capital projects	-	-	-	42,004,757	28,428,620	-	70,433,377
Other capital projects	-	-	-	36,609,653	33,858,789	1,662,603	72,131,045
Seizures	-	-	-	-	-	1,412,570	1,412,570
Transit & Parking	-	-	-	-	-	2,074,736	2,074,736
Public safety	-	11,010,744	-	-	-	-	11,010,744
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	179,618	179,618
Assessment District	-	-	-	591,105	-	-	591,105
Committed:							
Economic stabilization	4,168,853	-	-	-	-	-	4,168,853
Assigned:							
Other capital projects	-	-	-	2,435,887	1,732,741	157,958	4,326,586
Grant activities	-	-	294,564	-	-	-	294,564
Orders on purchase	3,887,398	-	-	-	-	-	3,887,398
Unassigned:	<u>18,490,142</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,490,142</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 26,748,889</u>	<u>\$ 11,010,744</u>	<u>\$ 294,564</u>	<u>\$ 81,641,402</u>	<u>\$ 64,020,150</u>	<u>\$ 16,838,368</u>	<u>\$ 200,554,117</u>

On June 28, 2011, the City adopted ordinance O-1011-58 changing the City's reserve policy. The ordinance establishes that the General Fund will have an unappropriated reserve of at least three percent (3%) of annually budgeted expenditures, in addition to an appropriated emergency reserve of one percent (1%) of annually budgeted expenditures. In addition, the ordinance establishes the Net Revenue Stabilization Fund (i.e., "Rainy Day Fund") which has a targeted balance of not less than four and a half percent (4.5%) but not more than six percent (6%) of annually budgeted General Fund expenditures. Further, expenditures of the reserved amounts may occur only when specific circumstances exist. As of June 30, 2022 the Rainy Day Fund had a balance of \$4,168,853.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is self-insured against the following risks:

- Employee health claims to a maximum liability of \$250,000 per employee per year.
- Workers compensation claims.
- Unemployment benefits.
- General liability and property damage, except for buildings and contents and employee surety bonds for which the City has purchased commercial insurance.

Employee health claims in excess of the \$250,000 limit are covered by insurance. The City's unpaid claims liability of \$3,000,122 reported at June 30, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. However, events could occur that would cause the estimate for unpaid claims liability to differ materially in the near term. The claims liability for health claims incurred but not reported is estimated by management using a three-month claims lag analysis. These amounts are recorded as a current liability within both the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. The claims liability for workers compensation claims and judgments is estimated using legal counsel's opinion of probable outcome of litigation plus an estimate of claims experience for incurred but unreported claims. These amounts are recorded as long-term liabilities within the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts are recorded in governmental funds when they become due and payable. As of June 30, 2022, no liability has been recognized in the governmental fund financial statements. There are no allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenditures/expenses included in the liability for unpaid claims.

At June 30, 2022, the City maintained commercial insurance coverage for building and contents and employee theft. In the past three years, the City has had no losses that exceeded commercial insurance coverage. Changes in the reported liability are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
Fiscal year 2021	<u>\$ 3,000,122</u>	<u>\$ 12,585,461</u>	<u>\$ (12,585,461)</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,122</u>
Fiscal year 2022	<u>\$ 3,000,122</u>	<u>\$ 15,498,529</u>	<u>\$ (15,498,529)</u>	<u>\$ 3,000,122</u>

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - The City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. Management and management's counsel do not believe these legal proceedings will have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City. However, events could occur in the near term that would cause these estimates to change materially. Resulting judgments will be paid from ad valorem taxes to be received over a three-year period. At June 30, 2022, the City maintained a litigation reserve, including judgments that have been awarded but not yet paid, of approximately \$660,000.

Federal Grants - In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to insure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Management does not believe any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits will be material.

Water Revenues - The City entered into a contract with the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District (the "District") in 1961 (subsequently modified in 1963) for the purchase of water and operation of water facilities. In general, the contract provides for reimbursing the District for costs of providing the City with water from Lake Thunderbird. The contract is effective for a term of fifty years beginning with the first calendar year during which water was used by the City (1965). During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid the District \$657,742.

Construction In Progress - Construction in progress is authorized by actions of the City Council (governing body). A summary of construction in progress as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Total Construction In Progress	Total Project	Remaining To Complete
General Government	\$ 42,684,010	\$ 150,515,060	\$ 107,831,050
Norman Municipal Authority:			
Sanitation	2,314,412	6,090,365	3,775,953
Norman Utilities Authority:			
Water Fund	20,274,914	57,371,956	37,097,042
Wastewater Fund	<u>6,327,249</u>	<u>20,108,233</u>	<u>13,780,984</u>
	<u>\$ 71,600,585</u>	<u>\$ 234,085,614</u>	<u>\$ 162,485,029</u>

The City also contributes to certain State and Federal aid projects which are administered by the State of Oklahoma Department of Highway. The City is billed by the Highway Department for these projects at various stages of completion, subject to Federal audits of the project costs.

Pandemic – The SARS-CoV-2 virus (COVID-19) continues to have an economic impact on the world economy as a whole which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows, where applicable, of the City. The duration of these uncertainties, and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Encumbrances – As discussed in note three above, budgetary information, budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2022 the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

General fund	\$ 3,887,398
Public safety sales tax fund	2,363,978
Special grants fund	1,672,169
Capital projects fund	13,885,200
Norman forward fund	56,264,471
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,045,735
Total	<u>\$ 80,118,951</u>

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 4, 2022, the City secured a \$15,000,000 Oklahoma Water Resources Board loan. Principal payments on the loan will commence no later than one year following project completion and maturity shall be no later than twenty years following project completion.

10. RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The following accounting standards have been recently issued and will be adopted as applicable by the City in future years.

GASB Statement No. 91 - *Conduit Debt Obligations*: The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation, establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021 (effective for the City's June 30, 2023 year-end).

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*: The primary objective of GASB Statement No. 94 is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). As used in GASB Statement No. 94, a PPP is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Some PPPs meet the definition of a service concession arrangement (SCA), which GASB defines in GASB Statement No. 94 as a PPP in which 1) the operator collects and is compensated by fees from third parties; 2) the transferor determines or has the ability to modify or approve which services the operator is required to provide, to whom the operator is required to provide the services, and the prices or rates that can be charged for the services; and 3) the transferor is entitled to significant residual interest in the service utility of the underlying PPP asset at the end of the arrangement. GASB Statement No. 94 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 (effective for the City's June 30, 2023, year-end).

GASB Statement No. 96 - *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* – This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). GASB Statement No. 96 1) defines a SBITA; 2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; 3) provides the capitalization criteria for

outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and 4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. GASB Statement No. 96 is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022 (effective for the City's June 30, 2023, year-end).

GASB Statement No. 99 - *Omnibus 2022* - The objectives of GASB Statement No. 99 are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing 1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and 2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The practice issues addressed by GASB Statement No. 99 are as follows:

- Classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, that do not meet the definition of either an investment derivative instrument or a hedging derivative instrument
- Clarification of provisions in GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, related to the determination of the lease term, classification of a lease as a short-term lease, recognition and measurement of a lease liability and a lease asset, and identification of lease incentives
- Clarification of provisions in GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, related to (a) the determination of the public-private and public-public partnership (PPP) term and (b) recognition and measurement of installment payments and the transfer of the underlying PPP asset
- Clarification of provisions in GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, related to the subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA) term, classification of a SBITA as a short-term SBITA, and recognition and measurement of a subscription liability
- Extension of the period during which the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is considered an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the qualitative evaluation of the effectiveness of an interest rate swap that hedges the interest rate risk of taxable debt
- Accounting for the distribution of benefits as part of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Disclosures related to nonmonetary transactions
- Pledges of future revenues when resources are not received by the pledging government
- Clarification of provisions in GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as amended, related to the focus of the government-wide financial statements
- Terminology updates related to certain provisions of GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position*
- Terminology used in GASB Statement No. 53 to refer to resource flows statements.

The requirements of GASB Statement No. 99 are effective as follows:

- The requirements related to extension of the use of LIBOR, accounting for SNAP distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, and terminology updates related to GASB Statement No. 53 and GASB Statement No. 63 are effective upon issuance (effective for the City's June 30, 2022 year-end).

- The requirements related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the City's June 30, 2023 year-end).
- The requirements related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of GASB Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the City's June 30, 2024 year-end).

GASB Statement No. 100 – *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* - The primary objective of GASB Statement No. 100 is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

GASB Statement No. 100 defines accounting changes as changes in accounting principles, changes in accounting estimates, and changes to or within the financial reporting entity and describes the transactions or other events that constitute those changes. As part of those descriptions, for 1) certain changes in accounting principles and 2) certain changes in accounting estimates that result from a change in measurement methodology, a new principle or methodology should be justified on the basis that it is preferable to the principle or methodology used before the change. That preferability should be based on the qualitative characteristics of financial reporting—understandability, reliability, relevance, timeliness, consistency, and comparability. GASB Statement No. 100 also addresses corrections of errors in previously issued financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100 prescribes the accounting and financial reporting for 1) each type of accounting change and 2) error corrections. GASB Statement No. 100 requires that (a) changes in accounting principles and error corrections be reported retroactively by restating prior periods, (b) changes to or within the financial reporting entity be reported by adjusting beginning balances of the current period, and (c) changes in accounting estimates be reported prospectively by recognizing the change in the current period. The requirements of GASB Statement No. 100 for changes in accounting principles apply to the implementation of a new pronouncement in absence of specific transition provisions in the new pronouncement. GASB Statement No. 100 also requires that the aggregate amount of adjustments to and restatements of beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position, as applicable, be displayed by reporting unit in the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 100 requires disclosure in notes to financial statements of descriptive information about accounting changes and error corrections, such as their nature. In addition, information about the quantitative effects on beginning balances of each accounting change and error correction should be disclosed by reporting unit in a tabular format to reconcile beginning balances as previously reported to beginning balances as restated.

Furthermore, GASB Statement No. 100 addresses how information that is affected by a change in accounting principle or error correction should be presented in required supplementary information (RSI) and supplementary information (SI). For periods that are earlier than those included in the basic financial statements, information presented in RSI or SI should be restated for error corrections, if practicable, but not for changes in accounting principles.

The requirements of GASB Statement No. 100 are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the City's June 30, 2024 year-end). Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences* - The objective of GASB Statement No. 101 is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for 1) leave that has not been used and 2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. Leave that accumulates is carried forward from the reporting period in which it is earned to a future reporting period during which it may be used for time off or otherwise paid or settled. In estimating the leave that is more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid or settled, a government should consider relevant factors, such as employment policies related to compensated absences and historical information about the use or payment of compensated absences. However, leave that is more likely than not to be settled through conversion to defined benefit postemployment benefits should not be included in a liability for compensated absences.

GASB Statement No. 101 requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. GASB Statement No. 101 also requires that a liability for specific types of compensated absences not be recognized until the leave is used.

GASB Statement No. 101 also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements. A liability for leave that has been used but not yet paid or settled should be measured at the amount of the cash payment or noncash settlement to be made. Certain salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with payments for leave also should be included in the measurement of the liabilities.

With respect to financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus, GASB Statement No. 101 requires that expenditures be recognized for the amount that normally would be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

GASB Statement No. 101 amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). In addition, governments are no longer required to disclose which governmental funds typically have been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

The requirements of GASB Statement No. 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and all reporting periods thereafter (effective for the City's June 30, 2025 year-end). Earlier application is encouraged.

The effect of these statements on the City has not been determined but could have a significant impact on its overall net position.

* * * * *



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2015 *	2016 *	2017 *	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *
City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset	3.9342%	4.1552%	4.1283%	4.1388%	4.1106%	3.8135%	4.1118%	3.9434%
City's proportion share of the net pension liability or (asset)	\$ 40,457,734	\$ 44,103,551	\$ 50,436,541	\$ 52,055,202	\$ 46,271,359	\$ 40,296,319	\$ 50,653,960	\$ 25,969,901
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,791,880	\$ 11,330,342	\$ 11,538,401	\$ 11,772,620	\$ 12,226,118	\$ 12,240,790	\$ 12,751,193	\$ 12,810,379
City's proportion share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	374.891%	389.252%	437.119%	442.172%	378.463%	329.197%	397.249%	202.725%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.12%	68.27%	64.87%	66.61%	70.73%	72.85%	69.98%	84.24%

* - The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively.

Note to Schedule: Only fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 are presented because 10 year data is not yet available.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2015 *	2016 *	2017 *	2018 *	2019 *	2020 *	2021 *	2022 *
City's proportion of the net pension liability or asset	3.8053%	3.8957%	4.0413%	4.0345%	4.2026%	3.7826%	4.2564%	3.8058%
City's proportion share of the net pension liability or (asset)	\$(1,281,185)	\$ 158,844	\$ 6,189,000	\$ 310,337	\$(2,001,892)	\$(241,484)	\$ 4,888,273	\$(18,257,065)
City's covered payroll	\$10,645,515	\$11,172,374	\$11,918,115	\$12,064,110	\$12,359,354	\$12,802,792	\$13,753,405	\$ 13,170,008
City's proportion share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-12.035%	1.422%	51.929%	2.572%	-16.197%	-1.886%	35.542%	-138.626%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	99.82%	93.50%	99.68%	101.89%	100.24%	95.80%	95.80%

* - The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date, June 30, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 respectively.

Note to Schedule: Only fiscal years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 are presented because 10 year data is not yet available.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Schedule of the City's Contributions

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (OFPRS)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,586,248	\$ 1,615,405	\$ 1,650,048	\$ 1,711,565	\$ 1,713,665	\$ 1,785,165	\$ 1,793,453	\$ 1,961,771
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,586,248</u>	<u>1,615,405</u>	<u>1,650,048</u>	<u>1,711,565</u>	<u>1,713,665</u>	<u>1,785,165</u>	<u>1,793,453</u>	<u>1,961,771</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 11,330,342	\$ 11,538,401	\$ 11,772,620	\$ 12,226,118	\$ 12,240,790	\$ 12,751,193	\$ 12,810,379	\$ 14,012,648
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%

Note to Schedule: Only fiscal year 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022 are presented because 10 year data is not yet available.

Changes of Assumptions:

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, certain changes in assumptions, the the OFPRS Plan, were made based on the Plan's most recent actuarial experience study covering the July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2018 period. In addition to updates for retirement rates and termination rates to better fit experience, the following significant assumptions were made:

Changes in Assumptions	Previous Assumption	New Assumption
<i>Economic Assumption Changes:</i>		
Salary Scale Rates	3.5% to 9.0%	2.75% to 10.5%
Price Inflation	3.00%	2.75%
COLA Basis (Baker Case Group Only)	3.00%	2.75%
<i>Demographic Assumption Changes:</i>		
Termination Rates	3.0% to .40%	5.0% to 1.00%
Disability Rates	0.05% to 9.00%	0.10% to 8.00%
Retirement Rates	10.00% to 100%	5.00% to 100%

Mortality Table Assumption Changes

Previous Assumptions:

Active Employees Pre-retirement: RP-2000 with Blue Collar Healthy Combined with general mortality improvement using Scale AA

Retired Members: RP-2000 with Blue Collar Healthy Combined with generational mortality using Scale AA

Disabled Members: RP-2000 with Blue Collar Healthy Combined

New Assumptions:

Active Employees Pre-retirement: RP-2010 Public Safety Table with general mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018

Retired Members: RP-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with generational mortality using Scale MP-2018

Disabled Members: RP-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward two years

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

Schedule of the City's Contributions

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)

Year Ended June 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,452,409	\$ 1,550,235	\$ 1,568,335	\$ 1,606,716	\$ 1,664,363	\$ 1,787,879	\$ 1,712,101	\$ 1,858,657
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>1,452,409</u>	<u>1,550,235</u>	<u>1,568,335</u>	<u>1,606,716</u>	<u>1,664,363</u>	<u>1,787,879</u>	<u>1,712,101</u>	<u>1,858,657</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$11,172,374	\$11,918,115	\$12,064,110	\$12,359,354	\$12,802,792	\$13,753,405	\$13,170,008	\$14,297,362
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%

Note to Schedule: Only fiscal year 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 are presented because 10 year data is not yet available.

Changes in Benefit Terms:

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

Changes of Assumptions:

For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, certain changes in assumptions, to the OPPRS Plan, were made based on the Plan's most recent actuarial experience study covering the July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2017 period. In addition to updates for retirement rates and termination rates to better fit experience, the following significant changes in assumption were made:

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

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 363,920	\$ 417,331	\$ 382,009	\$ 381,282	\$ 445,779
Interest	423,574	387,327	345,352	199,362	205,111
Differences between expected and actual experience	965,685	-	-	-	-
Changes of economic/demographic gains or losses	-	-	(1,929,650)	-	393,406
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(1,095,942)	426,593	(1,359,626)	58,255	(2,928,651)
Benefit payments	(731,674)	(725,099)	(181,232)	(246,800)	(209,779)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(74,437)	506,152	(2,743,147)	392,099	(2,094,134)
City's Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>11,073,763</u>	<u>10,999,326</u>	<u>11,505,478</u>	<u>8,762,331</u>	<u>9,154,430</u>
City's Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>10,999,326</u>	<u>11,505,478</u>	<u>8,762,331</u>	<u>9,154,430</u>	<u>7,060,296</u>
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 49,743,998	\$ 49,142,598	\$ 47,776,487	\$ 53,024,235	\$ 54,501,402
City's Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	22.11%	23.41%	18.34%	17.26%	12.95%

Notes to Schedule:

This schedule is presented as of the measurement date for the fiscal year and is intended to show a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Codification P22.101 to pay related benefits.

Changes in Assumptions:

For each year presented, assumptions made for mortality rates and discount rates are updated using current year estimates

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
Taxes:							
Sales taxes	\$ 46,157,708	\$ -	\$ 46,157,708			\$ 54,948,122	\$ 8,790,414
Franchise fees	6,743,093	-	6,743,093			7,174,616	431,523
State use taxes	9,188,804	-	9,188,804			10,496,400	1,307,596
Total taxes	62,089,605	-	62,089,605			72,619,138	10,529,533
Licenses and permits:							
Licenses	526,585	-	526,585			587,942	61,357
Permits	598,840	-	598,840			798,519	199,679
Total licenses and permits	1,125,425	-	1,125,425			1,386,461	261,036
State Shared Revenues:							
Alcoholic beverage	347,423	-	347,423			606,113	258,690
Cigarette	938,248	-	938,248			781,329	(156,919)
State motor fuel and vehicle registration	1,274,229	-	1,274,229			1,236,500	(37,729)
Total intergovern- mental revenues	2,559,900	-	2,559,900			2,623,942	64,042
Charges for services:							
Zoning & subdivision	190,465	-	190,465			168,213	(22,252)
Public safety	632,420	-	632,420			267,268	(365,152)
Health	326,486	-	326,486			112,811	(213,675)
Recreation fees	673,468	-	673,468			417,034	(256,434)
Credit card convenience fees	999,201	-	999,201			173,745	(825,456)
911 emergency fees	51,924	-	51,924			267,750	215,826
Total charges for services	2,873,964	-	2,873,964			1,406,821	(1,467,143)
Fines and forfeitures:							
Police court fines	1,514,396	-	1,514,396			1,084,230	(430,166)
Miscellaneous forfeitures	-	-	-			5,853	5,853
Total fines and forfeits	1,514,396	-	1,514,396			1,090,083	(424,313)
Investment earnings	185,711	-	185,711			45,140	(140,571)
Other revenue:							
Contributions	29,043	105,160	134,203			105,596	(28,607)
Rents and royalties	364,182	-	364,182			223,162	(141,020)
Cost allocations	10,347,645	-	10,347,645			10,519,539	171,894
Sale of fixed assets	169,071	-	169,071			379,524	210,453
Miscellaneous revenues	1,379,700	2,631	1,382,331			791,020	(591,311)
Total other revenue	12,289,641	107,791	12,397,432			12,018,841	(378,591)
Total revenues	82,638,642	107,791	82,746,433			91,190,426	8,443,993

(Continued)

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
General government:							
City council	\$ 1,448,900	\$ (846,193)	\$ 602,707	\$ 523,264	\$ 48,928	\$ 572,192	\$ 30,515
Internal audit	197,750	(196,000)	1,750	-	-	-	1,750
ADA compliance	-	100,608	100,608	23,633	-	23,633	76,975
City manager's office	1,718,590	(1,092,922)	625,668	473,339	56,600	529,939	95,729
Community relations	310,961	35,202	346,163	334,209	-	334,209	11,954
Communications	233,762	48,964	282,726	215,553	16,653	232,206	50,520
City clerk's office	621,897	29,588	651,485	627,820	944	628,764	22,721
Municipal court	1,180,244	19,290	1,199,534	1,120,432	1,374	1,121,806	77,728
Legal administration	1,295,292	21,980	1,317,272	1,222,862	351	1,223,213	94,059
Information Technology	3,215,220	250,338	3,465,558	2,994,477	224,719	3,219,196	246,362
Human resource admin	840,732	173,518	1,014,250	912,690	20,543	933,233	81,017
Safety administration	155,007	13,006	168,013	128,957	14,112	143,069	24,944
Building services admin	121,655	(121,655)	-	(59)	-	(59)	59
Custodial services	237,513	(237,513)	-	-	-	-	-
Building repair services	800,864	(799,364)	1,500	(40,940)	-	(40,940)	42,440
Human rights commission	230	-	230	-	-	-	230
Children's rights commission	176	-	176	-	-	-	176
Social & voluntary services	250,000	6,914	256,914	208,000	14,086	222,086	34,828
Norman public library	652,491	11,509	664,000	553,446	15,854	569,300	94,700
Firehouse art center	73,256	648	73,904	73,638	-	73,638	266
Historical museum	41,704	1,223	42,927	42,928	-	42,928	(1)
Sooner theatre	86,907	187	87,094	85,802	-	85,802	1,292
Juvenile services	39,632	-	39,632	24,042	-	24,042	15,590
Employee training	3,726	2,500	6,226	5,000	-	5,000	1,226
Employee assistance program	29,444	-	29,444	29,400	-	29,400	44
Special studies & contributions	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal elections	82,115	1,567	83,682	83,681	-	83,681	1
Sister cities program	1,000	16,000	17,000	9,141	-	9,141	7,859
Holiday decorations	26,730	143	26,873	26,640	90	26,730	143
Total general government	13,670,798	(2,565,462)	11,105,336	9,677,955	414,254	10,092,209	1,013,127
Planning:							
Planning commission	347	-	347	-	-	-	347
Historic district commission	2,941	17	2,958	848	-	848	2,110
Greenbelt commission	490	-	490	-	-	-	490
Planning administration	849,548	28,285	877,833	863,884	662	864,546	13,287
Geographic information	459,728	39,867	499,595	434,747	26,629	461,376	38,219
Development services	1,821,582	10,565	1,832,147	1,553,973	4,771	1,558,744	273,403
Code compliance	623,509	3,477	626,986	565,428	-	565,428	61,558
Current planning	136,440	76,700	213,140	213,140	-	213,140	-
Total planning	3,894,585	158,911	4,053,496	3,632,020	32,062	3,664,082	389,414

(Continued)

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
City controller:							
Finance administration	\$ 364,327	\$ 43,555	\$ 407,882	\$ 214,338	\$ -	\$ 214,338	\$ 193,544
Accounting services	750,170	111,891	862,061	852,026	16	852,042	10,019
Printing services	280,656	19,534	300,190	268,418	6,988	275,406	24,784
Budget services	222,369	(2,612)	219,757	216,921	-	216,921	2,836
Treasury services	826,453	50,697	877,150	751,125	317	751,442	125,708
Utility services	1,346,574	18,924	1,365,498	1,244,032	36,407	1,280,439	85,059
Total city controller	3,790,549	241,989	4,032,538	3,546,860	43,728	3,590,588	441,950
Parks and recreation:							
Parks board	767	119	886	758	-	758	128
Santa Fe Depot	5,569	234	5,803	4,921	312	5,233	570
Administration	664,053	89,543	753,596	729,007	-	729,007	24,589
Park maintenance	3,355,181	229,486	3,584,667	2,850,409	450,484	3,300,893	283,774
Forestry	171,893	982	172,875	115,160	18,374	133,534	39,341
Recreation programs	1,552,441	293,905	1,846,346	1,546,542	120,895	1,667,437	178,909
Senior citizens center	200,508	(55,309)	145,199	138,464	400	138,864	6,335
Facility administration	-	138,059	138,059	133,859	-	133,859	4,200
Facility maintenance	-	852,732	852,732	709,978	84,382	794,360	58,372
Custodial services	-	260,438	260,438	253,800	-	253,800	6,638
Total parks & recreation	5,950,412	1,810,189	7,760,601	6,482,898	674,847	7,157,745	602,856
Public works:							
Public works administratic	377,448	74,815	452,263	329,817	59,143	388,960	63,303
ADA compliance	183,770	(183,770)	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering department	1,300,946	(30,098)	1,270,848	1,168,856	13,976	1,182,832	88,016
Street maintenance	4,486,848	227,851	4,714,699	3,725,230	404,387	4,129,617	585,082
Stormwater drainage	2,443,259	254,641	2,697,900	2,201,997	125,216	2,327,213	370,687
Stormwater quality	498,567	11,231	509,798	406,662	3,927	410,589	99,209
Traffic control	3,840,019	292,278	4,132,297	3,899,972	148,276	4,048,248	84,049
Fleet maintenance admin	761,817	(2,442)	759,375	509,258	176,644	685,902	73,473
Fleet repair light duty	555,419	46,125	601,544	511,666	7,717	519,383	82,161
Fleet repair heavy duty	941,521	57,582	999,103	729,381	153,440	882,821	116,282
Fleet fuel and parts	2,938,483	590,446	3,528,929	2,995,158	145,247	3,140,405	388,524
CNG Station	357,525	73,856	431,381	372,617	5,893	378,510	52,871
Total public works	18,685,622	1,412,515	20,098,137	16,850,614	1,243,866	18,094,480	2,003,657
Public safety:							
Police department admin	1,282,397	52,992	1,335,389	1,261,198	52,312	1,313,510	21,879
Staff services	2,734,389	98,836	2,833,225	2,475,916	213,459	2,689,375	143,850
Criminal investigations	2,760,511	267,829	3,028,340	2,800,535	13,434	2,813,969	214,371
Patrol	11,967,181	861,227	12,828,408	11,631,004	829,325	12,460,329	368,079
Special Investigations	986,201	38,619	1,024,820	1,010,818	812	1,011,630	13,190
Animal control	1,586,852	104,305	1,691,157	1,395,323	31,002	1,426,325	264,832
911 services	2,248,295	281,663	2,529,958	2,104,527	220,149	2,324,676	205,282
Fire department admin	1,147,759	20,295	1,168,054	1,158,822	-	1,158,822	9,232
Training - fire department	199,728	43,717	243,445	237,325	-	237,325	6,120
Fire prevention	748,536	6,051	754,587	707,829	312	708,141	46,446
Fire suppression	14,495,728	812,637	15,308,365	15,064,631	86,659	15,151,290	157,075
Disaster preparedness servi	197,155	44,546	241,701	177,417	22,630	200,047	41,654
Total public safety	40,354,732	2,632,717	42,987,449	40,025,345	1,470,094	41,495,439	1,492,010
Total expenditures and encumbrances	86,346,698	3,690,859	90,037,557	\$ 80,215,692	\$ 3,878,851	84,094,543	5,943,014

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expendi- tures and encumbrances	<u>(3,708,056)</u>	<u>(3,583,068)</u>	<u>(7,291,124)</u>	<u>7,095,883</u>	<u>14,387,007</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in:					
Norman Utilities					
Authority	1,854,254	-	1,854,254	1,689,413	(164,841)
Capital Projects Fund	3,846,583	-	3,846,583	2,820,655	(1,025,928)
Transit & Parking Fund	-	3,221,610	3,221,610	3,221,610	-
Norman Forward Fund	349,828	-	349,828	349,828	-
Insurance Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>47,446</u>	<u>47,446</u>	<u>47,446</u>	<u>-</u>
Total transfers in	<u>6,050,665</u>	<u>3,269,056</u>	<u>9,319,721</u>	<u>8,128,952</u>	<u>(1,190,769)</u>
Transfers out:					
Capital Fund	-	(7,127,000)	(7,127,000)	(7,127,000)	-
Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	(1,069,875)	-	(1,069,875)	-	1,069,875
Rainy Day Fund	-	(183,039)	(183,039)	(183,039)	-
CLEET Fund	-	(8,153)	(8,153)	(8,153)	-
Transit & Parking Fund	<u>(741,072)</u>	<u>(16,952)</u>	<u>(758,024)</u>	<u>(84,942)</u>	<u>673,082</u>
Total transfers out	<u>(1,810,947)</u>	<u>(7,335,144)</u>	<u>(9,146,091)</u>	<u>(7,403,134)</u>	<u>1,742,957</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>4,239,718</u>	<u>(4,066,088)</u>	<u>173,630</u>	<u>725,818</u>	<u>552,188</u>

(Continued)

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures, encumbrances, and other uses	531,662	(7,649,156)	(7,117,494)	7,821,701	14,939,195
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>1,397,595</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,397,595</u>	<u>1,397,595</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1,929,257</u>	<u>\$ (7,649,156)</u>	<u>\$ (5,719,899)</u>	<u>\$ 9,219,296</u>	<u>\$ 14,939,195</u> (Concluded)

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Sales tax	\$ 9,892,637	\$ -	\$ 9,892,637			\$ 11,945,243	\$ 2,052,606
Use tax	<u>1,552,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,552,347</u>			<u>1,749,400</u>	<u>197,053</u>
Total taxes	11,444,984	-	11,444,984			13,694,643	2,249,659
SRO reimbursement-NPS	726,318	-	726,318			692,546	(33,772)
Investment earnings	50,000	-	50,000			(5,253)	(55,253)
Miscellaneous income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>13,566</u>	<u>13,566</u>
Total revenues	<u>12,221,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,221,302</u>			<u>14,395,502</u>	<u>2,174,200</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Public safety:							
Police staff services	50,027	178,984	229,011	\$ (79,732)	\$ 129,838	50,106	178,905
Police criminal investigations	711,087	(16,333)	694,754	689,242	-	689,242	5,512
Police patrol	4,313,264	481,560	4,794,824	4,418,151	259,021	4,677,172	117,652
SRO	1,107,377	188,204	1,295,581	1,278,897	1,580	1,280,477	15,104
911	130,246	(14,351)	115,895	117,651	3	117,654	(1,759)
Fleet Heavy Repair	274,837	(97,047)	177,790	108,985	39,366	148,351	29,439
Fire suppression	4,764,992	343,375	5,108,367	4,487,933	278,082	4,766,015	342,352
Capital projects	-	6,903,688	6,903,688	(229,701)	1,653,299	1,423,598	5,480,090
Debt services	<u>2,369,342</u>	<u>(667)</u>	<u>2,368,675</u>	<u>2,368,675</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,368,675</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>13,721,172</u>	<u>7,967,413</u>	<u>21,688,585</u>	<u>\$ 13,160,101</u>	<u>\$ 2,361,189</u>	<u>15,521,290</u>	<u>6,167,295</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	(1,499,870)	(7,967,413)	(9,467,283)			(1,125,788)	8,341,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:							
Transfers in:							
General Fund	1,069,875	-	1,069,875			-	(1,069,875)
Capital Fund	<u>429,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>429,995</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>(429,995)</u>
Net other financing sources	<u>1,499,870</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,499,870</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>(1,499,870)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures, encumbrances and other sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,967,413)</u>	<u>(7,967,413)</u>			<u>(1,125,788)</u>	<u>6,841,625</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>7,965,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,965,297</u>			<u>7,965,297</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 7,965,297</u>	<u>\$ (7,967,413)</u>	<u>\$ (2,116)</u>			<u>\$ 6,839,509</u>	<u>\$ 6,841,625</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

SPECIAL GRANTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental:							
County Court DUI	\$ 62,834	\$ -	\$ 62,834			\$ 15,566	\$ (47,268)
Public safety grants	-	237,791	237,791			190,462	(47,329)
Public service grants	9,700	-	9,700			222,591	212,891
Recreation grants	-	111,200	111,200			-	(111,200)
Public works grants	<u>2,374,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,374,347</u>			<u>(18,594)</u>	<u>(2,392,941)</u>
Total intergovernmental	2,446,881	348,991	2,795,872			410,025	(2,385,847)
Investment earnings	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>5,829</u>	<u>5,829</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,446,881</u>	<u>348,991</u>	<u>2,795,872</u>			<u>415,854</u>	<u>(2,380,018)</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
DUI enforcement	62,834	-	62,834	\$ 16,331	\$ -	16,331	46,503
Traffic & alcohol enforcement	-	101,626	101,626	51,137	-	51,137	50,489
JAG grant	-	57,301	57,301	41,792	-	41,792	15,509
DOJ-BJA grant	-	37,804	37,804	-	-	-	37,804
VOCA grant	46,567	-	46,567	-	-	-	46,567
Emergency management grant	-	95,134	95,134	19,517	-	19,517	75,617
Homeland security grant	-	30,090	30,090	30,090	-	30,090	-
Legacy Trail grant	-	(626)	(626)	-	-	-	(626)
CARES parks grant	-	115	115	(115)	-	(115)	230
SHPO / CLG grant	9,700	1,050	10,750	10,750	-	10,750	-
Firehouse art grant	-	325,000	325,000	-	-	-	325,000
Sutton wilderness grant	-	111,200	111,200	-	-	-	111,200
Stormwater quality grant	-	10,977	10,977	-	-	-	10,977
Traffic grant	-	27,402	27,402	1,035	-	1,035	26,367
ACOG fleet conversion	-	1,265,855	1,265,855	-	-	-	1,265,855
Transportation projects	-	761,769	761,769	17,600	672,169	689,769	72,000
Arts & humanities ARPA	-	125,000	125,000	125,000	-	125,000	-
Incentives ARPA	-	1,475,000	1,475,000	57,564	1,000,000	1,057,564	417,436
Vehicle wash facility	-	576,000	576,000	-	-	-	576,000
Midway drive drainage	-	112,500	112,500	-	-	-	112,500
Flood warning system	-	75,000	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Imhoff creek stabilization	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	-	3,000,000
The vineyard detention	-	670,193	670,193	-	-	-	670,193
ECOC building	<u>-</u>	<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,500,000</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>119,101</u>	<u>18,358,390</u>	<u>18,477,491</u>			<u>2,042,870</u>	<u>16,434,621</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

SPECIAL GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures, encumbrances	<u>(46,567)</u>	<u>(15,635,052)</u>	<u>(15,681,619)</u>			<u>(1,627,016)</u>	<u>14,054,603</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers in:							
Capital Fund	-	1,170,172	1,170,172			1,170,172	-
General Fund	-	-	-			-	-
Operating transfers out:							
Capital Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>			<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,829,828)</u>	<u>(1,829,828)</u>			<u>(1,829,828)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures, encumbrances and other sources	(46,567)	(17,464,880)	(17,511,447)			(3,456,844)	14,054,603
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>1,919,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,919,861</u>			<u>1,919,861</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$1,873,294</u>	<u>\$ (17,464,880)</u>	<u>\$ (15,591,586)</u>			<u>\$ (1,536,983)</u>	<u>\$ 14,054,603</u>

(Concluded)

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON BUDGETARY COMPARISON
SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND AND PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND**

Budget Reconciliations - Items required to adjust actual revenues, expenditures, and fund balances reported on the budgetary basis to those reported within the fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	General Fund	Public Safety Sales Tax Fund	Special Grants Fund
Fund balances - budgetary basis, June 30, 2022	\$ 9,219,316	\$ 6,839,509	\$ (1,536,983)
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	3,878,851	2,361,189	1,672,169
Prior year encumbrances outstanding	9,270	2,787	-
Current year revenue accrual	11,897,332	2,221,848	161,035
Current year expenditure accrual	(2,424,733)	(414,589)	(1,657)
Rainy Day Fund Balance	<u>4,168,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - fund financial statements, June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 26,748,889</u>	<u>\$ 11,010,744</u>	<u>\$ 294,564</u>
Revenues - budgetary basis	\$ 91,190,426	\$ 14,395,502	\$ 415,854
Current year revenue accrual	11,897,332	2,221,848	161,035
Prior year revenue accrual	(12,501,189)	(2,228,487)	(117,656)
Interest earned within Rainy Day Fund	<u>(41,252)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues - fund financial statements	<u>\$ 90,545,317</u>	<u>\$ 14,388,863</u>	<u>\$ 459,233</u>
Expenditures - budgetary basis	\$ 84,094,523	\$ 15,521,290	\$ 2,042,870
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	(3,878,851)	(2,361,189)	(1,672,169)
Prior year encumbrances paid	2,884,208	854,778	120,896
Current year expenditure accrual	2,424,733	414,589	1,657
Prior year expenditure accrual	<u>(2,106,196)</u>	<u>(341,599)</u>	<u>(2,724)</u>
Expenditures - fund financial statements	<u>\$ 83,418,417</u>	<u>\$ 14,087,869</u>	<u>\$ 490,530</u>



OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Norman Room Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	Park Land Fund	Seizures and Restitutions Fund	Cleet Fund	Transit & Parking Fund	Art in Public Places Fund	Debt Service Fund	Westwood Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Total
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 558,658	\$ 3,878,974	\$ 181,497	\$ 635,317	\$ 25	\$ 271,354	\$ 1,340	\$ -	\$ 745,974	\$ 6,273,139
Investments	239,680	-	595,735	812,325	-	1,762,724	-	5,290,654	-	8,701,118
Receivables:										
Taxes	222,799	-	-	-	-	558,535	-	-	-	781,334
Accounts	-	-	-	164	-	-	246	-	-	410
Interest	492	-	1,223	1,667	-	3,618	-	10,859	-	17,859
Due from Federal Government	-	781,499	-	-	-	84,148	-	-	-	865,647
Due from other funds	10,486	92,571	4,508	12,593	-	6,922	34	13,406	-	140,520
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705,994	-	705,994
Restricted Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,149	-	529,149
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,032,115</u>	<u>\$ 4,753,044</u>	<u>\$ 782,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,066</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 2,687,301</u>	<u>\$ 1,620</u>	<u>\$ 6,550,062</u>	<u>\$ 745,974</u>	<u>\$ 18,015,170</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	\$ 1,614	\$ 25,350	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25	\$ 536,640	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,975	\$ 977,604
Payroll payable	-	17,559	-	-	-	32,479	-	-	149,160	199,198
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,614</u>	<u>42,909</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>569,119</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>563,135</u>	<u>1,176,802</u>
Fund balance:										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	705,994	-	705,994
Restricted	1,015,807	4,714,274	731,862	1,412,570	(1,246)	2,074,736	1,481	5,844,068	179,618	15,973,170
Assigned	<u>14,694</u>	<u>(4,139)</u>	<u>51,101</u>	<u>49,496</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>43,446</u>	<u>139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,221</u>	<u>159,204</u>
Total fund balance	<u>1,030,501</u>	<u>4,710,135</u>	<u>782,963</u>	<u>1,462,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,118,182</u>	<u>1,620</u>	<u>6,550,062</u>	<u>182,839</u>	<u>16,838,368</u>
Total liabilities and										

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Norman Room Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	Park Land Fund	Seizures and Restitutions Fund	Cleet Fund	Transit & Parking Fund	Art in Public Places Fund	Debt Service Fund	Westwood Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Total
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 1,808,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,425,074	\$ -	\$ 13,440,326	\$ -	\$ 18,673,782
Intergovernmental revenues	-	2,012,939	-	-	9,201	4,448,137	-	-	-	6,470,277
Charges for services	-	-	60,602	-	-	-	-	-	2,264,174	2,324,776
Investment earnings (losses)	(2,602)	54	(8,871)	(9,582)	(14)	(18,968)	7	(77,207)	3,221	(113,962)
Other	-	-	-	435,008	-	63,350	5,912	-	4,192	508,462
Total revenues	<u>1,805,780</u>	<u>2,012,993</u>	<u>51,731</u>	<u>425,426</u>	<u>9,187</u>	<u>7,917,593</u>	<u>5,919</u>	<u>13,363,119</u>	<u>2,271,587</u>	<u>27,863,335</u>
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Parks and recreation	27,624	-	27,980	-	-	-	5,989	-	2,361,068	2,422,661
Public service	1,018,112	1,980,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,998,671
Public safety	-	-	-	27,870	17,373	-	-	-	-	45,243
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	5,162,819	-	-	-	5,162,819
Capital outlay	61,251	18,500	280,407	-	-	163,614	-	-	129,182	652,954
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	149,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,085,000	191,897	9,425,897
Interest and fiscal charges	115,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,138,376	6,506	2,260,171
Total expenditures	<u>1,371,276</u>	<u>1,999,059</u>	<u>308,387</u>	<u>27,870</u>	<u>17,373</u>	<u>5,326,433</u>	<u>5,989</u>	<u>11,223,376</u>	<u>2,688,653</u>	<u>22,968,416</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>434,504</u>	<u>13,934</u>	<u>(256,656)</u>	<u>397,556</u>	<u>(8,186)</u>	<u>2,591,160</u>	<u>(70)</u>	<u>2,139,743</u>	<u>(417,066)</u>	<u>4,894,919</u>
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	3,882,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,882,000
Transfers in	12,052	1,516,500	-	-	8,153	619,368	-	-	184,639	2,340,712
Transfers out	(3,801,683)	-	-	-	-	(3,756,036)	-	(468,293)	(12,052)	(8,038,064)
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>92,369</u>	<u>1,516,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,153</u>	<u>(3,136,668)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(468,293)</u>	<u>172,587</u>	<u>(1,815,352)</u>
Net change in fund balances	526,873	1,530,434	(256,656)	397,556	(33)	(545,508)	(70)	1,671,450	(244,479)	3,079,567
Fund balance - beginning	503,628	3,179,701	1,039,619	1,064,510	33	2,663,690	1,690	4,878,612	-	13,331,483
Beginning balance adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	427,318	427,318
Revised fund balance - beginning	<u>503,628</u>	<u>3,179,701</u>	<u>1,039,619</u>	<u>1,064,510</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>2,663,690</u>	<u>1,690</u>	<u>4,878,612</u>	<u>427,318</u>	<u>13,758,801</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 1,030,501</u>	<u>\$ 4,710,135</u>	<u>\$ 782,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,066</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,118,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,620</u>	<u>\$ 6,550,062</u>	<u>\$ 182,839</u>	<u>\$ 16,838,368</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

NORMAN ROOM TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Hotel/motel tax	\$ 1,312,500	\$ -	\$ 1,312,500			\$ 1,610,661	\$ 298,161
Airbnb tax	-	-	-			126,101	126,101
Airbnb fees	-	-	-			32,362	32,362
Investment earnings	2,500	-	2,500			1,649	(851)
Total revenues	<u>1,315,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,315,000</u>			<u>1,770,773</u>	<u>455,773</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Parks & recreation	1,024,300	352,081	1,376,381	\$ 952,452	\$ 19,292	971,744	404,637
Debt service	-	264,290	264,290	264,290	-	264,290	-
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>1,024,300</u>	<u>616,371</u>	<u>1,640,671</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,742</u>	<u>\$ 19,292</u>	<u>1,236,034</u>	<u>404,637</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	<u>290,700</u>	<u>(616,371)</u>	<u>(325,671)</u>			<u>534,739</u>	<u>860,410</u>
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers in:							
Westwood	-	-	-			12,052	12,052
Transfers out:							
Westwood	(209,444)	-	(209,444)			-	209,444
Note proceeds	-	(3,592,239)	(3,592,239)			3,882,000	7,474,239
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>(209,444)</u>	<u>(3,592,239)</u>	<u>(3,801,683)</u>			<u>3,894,052</u>	<u>7,695,735</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures, encumbrances and other uses	81,256	(4,208,610)	(4,127,354)			4,428,791	8,556,145
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>165,042</u>		<u>165,042</u>			<u>165,042</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 246,298</u>	<u>\$ (4,208,610)</u>	<u>\$ (3,962,312)</u>			<u>\$ 4,593,833</u>	<u>\$ 8,556,145</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental:							
Community development							
block grant ("CDBG")	\$ 940,869	\$ -	\$ 940,869			\$ 788,245	\$ (152,624)
CDBG - CV grant	-	-	-			300,435	300,435
CDBG - CV2 grant	-	-	-			(79,526)	(79,526)
Emergency shelter grants	-	400,000	400,000			401,930	1,930
Home grant	431,097	-	431,097			506,942	75,845
Home APRA grant	-	78,045	78,045			-	(78,045)
COC planning grant	-	12,412	12,412			12,415	3
Interest	-	-	-			55	55
Total revenues	<u>1,371,966</u>	<u>490,457</u>	<u>1,862,423</u>			<u>1,930,496</u>	<u>68,073</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Public service:							
Community development	383,476	852,735	1,236,211	\$ 493,350	\$ 76,153	569,503	666,708
CDBG housing	437,071	248,106	685,177	513,794	-	513,794	171,383
CDBG public service	120,322	-	120,322	61,639	-	61,639	58,683
CDBG-CV	-	653,142	653,142	179,638	-	179,638	473,504
CDBG-CV2	-	1,516,500	1,516,500	19,110	-	19,110	1,497,390
Home grants	431,097	719,695	1,150,792	(1,289)	-	(1,289)	1,152,081
Home ARPA grants	-	78,045	78,045	-	-	-	78,045
Emergency shelter grants	-	433,432	433,432	318,387	29,791	348,178	85,254
COC planning grants	-	12,412	12,412	12,415	-	12,415	(3)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>1,371,966</u>	<u>4,514,067</u>	<u>5,886,033</u>	<u>\$ 1,597,044</u>	<u>\$ 105,944</u>	<u>1,702,988</u>	<u>4,183,045</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	-	(4,023,610)	(4,023,610)			227,508	4,251,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Operating transfers in:							
Capital Fund	-	1,516,500	1,516,500			1,516,500	-
Operating transfers out:							
Capital Fund	-	-	-			-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures, encumbrances and other uses	-	(2,507,110)	(2,507,110)			1,744,008	4,251,118
Fund balance (deficit),							
July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>2,070,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,070,375</u>			<u>2,070,375</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit),							
June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 2,070,375</u>	<u>\$ (2,507,110)</u>	<u>\$ (436,735)</u>			<u>\$ 3,814,383</u>	<u>\$ 4,251,118</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

PARK LAND FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Investment earnings	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000			\$ 3,578	\$ (6,422)
Charges for services	<u>85,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,000</u>			<u>60,602</u>	<u>(24,398)</u>
Total revenues	<u>95,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,000</u>			<u>64,180</u>	<u>(30,820)</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Parks and recreation	<u>-</u>	<u>381,184</u>	<u>381,184</u>	<u>\$ 27,980</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>27,980</u>	<u>353,204</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>-</u>	<u>381,184</u>	<u>381,184</u>	<u>\$ 27,980</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>27,980</u>	<u>353,204</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	95,000	(381,184)	(286,184)			36,200	322,384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers Out:							
Norman Forward Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances and other financing sources (uses)	<u>95,000</u>	<u>(381,184)</u>	<u>(286,184)</u>			<u>36,200</u>	<u>322,384</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>756,155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>756,155</u>			<u>756,155</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 851,155</u>	<u>\$ (381,184)</u>	<u>\$ 469,971</u>			<u>\$ 792,355</u>	<u>\$ 322,384</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

SEIZURES AND RESTITUTIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental:							
State Seizure/Restitution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 433,612	\$ 433,612
Federal Seizure/Restitution	-	-	-			1,396	1,396
Investment earnings	500	-	500			4,831	4,331
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-			21	21
Total revenues	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>			<u>439,860</u>	<u>439,360</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Public Safety:							
State seizures	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ -	-	-
Federal seizures	-	27,870	27,870	27,819	-	27,819	51
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>-</u>	<u>27,870</u>	<u>27,870</u>	<u>\$ 27,819</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>27,819</u>	<u>51</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	<u>500</u>	<u>(27,870)</u>	<u>(27,370)</u>			<u>412,041</u>	<u>439,411</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in:							
General Fund	-	-	-			-	-
Net other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances and other financing sources (uses)	<u>500</u>	<u>(27,870)</u>	<u>(27,370)</u>			<u>412,041</u>	<u>439,411</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>1,062,689</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,062,689</u>			<u>1,062,689</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1,063,189</u>	<u>\$ (27,870)</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,319</u>			<u>\$ 1,474,730</u>	<u>\$ 439,411</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

CLEET FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Fines and forfeitures:							
Cleet training revenue	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ 32,000			\$ 9,201	\$ (22,799)
Investment earnings	-	-	-			-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-			-	-
Total revenues	<u>32,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,000</u>			<u>9,201</u>	<u>(22,799)</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Public Safety:							
Court Cleet Training	1,500	-	1,500	\$ 706	\$ -	706	794
Police Cleet Training	<u>29,005</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>29,592</u>	<u>16,080</u>	<u>12,902</u>	<u>28,982</u>	<u>610</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>30,505</u>	<u>587</u>	<u>31,092</u>	<u>\$ 16,786</u>	<u>\$ 12,902</u>	<u>29,688</u>	<u>1,404</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	1,495	(587)	908			(20,487)	(21,395)
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers in	-	8,153	8,153			8,153	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures,	<u>1,495</u>	<u>7,566</u>	<u>9,061</u>			<u>(12,334)</u>	<u>(21,395)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>(568)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(568)</u>			<u>(568)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 927</u>	<u>\$ 7,566</u>	<u>\$ 8,493</u>			<u>\$ (12,902)</u>	<u>\$ (21,395)</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

TRANSIT AND PARKING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Sales taxes	\$ 2,550,000	\$ -	\$ 2,550,000			\$ 2,986,311	\$ 436,311
Use taxes	-	-	-			437,350	437,350
Investment earnings	-	-	-			10,586	10,586
Grant revenue	7,100,000	-	7,100,000			5,918,950	(1,181,050)
Miscellaneous income	-	50,000	50,000			63,350	13,350
Total revenues	9,650,000	50,000	9,700,000			9,416,547	(283,453)
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Public Works:							
Fleet repair	2,012,854	1,228,700	3,241,554	\$ 227,939	\$ 1,747,160	1,975,099	1,266,455
Transit & parking admin	3,761,748	(74,115)	3,687,633	3,254,143	15,489	3,269,632	418,001
Capital projects	-	186,404	186,404	101,093	3,800	104,893	81,511
Total expenditures and encumbrances	5,774,602	1,340,989	7,115,591	\$ 3,583,175	\$ 1,766,449	5,349,624	1,765,967
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	<u>3,875,398</u>	<u>(1,290,989)</u>	<u>2,584,409</u>			<u>4,066,923</u>	<u>1,482,514</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in:							
General fund	741,072	2,480,538	3,221,610			84,942	(3,136,668)
Capital fund	-	534,426	534,426			534,426	-
Transfers out:							
General fund	-	(3,221,610)	(3,221,610)			(3,221,610)	-
Capital fund	-	(534,426)	(534,426)			(534,426)	-
Net other financing sources	<u>741,072</u>	<u>(741,072)</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>(3,136,668)</u>	<u>(3,136,668)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances and other financing sources (uses)	<u>4,616,470</u>	<u>(2,032,061)</u>	<u>2,584,409</u>			<u>930,255</u>	<u>(1,654,154)</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>(1,160,935)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,160,935)</u>			<u>(1,160,935)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 3,455,535</u>	<u>\$ (2,032,061)</u>	<u>\$ 1,423,474</u>			<u>\$ (230,680)</u>	<u>\$ (1,654,154)</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

ART IN PUBLIC PLACES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Other revenue	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>			<u>\$ 5,919</u>	<u>\$ (10,081)</u>
Total revenues	<u>16,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,000</u>			<u>5,919</u>	<u>(10,081)</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Parks & recreation							
Donation	<u>16,000</u>	<u>6,213</u>	<u>22,213</u>	<u>\$ (224)</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>15,776</u>	<u>6,437</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>16,000</u>	<u>6,213</u>	<u>22,213</u>	<u>\$ (224)</u>	<u>\$ 16,000</u>	<u>15,776</u>	<u>6,437</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances and other financing sources (uses)	-	(6,213)	(6,213)			(9,857)	(3,644)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>(4,523)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,523)</u>			<u>(4,523)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ (4,523)</u>	<u>\$ (6,213)</u>	<u>\$ (10,736)</u>			<u>\$ (14,380)</u>	<u>\$ (3,644)</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Property tax	\$ 12,750,792	\$ -	\$ 12,750,792			\$ 13,440,326	\$ 689,534
Sales tax	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total taxes	12,750,792	-	12,750,792			13,440,326	689,534
Investment earnings	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>			<u>31,772</u>	<u>6,772</u>
Total revenues	<u>12,775,792</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,775,792</u>			<u>13,472,098</u>	<u>696,306</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Debt service:							
Principal	9,085,000	-	9,085,000	\$ 9,085,000	\$ -	9,085,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	<u>2,006,629</u>	<u>131,747</u>	<u>2,138,376</u>	<u>2,138,376</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,138,376</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>11,091,629</u>	<u>131,747</u>	<u>11,223,376</u>	<u>\$ 11,223,376</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>11,223,376</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	<u>1,684,163</u>	<u>(131,747)</u>	<u>1,552,416</u>			<u>2,248,722</u>	<u>696,306</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out:							
Insurance fund	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>31,707</u>	<u>(468,293)</u>			<u>(468,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>31,707</u>	<u>(468,293)</u>			<u>(468,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures, encumbrances and other sources (uses)	<u>1,184,163</u>	<u>(100,040)</u>	<u>1,084,123</u>			<u>1,780,429</u>	<u>696,306</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>4,853,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,853,045</u>			<u>4,853,045</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 6,037,208</u>	<u>\$ (100,040)</u>	<u>\$ 5,937,168</u>			<u>\$ 6,633,474</u>	<u>\$ 696,306</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Sales tax	\$ 13,960,772	\$ -	\$ 13,960,772			\$ 16,723,341	\$ 2,762,569
Property tax - Center City TIF	-	-	-			447,049	447,049
Special assessment	200,000	-	200,000			221,901	21,901
Investment earnings	724,000	-	724,000			125,626	(598,374)
Miscellaneous	-	767,470	767,470			1,175,969	408,499
Total revenues	<u>14,884,772</u>	<u>767,470</u>	<u>15,652,242</u>			<u>18,693,886</u>	<u>3,041,644</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Personnel costs	1,413,850	-	1,413,850	\$ 1,320,110	\$ -	1,320,110	93,740
Services and maintenance	166,880	107,177	274,057	131,024	128,845	259,869	14,188
Cost allocation charges	200	-	200	200	-	200	-
Capital projects	17,361,972	67,878,681	85,240,653	13,859,775	7,663,857	21,523,632	63,717,021
Capital projects - Center City	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Capital projects -							
UNP TIF	-	5,160,685	5,160,685	143,248	-	143,248	5,017,437
Debt service	<u>1,582,492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,582,492</u>	<u>1,321,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,321,242</u>	<u>261,250</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>20,525,394</u>	<u>73,246,543</u>	<u>93,771,937</u>	<u>\$ 16,775,599</u>	<u>\$ 7,792,702</u>	<u>24,568,301</u>	<u>69,203,636</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	<u>(5,640,622)</u>	<u>(72,479,073)</u>	<u>(78,119,695)</u>			<u>(5,874,415)</u>	<u>72,245,280</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers Out:							
General fund	(3,846,584)	-	(3,846,584)			(2,820,655)	1,025,929
Westwood fund	(131,830)	-	(131,830)			(149,639)	(17,809)
Norman Forward fund	-	(380,559)	(380,559)			(380,559)	-
CDBG fund	-	(1,516,500)	(1,516,500)			(1,516,500)	-
Special grants fund	-	(1,170,172)	(1,170,172)			(1,170,172)	-
Transit & parking fund	-	(534,426)	(534,426)			(534,426)	-
PSST fund	(429,995)	-	(429,995)			-	429,995
Transfers In:							
General fund	-	7,127,000	7,127,000			7,127,000	-
Wastewater fund	-	45,000	45,000			45,000	-
Water fund	-	45,000	45,000			45,000	-
Sanitation fund	-	540,000	540,000			540,000	-
Special grants fund	-	3,000,000	3,000,000			3,000,000	-
Transit & parking fund	-	-	-			534,426	534,426
Debt proceeds	<u>52,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,000,000</u>			<u>-</u>	<u>(52,000,000)</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>47,591,591</u>	<u>7,155,343</u>	<u>54,746,934</u>			<u>4,719,475</u>	<u>(50,027,459)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances and other sources (uses)	<u>41,950,969</u>	<u>(65,323,730)</u>	<u>(23,372,761)</u>			<u>(1,154,940)</u>	<u>22,217,821</u>
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>66,842,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,842,523</u>			<u>66,842,523</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 108,793,492</u>	<u>\$ (65,323,730)</u>	<u>\$ 43,469,762</u>			<u>\$ 65,687,583</u>	<u>\$ 22,217,821</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

NORMAN FORWARD FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Taxes:							
Sales tax	\$ 9,892,637	\$ -	\$ 9,892,637			\$ 11,945,243	\$ 2,052,606
Use tax	1,552,347	-	1,552,347			1,749,401	197,054
Investment earnings	15,000	-	15,000			151,866	136,866
Miscellaneous	400,000	-	400,000			2,188,372	1,788,372
Total revenues	11,859,984	-	11,859,984			16,034,882	4,174,898
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Services and maintenance	1,000,000	1,099,977	2,099,977	\$ 26,419	\$ 415,581	442,000	1,657,977
Capital projects	10,780,000	67,070,404	77,850,404	11,610,668	55,317,055	66,927,723	10,922,681
Debt service	7,586,783	5,128	7,591,911	7,591,911	-	7,591,911	-
Total expenditures and encumbrances	19,366,783	68,175,509	87,542,292	\$ 19,228,998	\$ 55,732,636	74,961,634	12,580,658
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	(7,506,799)	(68,175,509)	(75,682,308)			(58,926,752)	16,755,556
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers Out:							
General fund	(349,828)	-	(349,828)			(349,828)	-
Westwood fund	(35,000)	-	(35,000)			(35,000)	-
Transfers In:							
Room Tax fund	-	-	-			3,801,683	3,801,683
UNP TIF fund	-	-	-			380,559	380,559
Debt proceeds	-	-	-			-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	(384,828)	-	(384,828)			3,797,414	4,182,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances and other sources (uses)	(7,891,627)	(68,175,509)	(76,067,136)			(55,129,338)	20,937,798
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	61,440,308	-	61,440,308			61,440,308	-
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$ 53,548,681	\$ (68,175,509)	\$ (14,626,828)			\$ 6,310,970	\$ 20,937,798

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

WESTWOOD FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encum- brances	Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:							
Pool charges	\$ 896,459	\$ -	\$ 896,459			\$ 824,241	\$ (72,218)
Golf charges	1,206,821	-	1,206,821			1,050,667	(156,154)
Concessions pool charges	16,572	-	16,572			204,632	188,060
Concessions restaurant charges	-	8,143	8,143			184,634	176,491
Investment earnings	7,500	-	7,500			3,220	(4,280)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-			4,193	4,193
Total revenues	<u>2,127,352</u>	<u>8,143</u>	<u>2,135,495</u>			<u>2,271,587</u>	<u>136,092</u>
EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES:							
Concessions	303,253	29,099	332,352	\$ 306,815	\$ 19,049	325,864	6,488
Swimming pool	687,871	107,320	795,191	726,550	3,109	729,659	65,532
Golf maintenance	810,748	280,815	1,091,563	910,043	70,891	980,934	110,629
Golf course	313,141	57,384	370,525	350,968	6,329	357,297	13,228
Debt service	209,444	(11,041)	198,403	198,403	-	198,403	-
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>2,324,457</u>	<u>463,577</u>	<u>2,788,034</u>	<u>\$ 2,492,779</u>	<u>\$ 99,378</u>	<u>2,592,157</u>	<u>195,877</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	<u>(197,105)</u>	<u>(455,434)</u>	<u>(652,539)</u>			<u>(320,570)</u>	<u>331,969</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers In:							
General fund	209,444	-	209,444			-	(209,444)
Capital fund	131,830	-	131,830			149,639	17,809
Norman Forward fund	35,000	-	35,000			35,000	-
Transfers OUT:							
Room Tax fund	-	(12,052)	(12,052)			(12,052)	-
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>376,274</u>	<u>(12,052)</u>	<u>364,222</u>			<u>172,587</u>	<u>(191,635)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances and other sources (uses)	179,169	(467,486)	(288,317)			(147,983)	140,334
Fund balance, July 1, 2021 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)							
	<u>207,077</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,077</u>			<u>207,077</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)							
	<u>\$ 386,246</u>	<u>\$ (467,486)</u>	<u>\$ (81,240)</u>			<u>\$ 59,094</u>	<u>\$ 140,334</u>

**NOTES TO OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON BUDGETARY COMPARISON
SCHEDULES – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, DEBT SERVICE FUND, CAPITAL
PROJECTS FUND AND NORMAN FORWARD FUND**

Budget Reconciliations - Items required to adjust actual revenues, expenditures, and fund balances reported on the budgetary basis to those reported within the fund financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Norman Forward Fund
Fund balances, June 30, 2022 (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$13,308,203	\$ 6,633,474	\$65,687,583	\$ 6,310,970
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	2,019,965	-	7,792,702	55,732,636
Prior year encumbrances outstanding	25,771	-	6,092,499	531,835
Current year revenue accrual	1,509,964	(83,412)	2,484,754	1,886,196
Current year expenditure accrual	<u>(199,062)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(416,136)</u>	<u>(441,487)</u>
GAAP basis fund balances, June 30, 2022	<u>\$16,664,841</u>	<u>\$ 6,550,062</u>	<u>\$81,641,402</u>	<u>\$64,020,150</u>
Budgetary basis revenues	\$29,380,640	\$13,472,098	\$18,693,886	\$16,034,882
Current year revenue accrual	1,509,964	(83,412)	2,484,754	1,886,196
Prior year revenue accrual	<u>(3,027,269)</u>	<u>(25,567)</u>	<u>(2,904,140)</u>	<u>(2,306,549)</u>
GAAP basis revenues	<u>\$27,863,335</u>	<u>\$13,363,119</u>	<u>\$18,274,500</u>	<u>\$15,614,529</u>
Budgetary basis expenditures	\$22,205,441	\$11,223,376	\$24,568,301	\$74,961,634
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures	(2,019,965)	-	(7,792,702)	(55,732,636)
Prior year encumbrances paid	2,713,332	-	14,401,393	3,803,507
Current year expenditure accrual	199,062	0	416,136	441,487
Prior year expenditure accrual	<u>(129,454)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(443,052)</u>	<u>(90,415)</u>
GAAP basis expenditures	<u>\$22,968,416</u>	<u>\$11,223,376</u>	<u>\$31,150,076</u>	<u>\$23,383,577</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

ENTERPRISE FUND - NORMAN UTILITIES AUTHORITY

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Water	Wastewater	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,921,295	\$ 809,517	\$ 6,730,812
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,323,210	1,512,500	7,835,710
Investments	24,022,285	20,397,918	44,420,203
Receivables:			
Accounts, net of allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts	2,852,994	2,364,320	5,217,314
Interest	50,462	41,866	92,328
Leases receivable	179,637	-	179,637
Due from other funds	177,891	31,722	209,613
Total current assets	39,527,774	25,157,843	64,685,617
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	6,442,036	6,442,036
Leases receivable	494,939	-	494,939
Leases asset, net	883,427	-	883,427
Capital assets, net	153,047,661	127,718,681	280,766,342
Total noncurrent assets	154,426,027	134,160,717	288,586,744
Total assets	193,953,801	159,318,560	353,272,361
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	429,563	-	429,563
Total deferred outflows of resources	429,563	-	429,563
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,378,858	1,518,970	2,897,828
Payroll payable	171,535	110,155	281,690
Accrued interest payable	412,961	156,392	569,353
Retainage payable	341,066	192,197	533,263
Guaranty deposits	901,982	466,950	1,368,932
Leases payable	51,683	-	51,683
Notes payable	3,664,564	3,652,071	7,316,635
Compensated absences	47,901	38,072	85,973
Total current liabilities	6,970,550	6,134,807	13,105,357
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Notes payable, net	46,134,679	18,771,770	64,906,449
Leases payable	854,992	-	854,992
Compensated absences	386,820	307,446	694,266
Total noncurrent liabilities	47,376,491	19,079,216	66,455,707
Total liabilities	54,347,041	25,214,023	79,561,064
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows from leases	612,927	-	612,927
Total deferred outflows of resources	612,927	-	612,927
NET POSITION			
Net invested in capital assets	107,050,802	105,171,208	212,222,010
Restricted for debt service	858,929	7,331,194	8,190,123
Restricted for capital projects	-	6,442,036	6,442,036
Unrestricted	31,513,665	15,160,099	46,673,764
Total net position	\$ 139,423,396	\$ 134,104,537	\$ 273,527,933

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUND - NORMAN UTILITIES AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water	Wastewater	Total
Operating revenues:			
Water service, net	\$ 25,368,494	\$ -	\$ 25,368,494
Wastewater service, net	-	15,974,265	15,974,265
Other	<u>378,306</u>	<u>700,716</u>	<u>1,079,022</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>25,746,800</u>	<u>16,674,981</u>	<u>42,421,781</u>
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	4,287,454	3,685,245	7,972,699
Supplies and materials	2,889,413	680,396	3,569,809
Services and maintenance	9,113,472	5,427,901	14,541,373
Depreciation and amortization	<u>6,829,918</u>	<u>8,890,664</u>	<u>15,720,582</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>23,120,257</u>	<u>18,684,206</u>	<u>41,804,463</u>
Operating income	<u>2,626,543</u>	<u>(2,009,225)</u>	<u>617,318</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Tax revenue	-	1,758,833	1,758,833
Investment earnings	(311,007)	(289,792)	(600,799)
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,950,365)	(561,474)	(2,511,839)
Miscellaneous income (expense)	<u>(212,668)</u>	<u>77,454</u>	<u>(135,214)</u>
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(2,474,040)</u>	<u>985,021</u>	<u>(1,489,019)</u>
Income before capital contributions and operating transfers	<u>152,503</u>	<u>(1,024,204)</u>	<u>(871,701)</u>
Capital contributions - donated water and sewer distribution systems	2,723,668	788,156	3,511,824
Transfers out	<u>(1,146,952)</u>	<u>(632,461)</u>	<u>(1,779,413)</u>
Net capital contributions and transfers	<u>1,576,716</u>	<u>155,695</u>	<u>1,732,411</u>
Net income	1,729,219	(868,509)	860,710
Net position - beginning	137,698,461	134,973,046	272,671,507
Beginning balance adjustments	<u>(4,284)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,284)</u>
Revised net position - beginning	<u>137,694,177</u>	<u>134,973,046</u>	<u>272,667,223</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 139,423,396</u>	<u>\$ 134,104,537</u>	<u>\$ 273,527,933</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
ENTERPRISE FUND - NORMAN UTILITIES AUTHORITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water	Wastewater	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 25,338,506	\$ 15,860,829	\$ 41,199,335
Cash paid to employees for services	(4,312,718)	(3,641,205)	(7,953,923)
Cash paid to suppliers	(12,191,050)	(4,840,097)	(17,031,147)
Other payments	552,577	165,677	718,254
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>9,387,315</u>	<u>7,545,204</u>	<u>16,932,519</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers out	(1,146,952)	(632,461)	(1,779,413)
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	<u>(1,146,952)</u>	<u>(632,461)</u>	<u>(1,779,413)</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	81,666	14,622	96,288
Payments for the acquisition of capital assets	(4,825,832)	(3,507,852)	(8,333,684)
Proceeds from taxes	-	1,758,833	1,758,833
Principal payments on notes payable	(3,574,869)	(3,567,777)	(7,142,646)
Interest and fiscal charges paid	(1,780,192)	(586,107)	(2,366,299)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(10,099,227)</u>	<u>(5,888,281)</u>	<u>(15,987,508)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from maturity of investments	6,926,201	7,590,512	14,516,713
Payments for purchases of investments	(14,557,392)	(12,361,043)	(26,918,435)
Investment earnings received	214,760	171,894	386,654
Net cash used for investing activities	<u>(7,416,431)</u>	<u>(4,598,637)</u>	<u>(12,015,068)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(9,275,295)	(3,574,175)	(12,849,470)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>21,519,800</u>	<u>12,338,228</u>	<u>33,858,028</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 12,244,505</u>	<u>\$ 8,764,053</u>	<u>\$ 21,008,558</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,626,543	\$ (2,009,225)	\$ 617,318
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Miscellaneous income (expense)	(212,668)	77,454	(135,214)
Bad debt expense	118,343	104,217	222,560
Depreciation and amortization	6,829,918	8,890,664	15,720,582
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	518,044	(13,666)	504,378
Increase in accounts receivable, net	(558,978)	(932,528)	(1,491,506)
Decrease due from other funds	247,201	101,889	349,090
Increase leases receivable	(674,576)	-	(674,576)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	102,061	1,205,785	1,307,846
Increase in payroll payable	29,015	38,906	67,921
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	(228,577)	62,415	(166,162)
Increase in guaranty deposits	32,341	14,159	46,500
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(54,279)	5,134	(49,145)
Increase in deferred inflows leases	612,927	0	612,927
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 9,387,315</u>	<u>\$ 7,545,204</u>	<u>\$ 16,932,519</u>
NONCASH ACTIVITIES:			
Donated water and sewer distribution systems	<u>\$ 2,723,668</u>	<u>\$ 787,856</u>	<u>\$ 3,511,524</u>
Change in unrealized gain on investments	<u>\$ 530,488</u>	<u>\$ 460,162</u>	<u>\$ 990,650</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PENSION TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2022

	Annuity Pool Fund	401(a) Plan Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Investments - mutual funds	\$ 144,382	\$ 91,460,836	\$ 91,605,218
Loans to 401(a) Plan participants	<u>-</u>	<u>3,017,636</u>	<u>3,017,636</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 144,382</u>	<u>\$ 94,478,472</u>	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Net position:			
Restricted for defined pension benefits	\$ 144,382	\$ -	\$ 144,382
Restricted for defined contribution pension benefits	<u>-</u>	<u>94,478,472</u>	<u>94,478,472</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 144,382</u>	<u>\$ 94,478,472</u>	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Annuity Pool Fund	401(a) Fund	Total
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ -	\$ 2,830,104	\$ 2,830,104
Employee	<u>-</u>	<u>2,171,243</u>	<u>2,171,243</u>
Total contributions	-	5,001,347	5,001,347
Investment income (loss)	<u>(19,662)</u>	<u>(18,236,510)</u>	<u>(18,256,172)</u>
Total additions	<u>(19,662)</u>	<u>(13,235,163)</u>	<u>(13,254,825)</u>
DEDUCTIONS:			
Pension benefits paid	50,287	13,838,375	13,888,662
Administration costs	<u>771</u>	<u>172,512</u>	<u>173,283</u>
Total deductions	<u>51,058</u>	<u>14,010,887</u>	<u>14,061,945</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE	(70,720)	(27,246,050)	(27,316,770)
Net position restricted for pension and retirement benefits, Beginning of year	<u>215,102</u>	<u>121,724,522</u>	<u>121,939,624</u>
End of year	<u>\$ 144,382</u>	<u>\$ 94,478,472</u>	<u>\$ 94,622,854</u>

This page left intentionally blank



STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	114-119
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	120-122
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	123-127
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	128-129
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	130-132
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 419,320,944	\$ 357,563,482	\$ 404,269,078	\$ 343,501,122	\$ 313,981,902	\$ 256,880,446	\$ 283,831,364	\$ 282,047,232	\$ 244,461,034	\$ 230,316,125
Restricted	104,378,534	126,260,638	55,892,634	104,620,414	90,270,821	128,695,200	86,079,582	62,156,755	59,573,841	59,450,003
Unrestricted	(40,958,528)	(40,105,135)	(34,422,332)	(29,730,368)	(38,717,191)	(44,522,535)	(43,098,736)	(48,153,075)	(6,068,605)	(6,704,318)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 482,740,950	\$ 443,718,985	\$ 425,739,380	\$ 418,391,168	\$ 365,535,532	\$ 341,053,111	\$ 326,812,210	\$ 296,050,912	\$ 297,966,270	\$ 283,061,810
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 225,662,267	\$ 228,867,966	\$ 220,190,180	\$ 210,610,975	\$ 212,565,194	\$ 211,414,863	\$ 198,638,260	\$ 183,385,272	\$ 159,760,362	\$ 153,645,303
Restricted	14,632,159	14,690,548	7,349,204	10,621,197	16,958,115	6,629,187	1,067,921	10,023,153	23,214,855	23,764,771
Unrestricted	61,049,433	63,591,846	64,252,037	63,100,838	44,400,215	42,813,500	48,149,794	34,949,967	30,864,543	31,874,629
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 301,343,859	\$ 307,150,360	\$ 291,791,421	\$ 284,333,010	\$ 273,923,524	\$ 260,857,550	\$ 247,855,975	\$ 228,358,392	\$ 213,839,760	\$ 209,284,703
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 644,983,211	\$ 586,431,448	\$ 624,459,258	\$ 554,112,097	\$ 526,547,096	\$ 468,295,309	\$ 482,469,624	\$ 465,432,504	\$ 404,221,396	\$ 383,961,428
Restricted	119,010,693	140,951,186	63,241,838	115,241,611	107,228,936	135,324,387	87,147,503	72,179,908	82,788,696	83,214,774
Unrestricted	20,090,905	23,486,711	29,829,705	33,370,470	5,683,024	(1,709,035)	5,051,058	(13,203,108)	24,795,938	25,170,311
Total primary government net position	\$ 784,084,809	\$ 750,869,345	\$ 717,530,801	\$ 702,724,178	\$ 639,459,056	\$ 601,910,661	\$ 574,668,185	\$ 524,409,304	\$ 511,806,030	\$ 492,346,513

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 22,116,186	\$ 18,819,315	\$ 17,378,592	\$ 13,738,006	\$ 12,859,373	\$ 10,763,028	\$ 7,999,471	\$ 8,500,923	\$ 11,353,764	\$ 10,067,554
Planning	3,574,817	3,345,940	3,228,429	3,367,244	3,477,364	3,315,422	3,320,979	3,297,788	3,208,350	3,334,674
City controller	1,544,569	2,227,636	2,207,900	2,093,411	2,449,352	1,231,508	893,000	706,793	3,337,932	3,256,464
Parks and recreation	13,719,291	8,513,678	8,539,967	7,509,979	6,502,407	7,087,981	5,936,777	5,194,010	5,555,796	5,251,598
Public works	40,833,147	41,734,848	39,467,992	25,614,539	26,682,973	30,953,789	25,389,053	22,130,634	21,530,165	21,126,808
Public service	3,055,832	3,831,725	1,995,214	4,118,076	2,627,283	3,892,316	2,976,064	2,875,451	2,841,186	2,242,861
Public safety	50,530,408	64,595,623	53,536,220	45,140,356	55,817,838	53,613,442	50,921,384	47,480,003	47,819,597	46,133,723
Interest on long-term debt	4,689,880	5,060,958	4,248,252	4,137,314	4,937,107	4,734,646	5,277,210	2,325,103	1,901,483	1,812,032
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>140,064,130</u>	<u>148,129,723</u>	<u>130,602,566</u>	<u>105,718,925</u>	<u>115,353,697</u>	<u>115,592,132</u>	<u>102,713,938</u>	<u>92,510,705</u>	<u>97,548,273</u>	<u>93,225,714</u>
Business-type activities:										
Westwood Park	-	2,031,852	2,124,443	2,026,461	1,500,752	1,256,295	1,340,514	1,352,050	1,456,266	1,451,959
Water	23,293,028	18,178,326	18,435,089	16,505,700	16,321,995	14,535,092	14,843,372	13,258,111	13,261,728	13,776,395
Wastewater	19,076,169	20,239,517	18,627,217	16,628,468	14,627,959	15,448,412	17,222,233	15,477,741	15,658,935	12,229,767
Sanitation	<u>14,696,179</u>	<u>14,707,244</u>	<u>13,479,559</u>	<u>13,494,028</u>	<u>12,878,886</u>	<u>12,005,272</u>	<u>12,135,886</u>	<u>12,298,641</u>	<u>13,580,465</u>	<u>12,325,246</u>
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>57,065,376</u>	<u>55,156,939</u>	<u>52,666,308</u>	<u>48,654,657</u>	<u>45,329,592</u>	<u>43,245,071</u>	<u>45,542,005</u>	<u>42,386,543</u>	<u>43,957,394</u>	<u>39,783,367</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 197,129,506</u>	<u>\$ 203,286,662</u>	<u>\$ 183,268,874</u>	<u>\$ 154,373,582</u>	<u>\$ 160,683,289</u>	<u>\$ 158,837,203</u>	<u>\$ 148,255,943</u>	<u>\$ 134,897,248</u>	<u>\$ 141,505,667</u>	<u>\$ 133,009,081</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 3,315,489	\$ 3,174,550	\$ 3,337,660	\$ 3,002,995	\$ 2,767,032	\$ 2,730,336	\$ 2,612,495	\$ 2,644,776	\$ 2,554,566	\$ 2,431,538
Planning	1,327,181	1,461,693	913,979	844,712	992,383	1,061,776	1,353,411	1,369,582	1,376,330	1,213,106
City controller	174,989	309,657	515,612	670,685	683,215	661,162	642,726	624,135	214,838	165,969
Parks and recreation	2,822,989	399,599	405,547	520,044	497,538	530,140	653,613	609,175	587,433	506,358
Public works	286,103	265,448	497,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	3,175,674	3,836,831	3,254,865	2,136,384	3,256,469	2,912,640	3,097,858	3,296,808	3,125,456	3,040,640
Operating grants and contributions	9,679,746	24,521,662	10,767,930	10,388,169	14,570,508	12,379,368	10,375,508	7,758,836	7,533,947	6,893,726
Capital grants and contributions	8,244,353	12,643,765	6,333,788	30,404,175	9,476,361	3,813,991	15,614,024	29,958,311	5,501,318	5,754,538
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	29,026,524	46,613,205	26,026,605	47,967,164	32,243,506	24,089,413	34,349,635	46,261,623	20,893,888	20,005,875
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Westwood Park	-	1,942,080	1,632,229	1,661,792	1,264,059	933,853	1,098,470	1,065,318	1,102,085	1,141,661
Water	23,937,759	24,377,486	22,217,540	20,498,886	21,843,184	21,735,237	21,496,086	16,050,007	14,053,978	14,817,012
Wastewater	15,974,265	16,615,270	15,984,512	15,992,294	15,781,490	15,767,530	15,923,396	15,715,128	13,906,530	11,383,549
Sanitation	16,149,743	16,340,040	15,243,633	14,791,863	14,549,273	14,584,853	14,338,856	13,991,281	14,006,612	13,546,341
Capital grants and contributions	3,511,824	10,796,491	2,786,305	2,569,510	5,263,425	2,324,230	10,525,831	7,703,017	3,721,838	5,006,692
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	59,573,591	70,071,367	57,864,219	55,514,345	58,701,431	55,345,703	63,382,639	54,524,751	46,791,043	45,895,255
Total primary government revenues	\$ 88,600,115	\$ 116,684,572	\$ 83,890,824	\$ 103,481,509	\$ 90,944,937	\$ 79,435,116	\$ 97,732,274	\$ 100,786,374	\$ 67,684,931	\$ 65,901,130
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE										
Governmental activities	\$ (111,037,606)	\$ (101,516,518)	\$ (104,575,961)	\$ (57,751,761)	\$ (83,110,191)	\$ (91,502,719)	\$ (68,364,303)	\$ (46,249,082)	\$ (76,654,385)	\$ (73,219,839)
Business-type activities	2,508,215	14,914,428	5,197,911	6,859,688	13,371,839	12,100,632	17,840,634	12,138,208	2,833,649	6,111,888
Total primary government net expense	\$ (108,529,391)	\$ (86,602,090)	\$ (99,378,050)	\$ (50,892,073)	\$ (69,738,352)	\$ (79,402,087)	\$ (50,523,669)	\$ (34,110,874)	\$ (73,820,736)	\$ (67,107,951)

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
GENERAL REVENUE AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS										
Governmental activities:										
Sales taxes	\$ 98,398,676	\$ 84,638,068	\$ 75,811,863	\$ 74,419,538	\$ 73,967,709	\$ 73,345,458	\$ 70,981,084	\$ 65,778,553	\$ 63,580,323	\$ 60,558,342
Franchise taxes	7,294,416	6,358,546	6,531,339	6,625,971	7,094,490	6,807,860	6,743,712	7,155,689	6,782,746	6,572,686
Property taxes	13,887,375	8,957,836	12,062,899	11,395,748	11,971,525	14,739,604	9,794,490	11,620,098	12,481,940	11,532,189
Use taxes	14,628,785	12,719,530	9,017,696	7,196,831	5,148,317	3,797,125	3,467,863	2,864,048	2,504,136	2,428,484
Hotel/Motel taxes	1,808,382	1,264,409	1,307,527	1,878,249	1,879,453	1,759,851	1,825,087	1,785,788	1,648,452	1,352,311
Alcoholic beverage taxes	609,833	564,013	498,318	441,456	324,252	316,013	306,225	301,618	272,697	285,339
Cigarette taxes	755,712	764,783	704,411	657,982	834,649	894,092	839,492	771,946	746,900	764,653
Investment earnings	(535,003)	469,832	2,489,875	3,198,922	1,586,732	513,238	1,965,790	323,863	379,805	208,763
Miscellaneous	3,863,587	1,816,052	2,450,934	3,762,651	3,627,956	2,275,838	1,943,106	2,196,990	2,458,091	2,319,411
Transfers	2,319,413	1,943,054	1,049,311	1,030,049	1,157,529	1,294,541	1,258,752	1,085,283	703,755	734,795
Total governmental activities	<u>143,031,176</u>	<u>119,496,123</u>	<u>111,924,173</u>	<u>110,607,397</u>	<u>107,592,612</u>	<u>105,743,620</u>	<u>99,125,601</u>	<u>93,883,876</u>	<u>91,558,845</u>	<u>86,756,973</u>
Business-type activities:										
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excise taxes	1,758,833	2,307,102	1,283,126	1,236,361	1,319,885	1,530,490	1,709,914	2,149,079	1,769,195	1,432,321
Investment earnings	(764,489)	47,842	1,974,631	3,046,291	472,025	163,961	515,716	250,382	342,984	187,837
Miscellaneous	43,237	32,621	52,054	297,195	(940,246)	501,033	690,071	1,066,246	312,984	241,978
Transfers	(2,319,413)	(1,943,054)	(1,049,311)	(1,030,049)	(1,157,529)	(1,294,541)	(1,258,752)	(1,085,283)	(703,755)	(734,795)
Total business-type activities	<u>(1,281,832)</u>	<u>444,511</u>	<u>2,260,500</u>	<u>3,549,798</u>	<u>(305,865)</u>	<u>900,943</u>	<u>1,656,949</u>	<u>2,380,424</u>	<u>1,721,408</u>	<u>1,127,341</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 141,749,344</u>	<u>\$ 119,940,634</u>	<u>\$ 114,184,673</u>	<u>\$ 114,157,195</u>	<u>\$ 107,286,747</u>	<u>\$ 106,644,563</u>	<u>\$ 100,782,550</u>	<u>\$ 96,264,300</u>	<u>\$ 93,280,253</u>	<u>\$ 87,884,314</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	\$ 31,993,570	\$ 17,979,605	\$ 7,348,212	\$ 52,855,636	\$ 23,282,421	\$ 14,240,901	\$ 30,761,298	\$ 47,634,794	\$ 14,904,460	\$ 13,537,134
Business-type activities	<u>1,226,383</u>	<u>15,358,939</u>	<u>7,458,411</u>	<u>10,409,486</u>	<u>13,065,974</u>	<u>13,001,575</u>	<u>19,497,583</u>	<u>14,518,632</u>	<u>4,555,057</u>	<u>7,239,229</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 33,219,953</u>	<u>\$ 33,338,544</u>	<u>\$ 14,806,623</u>	<u>\$ 63,265,122</u>	<u>\$ 36,348,395</u>	<u>\$ 27,242,476</u>	<u>\$ 50,258,881</u>	<u>\$ 62,153,426</u>	<u>\$ 19,459,517</u>	<u>\$ 20,776,363</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 202,496	\$ 19,324	\$ 14,065	\$ 32,402	\$ 24,898	\$ 29,473	\$ 20,896	\$ 26,642	\$ 47,131	\$ 337,642
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	4,168,853	4,027,066	3,889,176	3,794,419	3,331,295	3,302,656	3,226,149	3,191,393	2,554,596	1,510,323
Assigned	3,887,398	2,893,498	2,849,571	2,541,165	2,503,122	2,298,057	2,281,428	2,890,768	2,152,746	2,169,071
Unassigned	<u>18,490,142</u>	<u>11,773,244</u>	<u>10,836,506</u>	<u>13,223,749</u>	<u>13,046,521</u>	<u>7,166,425</u>	<u>8,861,932</u>	<u>8,290,555</u>	<u>8,384,756</u>	<u>8,405,617</u>
Total general fund	<u>\$ 26,748,889</u>	<u>\$ 18,713,132</u>	<u>\$ 17,589,318</u>	<u>\$ 19,591,735</u>	<u>\$ 18,905,836</u>	<u>\$ 12,796,611</u>	<u>\$ 14,390,405</u>	<u>\$ 14,399,358</u>	<u>\$ 13,139,229</u>	<u>\$ 12,422,653</u>
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 705,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	168,476,838	178,960,048	140,480,988	147,577,408	155,984,942	180,115,682	162,761,288	123,475,384	86,328,836	95,384,952
Assigned	<u>4,622,396</u>	<u>5,026,161</u>	<u>5,213,736</u>	<u>3,994,574</u>	<u>4,540,592</u>	<u>3,712,781</u>	<u>3,436,379</u>	<u>2,148,078</u>	<u>1,834,631</u>	<u>1,350,473</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 173,099,234</u>	<u>\$ 183,986,209</u>	<u>\$ 145,694,724</u>	<u>\$ 151,571,982</u>	<u>\$ 160,525,534</u>	<u>\$ 183,828,463</u>	<u>\$ 166,197,667</u>	<u>\$ 125,623,462</u>	<u>\$ 88,163,467</u>	<u>\$ 96,735,425</u>

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 136,018	\$ 113,938	\$ 104,731	\$ 101,516	\$ 100,061	\$ 100,450	\$ 92,812	\$ 89,204	\$ 86,998	\$ 82,444
Licenses & permits	1,386	1,463	1,142	1,129	1,104	1,162	1,399	1,393	1,426	1,212
Intergovernmental revenues	9,487	22,489	6,622	5,740	10,501	8,358	6,396	4,553	8,773	8,637
Charges for services	14,251	10,887	11,046	11,694	11,657	10,427	10,966	11,484	10,918	10,684
Fines and forfeitures	1,090	1,548	1,794	1,473	2,366	2,300	2,425	2,644	2,461	2,352
Investment earnings	(696)	214	2,254	2,898	1,330	278	334	278	365	194
Special assessment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,610	3,733	3,324	2,737	3,466	2,652	1,762	2,403	2,424	1,424
Total revenues	<u>167,146</u>	<u>154,272</u>	<u>130,913</u>	<u>127,187</u>	<u>130,485</u>	<u>125,627</u>	<u>116,094</u>	<u>111,959</u>	<u>113,365</u>	<u>106,947</u>
EXPENDITURES										
General government	18,149	16,588	10,015	10,993	10,681	10,022	9,742	9,431	10,218	7,963
Planning	3,816	3,480	3,394	3,528	3,637	3,429	3,454	3,416	3,379	3,387
City controller	3,755	3,702	3,623	3,378	3,503	3,353	3,141	2,940	4,492	4,957
Parks & recreation	11,219	6,227	6,239	5,293	5,249	5,999	5,167	4,665	4,930	4,520
Public works	30,154	30,744	28,266	17,147	18,907	22,634	18,572	18,137	18,054	17,481
Public service	3,067	3,827	1,996	4,120	2,662	3,892	2,963	2,920	2,803	2,239
Public safety	51,565	49,287	48,638	43,009	45,765	43,913	46,079	43,780	45,846	42,780
Capital Outlay	30,806	30,028	24,521	47,788	43,097	31,375	32,910	22,358	20,897	18,152
Debt Service:										
Principal	18,081	15,350	8,415	27,269	16,245	11,671	9,668	9,542	22,949	5,655
Interest and fiscal charges	4,887	4,658	4,388	4,265	4,545	4,839	3,905	2,180	2,400	1,578
Total expenditures	<u>175,499</u>	<u>163,891</u>	<u>139,495</u>	<u>166,790</u>	<u>154,291</u>	<u>141,127</u>	<u>135,601</u>	<u>119,369</u>	<u>135,968</u>	<u>108,712</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(8,353)</u>	<u>(9,619)</u>	<u>(8,582)</u>	<u>(39,603)</u>	<u>(23,806)</u>	<u>(15,500)</u>	<u>(19,507)</u>	<u>(7,410)</u>	<u>(22,603)</u>	<u>(1,765)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of debt	3,882	47,000	-	30,000	6,105	30,950	65,935	45,909	14,971	28,175
Premium on issuance of debt	-	469	-	585	-	-	1,426	-	-	179
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,707)	-	-	-
Transfers in	27,114	28,275	18,646	5,736	16,729	10,533	35,034	7,456	5,486	8,863
Transfers out	(25,215)	(26,710)	(17,943)	(4,986)	(16,222)	(9,946)	(34,616)	(7,235)	(5,710)	(8,870)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,781</u>	<u>49,034</u>	<u>703</u>	<u>31,335</u>	<u>6,612</u>	<u>31,537</u>	<u>60,072</u>	<u>46,130</u>	<u>14,747</u>	<u>28,347</u>
Net change in fund balances	\$ (2,572)	\$ 39,415	\$ (7,879)	\$ (8,268)	\$ (17,194)	\$ 16,037	\$ 40,565	\$ 38,720	\$ (7,856)	\$ 26,582
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.87%	14.95%	11.14%	26.50%	18.70%	15.04%	13.22%	12.08%	22.03%	7.99%

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollars in Thousands)

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General merchandise	\$ 20,974	\$ 20,068	\$ 18,579	\$ 17,864	\$ 17,324	\$ 16,869	\$ 15,678	\$ 15,047	\$ 14,991	\$ 10,174
Eating and drinking establishments	16,628	13,882	12,657	13,189	12,558	12,011	11,366	10,708	10,096	10,372
Miscellaneous retail	9,698	9,409	9,865	9,540	9,253	9,063	9,060	8,518	7,899	17,001
Building materials and farm tools	12,511	8,041	6,050	5,257	5,133	5,241	5,948	4,487	4,742	2,708
Electric, gas & sanitary services	4,735	3,981	3,820	3,986	4,242	3,864	3,460	3,586	3,512	3,393
Home furnishings and appliances	4,284	4,139	3,410	3,668	3,704	3,785	3,480	3,507	3,166	1,963
Food stores	4,456	4,194	3,843	3,849	4,019	4,158	4,062	3,849	4,058	2,430
Apparel and accessory stores	3,855	3,140	2,914	3,437	3,527	3,547	3,642	3,549	3,531	2,423
Communications	2,592	2,312	2,205	2,482	2,503	2,585	2,429	2,349	2,322	1,494
Wholesale trade-durable goods	6,345	5,224	4,855	4,539	4,571	4,657	4,392	4,042	3,341	2,487
All other outlets	<u>12,818</u>	<u>9,453</u>	<u>7,028</u>	<u>7,141</u>	<u>7,204</u>	<u>8,097</u>	<u>7,377</u>	<u>6,327</u>	<u>6,484</u>	<u>5,477</u>
Total	<u>\$ 98,896</u>	<u>\$ 83,843</u>	<u>\$ 75,226</u>	<u>\$ 74,952</u>	<u>\$ 74,038</u>	<u>\$ 73,877</u>	<u>\$ 70,894</u>	<u>\$ 65,969</u>	<u>\$ 64,142</u>	<u>\$ 59,922</u>
City direct sales tax rate	4.125%	4.125%	4.125%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	3.50%	3.50%	3.50%

Sources: Oklahoma Tax Commission

Note: Beginning January 1, 2016 sales tax increased by 0.5% for Norman Forward projects.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	State of Oklahoma	Cleveland County
2022	4.125 %	4.5 %	0.125 %
2021	4.125 %	4.5 %	0.125 %
2020	4.125 %	4.5 %	0.125 %
2019	4.000 %	4.5 %	0.250 %
2018	4.000 %	4.5 %	0.250 %
2017	4.000 %	4.5 %	0.250 %
2016	4.000 %	4.5 %	0.250 %
2015	3.500 %	4.5 %	0.250 %
2014	3.500 %	4.5 %	0.250 %
2013	3.500 %	4.5 %	0.250 %

Source: Oklahoma Tax Commission

Note: Voters approved a .125% City sales tax for transit operations effective April 1, 2020. Voters approved a 0.5% City sales tax for Norman Forward quality of life projects effective January 1, 2016. Voters approved a temporary .5% City public safety sales tax effective October 1, 2008 and ending September 30, 2015. On April 1, 2014, the citizens approved permanent extension of the public safety sales tax.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

SALES TAX REVENUE PAYERS BY INDUSTRY

FISCAL YEARS 2022 AND 2013

(Dollars in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year 2022				Fiscal Year 2013			
	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
Retail trade	1,239	36.1 %	\$ 58,227	58.9 %	1,210	42.0 %	\$ 36,699	61.2 %
Accommodation and food service	355	10.3 %	18,343	18.5 %	270	9.4 %	11,309	18.9 %
Real estate and rental and leasing	199	5.8 %	1,592	1.6 %	192	6.7 %	506	0.8 %
Wholesale trade	517	15.0 %	6,345	6.4 %	461	16.0 %	2,487	4.2 %
Manufacturing	322	9.4 %	2,400	2.4 %	182	6.3 %	1,510	2.5 %
Information	177	5.2 %	2,592	2.6 %	136	4.7 %	1,494	2.5 %
Other services (except public administration)	132	3.8 %	1,219	1.2 %	101	3.5 %	698	1.2 %
Professional, scientific, and technical services	79	2.3 %	316	0.3 %	73	2.5 %	565	0.9 %
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	43	1.3 %	580	0.6 %	30	1.0 %	467	0.8 %
Admin, support, waste mgmt and remediation services	61	1.8 %	104	0.1 %	30	1.0 %	28	0.0 %
Construction	41	1.2 %	233	0.2 %	19	0.7 %	52	0.1 %
Transportation and warehousing	30	0.9 %	244	0.2 %	17	0.6 %	948	1.6 %
Finance and insurance	23	0.7 %	117	0.1 %	15	0.5 %	69	0.1 %
Utilities	7	0.2 %	4,735	4.8 %	7	0.2 %	3,393	5.7 %
Agricultural, forestry, fishing and hunting	8	0.2 %	88	0.1 %	4	0.1 %	36	0.1 %
Educational services	4	0.1 %	1,356	1.4 %	4	0.1 %	10	0.0 %
Health care and social assistance	19	0.6 %	50	0.1 %	4	0.1 %	13	0.0 %
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	4	0.1 %	35	0.0 %	4	0.1 %	7	0.0 %
Public administration	1	0.0 %	-	0.0 %	4	0.1 %	1	0.0 %
Nonclassifiable	175	5.1 %	321	0.3 %	121	4.2 %	(368)	(0.6)%
Total	3,436	100.0 %	\$ 98,897	100.0 %	2,884	100.0 %	\$ 59,924	100.0 %

Sources: Oklahoma Tax Commission

Notes: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the City's revenue.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Debt	Capital Leases	Term Loans	Revenue Bonds	Term Loans	Capital Leases			
2013	\$ 58,790	-	-	-	\$ 13,965	\$ 22,632	\$ 22,868	-	\$ 118,255	1.2 %	915.95
2014	49,657	-	-	491	14,356	20,593	21,243	-	106,340	1.0 %	899.68
2015	64,196	-	-	226	36,411	18,597	41,009	-	160,439	1.3 %	1,211.08
2016	71,419	-	-	-	78,650	981	54,470	-	205,520	1.8 %	1,708.66
2017	63,101	-	-	819	106,440	839	55,677	-	226,876	1.9 %	1,843.48
2018	51,788	-	-	414	107,790	693	65,138	-	225,823	1.9 %	1,838.31
2019	71,034	-	-	-	92,065	536	86,230	-	249,865	2.1 %	2,023.67
2020	67,812	-	-	-	86,675	369	83,788	-	238,644	1.9 %	1,911.08
2021	83,689	-	-	-	102,655	192	79,365	-	265,901	2.1 %	2,076.93
2022	74,404	-	-	-	97,733	-	72,223	-	244,360	1.9 %	1,907.62

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

¹ See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 128 for personal income and population data.

**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(dollars in thousands, except per capita)**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value¹ of Property	Per Capita²
2013	\$ 58,790	\$ 9,121	\$ 49,669	6.13%	429.80
2014	49,657	8,967	40,690	4.81%	344.26
2015	64,196	8,847	55,349	6.34%	468.90
2016	71,419	6,552	64,867	6.97%	539.28
2017	63,101	8,638	54,463	5.48%	432.21
2018	51,788	5,769	46,019	4.49%	362.99
2019	71,034	2,674	68,360	6.58%	553.65
2020	67,812	7,201	60,611	5.65%	485.35
2021	83,689	4,879	78,810	7.05%	615.58
2022	74,404	6,550	67,854	5.71%	529.71

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

¹ See the Schedule of Legal Debt Margin Information on page 126 for property value data.

² Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 128.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

(dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes: County	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -
Debt repaid with property taxes: Norman Public Schools	102,770	95.37%	98,012
Debt repaid with property taxes: McLoud Public Schools	760	0.02%	0
Debt repaid with property taxes: Robin Hill Public Schools	920	0.10%	1
Debt repaid with property taxes: Noble Public Schools	5,565	0.62%	35
Debt repaid with property taxes: Mid Del Public Schools	44,070	0.02%	9
Debt repaid with property taxes: Little Axe Public Schools	1,990	0.18%	4
Debt repaid with property taxes: Moore Public Schools	<u>118,605</u>	3.13%	<u>3,712</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt	274,680		101,772
City of Norman direct debt			<u>172,137</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 273,909</u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and debt outstanding provided by the Cleveland County Assessor.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and business of the City of Norman. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(dollars in thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assessed value of property	\$ 1,187,461	\$ 1,117,342	\$ 1,073,220	\$ 1,038,922	\$ 993,913	\$ 963,371	\$ 930,798	\$ 873,553	\$ 843,440	\$ 807,370
Debt limit ¹ , 10% of assessed value	118,746	111,734	107,322	103,892	99,391	96,337	93,080	87,355	84,344	80,737
Amount of debt applicable to limit:										
General Obligation Bonds back by property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Resources restricted to paying principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 118,746</u>	<u>\$ 111,734</u>	<u>\$ 107,322</u>	<u>\$ 103,892</u>	<u>\$ 99,391</u>	<u>\$ 96,337</u>	<u>\$ 93,080</u>	<u>\$ 87,355</u>	<u>\$ 84,344</u>	<u>\$ 80,737</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Debt limit ² , 30% of assessed value	\$ 356,238	\$ 335,203	\$ 321,966	\$ 311,677	\$ 298,174	\$ 289,011	\$ 279,239	\$ 262,066	\$ 253,032	\$ 242,211
Amount of debt applicable to limit:										
General Obligation Bonds	72,790	81,875	66,205	69,230	50,360	61,445	71,419	64,196	49,495	58,620
Less: Resources restricted to paying principal	(6,550)	(4,879)	(7,201)	(2,674)	(5,769)	(8,638)	(6,552)	(8,847)	(8,967)	(9,121)
Total net debt applicable to limit	66,240	76,996	59,004	66,556	44,591	52,807	64,867	55,349	40,528	49,499
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 289,998</u>	<u>\$ 258,207</u>	<u>\$ 262,962</u>	<u>\$ 245,121</u>	<u>\$ 253,583</u>	<u>\$ 236,204</u>	<u>\$ 214,372</u>	<u>\$ 206,717</u>	<u>\$ 212,504</u>	<u>\$ 192,712</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	18.59%	22.97%	18.33%	21.35%	14.95%	18.27%	23.23%	21.12%	16.02%	20.44%

¹ Article X, Section 26 of the Oklahoma Constitution states that bonds issued for road and/or bridge improvements cannot exceed ten percent (10%) of the net assessed valuation (gross valuation minus homestead) of the City.

² Article X, Section 27 of the Oklahoma Constitution authorizes cities and towns to issue bonds for utilities. The courts have defined utilities broadly as anything used by the public. If the City's debt exceeds 30% of its net assessed valuation, the City can still sell its general obligation bonds; however, due to collateralization requirements, it may be difficult to attract Oklahoma banks to bid on the bonds and therefore affect the marketability of the bonds.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	NUA Revenue Bonds & Term Loans							NMA Revenue Bonds and Term Loans						
	Gross Revenue ¹	Less: Operating Expenses ²	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage		Gross Revenue ¹	Less: Operating Expenses ²	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	
				Principal	Interest						Principal	Interest		
2013	\$ 31,037	\$ 17,001	\$ 14,036	\$ 3,163	\$ 1,430	\$ 3		\$ 15,057	\$ 12,459	\$ 2,598	\$ 325	\$ 231	4.67	
2014	31,562	17,096	14,466	3,150	1,709	2.98		15,632	13,474	2,158	575	203	2.77	
2015	32,212	14,381	17,831	4,447	2,544	2.55		15,476	12,075	3,401	665	189	3.98	
2016	37,308	11,657	25,651	6,508	1,287	3.29		16,021	11,781	4,240	680	171	4.98	
2017	33,834	18,055	15,779	5,943	1,053	2.26		16,315	11,603	4,712	705	151	5.50	
2018	34,050	17,747	16,303	5,508	1,262	2.41		16,624	12,346	4,278	725	131	5.00	
2019	35,355	6,402	28,953	5,631	2,156	3.72		17,918	13,294	4,624	580	108	6.72	
2020	35,946	18,177	17,769	7,296	2,389	1.83		17,891	12,950	4,941	1,750	88	2.69	
2021	39,647	21,199	18,448	7,409	2,239	1.91		18,603	14,813	3,790	180	24	18.58	
2022	37,433	24,521	12,912	7,143	2,366	1.36		16,084	14,033	2,051	-	-	-	

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

¹ Total revenues (including interest and transfers in) exclusive of sewer maintenance charges and capital improvement charges.

² Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation, amortization, Sewer Maintenance Fund expenses.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal year	Population ¹	Personal Income (billions of dollars) ⁵	Per Capita Income ²	Median Age ²	School Enrollment ³	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2013	115,562	\$9.6	27,343	29.7	15,510	5.00%
2014	118,197	10.4	26,267	29.9	15,739	4.20%
2015	118,040	10.6	27,749	30.2	15,745	3.80%
2016	120,284	11.2	28,273	30.1	15,944	4.20%
2017	122,180	11.9	28,458	30.3	16,363	4.20%
2018	122,843	11.8	30,168	30.3	16,162	3.50%
2019	123,471	12.1	28,977	30.1	16,289	3.20%
2020	124,880	12.7	30,449	30.4	14,419	6.70%
2021	128,026	12.8	31,710	30.9	15,449	3.20%
2022	128,097	13.2	31,877	30.9	16,430	2.90%

Data Sources

¹ Years 2012- 21 obtained from census data

² U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2012-2019 and 2021-2022 estimated

³ Norman Public Schools

⁴ U.S. Department of Labor

⁵ Personal income estimated

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	2022			2013		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
The University of Oklahoma	11,085	1	17.50%	11,879	1	21.39%
Norman Regional Hospital	3,040	2	4.80%	2,800	2	5.04%
Norman Public Schools	1,923	3	3.04%	1,821	3	3.28%
York International/Johnson Controls	1,030	4	1.63%	1,118	4	2.01%
Walmart	950	5	1.50%			
City of Norman	896	6	1.41%	829	5	1.49%
Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse				578	6	1.04%
Hitachi	400	7	0.63%			
NOAA National Severe Storm Laboratory	400	8	0.63%	550	7	0.99%
Cleveland County	396	9	0.63%			
Target	380	10	0.60%			
USPS National Center for Employee Development				420	8	0.76%
ClientLogic/Site1				401	9	0.72%
Oklahoma Veteran's Center	-		-	399	10	0.72%
Total	<u>20,500</u>		<u>32.37%</u>	<u>20,795</u>		<u>37.44%</u>

Source: Various employers within the City of Norman and the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General government	53	59	62	64	60	64	61	59	40	38
Planning	38	35	34	38	36	38	37	36	37	36
City controller	33	35	34	32	30	30	29	28	35	37
Parks & recreation	72	52	52	55	59	58	53	52	47	52
Public works	124	120	118	115	116	119	112	112	110	108
Public safety										
Police	247	255	260	259	262	259	245	235	231	240
Fire	164	168	169	171	171	173	163	162	163	157
Westwood	33	34	34	37	18	16	17	17	18	18
Water	50	51	49	49	48	50	49	47	49	49
Wastewater	45	47	44	45	45	46	43	43	42	42
Sanitation	63	60	59	59	58	60	58	55	58	57
Total	922	916	915	924	903	913	867	846	830	834

Source: City Payroll Office

Notes: A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
FUNCTION										
Planning										
Building permits issued	1,835	1,962	1,704	1,552	1,540	1,575	2,418	2,493	3,437	1,997
Building inspections conducted	27,897	26,403	24,719	23,216	23,799	25,846	26,556	29,348	26,699	26,410
Police										
Physical arrests	4,478	4,018	5,172	6,478	6,076	5,594	5,709	5,637	6,529	5,922
Parking violations	6,145	5,607	6,576	12,029	14,836	17,438	13,433	15,616	12,422	10,053
Traffic violations	4,303	8,551	13,422	15,509	14,985	16,988	16,249	16,330	16,803	16,295
Non-traffic violations	2,476	2,534	2,421	3,585	3,792	4,704	4,012	4,444	4,619	4,423
Fire										
Calls answered	17,962	17,648	16,071	15,925	15,491	14,425	13,761	12,650	12,234	11,560
Inspections	775	1,477	1,967	2,440	2,331	2,972	2,983	3,456	2,083	2,700
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons per day)	337	338	319	321	288	272	316	286	286	298
Recyclables collected (tons per day)	19	17	18	20	22	28	32	32	27	28
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	12	20	17	13	19	8	17	16	15	19
Street patching (tons of asphalt used)	3,030	1,583	523	1,091	1,611	2,502	2,767	1,814	2,364	1,178
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field permits issued	171,313	189,564	135,485	189,663	150,173	119,904	146,641	143,878	154,596	159,817
Community center admissions	76,533	32,243	77,539	105,455	127,239	129,705	127,522	138,650	121,791	138,109
Water										
New connections	550	630	478	441	407	458	496	649	504	919
Water main breaks	127	213	163	133	166	160	159	185	191	268
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	14,310	13,880	13,440	12,080	13,250	12,730	12,180	12,500	12,470	12,390
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	20,880	26,000	22,200	21,290	20,560	22,290	19,870	21,800	20,610	24,820
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	11,200	10,800	11,200	12,300	11,000	9,700	9,800	9,500	9,800	10,300

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No indicators are available for the general government function.

THE CITY OF NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FUNCTION	Fiscal year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public safety										
Police										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Patrol units	119	119	122	115	117	116	117	116	119	120
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	43	43	54	44	43	40	41	45	41	41
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	782	777	773	773	768	765	763	783	753	752
Streetlights	6,680	6,657	6,626	6,609	6,605	6,565	6,478	6,339	6,296	6,191
Traffic signals	258	256	257	256	256	256	250	246	241	189
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,156	1,150
Playgrounds	56	56	55	54	53	53	52	52	52	52
Swimming pools	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Tennis courts	26	26	26	26	24	24	24	24	22	22
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Disc golf courses	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Skateparks/Skate spots	4	4	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bike parks	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fishing lakes	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water										
Water mains (miles)	636	629	619	606	600	600	597	593	576	566
Fire hydrants	6,701	6,472	6,351	6,071	5,986	5,988	5,921	5,860	5,618	5,498
Water towers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	25,700	23,500	23,500	23,300	23,300	23,300	23,500	23,500	23,500	22,600
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	521	518	516	515	508	511	500	494	491	485
Manholes	12,288	12,186	12,147	12,097	11,927	11,928	11,656	11,625	11,530	11,387
Maximum daily treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000

Sources: Various city departments.

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

Norman, Oklahoma

Elevated Water Storage Tank



New Storage Tank:

Construction began in May 2015 and was complete in June 2016. With its completion, more than 11,000 residents in Northeast Norman will benefit from increased pressure. The elevated tank provides storage to meet fire demands, meet peak demands due to summertime irrigation, and maintain reliable pressures during short-term power outages.

This one million gallon elevated water tank, located north of Robinson Street and east of 24th Avenue NE, will bring the total above-ground storage capacity in Norman to 5.5 million gallons. The composite tank was built by Landmark Structures, with design engineering by Professional Engineering Consultants. With a composite tank, a painted steel bowl is installed upon a concrete pedestal.

Tank Facts:

- ⇒ Amount of Water.....1 Million Gallons (>4,000 tons)
- ⇒ Design & Construction Cost.....\$3 Million
- ⇒ Height to Overflow.....195.5 feet
- ⇒ Height to Top of Structure.....205 feet
- ⇒ Top of Antenna.....225 feet
- ⇒ Diameter of the Tank.....74 feet
- ⇒ Diameter of the Pedestal.....32 feet
- ⇒ Placed in Service.....July 1, 2016
- ⇒ Time to Fill When Empty.....3.5 hours
- ⇒ Water Contained in Upper Bowl, not in Pedestal

Why It's Critical:

A water tank is used to handle peak demand such as fighting fires in an emergency. It also helps maintain water pressure when the entire city gets ready for work or school at the same time of day, with everyone's faucet running at once. The water tank provides extra water when the treatment plant pumps can't keep up. At night when water demand is low, a pump is used to refill the water tank.

Contractor:

Landmark Structures

Engineer:

Professional Engineering Consultants

Inspection Services:

Garver Engineers

September 21, 2016

HALL PARK

Hall Park was incorporated as a town by Ike and Mildred Hall on August 23, 1960. On March 2, 1962, the town was formally dedicated by Ronald Reagan, spokesperson for General Electric Corp. and future president of the United States, as Oklahoma's first all-electric community. Reagan served as honorary mayor. By 2003 the town population exceeded one thousand. After two years of planning and by mutual agreement, Hall Park voted to disincorporate and was annexed by Norman at midnight on September 30, 2003.



Hall Park was incorporated as a town by Ike and Mildred Hall on August 23, 1960. On March 2, 1962, the town was formally dedicated by Ronald Reagan, spokesperson for General Electric Corp. and future president of the United States, as Oklahoma's first all-electric community. Reagan served as honorary mayor. By 2003 the town population exceeded one thousand. After two years of planning and by mutual agreement, Hall Park voted to disincorporate and was annexed by Norman at midnight on September 30, 2003.

