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G.T. BYNUM

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

JAMES WAGNER

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CONTROLLER

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CPA, MBA, CPFO

CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by the City of Tulsa Finance Department

**CITY OF TULSA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
Year ended June 30, 2021**

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SECTION 1
**INTRODUCTORY
SECTION**



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER
175 E. Second Street, Suite 1570
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103

December 22, 2021

Honorable Mayor, City Auditor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Tulsa:
City of Tulsa, Oklahoma

We are pleased to submit to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (the City) for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is provided to give detailed information about the financial position and activities of the City.

City management is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentations, including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which fairly sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report has been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting and based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control which are established for this purpose. The objective of a system of internal controls is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Under Oklahoma state law, municipalities are to publish a complete set of audited financial statements. This report fulfills that requirement for the year ended June 30, 2021. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed report is accurate in all material respects and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. The accompanying disclosures are necessary to enable the reader to gain the full understanding of the City's financial affairs.

Independent Auditor's Report

The basic financial statements and related notes have been audited by RSM US LLP, an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants. RSM US LLP concluded that there was a reasonable basis to render an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of each opinion unit that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, concluding that the basic financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP. The independent auditor's report can be found on page A-1 of the Financial Section of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Grant awards were audited under the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and the Compliance report will be issued separately.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF TULSA

The City encompasses an area of approximately 201.5 square miles located in northeastern Oklahoma, at the edge of the foothills of the Ozarks, along the Arkansas River. The northeastern part of Oklahoma is often called "Green Country" due to its wooded terrain in the rolling Ozark foothills. With an elevation of 700 feet above sea level and its temperate climate, the City experiences continually changing weather conditions during all four seasons of the year. The average daily temperature is 61 degrees and the average annual rainfall is 41 inches.

Incorporated on January 8, 1898 and following the discovery in 1901 of oil in the nearby town of Red Fork, Tulsa grew quickly, reaching a population of 7,298 by statehood in 1907. Tulsa's current population is 405,548 people, representing a .2% increase over 2020. Tulsa, the hub and seat of Tulsa County, is the second largest city in Oklahoma, providing commerce, industrial, transportation and financial services for a metropolitan area of 1,006,000 people.

Under a Mayor-Council form of government, the Mayor, serving as the chief executive of the City, is responsible for City operations. The City Council, the legislative branch of the government, consists of nine members, each representing a distinct geographic district. The City Auditor is responsible for the City's Internal Audit Department. The Mayor and City Auditor are elected at large.

Services

The City provides a full range of basic municipal services, including police and fire protection, street construction, parks, neighborhood revitalization and land use regulation, and other infrastructure, recreational activities, and cultural events. The following services are provided through an array of legally separate entities incorporated into this report as component units:

<u>Service</u>	<u>Entity</u>
Water and sewer systems	Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority
Refuse collection and disposal	Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy
Airport	Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust
Parking	Tulsa Parking Authority
Urban redevelopment	Tulsa Development Authority
Public transportation	Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority
Performing Arts	Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust
Economic development	Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity
Commercial leasing	Tulsa Public Facilities Authority
Arena and convention	Tulsa Public Facilities Authority
Sporting events venue	Tulsa Stadium Trust

Budgetary Process and Controls

The Mayor prepares the annual proposed budget and presents it on or before May 1st to the City Council. The Council reviews, refines, changes, and adopts it according to the policies and priorities it wishes to see implemented. The General Fund, Sales Tax Fund, Limited-Purpose Sales Tax Fund and many Special Revenue Funds are included in the annual budget process. The Bond Fund, Federal and State Grants Fund, a portion of the Special Development Fund and non-major capital funds are budgeted periodically as estimated revenue and appropriations can be estimated. The Debt Service Fund budget is not approved by Council. The Sales Tax Fund, Limited-Purpose Sales Tax Fund, Bond Fund, Federal and State Grants Fund,

American Rescue Plan Act fund, and a portion of the Special Development Fund are budgeted using multi-year project budgets.

The City maintains a system of budgetary controls with the objective of maintaining compliance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The legal level of budgetary control is the level at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations. The level of control is by department and category of expenditure within a fund and also by project for capital funds. Expenditures categories are personal services, materials and supplies, other services, debt service, and capital outlay. Expenditures are cash outlays plus encumbrances and encumbrances outstanding at year-end are carried forward to be included in appropriations for the following year.

Budget actions/changes are controlled by Administrative Transfer, Mayoral Transfer, Council Transfer, or Budget Amendment. The Administrative Transfer is a transfer of funds within the same expenditure category, department, fund, and project. It is approved or denied by Budget & Planning Division Manager. The Mayoral Transfer is a transfer of funds from one expenditure category to category or from one project to another project within the same department and fund with a limit of less than \$100,000. The Mayor is given this authority annually by City Council. Council Transfers are transfers of funds from one department to another and from one expenditure category to another category or from one project to another project. A Budget Amendments is a legal means to amend (increase/decrease) the adopted budget. Both Council Transfers and Budget Amendments require an ordinance approved by City Council and Mayor.

The Local Economy and Factors Affecting Economic Conditions

The Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (TMSA) comprises 25.4% of the state's population and 30.9% of the state's economy (TMSA share equals \$57.8 billion in 2009 constant dollars).

Tulsa has a multi-facet economy including health care, retail trade, energy, aerospace, (both manufacturing and transportation), and distribution and logistics. As the Tulsa Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce has reported, several of these sectors have disproportionately large concentrations of employment relative to the U.S. "Aerospace parts manufacturing is 3.4 times more concentrated in the Tulsa MSA than in the U.S.; and oil and gas production and machinery manufacturing, which is 9.5 times more concentrated, accounts for 1.8 percent of highly productive employment, which produces 11.2 percent of Tulsa's gross regional product. Tulsa's concentration of fabricated metal product manufacturing is 2.8 times the U.S. concentration, but its heat-exchanger manufacturing sub-cluster is 58.7 times more concentrated than at the U.S. level." Many of these concentrations are positioned within the metro area due to factors such as the cost of doing business being 11% below the national average and a cost of living which is 8% below the national average.

Tulsa has one of the shortest average commute times in the nation and is home to some of the nation's larger companies including; QuikTrip, ONEOK, and The Williams Companies. Additionally, in 2018, the International Entertainment Buyers Association declared the BOK Center as the US Arena of the Year for the third year in a row. In 2016, the Brookings Institute recognized Tulsa as the top performer among US metros for Growth and Inclusion (economic growth as an outcome of regional planning).

The unemployment rate for the City, as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, at June 30, 2021 came in on a twelve-month rolling average at 3.7%. This was 1.5% points lower than the rate from 2020 due to the reduction of COVID-19 impacts in 2021.

Bond Ratings

In their report dated October 7, 2021, Moody's Investors Service assigned and affirmed the City of Tulsa an Aa1 rating with a stable outlook. Standard and Poor's assigned and affirmed an AA rating with a stable outlook to the City's general obligation bonds in their report dated September 30, 2021.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City of Tulsa utilizes these primary planning tools to assist policy makers in addressing near and long term operating and infrastructure challenges: A Five-Year Financial Forecast and the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP).

Five-Year Financial Forecast -The Annual Five-Year Financial Forecast is prepared to provide policy makers with the most current information needed to make judgments about the major financial policy issues facing the City of Tulsa. It is not a detailed line-item spending plan, service delivery plan, or budget for the next five years, but an examination of how issues will affect Tulsa's financial condition. It has been designed to meet the following objectives:

1. Provide the Mayor and City Council with information about potential financial changes;
2. Provide an updated financial base by which different financing options can be judged; and
3. Provide elected officials information about the long-term impacts of current and anticipated financial policies.

As with any multi-year analysis, it is based on assumptions about the future. Of particular importance to a study of this type is the performance of the national and local economies, since tax revenues and demands for services are directly related to private sector economic activity.

Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) - In 1977, Tulsa's governing body adopted a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) process which outlined a program to build, in an orderly manner, a large backlog of capital projects. Since then, the City has annually updated the five-year CIP schedule. Building on this tradition, the City updated the CIP development process in 2010. The new policy requires departmental justification of expansion projects based on the projects potential return on investment (ROI), its potential leverage and linkages to other projects, and its contribution to the City's strategic initiatives. Additionally, all replacement and rehabilitation projects have been ranked and placed in tiers based on their contribution to public safety, asset preservation, and core service provision. Virtually all of the financing has been provided by four sources: General Obligation (GO) bonds, dedicated sales tax, user fees (pay as you go and a source to repay revenue bonds), and state and federal financial assistance. Local voters have continually validated this approach as 75% of all GO bond and sales tax proposals have been approved since the elected officials adopted the formal Capital Improvements Planning process.

Financial Policies

The City follows a comprehensive set of Financial Policies to ensure the City's financial resources are managed prudently. Policies are shaped by state law and approved by the City Council through the budget adoption process. These financial policies govern the City's budgeting and financial planning, capital planning, revenue, investment, debt management, and procurement. Descriptions of these policies are available in the City's annual budget publication which may be obtained from the City's website, www.cityoftulsa.org.

Such policies, as shaped by state law and Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Best Practices, advise that total resources will be sufficient to support current operating expenses and in no case shall more than 5% of the operating budget be supported by the use of prior year's fund balance. Additionally, the City has established and shall maintain an operating reserve in the General Fund to provide for revenue shortfalls or to meet unexpected increases in service delivery costs. The reserve is set annually and was set at 6.83% of the General Fund estimated revenues for 2021.

The City created an Economic Stabilization Reserve in 2012. In an emergency situation, upon meeting certain triggers, the City may draw on this pool of reserves in the event of declining revenues. The balance of the reserve was \$4.2 million in 2021.

Major Initiatives (with a Significant Impact on Revenue or Expenditure Trends)

The City is pleased to have initiated or continued several projects independently and in conjunction with private partners during the year. These projects provide enhancements for the general public with anticipated positive impacts on revenue and expenditure trends in the future.

- *Community Response Team* - The City Council made it clear that expansion of the Community Response Team was a high priority, and the City will dedicate funds to expand the CRT mobile mental health crisis response from 3 to 5 days per week which will allow the hiring of a civilian Clinical Services Coordinator to help the CRT team address the root causes of mental health crisis. This will improve the City's ability to effectively assist people suffering a mental health emergency and reduce their future reliance on 911 for services.
- *Municipal Court Liaison* - The City Council was also clear in its desire to see the evolution of service at our Municipal Court. The City will dedicate funds to the establishment of a municipal court liaison. The Municipal Court Liaison will be the first person to greet visitors to Municipal Court and will stand ready to engage community members, help them navigate Municipal Court processes, and connect them with resources. The budget also includes funding for a text message alert system to remind people of upcoming court appearances. This is an approach that our Office of Performance Strategy and Innovation tested over the last few years, and it was found to improve the rate of court appearances - something that is important in our shared goal of reducing incarceration for non-violent offenses. This text alert system will be automated through our new records management system.
- *Records Management System* - One of the most important advancements funded for the Tulsa Police Department in the FY2022 budget is the new records management system which will finally go online. This is the first wholesale update of our records management system since the mid-1970s. It is a massive undertaking, which has required cross departmental collaboration over the last four years to position us for it to finally go into service. This new system will dramatically improve the flow of information, from 911 to officers in the field to judges in our municipal court.
- *Mental Health and Crisis Management* - In December of 2020, the City launched the Police One-Stop expansion at the Crisis Care Center. This replicates the Tulsa Sobering Center model with a single-entry point for law enforcement to take individuals experiencing mental/behavioral health crises. In that same month, the City opened the Tulsa Methamphetamine Treatment Continuum in partnership with 12&12, increasing methamphetamine detox and treatment capacity. In January of this year, TPD began utilizing non-sworn mental health transports, offering transportation from the Police One-Stop to the appropriate level of care as needed. And in September of 2020 the City began a 9-1-1 mental health collaborative in partnership with Family & Children's Services, embedding trained COPES personnel at our 9-1-1 Center five days a week.
- *Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity* - The FY2022 Budget established the Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity (TAEO) - a merging of several city authorities into one new economic development authority with a unique mission: using economic development to create equality of opportunity throughout our city. The Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity is already garnering national attention because of this mission, and it hasn't even fully launched yet. It is hoped that this new Authority will be a long-term driver of positive change to the lives of the City's underserved and economically challenged.

Awards

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Tulsa for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 39th consecutive year that the City of Tulsa has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its 2021 annual budget document. This was the 26th consecutive year for the City of Tulsa. To qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department Accounting Division. Other departments and offices of the City contributed directly or indirectly to the preparation of this report; the Budget Division and the Treasury Division as well as other staff and departments throughout the City. We express our appreciation to all who assisted in this effort.

We express our appreciation and acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which our independent auditor, RSM US LLP, conducted the audit.

Finally, we acknowledge the Mayor and Council members who have consistently supported the City's goal of excellence in all aspects of financial management. Their support is greatly appreciated.



Norman E. Kildow, CPA, MBA, CPFO
Controller



James Wagner, AICP
Director of Finance

**CITY OF TULSA,
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
As of June 30, 2021**

MAYOR

G. T. Bynum

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Vanessa Hall-Harper	District 1
Jeannie Cue	District 2
Crista Patrick	District 3
Kara Joy McKee.....	District 4
Mykey Arthrell-Knezek.....	District 5
Connie Dodson	District 6
Lori Decter Wright.....	District 7
Phil Lakin, Jr.....	District 8
Jayne Fowler	District 9

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Jack Blair

CHIEF OF STAFF

Kathryn Junk

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

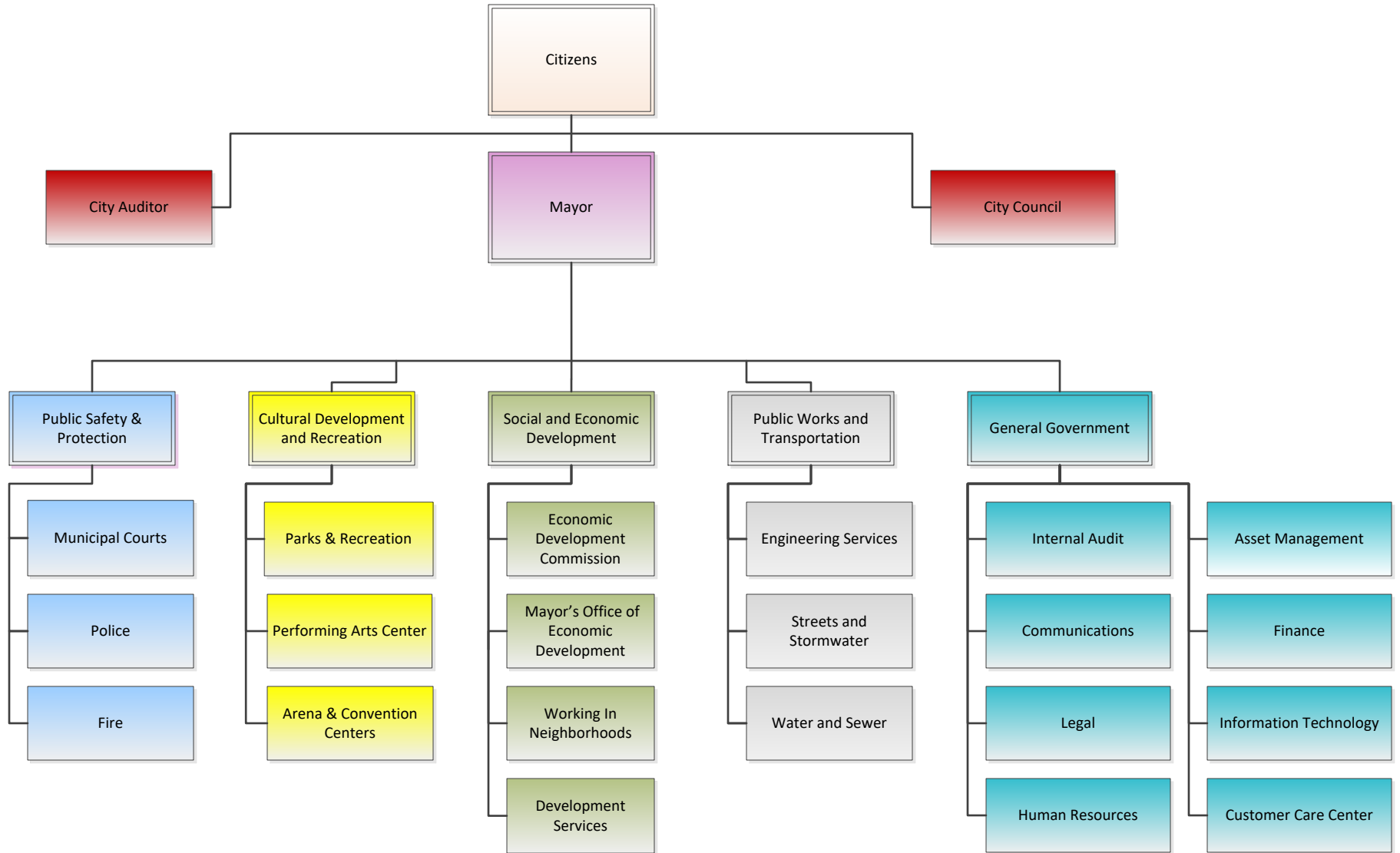
James Wagner, AICP

CITY AUDITOR

Cathy Carter



ORGANIZATION CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Tulsa
Oklahoma**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



SECTION 2
**FINANCIAL
SECTION**



RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor, City Council and
Audit Committee
City of Tulsa, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust (TPACT), a discretely presented component unit, which represents 0.3%, 0.4% and 0.8% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. We did not audit the financial statements of the Tulsa Stadium Trust (TST), a blended component unit, which is both a major fund and 5%, 3.0%, and 0.4%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for TPACT and TST, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2021, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, the City restated beginning net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information for a change in reporting entity, due to reclassifying the Air Force Plant 3 Fund from a nonmajor governmental fund to a nonmajor enterprise fund. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City restated beginning net position of the custodial fund fiduciary activities for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the pension and the other postemployment benefits information, and the Budgetary Comparison schedule, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other 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 supplemental combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the reports of other auditors, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri
December 22, 2021

As management of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (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, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal in the Introductory Section of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this management's discussion and analysis. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars and references to a year, such as 2021, contain an implied reference to the fiscal year, such as "fiscal year 2021."

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at year end by \$2,479,928 (*net position*). Included as a component of net position is unrestricted net position with a deficit of \$122,600. This deficit results primarily from the net pension liability.
- The City's total net position increased \$109,089. Revenues and expenses increased \$23,399 and \$2,942, respectively, compared to the prior year.
- At the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$891,132, a decrease of \$50,232 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 10% of this amount (\$92,119) is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- Unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed, assigned, and unassigned* components of *fund balance*) for the general fund was \$104,507, or approximately 35% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's long-term liabilities decreased by \$102,105 during the current year. The primary reasons for the decrease were the issuance of the General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2021A totaling \$30,465, the issuance of the Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds Series 2021 and related net premium on issuance totaling \$4,437 offset by scheduled debt service payments and bond premium amortization on general obligation and revenue bond debt of \$119,084.
- The sales tax revenue increased \$12,784 and use tax revenue increased \$8,066 over the prior year in the City's governmental funds due to the improvement in the local economy conditions as the COVID-19 pandemic continues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, comprising the following three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements
2. Fund financial statements
3. Notes to the financial statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference being reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position can 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 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 the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- ***Governmental activities*** - Most of the City's basic governmental services are included here, such as public safety and protection, social and economic, public works and transportation, culture and recreation, and administrative and support functions. Sales, use, and property taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- ***Business-type activities*** - The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. BOK Center and Cox Business Convention Center, One Technology Center, Golf Courses, Tulsa Stadium Trust and Stormwater Management operations are included here.
- ***Discretely presented component units*** - The City includes nine other entities in its report—Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority, Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy, Tulsa Airports, and the Other Component Units comprising of the Tulsa Development Authority, Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority, Tulsa Industrial Authority, Tulsa Parking Authority, the Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust, and the Tulsa International Airport Development Trust. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, state law and bond covenants. The fund financial statements provide the reader with information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole.

Fund Financial Statements, continued

The funds of the City are divided into three categories:

- ***Governmental funds*** – Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationships (or differences) between them.
- ***Proprietary funds*** – Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information.
 - *Enterprise Funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are used to report the same functions presented as business type activities in the government-wide financial statements, but with additional detailed information, such as cash flows.
 - *Internal Service funds* (the other type of proprietary fund) are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities.
- ***Fiduciary funds*** – The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' and other participating entities' pension plan. The City is also the custodian for certain funds held for others. Fiduciary activities are reported in a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements 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 begin on page FN-1.

Other Information

Required supplementary information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents twelve schedules of *required supplementary information ("RSI")* following the notes.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan (MERP) -

- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of City's Proportionate Share
- Schedule of City's Contributions
- Schedule of Investment Returns
- Schedule of Actuarial Valuation, Methods and Assumptions

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System-

- Schedule of City's Proportionate Share
- Schedule of City's Contributions

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System-

- Schedule of City's Proportionate Share
- Schedule of City's Contributions

General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (OPEB) -

- Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability
- Schedule of City's Proportionate Share

Supplemental Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements - Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements, which include nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, and nonmajor discretely presented component units are presented immediately following the RSI. This section also includes budget to actual schedules for certain special revenue funds and additional General Fund budgetary schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position of the City of Tulsa - As of June 30, 2021, the City's *combined* net position was \$2,480 million. Total assets and deferred outflows increased \$133 million or 3% while liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased \$24 million or 2%. The net position of Governmental activities increased 4.3% to \$1,873 million in 2021 from \$1,796 million in 2020. Net position of the Business-type activities was \$607 million in 2021 up 5.7% from \$575 million in 2020.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, continued

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 1,152,161	\$ 1,116,807	\$ 107,802	\$ 111,387	\$ 1,259,963	\$ 1,228,194
Capital assets	1,932,899	1,876,156	639,600	604,910	2,572,499	2,481,066
Total assets	3,085,060	2,992,963	747,402	716,297	3,832,462	3,709,260
Deferred outflows of resources	91,286	82,019	3,855	3,569	95,141	85,588
	3,176,346	3,074,982	751,257	719,866	3,927,603	3,794,848
Current and other liabilities	242,229	148,998	26,577	22,462	268,806	171,460
Long-term liabilities	929,831	1,021,943	111,826	121,819	1,041,657	1,143,762
Total liabilities	1,172,060	1,170,941	138,403	144,281	1,310,463	1,315,222
Deferred inflows of resources	131,802	107,890	5,410	897	137,212	108,787
	1,303,862	1,278,831	143,813	145,178	1,447,675	1,424,009
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	1,542,291	1,526,232	565,547	533,341	2,107,838	2,059,573
Restricted	474,800	450,702	19,890	18,962	494,690	469,664
Unrestricted	(144,607)	(180,783)	22,007	22,385	(122,600)	(158,398)
	\$ 1,872,484	\$ 1,796,151	\$ 607,444	\$ 574,688	\$ 2,479,928	\$ 2,370,839

The largest portion of the City's net position (85%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the city's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net position category:	Percent of Total	
	2021	2020
Net investment in capital assets	85%	87%
Restricted	20%	20%
Unrestricted	-5%	-7%
	100%	100%

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, continued

Changes in Net Position of the City of Tulsa – The City's net position increased \$109.1 million compared to the prior year increase of \$88.6 million. The Governmental activities and Business-type activities had increases of \$76.3 million and \$32.8 million, respectively.

The City's total revenues increased 3.4% to \$703.1 million in 2021. Program revenue generated \$209.8 million, consisting of charges for services, federal and state grants, and capital grants/contributions, up from \$186 million in 2020. An operating grant of \$30.9 million which was received from the State of Oklahoma under the CARES Act accounted for the vast majority of the increase in program revenue.

Sales taxes, the largest revenue category, increased 4.6% to \$293.5 million in 2021 from \$280.7 million in 2020. The increase is a result of improving economic conditions as the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic subsided. Property tax revenue decreased to \$69.4 million in 2021 from \$82.1 million in 2020 due to a 17% decrease in the debt service requirements in the Debt Service Fund offset by a 3.2% increase in net assessed property values. Use taxes increased to \$53.1 million in 2021 from \$45 million in 2020 due to continued increases in collections from online retailers as consumer spending shifted to online retailers since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Other revenues decreased to \$43 million in 2021 from \$50.3 million in 2020 due primarily to an \$9.7 million decrease in investment earnings primarily from reduced rates earned on investments.

Expenses for the primary government increased 0.5% or \$3 million to \$594 million. The City's expenses cover a range of services, including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and social and economic programs. Significant changes include:

- General government expenses decreased \$6.6 million (8.2%). The decrease is primarily attributed to a decrease in net pension expense of \$1.3 million related to the change in the net pension liability and a \$3 million decline in the cost of office services.
- Public safety and protection expenses totaled \$256.3 million, an increase of \$5.6 million (2.2%). The increase is primarily attributed to a \$15 million increase in pension expense related to the change in the net pension liability offset by a \$6.6 million decrease in personnel service costs related to decreased on-behalf pension payments made by the State of Oklahoma coupled with sworn head count decreasing 110.
- Public works and transportation expenses increased \$11.3 million (13.7%). An increase of \$10.9 million from the prior year in assets donated to outside entities was the vast majority of the change.
- Culture and recreation expenses decreased \$8.4 million (24%). Assets donated to an outside entity (River Parks Authority) declined \$8.9 million from the prior year.
- Social and economic development expenses increased \$9.1 million (19.1%), primarily from a \$14 million increase from the prior year in assets donated to outside entities for capital improvements paid by the City. The improvements were to Tulsa County facilities, Langston University, Tulsa Public Schools facilities, and U.S. Government facilities for education initiatives and military facility improvements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, continued

	Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 66,414	\$ 71,546	\$ 54,886	\$ 62,012	\$ 121,300	\$ 133,558
Operating grants/contributions	67,336	37,090	-	84	67,336	37,174
Capital grants/contributions	10,639	8,472	10,546	6,181	21,185	14,653
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	293,522	280,738	-	-	293,522	280,738
Property taxes	69,365	82,065	-	-	69,365	82,065
Franchise	21,629	22,701	-	-	21,629	22,701
Use tax	53,062	44,996	-	-	53,062	44,996
Hotel/Motel taxes	5,653	6,170	-	-	5,653	6,170
Intergovernmental revenue	6,762	7,333	311	-	7,073	7,333
Other	42,097	48,714	880	1,601	42,977	50,315
	<u>636,479</u>	<u>609,825</u>	<u>66,623</u>	<u>69,878</u>	<u>703,102</u>	<u>679,703</u>
Expenses:						
General government	74,033	80,629	-	-	74,033	80,629
Public safety & protection	256,326	250,740	-	-	256,326	250,740
Public works & transportation	93,629	82,368	-	-	93,629	82,368
Culture & recreation	26,718	35,153	-	-	26,718	35,153
Social & economic development	56,986	47,845	-	-	56,986	47,845
Interest on long-term debt	15,990	17,426	-	-	15,990	17,426
Stormwater	-	-	36,041	37,247	36,041	37,247
One Technology Center	-	-	8,736	8,119	8,736	8,119
Arena & Convention	-	-	19,522	24,550	19,522	24,550
Tulsa Stadium Trust	-	-	3,262	4,388	3,262	4,388
Golf courses	-	-	2,770	2,606	2,770	2,606
	<u>523,682</u>	<u>514,161</u>	<u>70,331</u>	<u>76,910</u>	<u>594,013</u>	<u>591,071</u>
Changes before transfers	112,797	95,664	(3,708)	(7,032)	109,089	88,632
Transfers	(11,067)	(36,091)	11,067	36,091	-	-
Change in Net position	<u>101,730</u>	<u>59,573</u>	<u>7,359</u>	<u>29,059</u>	<u>109,089</u>	<u>88,632</u>
Net position, beginning of year	1,796,151	1,736,578	574,688	545,629	2,341,780	2,282,207
Adjustment applicable to prior years	(25,397)	-	25,397	-	-	-
Net position, beginning (as restated)	<u>1,770,754</u>	<u>1,736,578</u>	<u>600,085</u>	<u>545,629</u>	<u>2,370,839</u>	<u>2,282,207</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 1,872,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,151</u>	<u>\$ 607,444</u>	<u>\$ 574,688</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,370,839</u>

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, continued

Governmental Activities – The City provides various services to the citizens. The costs of these services generally are only partially supported by direct revenues (*program revenues*). The chart below illustrates the cost of delivering services in the City's governmental activities by comparing the service cost to program revenue.

	Program Expenses	Program Revenues	Net Cost
General government	\$ 74,033	\$ 37,412	\$ (36,621)
Public safety and protection	256,326	67,030	(189,296)
Public works & transportation	93,629	9,590	(84,039)
Culture & recreation	26,718	2,418	(24,300)
Social & economic development	56,986	27,939	(29,047)
Interest on debt	15,990	-	(15,990)
	<u>\$ 523,682</u>	<u>\$ 144,389</u>	<u>\$ (379,293)</u>

The net cost indicates the financial burden of each of these functions.

The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$523.7 million. A portion of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$66.4 million), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$78 million). The remaining costs are covered by general revenues. Sales tax makes up the majority of general revenues or 60% in 2021. The City's sales tax rate is 3.65%, of which 1.65% is a special tax dedicated for capital improvements, public safety, public transportation, and economic development. Property taxes fund general obligation debt issued for capital improvements and judgment payments.

	General Revenues			
	2021	Percent of Total	2020	Percent of Total
Sales taxes	\$ 293,522	60%	\$ 280,738	57%
Property taxes	69,365	14%	82,065	17%
Franchise tax	21,629	4%	22,701	5%
Use tax	53,062	11%	44,996	9%
Hotel/Motel taxes and Other	54,512	11%	62,217	12%
	<u>\$ 492,090</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>\$ 492,717</u>	<u>100%</u>

Business-type Activities – The City also provides services that generally require a charge for the service. These expenses are reported in the business-type activities. The chart below illustrates the cost of those services and the related charges for services along with any related grants and contributions (*program revenues*).

Government-Wide Financial Analysis, continued

Business-type activities:	Program	Program	Net Cost
	Expenses	Revenues	
Arena & Convention	\$ 19,522	\$ 4,379	\$ (15,143)
One Technology Center	8,736	9,518	782
Golf Courses	2,770	7,371	4,601
Tulsa Stadium Trust	3,262	228	(3,034)
Stormwater	36,041	43,936	7,895
	<u>\$ 70,331</u>	<u>\$ 65,432</u>	<u>\$ (4,899)</u>

While program revenues are intended to support the business type activities, transfers from the City augment these activities. The business-type activities received \$11,067 in transfers from the Governmental activities of the City. These transfers included:

- Capital transfers of \$3,286 for Stormwater Management improvements funded by the City's Sales tax and grant funds were offset by transfers of \$2,326 to the General Fund for payments in lieu of tax;
- \$7,213 to fund Arena and Convention Center capital improvements as well as debt service and operations which was provided by City sales tax and hotel/motel taxes;
- \$2,143 of special assessment taxes used in connection with the ballpark located downtown.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis

Governmental Funds reported a fund balance of \$891.1 million, down \$50.2 million or 5.3% from 2020. Approximately 10.3% of the fund balance is unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriating at the City's discretion. Other categories of fund balance include non-spendable, indicating it is not in spendable form such as inventories and advances to others, restricted, committed or assigned for particular purpose.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City and its fund balance increased to \$108 million in 2021 from \$72 million in 2020. Of this amount \$92.3 million represents unassigned fund balance and approximates 30.5% of General Fund expenditures compared to \$54.4 million and 17.5%, in 2020. The fund balance represents approximately 35.7% of expenditures compared to 23% in 2020. The change in fund balance can be attributed to the following:

- The General Fund's fund balance increased \$36.1 million to \$108 million, as expenditures decreased 2.8% while revenues increased 9.7%. An increase of \$24.3 million in intergovernmental revenues related to CARES Act funding contributed to the General Fund's increase in fund balance.
- Tax revenues increased \$12.9 million due to increased sales tax collections from continued improvement in economic conditions as the COVID-19 virus pandemic subsided and increased use tax collection from online retailers. Investment income decreased \$5.1 million attributed to decreased rate of return on the City's investments.
- Public safety expenditures decreased \$10.1 million primarily due to a \$6.6 million decrease in personnel service costs related to decreased on-behalf pension payments made by the State of Oklahoma coupled with sworn head count decreasing 110.

Governmental Funds Financial Analysis, continued

The remaining Governmental Funds' fund balance decreased \$86.3 million, or 9.9% to \$783.1 million. The vast majority of fund balance is restricted (99%).

- The Debt Service Fund's fund balance decreased \$5.1 million or 6.9% to \$68.5 million primarily from a decrease of \$12.1 million in revenue from property taxes offset by a \$16.2 million decrease in debt service payments that resulted in a deficit of property tax revenues over debt service of \$5.4 million. The fund balance of the Debt service fund is restricted for debt service payments.
- The Bond Fund's fund balance decreased \$41.9 million or 24.2% over 2020. Capital expenditures in the Bond fund increased 13.6% or \$5.0 million from the prior year. The increase is due to the timing of projects on the Fix Our Streets Program. The remaining fund balance of \$130.9 million is restricted for capital improvements.
- The Sales Tax Fund's fund balance increased \$9.3 million or 3.3% over 2020. Sales tax collections decreased \$11.6 million due to the Improve our Tulsa I collections reaching their authorized limit in 2021 and investment income decreased \$4.7 million due to a decline in the rate of return on the City's investments. The fund balance of \$289.6 million in the sales tax fund is restricted for capital improvements.
- The Limited-Purpose Sales Tax Fund's fund balance decreased \$57.6 million over 2020. Capital outlay increased \$34.2 million due to the timing and number of active capital projects. The fund balance of \$238.6 million is restricted for capital improvements and debt service.

Proprietary Funds Financial Analysis

Proprietary funds reported a combined net position of \$607.4 million compared to \$574.7 million in the prior year.

- The Stormwater Management fund had an operating income of \$3.7 million while receiving \$3.3 million in capital contributions and making \$2.3 million payments in lieu of taxes resulting in an increase of \$6.3 million in net position. The fund's net position of \$347.6 million is primarily (95%) invested in capital assets.
- One Technology Center fund contributed lease revenue of \$8.0 million, a decrease of \$0.4 million from the prior year. The fund received capital contributions totaling \$1.3 million. The overall net position increased \$2.1 million to a \$1.5 million deficit.
- The Arena and Convention Center fund contributed revenue of \$4.4 million, a decrease of \$10.8 million over the previous year, due to a decrease of events at the BOK Center and Cox Business Convention Center caused by the continuation of the COVID-19 pandemic. Expenses decreased \$5 million resulting from the closure of those facilities due to the pandemic. The \$14.8 million operating loss is offset by transfers in of \$7.2 million. The overall net position decreased \$7.6 million for the year, ending at \$206.3 million.

Proprietary Funds Financial Analysis, cont.

- The Tulsa Stadium Trust fund contributed revenue of \$0.2 million, a decrease of \$0.1 million over the previous year, due to a decrease in rent from less events held compared to the prior year. Expenses declined \$0.4 million primarily due to a decline in repairs and maintenance costs, \$0.3 million. The \$2.1 million operating loss is offset by a \$2.1 million transfer.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund is the only major fund requiring an annually adopted budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2021 General Fund budget adopted by the Mayor and City Council totaled \$321.4 million. The budget was balanced with revenue estimates of \$308 million. It was \$24.2 million or 8.1% more than the 2020 original budget. Taking into consideration the 2020 carry over encumbrances and budget amendments, the total authorized expenditure amount was \$322.5 million for FY21.

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Budgetary Basis Actual		Variance	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 206,722	\$ 215,779	\$ 206,723	\$ 215,779	\$ 222,912	\$ 212,988	\$ 16,189	\$ (2,791)
Licenses and permits	10,168	10,310	10,166	10,310	8,755	9,429	(1,411)	(881)
Intergovernmental	38,543	8,141	38,543	8,141	66,810	9,893	28,267	1,752
Charges for service	14,187	18,732	14,188	18,732	11,759	17,103	(2,429)	(1,629)
Fines and forfeitures	7,837	8,364	7,837	8,364	5,854	6,715	(1,983)	(1,649)
Investment income	5,458	5,475	5,458	5,475	3,729	4,337	(1,729)	(1,138)
Payments from component unit	17,173	17,024	17,173	17,024	17,962	16,998	789	(26)
Miscellaneous	3,283	3,134	3,283	3,134	6,051	3,259	2,768	125
Transfers In	4,643	2,808	4,643	2,808	4,676	2,822	33	14
	<u>\$ 308,014</u>	<u>\$ 289,767</u>	<u>\$ 308,014</u>	<u>\$ 289,767</u>	<u>\$ 348,508</u>	<u>\$ 283,544</u>	<u>\$ 40,494</u>	<u>\$ (6,223)</u>
Expenses:								
General government	\$ 63,592	\$ 49,058	\$ 64,098	\$ 48,846	\$ 59,810	\$ 45,465	\$ (4,288)	\$ (3,381)
Public works and transportation	28,718	20,325	28,759	20,544	26,795	19,368	(1,964)	(1,176)
Social and economic development	12,537	12,642	12,686	12,933	11,890	12,389	(796)	(544)
Public safety and protection	183,677	182,042	185,927	186,080	180,423	184,021	(5,504)	(2,059)
Culture and recreation	21,138	20,684	21,108	20,646	20,354	19,687	(754)	(959)
Payments to component units	7,207	7,610	7,207	7,610	7,207	7,610	-	-
Transfers out	4,542	4,838	35,836	4,856	35,836	4,853	-	(3)
	<u>\$ 321,411</u>	<u>\$ 297,199</u>	<u>\$ 355,621</u>	<u>\$ 301,515</u>	<u>\$ 342,315</u>	<u>\$ 293,393</u>	<u>\$ (13,306)</u>	<u>\$ (8,122)</u>

FY21 actual revenues of \$348.5 million exceeded the amended estimate by \$40.5 million or (13.1%). Sales Tax (\$10.8 million), Use Tax (\$7.8 million), and Intergovernmental revenues (\$28.3 million) were the largest categories causing actual revenues to be above the estimate. The Intergovernmental revenues increase was primarily a \$30.9 million grant for Pandemic Relief funding. FY21 actual expenditures were \$342.3 million and

General Fund Budgetary Highlights, cont.

were \$13.3 million under the authorized expenditure amount. The FY21 amended budget reflects the total authorized expenditure amount which included budget amendments that increased the budget by \$34.8 million, appropriations for carry over encumbrances of \$5.5 million and the original budget of \$315.3 million.

The FY21 General Fund budget was amended ten times during the year with the largest amount increasing appropriations by \$30.9 million to move Pandemic Relief Funding to a separate fund, which was combined with the General Fund for reporting, to better track expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - At the end of 2021 the City had invested \$2.58 billion in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, and bridges. This amount represents a net increase (after additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$91 million, or 3.7% during the year (see Note 7 to the financial statements for additional detailed information regarding capital assets). The General Obligation Bond Program contributed to the increase in infrastructure for street widening and rehabilitation.

Capital Assets, net of depreciation
(dollar amounts expressed in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land	\$ 552	\$ 562	\$ 118	\$ 101	\$ 670	\$ 663
Works of Art	-	-	1	1	1	1
Buildings and improvements	196	205	481	476	677	681
Equipment	91	86	19	17	110	103
Infrastructure	939	908	-	-	939	908
Construction in progress	155	116	21	10	176	126
	<u>\$ 1,933</u>	<u>\$ 1,877</u>	<u>\$ 640</u>	<u>\$ 605</u>	<u>\$ 2,573</u>	<u>\$ 2,482</u>

Long-term Liabilities - At year end, the City had \$791 million in general obligation and revenue bonds outstanding, a decrease of 9.6% from last year, as shown below. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities
(dollar amounts expressed in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
General obligation bonds	\$ 355	\$ 418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 355	\$ 418
Revenue bonds	332	347	104	109	436	457
Other long-term liabilities	367	351	14	18	380	368
	<u>\$ 1,054</u>	<u>\$ 1,116</u>	<u>\$ 117</u>	<u>\$ 127</u>	<u>\$ 1,171</u>	<u>\$ 1,243</u>

Long-term Liabilities, cont.

- General obligation bonds – The balance decreased \$63 million due to the issuance of General Obligation Bonds Series 2021A Refunding proceeds of \$30.5 million offset by scheduled debt service and premium amortization of \$57.3 million and the payoff of Series 2014 (\$36.8 million).
- Revenue Bonds – The balance decreased \$21 million during the year. Scheduled debt service of \$24.9 million was offset by a \$4.4 million (including bond premium) increase from the issuance of the Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds Series 2021.
- Other long-term liabilities – Increase in the City's net pension liability of \$17.7 million in 2021.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates


The area monthly average labor force decreased 0.3% from 2019, losing 1,400 participants in 2020. The labor force decreased in 2019 by 2.0%. Wage and Salary employment (total nonfarm employees) witnessed a decrease of 3.4% in the 2020 average, equating to approx. 15,000 jobs. Unemployment increased throughout 2020, ending the year at 5.6% in December. The average unemployment for the Tulsa MSA was 6.8% for 2020 in total. The average weekly earnings of all private employees decreased by 0.1% from December 2019 to December 2020.

The Fiscal 2022 budget reflects increases for water, sewer, and stormwater rates. Water did not increase the service rate and sewer and stormwater rates increased by 3 percent, to address capital needs and debt service in 2021.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

Questions about this report or requests for additional information should be directed to:

City of Tulsa
Office of the Controller
175 East 2nd Street, Suite 1570
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103



SECTION 2 (CONT'D.)
**BASIC FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 955,197	\$ 41,454	\$ 996,651	\$ 313,937
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	162	14,782	14,944	39,795
Investments	-	-	-	3,069
Investments - restricted	-	-	-	690
Receivables, net	156,321	8,351	164,672	51,752
Prepaid expenses	971	735	1,706	233
Internal balances	3,425	(3,425)	-	-
Inventories	1,121	402	1,523	5,069
Other current assets	-	-	-	890
Current portion of notes receivable	-	-	-	8,062
Total current assets	<u>1,117,197</u>	<u>62,299</u>	<u>1,179,496</u>	<u>423,497</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	38,400	38,400	50,593
Receivables, net	-	7,102	7,102	1,157
Investments	-	-	-	3,734
Investments - restricted	-	-	-	36,501
Advances to component units	4,593	-	4,593	-
Note receivable	-	-	-	5,678
Land held for resale, net	1,619	-	1,619	1,694
Other assets	12,250	1	12,251	-
Equity interest in joint ventures	16,502	-	16,502	37,710
Nondepreciable capital assets	707,329	140,497	847,826	286,422
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,225,570	499,103	1,724,673	1,624,629
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,967,863</u>	<u>685,103</u>	<u>2,652,966</u>	<u>2,048,118</u>
Total assets	<u>3,085,060</u>	<u>747,402</u>	<u>3,832,462</u>	<u>2,471,615</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB related items	956	192	1,148	815
Pension related items	90,060	2,958	93,018	15,765
Deferred charge on refunding	270	705	975	7,798
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>91,286</u>	<u>3,855</u>	<u>95,141</u>	<u>24,378</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	61,669	7,219	68,888	45,911
Deposits	1,965	-	1,965	-
Unearned revenue	54,754	13,160	67,914	2,176
Current portion of long-term liabilities	123,841	6,198	130,039	45,751
Refundable deposits payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	12,422
Total current liabilities	<u>242,229</u>	<u>26,577</u>	<u>268,806</u>	<u>106,853</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Advances from primary government	-	-	-	4,000
Unearned revenue	-	617	617	-
Deposits subject to refund	-	40	40	355
Long-term liabilities	929,831	111,169	1,041,000	558,764
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>929,831</u>	<u>111,826</u>	<u>1,041,657</u>	<u>563,119</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,172,060</u>	<u>138,403</u>	<u>1,310,463</u>	<u>669,972</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property tax revenue	82,156	-	82,156	2,446
Pension related items	49,276	4,873	54,149	35,027
OPEB related items	370	64	434	301
Gain on refunding	-	473	473	994
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>131,802</u>	<u>5,410</u>	<u>137,212</u>	<u>38,768</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,542,291	565,547	2,107,838	1,475,111
Restricted for:				
Economic stabilization reserve	4,187	-	4,187	-
Debt service	63,533	1,611	65,144	16,757
Capital projects	362,152	16,243	378,395	15,193
Federal and state grants	3,913	-	3,913	-
Economic development	9,916	-	9,916	-
Transportation	15,257	-	15,257	-
Public safety	13,082	-	13,082	-
Other purposes	2,760	2,036	4,796	19,925
Unrestricted (deficit)	(144,607)	22,007	(122,600)	260,267
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,872,484</u>	<u>\$ 607,444</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,253</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
		Charges for Services and Fines	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 74,033	\$ 37,399	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ (36,621)	\$ -	\$ (36,621)	\$ -
Public safety and protection	256,326	13,346	53,352	332	(189,296)	-	(189,296)	-
Public works and transportation	93,629	-	-	9,590	(84,039)	-	(84,039)	-
Culture and recreation	26,718	1,749	-	669	(24,300)	-	(24,300)	-
Social and economic development	56,986	13,920	13,984	35	(29,047)	-	(29,047)	-
Interest on long-term debt	15,990	-	-	-	(15,990)	-	(15,990)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>523,682</u>	<u>66,414</u>	<u>67,336</u>	<u>10,639</u>	<u>(379,293)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(379,293)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Stormwater	36,041	39,251	-	4,685	-	7,895	7,895	-
Leasing	8,736	8,183	-	1,335	-	782	782	-
Arena & Convention	19,522	4,379	-	-	-	(15,143)	(15,143)	-
Tulsa Stadium Trust	3,262	228	-	-	-	(3,034)	(3,034)	-
Golf Courses	2,770	2,845	-	4,526	-	4,601	4,601	-
Total business-type activities	<u>70,331</u>	<u>54,886</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,899)</u>	<u>(4,899)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 594,013</u>	<u>\$ 121,300</u>	<u>\$ 67,336</u>	<u>\$ 21,185</u>	<u>(379,293)</u>	<u>(4,899)</u>	<u>(384,192)</u>	<u>-</u>
Component units:								
Clean water and waste water systems	187,537	251,453	1,241	8,313				73,470
Refuse collection and disposal	27,217	27,339	-	-				122
Airport services	44,745	30,259	22,502	2,616				10,632
Other component units	41,648	8,263	10,511	1,204				(21,670)
Total component units	<u>\$ 301,147</u>	<u>\$ 317,314</u>	<u>\$ 34,254</u>	<u>\$ 12,133</u>				<u>62,554</u>
General revenues:								
Taxes:								
Sales tax					293,522	-	293,522	261
Property tax					69,365	-	69,365	2,656
Franchise tax					21,629	-	21,629	-
Use tax					53,062	-	53,062	-
Hotel/Motel tax					5,653	-	5,653	-
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted					6,762	311	7,073	-
Funding from primary government					-	-	-	12,063
Payments from component units					25,002	-	25,002	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					11,690	716	12,406	2,164
Miscellaneous					4,179	15	4,194	755
Gain on disposal of capital assets					1,226	149	1,375	41
Transfers					(11,067)	11,067	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>481,023</u>	<u>12,258</u>	<u>493,281</u>	<u>17,940</u>
Change in Net position					101,730	7,359	109,089	80,494
Net position--beginning of year					1,796,151	574,688	2,370,839	1,706,759
Restatement (Note 2)					(25,397)	25,397	-	-
Net position--beginning of year, as restated					<u>1,770,754</u>	<u>600,085</u>	<u>2,370,839</u>	<u>1,706,759</u>
Net position--end of year					<u>\$ 1,872,484</u>	<u>\$ 607,444</u>	<u>\$ 2,479,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,253</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF TULSA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

	General	Debt Service	Bond	Sales Tax	Limited-Purpose Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 85,923	\$ 67,706	\$ 140,782	\$ 295,896	\$ 239,511	\$ 43,913	\$ 60,802	\$ 934,533
Receivables, net	39,759	85,917	-	6,329	11,318	-	12,656	155,979
Due from other funds	398	-	-	-	-	-	-	398
Inventories	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Advances to other funds	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	146
Advances to component units	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	326
Other current assets	846	-	-	-	-	-	-	846
Total assets	<u>\$ 127,426</u>	<u>\$ 153,623</u>	<u>\$ 140,782</u>	<u>\$ 302,225</u>	<u>\$ 250,829</u>	<u>\$ 43,913</u>	<u>\$ 73,458</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,256</u>
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	15,226	-	9,907	12,653	12,273	-	3,672	53,731
Deposits subject to refund	1,965	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,965
Unearned revenue	206	-	-	-	-	43,913	10,635	54,754
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	398
Total liabilities	<u>17,397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,907</u>	<u>12,653</u>	<u>12,273</u>	<u>43,913</u>	<u>14,705</u>	<u>110,848</u>
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	85,090	-	-	-	-	-	85,090
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	246
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	268	-	-	-	-	-	2,910	3,178
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	1,754	-	-	-	-	-	8	1,762
Total unavailable revenue	<u>2,022</u>	<u>85,090</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,164</u>	<u>90,276</u>
Fund balances								
Nonspendable	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	500
Restricted	3,000	68,533	130,875	289,572	238,556	-	49,003	779,539
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,819	6,819
Assigned	12,155	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,155
Unassigned (deficit)	92,352	-	-	-	-	-	(233)	92,119
Total fund balances	<u>108,007</u>	<u>68,533</u>	<u>130,875</u>	<u>289,572</u>	<u>238,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,589</u>	<u>891,132</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 127,426</u>	<u>\$ 153,623</u>	<u>\$ 140,782</u>	<u>\$ 302,225</u>	<u>\$ 250,829</u>	<u>\$ 43,913</u>	<u>\$ 73,458</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,256</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	1,921,231
Receivables from other governments that are not available to pay current-period expenditures and therefore not reported in the funds	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of equipment management, employee insurance and office services.	
The assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	7,445
Assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows included in governmental activities statement of net position but not in governmental funds:	
Internal balances due to elimination of internal service funds	3,425
Land held for resale	1,619
Facility use lease asset	12,250
Deferred OPEB outflows	842
Deferred pension outflows	88,281
Investment in joint venture is not reported in the funds	16,502
Deferred charge on debt refunding	270
Accrued interest payable	(5,575)
Deferred pension inflows	(46,844)
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,934
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental and long-term receivables	4,940
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	246
Deferred OPEB inflows	(339)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds

The detail of the individual long-term liabilities is as follows:

General obligation debt	(341,062)
Unamortized bond premium	(28,919)
Revenue bonds	(312,835)
Capital lease	(5,087)
Compensated absences	(35,282)
Arbitrage rebate payable	(374)
Other post employment benefits liability	(3,560)
Net pension liability	(290,259)
Judgments	(8,696)
Unamortized bond discount	199

Governmental activities net position

\$ 1,872,484

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	General	Debt Service	Bond	Sales Tax	Limited-Purpose Sales Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues								
Sales tax	\$ 160,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,009	\$ 36,368	\$ -	\$ 23,648	\$ 293,522
Property tax	-	69,946	-	-	-	-	-	69,946
Franchise tax	21,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,629
Use tax	45,066	-	-	-	7,996	-	-	53,062
Hotel/motel tax	112	-	-	-	-	-	5,541	5,653
Special assessment tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,440	3,440
Charges for services	16,226	-	-	-	-	-	11,806	28,032
Intergovernmental revenues	57,262	-	-	-	-	-	19,931	77,193
Fines and forfeitures	5,848	-	-	-	-	-	80	5,928
Investment income	3,204	-	-	2,062	314	-	392	5,972
Licenses, permits and fees	8,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,754
Program income from grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	1,800
Payments from component units	17,962	-	-	4,455	-	-	2,119	24,536
Miscellaneous	1,671	-	-	1,271	283	-	885	4,110
Total revenues	338,231	69,946	-	80,797	44,961	-	69,642	603,577
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	49,788	145	-	44	518	-	675	51,170
Public safety and protection	196,062	-	-	-	-	-	26,362	222,424
Public works and transportation	14,351	-	-	-	-	-	3,064	17,415
Culture and recreation	21,233	-	-	36	367	-	-	21,636
Social and economic development	13,393	-	-	-	-	-	20,382	33,775
Capital and operating funding to component units	7,257	-	450	790	-	-	4,475	12,972
Capital outlay	-	-	41,415	68,749	66,420	-	3,275	179,859
Debt service:								
Principal	217	60,833	-	1,133	13,535	-	-	75,718
Interest	26	14,339	-	75	13,057	-	-	27,497
Total expenditures	302,327	75,317	41,865	70,827	93,897	-	58,233	642,466
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	35,904	(5,371)	(41,865)	9,970	(48,936)	-	11,409	(38,889)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	2,976	-	-	-	-	-	3,639	6,615
Transfers out	(3,778)	-	-	(674)	(8,650)	-	(4,864)	(17,966)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	952	-	-	-	-	-	703	1,655
Refunding bonds issued	-	30,465	-	-	-	-	-	30,465
Premium on bonds issued	-	305	-	-	-	-	-	305
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(30,465)	-	-	-	-	-	(30,465)
Total other financing sources (uses)	150	305	-	(674)	(8,650)	-	(522)	(9,391)
Net change in fund balances	36,054	(5,066)	(41,865)	9,296	(57,586)	-	10,887	(48,280)
Fund balances, beginning of year	71,953	73,599	172,740	280,276	296,142	-	46,654	941,364
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,952)	(1,952)
Fund balances, beginning of year	71,953	73,599	172,740	280,276	296,142	-	44,702	939,412
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 108,007	\$ 68,533	\$ 130,875	\$ 289,572	\$ 238,556	\$ -	\$ 55,589	\$ 891,132

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (48,280)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures and capital contributions are not recorded. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlays	174,665
Capital contributions	7,336
Depreciation expense	(77,755)
	104,246
The effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets:	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	(370)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(433)
Capital assets transferred to organizations outside the reporting entity	(23,198)
	(24,001)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources:	
Premium on bond issuance	(305)
Refunding bonds issued	(30,465)
Deferred loss on debt refunding	636
Payment to bond escrow	30,465
Payment of bond principal	71,717
Capital lease payments	1,350
	73,398
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 governmental funds:	
Accrued interest expense	683
Amortization of premium and discount on bond issuance	10,896
Amortization of deferred gain on debt refunding	(339)
Decrease in compensated absences liability	285
Increase in arbitrage rebate liability	(369)
Increase in tort claims and judgments liability	2,927
Net pension asset	(1,166)
Net pension liability	(19,317)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	9,349
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(8,511)
Total OPEB liability	75
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	(209)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(169)
Amortization of facility use lease	(368)
	(6,233)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources in governmental funds:	
Gain from investment in joint venture	5,610
	5,610
Some revenues which are unavailable in the governmental funds represent accrual based revenue in the entity-wide statements:	
Intergovernmental revenue	225
Long-term receivables	968
Property Tax	(813)
Special assessment revenue	152
	532
The net revenue of internal service funds is reported within governmental activities:	
Change in net position of internal service funds	(3,551)
Internal balances resulting from the elimination of internal service fund revenues	9
	(3,542)
Change in net position - statement of activities	\$ 101,730

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Stormwater Management	One Technology Center	Arena & Convention Center	Tulsa Stadium Trust	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,911	\$ 7,583	\$ 11,487	\$ 2,376	\$ 3,097	\$ 41,454	\$ 20,664
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	357	1,515	9,638	3,272	-	14,782	162
Receivables, net	5,036	1,346	1,599	355	15	8,351	342
Advances to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	593
Prepaid expenses	-	-	697	-	38	735	125
Inventories, net	10	153	211	-	28	402	1,093
	<u>22,314</u>	<u>10,597</u>	<u>23,632</u>	<u>6,003</u>	<u>3,178</u>	<u>65,724</u>	<u>22,979</u>
Noncurrent assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	31,188	4,005	1,604	1,603	-	38,400	-
Receivables, net	25	7,077	-	-	-	7,102	-
Advances to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Other	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	104,693	3,164	9,907	2,841	19,892	140,497	4,525
Depreciable capital assets, net	232,123	31,180	191,490	26,788	17,522	499,103	7,143
	<u>368,029</u>	<u>45,426</u>	<u>203,001</u>	<u>31,233</u>	<u>37,414</u>	<u>685,103</u>	<u>15,342</u>
Total assets	<u>390,343</u>	<u>56,023</u>	<u>226,633</u>	<u>37,236</u>	<u>40,592</u>	<u>750,827</u>	<u>38,321</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB related items	182	10	-	-	-	192	114
Deferred charge on refunding	-	705	-	-	-	705	-
Pension related items	2,749	209	-	-	-	2,958	1,779
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>2,931</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,855</u>	<u>1,893</u>
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,449	673	1,794	72	231	7,219	2,363
Unearned revenue	185	117	12,858	-	-	13,160	-
Workers compensation claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,921
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,131	2,382	975	710	-	6,198	984
	<u>6,765</u>	<u>3,172</u>	<u>15,627</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>26,577</u>	<u>7,268</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Unearned revenue	-	-	617	-	-	617	-
Workers compensation claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,803
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	146
Deposits subject to refund	-	40	-	-	-	40	-
Long-term liabilities	34,377	54,396	4,090	18,306	-	111,169	10,089
	<u>34,377</u>	<u>54,436</u>	<u>4,707</u>	<u>18,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,826</u>	<u>23,038</u>
Total liabilities	<u>41,142</u>	<u>57,608</u>	<u>20,334</u>	<u>19,088</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>138,403</u>	<u>30,306</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred gain on refunding	-	473	-	-	-	473	-
Pension related items	4,512	361	-	-	-	4,873	2,432
OPEB related items	60	4	-	-	-	64	31
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>4,572</u>	<u>838</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,410</u>	<u>2,463</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)							
Net investment in capital assets	330,333	(12,347)	197,932	12,215	37,414	565,547	11,668
Restricted for:							
Debt service	243	1,368	-	-	-	1,611	-
Capital projects	13,292	2,951	-	-	-	16,243	-
Other purposes	-	-	563	1,473	-	2,036	-
Unrestricted	3,692	6,529	7,804	4,460	2,947	25,432	(4,223)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 347,560</u>	<u>\$ (1,499)</u>	<u>\$ 206,299</u>	<u>\$ 18,148</u>	<u>\$ 40,361</u>	<u>610,869</u>	<u>\$ 7,445</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds						(3,425)	
Net position of business-type activities						<u>\$ 607,444</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Stormwater Management	One Technology Center	Arena & Convention Center	Tulsa Stadium Trust	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
Operating revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 39,084	\$ 7,970	\$ 4,337	\$ 228	\$ 3,058	\$ 54,677	\$ 19,227
Insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,677
Workers compensation premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,459
Other	167	-	42	-	-	209	173
	<u>39,251</u>	<u>7,970</u>	<u>4,379</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>3,058</u>	<u>54,886</u>	<u>44,536</u>
Operating expenses							
Salaries and wages	11,812	974	-	-	-	12,786	6,099
Materials and supplies	977	98	61	-	-	1,136	7,796
Services and charges	11,815	3,909	8,540	317	2,470	27,051	5,598
Workers compensation claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,109
Insurance claims and premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,671
Depreciation and amortization	10,946	1,172	10,573	2,036	1,073	25,800	445
	<u>35,550</u>	<u>6,153</u>	<u>19,174</u>	<u>2,353</u>	<u>3,543</u>	<u>66,773</u>	<u>48,718</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>3,701</u>	<u>1,817</u>	<u>(14,795)</u>	<u>(2,125)</u>	<u>(485)</u>	<u>(11,887)</u>	<u>(4,182)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment income	209	466	23	2	16	716	107
Interest expense	(493)	(1,799)	(348)	(909)	-	(3,549)	-
Property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Gain on sale of capital assets	130	19	-	-	-	149	4
Intergovernmental revenue	1,399	-	311	-	-	1,710	232
Contributions	-	-	-	15	-	15	-
	<u>1,245</u>	<u>(1,314)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(892)</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>(959)</u>	<u>347</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>4,946</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>(14,809)</u>	<u>(3,017)</u>	<u>(469)</u>	<u>(12,846)</u>	<u>(3,835)</u>
Capital contributions	3,286	1,335	-	-	4,526	9,147	-
Transfers in	394	232	7,213	2,143	3,411	13,393	292
Transfers out	(2,326)	-	-	-	-	(2,326)	(8)
	<u>1,354</u>	<u>1,567</u>	<u>7,213</u>	<u>2,143</u>	<u>7,937</u>	<u>20,214</u>	<u>284</u>
Change in net position	<u>6,300</u>	<u>2,070</u>	<u>(7,596)</u>	<u>(874)</u>	<u>7,468</u>	<u>7,368</u>	<u>(3,551)</u>
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	341,260	(3,569)	213,894	19,022	7,496		10,996
Restatement (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	25,397		-
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year, as restated	<u>341,260</u>	<u>(3,569)</u>	<u>213,895</u>	<u>19,022</u>	<u>32,893</u>		<u>10,996</u>
Net position (deficit) - end of year	<u>\$ 347,560</u>	<u>\$ (1,499)</u>	<u>\$ 206,299</u>	<u>\$ 18,148</u>	<u>\$ 40,361</u>		<u>\$ 7,445</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds						(9)	
Change in net position of business-type activities						<u>\$ 7,359</u>	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
	Stormwater Management	One Technology Center	Arena & Convention Center	Tulsa Stadium Trust	Other Enterprise Funds	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers and other funds	\$ 37,670	\$ 7,894	\$ 7,136	\$ (75)	\$ 3,055	\$ 55,680	\$ 23,812
Receipts from interfund charges for services	222	-	-	-	-	222	25,336
Payments to suppliers and for claims	(9,960)	(4,273)	(9,221)	(1,110)	(2,553)	(27,117)	(38,447)
Payments to employees	(11,799)	(972)	-	-	-	(12,771)	(6,007)
Payments to other funds for services provided	(2,936)	-	-	-	-	(2,936)	-
Payments from related entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	162
Payments to related entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,329)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	13,197	2,649	(2,085)	(1,185)	502	13,078	527
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Payments from interfund activity	-	72	-	-	-	72	(8)
Transfers from other funds	-	-	1,500	-	83	1,583	-
Transfers to other funds	(2,326)	-	-	-	-	(2,326)	-
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	193
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(2,326)	72	1,500	-	83	(671)	185
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(15,403)	-	(6,231)	(298)	(3,327)	(25,259)	(388)
Intergovernmental revenue	1,511	-	311	-	-	1,822	-
Payments to other funds for advance	-	-	(2,819)	-	-	(2,819)	-
Principal paid on debt	(1,425)	(2,285)	(900)	(685)	-	(5,295)	-
Interest paid on debt	(718)	(1,804)	(362)	(912)	-	(3,796)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	132	19	-	-	-	151	4
Proceeds from financing activities	-	1,200	-	-	-	1,200	-
Transfers from other funds for capital additions	394	160	5,713	2,134	3,327	11,728	292
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing	(15,509)	(2,710)	(4,288)	239	-	(22,268)	(92)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest received	243	68	19	2	19	351	139
Net cash provided by investing activities	243	68	19	2	19	351	139
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,395)	79	(4,854)	(944)	604	(9,510)	759
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	52,851	13,024	27,583	8,195	549	102,202	20,067
Previously reported in Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-	1,944	1,944	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning, as restated	52,851	13,024	27,583	8,195	2,493	104,146	20,067
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 48,456	\$ 13,103	\$ 22,729	\$ 7,251	\$ 3,097	\$ 94,636	\$ 20,826
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:							
Cash and cash equivalents	16,911	7,583	11,487	2,376	3,097	41,454	20,664
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	31,545	5,520	11,242	4,875	-	53,182	162
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,456	\$ 13,103	\$ 22,729	\$ 7,251	\$ 3,097	\$ 94,636	\$ 20,826
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	3,701	1,817	(14,795)	(2,125)	(485)	(11,887)	(4,182)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	10,946	1,172	10,573	2,036	1,073	25,800	445
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other assets	(1,339)	(270)	(207)	-	(16)	(1,832)	238
(Increase) decrease in advance	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,392)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources	(403)	(62)	-	-	-	(465)	(440)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	(151)	(92)	(627)	(1,096)	(70)	(2,036)	8,334
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	-	-	2,971	-	-	2,971	-
(Decrease) in deposits subject to refund	-	40	-	-	-	40	-
Increase in net pension liability	(3,774)	(280)	-	-	-	(4,054)	(1,646)
Increase in other post employment benefits	(10)	-	-	-	-	(10)	24
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	4,227	324	-	-	-	4,551	2,146
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 13,197	\$ 2,649	\$ (2,085)	\$ (1,185)	\$ 502	\$ 13,078	\$ 527
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:							
Capital contributions of capital assets	\$ 3,286	\$ 1,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,526	\$ 9,147	\$ -
Capital acquisitions in accounts payable and retainage payable	\$ 3,300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,300	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Municipal Employees Retirement Plan	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,511	\$ 3,940
Contributions receivable	1,143	-
Investment income receivable	289	-
Investments:		
US Government obligations	34,561	-
Corporate bonds	23,307	-
Preferred stock	316	-
Common stock	52,643	-
Foreign obligations	2,321	-
Mutual funds	112,373	-
Alternative investments:		
Mutual funds	305,771	-
Real estate funds	41,807	-
Timber	23,179	-
Total assets	<u>604,221</u>	<u>3,940</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>1,598</u>	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,598</u>	-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pensions	602,623	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	-	3,940
Total net position	<u>\$ 602,623</u>	<u>\$ 3,940</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Municipal Employees Retirement Plan	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 20,897	\$ -
Plan members	9,143	-
	30,040	-
Investment Income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	142,238	-
Interest	1,240	-
Dividends	389	-
	143,867	-
Less: investment expense	(1,357)	-
Net investment income	142,510	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,381
Total additions	172,550	1,381
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	43,831	-
Refunds of contributions	1,827	-
Administrative expense	562	-
Other	-	1,009
Total deductions	46,220	1,009
Net increase in fiduciary net position	126,330	372
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	476,293	-
Implementation of GASB statement No. 84	-	3,568
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	476,293	3,568
Net position, end of year	\$ 602,623	\$ 3,940

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority	Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy	Tulsa Airports	Other Component Units	Total Component Units
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 244,712	\$ 22,767	\$ 30,717	\$ 15,741	\$ 313,937
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	28,771	-	1,136	9,888	39,795
Investments	-	-	-	3,069	3,069
Investments - restricted	-	-	690	-	690
Receivables, net	37,500	3,761	5,942	4,549	51,752
Inventories	2,500	2	1,665	902	5,069
Current portion of notes receivable	-	-	-	8,062	8,062
Prepaid expenses	233	-	-	-	233
Other current assets	-	-	324	566	890
	<u>313,716</u>	<u>26,530</u>	<u>40,474</u>	<u>42,777</u>	<u>423,497</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	38,116	-	10,916	1,561	50,593
Investments	-	-	3,734	-	3,734
Investments - restricted	19,090	-	17,411	-	36,501
Receivables, net	45	-	810	302	1,157
Notes receivables	-	-	-	5,678	5,678
Land held for resale, net	-	-	-	1,694	1,694
Equity interest in joint ventures	37,710	-	-	-	37,710
Nondepreciable capital assets	119,877	-	151,992	14,553	286,422
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,328,981	6,173	246,004	43,471	1,624,629
	<u>1,543,819</u>	<u>6,173</u>	<u>430,867</u>	<u>67,259</u>	<u>2,048,118</u>
Total assets	<u>1,857,535</u>	<u>32,703</u>	<u>471,341</u>	<u>110,036</u>	<u>2,471,615</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred charge on refunding	1,370	-	6,428	-	7,798
Pension related items	11,968	825	2,019	953	15,765
OPEB related items	749	66	-	-	815
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>14,087</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>8,447</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>24,378</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,507	1,917	5,171	4,316	45,911
Unearned revenue	-	-	804	1,372	2,176
Current portion of long-term liabilities	37,099	281	8,248	123	45,751
Advances from primary government	-	-	-	593	593
Deposits subject to refund - restricted	12,373	-	49	-	12,422
	<u>83,979</u>	<u>2,198</u>	<u>14,272</u>	<u>6,404</u>	<u>106,853</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances from primary government	-	-	-	4,000	4,000
Deposits subject to refund	-	-	-	355	355
Long-term liabilities, net	386,588	4,612	160,538	7,026	558,764
	<u>386,588</u>	<u>4,612</u>	<u>160,538</u>	<u>11,381</u>	<u>563,119</u>
Total liabilities	<u>470,567</u>	<u>6,810</u>	<u>174,810</u>	<u>17,785</u>	<u>669,972</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Property tax revenue	545	-	-	1,901	2,446
Pension related items	21,780	1,737	4,952	6,558	35,027
OPEB related items	273	28	-	-	301
Deferred gain on refunding	994	-	-	-	994
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>23,592</u>	<u>1,765</u>	<u>4,952</u>	<u>8,459</u>	<u>38,768</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	1,153,457	6,173	260,282	55,199	1,475,111
Restricted for:					
Debt service	15,398	-	708	651	16,757
Capital projects	-	-	6,318	8,875	15,193
Other purposes	-	-	6,736	13,189	19,925
Unrestricted	208,608	18,846	25,982	6,831	260,267
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,377,463</u>	<u>\$ 25,019</u>	<u>\$ 300,026</u>	<u>\$ 84,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,253</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority	Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy	Tulsa Airports	Other	Total
Clean water and waste water systems	\$ 187,537	\$ 251,453	\$ 1,241	\$ 8,313	\$ 73,470	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,470
Refuse collection and disposal	27,217	27,339	-	-	-	122	-	-	122
Airport services	44,745	30,259	22,502	2,616	-	-	10,632	-	10,632
Other	41,648	8,263	10,511	1,204	-	-	-	(21,670)	(21,670)
	<u>\$ 301,147</u>	<u>\$ 317,314</u>	<u>\$ 34,254</u>	<u>\$ 12,133</u>	<u>73,470</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>10,632</u>	<u>(21,670)</u>	<u>62,554</u>
General revenues:									
Taxes:									
Sales taxes					-	-	-	261	261
Property taxes					944	-	-	1,712	2,656
Funding from primary government					-	-	-	12,063	12,063
Investment earnings					1,478	155	(259)	790	2,164
Miscellaneous					-	-	-	755	755
Gain on disposal of capital assets					-	41	-	-	41
Total general revenues					<u>2,422</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>(259)</u>	<u>15,581</u>	<u>17,940</u>
Change in net position					<u>75,892</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>10,373</u>	<u>(6,089)</u>	<u>80,494</u>
Net position--beginning of year					<u>1,301,571</u>	<u>24,701</u>	<u>289,653</u>	<u>90,834</u>	<u>1,706,759</u>
Net position, end of year					<u>\$ 1,377,463</u>	<u>\$ 25,019</u>	<u>\$ 300,026</u>	<u>\$ 84,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,787,253</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (the "City"), is an Oklahoma municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a nine-member council.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Governmental accounting standards require reasonable separation between the primary government (including its blended component units) and its discretely presented component units, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information.

New Pronouncements - The City implemented the following GASB Statements effective for the year ended June 30, 2021:

GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities - This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The financial statements for custodial fund fiduciary activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 have been restated to increase beginning net position by \$3,568 as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*.

GASB Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment to GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61 –This Statement defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. This Statement did not impact the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 98 – The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report - This Statement replaces an existing term but does not otherwise establish new accounting and financial reporting requirements. The terms comprehensive annual financial report and comprehensive annual financial reports in NCGA and GASB pronouncements are replaced with annual comprehensive financial report and annual comprehensive financial reports, respectively. The associated acronyms in NCGA and GASB pronouncements are replaced with ACFR and ACFRs.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. A blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from the blended component unit is combined with data of the City, the primary government. An entity is reported as a blended component unit when it meets one of the following criteria as defined by GASB: Substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden; substantively the same governing body and operational responsibility; almost exclusive service or benefit to the primary government; total debt of the component unit is repayable almost entirely from resources of primary government. When none of these criteria are met, the entity is presented as a discretely presented component unit. A discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

1. Blended Component Units

The Tulsa Public Facilities Authority ("TPFA") - Trustees of TPFA are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, TPFA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its primary purposes are to issue revenue bonds to finance major capital improvements and manage certain properties on behalf of the City. Financing activities of this fund are included as an internal service fund, enterprise activities are included as enterprise funds, and financing of capital projects of the primary government are included in the Limited-Purpose Sales Tax fund, a governmental capital project fund and the Stormwater Management Fund, an enterprise fund.

Tulsa Stadium Trust ("TST") - A public trust created to acquire, construct, own, operate and maintain a baseball stadium in downtown Tulsa and related amenities and facilities, and to incur indebtedness. Debt issuance requires the approval of two-thirds of the Tulsa City Council. The City is the sole beneficiary of the TST. The Mayor of the City is ex-officio trustee and eight additional trustees are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The City is obligated for the debt of TST through the collection of special assessments. The activity of TST is reported as a major enterprise fund.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

Major discretely presented component units:

Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority ("TMUA") - A public trust created to provide for a clean water utility system and a wastewater utility system. Trustees are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City is the sole beneficiary of the trust and will receive all trust properties and resulting revenues upon retirement of all trust indebtedness. The City provides staffing for the operations of TMUA and acts as a collection agent by collecting TMUA's utility revenues as a part of the City's utility billing system. The City approves TMUA's budget, utility service rates and new debt issuances.

Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy ("TARE") - A public trust created to provide a system of collection, transportation and disposal of solid waste. Trustees are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City provides staffing for the operations of TARE and acts as a collection agent by collecting TARE utility revenues as a part of the City's utility billing system. The City approves TARE's budget, utility service rates and new debt issuances.

Tulsa Airports - Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust ("TAIT") was created to operate, maintain and finance capital improvements at the City's two airports, Tulsa International and Richard L. Jones, Jr. Airports, and to finance capital improvements. Trustees are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City is the sole beneficiary of the trust. TAIT must receive the City's approval to issue debt.

Other discretely presented component units:

Tulsa Development Authority ("TDA") - A public authority created to finance urban renewal, rehabilitation and redevelopment. Commissioners of TDA are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City approves urban renewal plans. Financial support is received through the City authorizing TDA to receive taxes from tax increment districts created.

Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority ("MTTA") - A public trust created to provide public transportation systems and facilities. The Mayor appoints trustees of MTTA. The City is the sole beneficiary and finances a significant portion of the annual operations. MTTA cannot incur indebtedness in excess of \$100 within a year without the City's approval.

Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity ("TAEO") - A public trust created to promote economic development and racial equality within and near Tulsa, Oklahoma. Its activities primarily consist of promoting economic development, redevelopment, adequate housing and general public health, safety and welfare. The trustees include the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, five commissioners of the Tulsa Development Authority, and seven additional trustees appointed by the Mayor subject to the approval of the City Council of the City of Tulsa. The trust was previously named the Tulsa Industrial Authority. The City provides financial support to TAEO and approves any debt issuances.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Tulsa Parking Authority ("TPA") - A public trust created by the City to construct and manage various parking facilities within the City. Trustees of TPA consist of the Mayor and four trustees who are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City provides certain resources to TPA and must authorize any debt issued by TPA. The City is the sole beneficiary of TPA and will receive the remaining assets of TPA upon termination.

Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust ("TPACT") - A public trust created to assist the City in operating the Tulsa Performing Arts Center and to sponsor events promoting the use of the Tulsa Performing Arts Center. Trustees are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City is the sole beneficiary of the Trust and finances a significant portion of the annual operations.

Tulsa International Airport Development Trust ("TIADT") - A public trust created to support the economic development of the area surrounding Tulsa International Airport. Five trustees are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council, the remaining two trustees are appointed by the Tulsa County Commissioners. The City and Tulsa County are beneficiaries of the Trust. Financial support is received through the City authorizing TIADT to receive taxes from tax increment districts created.

Separate financial statements for the individual component units, except TIADT (which does not issue a stand-alone financial report) are available upon request to the Office of the Controller, 175 East 2nd Street, Suite 1570, Tulsa, OK 74103.

B. JOINT VENTURES AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

1. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to their joint control and in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility.

The City participates in the following joint ventures:

Emergency Medical Services Authority ("EMSA") - EMSA is a public trust created to provide emergency medical care and transportation and is governed by a ten-member board composed of five appointees from the City and five from other Oklahoma cities and towns. In accordance with the joint venture agreement, Tulsa and Oklahoma City are entitled to their respective share of annual operating income or loss. The City's equity interest in EMSA is \$16,502. Complete financial statements for EMSA can be obtained from EMSA's Chief Financial Officer, 1417 North Lansing, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74106.

River Parks Authority ("RPA") - The City is a participant with Tulsa County ("County") in a joint venture to operate and maintain a park along the Arkansas River. RPA, a public trust, was created for that purpose. The City and the County contribute to the annual operating budget of RPA. The Board of Trustees comprises seven members, three appointed by the City, three appointed by the County, and one by the Tulsa Metropolitan Area Planning Commission. The City and the County have no equity interest in the joint venture; therefore, no equity interest is reflected in the City's financial Statements. Complete financial statements for RPA can be obtained from the Executive Director, 2121 S. Columbia Ave., Suite 205, Tulsa Oklahoma 74114.

Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority ("RMUA") - The City is a participant with the Cities of Broken Arrow, Jenks, Bixby, and Owasso, Oklahoma, to operate a sewage treatment facility. Only the City and the City of Broken Arrow, Oklahoma currently hold an equity interest in RMUA. The City contributes approximately one-half of the Authority's annual operating and capital budget, operates a facility for RMUA and leases the facility site to the Authority. The City appoints two of the ten trustees. The remaining trustees are appointed two each by the four other participating cities. RMUA's treatment plant provides services to the City of Tulsa and the City of Broken Arrow at approximately equal amounts. Upon termination of the trust, the net position will be distributed to the beneficiaries based upon their pro rata interest. The City's equity interest of \$37,710 is reported in TMUA's statement of net position. Complete financial statements for RMUA can be obtained from the Office of the Controller, 175 East 2nd Street, Suite 1570, Tulsa, OK 74103.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

2. Related Organizations

The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the board members of other organizations; however, the City's accountability for those organizations does not extend beyond the making of appointments.

The following organizations are related organizations that are excluded from the City's reporting entity:

Tulsa Housing Authority ("THA") - Commissioners of the Authority are appointed by the Mayor, however, the City does not provide funding, has no obligation for the debt issued by THA and cannot impose its will.

City of Tulsa/Rogers County Port Authority ("TRCPA") - The City appoints six of the nine Board members of TRCPA. The City does not provide any funding to TRCPA.

Tulsa City-County Health Department ("TCCHD") - The City appoints five of the nine TCCHD Board members. The City does not provide any funding to the TCCHD.

Tulsa City-County Library ("TCCL") - The Tulsa City-County Library Board is composed of eleven members, of which the City appoints six. The City does not provide any funding to the TCCL.

Tulsa Municipal Airport Trust ("TMAT") - The Mayor is an ex-officio trustee and the additional four trustees are approved by the City Council. The City does not provide any funding to TMAT and has no obligation for the debt issued by TMAT.

3. Jointly Governed Organizations

The following organizations are jointly governed organizations that are excluded from the City's reporting entity. These organizations are not a joint venture because the City does not retain an on-going financial interest or an on-going financial responsibility.

The City, in conjunction with the County and other municipalities, has created the following organizations:

Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority ("TCCJA") --The TCCJA was created for the purpose of acquiring a site and constructing, furnishing, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling and repairing a county jail and other detention facilities owned or operated by the County. TCCJA is administered by a seven-person Board of Trustees comprising three Tulsa County Commissioners, the Mayor of the City of Tulsa ("ex-officio trustees"), and the mayors of three additional cities situated in whole or in part within the limits of Tulsa County. The City does not provide any funding to the TCCJA.

Tulsa County Vision 2025 Authority ("TCVA") - The TCVA was created for the purpose of determining the use of County sales tax receipts in excess of capital improvements costs generally known as Vision 2025 projects throughout Tulsa County. TCVA is administered by a seven-person Board of Trustees composed of three Tulsa County Commissioners, the Mayor of the City of Tulsa ("ex-officio trustees"), and the Mayors of three additional cities situated in whole or in part within the limits of Tulsa County. The City does not provide any funding to the TCVA.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property taxes, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The statement of activities reports gross expenses and related program revenues and operating and capital grants.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits fees, special assessment taxes, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenues (sales taxes, franchise taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

Certain types of non-current assets and liabilities are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide statement of net position that are not reflected in the governmental funds balance sheet.

In the fund financial statements, the emphasis is on the major funds for both the governmental or business-type categories. Nonmajor funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column.

The enterprise fund statements will match the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements, other than the internal balances from the allocation of a portion of the internal service funds to business-type activities.

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented either on the fund statement or on the page following each statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

Internal service funds of a government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the government) are presented as a separate column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (public safety, public works, etc.).

The City's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension and custodial). Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, pension participants, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. 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 governmental and proprietary funds are determined based on relative size. Qualitative factors may provide influence in determining a fund be reported as major that would otherwise be classified as nonmajor. The General Fund is always considered major. Major discretely presented components are determined similarly, but no specific thresholds exist. Nonmajor funds are combined into a single column in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal on-going activity.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Operating expenses include cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

1. Governmental Funds – The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general long-term debt and judgments. The City levies annually an ad valorem tax restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds and judgments along with their associated interest.

Bond Fund accounts for capital improvements that are financed by the City's general obligation bond issues, excluding those accounted for in proprietary funds (Capital projects fund).

Sales Tax Fund accounts for those capital improvements that are financed by a one-cent sales tax (Capital projects fund).

Limited-Purpose Sales Tax Fund accounts for those capital improvements that are financed by the Vision sales tax and bond proceeds of the TPFA fund that provided advance funding for these projects (Capital projects fund).

American Rescue Plan Act Fund accounts for grant monies received from the federal American Rescue Plan Act (Special revenue fund).

2. Proprietary Funds are accounted for on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The City reports the following proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds are used to report activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. In the entity-wide financial statements, these enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation as business-type activities. The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Stormwater Management Fund accounts for a special stormwater utility fee and other revenue dedicated to improving the City's stormwater drainage system.

One Technology Center Fund, a blended TPFA fund, accounts for the operation of the One Technology Center ("OTC"), a 15-story building in downtown Tulsa containing approximately 630,000 square feet of commercial office space. The building is occupied by the City of Tulsa and other commercial tenants.

Arena and Convention Centers Fund, a blended TPFA fund, accounts for the operation of the Arena and Convention Center; both are sports and entertainment facilities in downtown Tulsa.

Tulsa Stadium Trust, a blended component unit, created to acquire, construct, own, operate and maintain a baseball stadium in downtown Tulsa and related amenities and facilities, and to incur indebtedness.

Internal Service Funds accounts for employee health benefits, risk management services, vehicle and equipment services, print services and financing.

Employee Insurance Fund accounts for the collection and payment of health, dental, life and long-term disability insurance premiums and administrative expenses.

Workers' Compensation Fund accounts for workers' compensation medical claims and administrative expenses.

Equipment Management Fund accounts for the maintenance and repair of licensed motor vehicles and fees charged to other departments.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Office Services Fund accounts for office supplies and reproduction services and fees charged to user departments.

Tulsa Public Facilities Authority issues debt and the proceeds may be loaned to component units of the City.

3. Fiduciary Funds – The pension trust fund accounts for the general municipal employees' retirement trust. The custodial funds account for monies held on behalf of others.

Pension Trust Fund accounts for the activities of the Municipal Employees Retirement Plan (MERP), which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified retirees. MERP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension trust.

Custodial Funds account for resources held by the City in a purely custodial capacity and include Municipal Court Bonds, Police Property Room, and Unclaimed Property.

E. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary, fiduciary and component unit fund financial statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds in the fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis.

Accrual – Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual – All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

The City defined the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are long-term liabilities and related interest, if any, are recognized when due.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met.

Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and as unearned revenue by the recipient.

Fair Value Measurements – Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same - that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City Charter requires all cash belonging to the City to be placed in the custody of the City Treasurer. Certain component units participate in the City's pooled cash for non-restricted cash and investments. 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 and participating component unit have equity in the pooled amount.

All amounts included in the pooled cash and investment accounts are reported as cash and cash equivalents in the fund financial statements because the City and participating component units can withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. In the government-wide financial statements, the pooled cash and investment accounts are reported as cash, cash equivalents and investments.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City, considers cash and cash equivalents (including restricted cash and cash equivalents) to be currency on hand, demand deposits with banks, amounts included in pooled cash and investment accounts and liquid investments held outside the pooled fund with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

2. Investments

Certain investments are stated at fair value. The change in the fair value of investments is as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$	1,663
Business Type Activities		94
Net Increase in Fair Value	\$	<u>1,757</u>

3. Accounts Receivable, Taxes Receivable and Notes Receivable

Accounts receivable and taxes receivable are shown at net realizable value. The allowance for general government accounts receivable is derived from the age of the individual receivable with age categories ranging from 30 days past due to three years past due. Uncollectible percentages by revenue category are derived using historical write-off experience and range from 1% to 62%, as well as consideration of current expectations and economic considerations. In the current year \$0 of accounts receivable were written-off.

The allowance for utility services accounts receivable reported in the component units and enterprise funds is derived from the age of the individual receivable. An allowance is established at one-half of the active accounts over 90 days from date of billing plus 100% of the closed accounts over 90 days from date of billing, based on historical experience as well as current expectations.

Notes receivable represent loans made to developers by TDA to promote economic vitality. These notes are fully collateralized by the mortgages on the properties or an irrevocable letter of credit.

4. Inventories

Parts and supplies inventories - are stated at cost (specific identification or first-in, first-out basis), which is not in excess of market. Inventories consist primarily of materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are used.

Land held for resale - Land acquired for rehabilitation and held for resale by the City is recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value (specific identification basis). The cost of land acquired and held for resale by the City at year end amounted to \$1,619 and was carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value of \$1,619. The entire amount of \$1,619 is noncurrent.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

5. Internal Balances

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the entity-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Within the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are equally offset by a Non-spendable fund balance that indicates they do not constitute available spendable resources.

Due To/Due From – Amounts which are due within one year and owed to one fund or component unit by another are reported as due to/from other funds or component units.

Advances To/From Other Funds – Amounts which are not due within one year and owed to one fund or component unit by another are reported as advances to/from other funds or component units.

6. Laboratory Facility Use Lease

The City is a party to an agreement with the Oklahoma Board of Regents for Higher Education whereby the City leases from the Oklahoma Board of Regents for Higher Education office and laboratory facilities for a term of 50 years. The lease terms call for the City to pay a proportionate share of the design and construction costs of the facility and, in turn, the City has the right to use the facilities until the expiration of the lease on June 30, 2058. The lease costs are amortized over the life of the lease. The lease with a carrying value of \$12,250, net of amortization, is reflected in other assets on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the contribution.

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized whereas costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation or amortization of capital assets is calculated using the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated Service Life	Capitalization Threshold
Buildings	20-50 years	\$ 5
Land improvements	20-30 years	5
Equipment	2-50 years	5
Water & sewer lines	33-100 years	5
Intangible assets	Indefinite	5
Streets	25 years	100
Bridges	50 years	100

The City owns a collection of art housed in the Gilcrease Museum. The collection is not capitalized because it meets all the following conditions:

- The collection is held for reasons other than financial gain.
- The collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- The collection is subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

8. Privately Funded Public Improvements

Water and Sewer Line Extensions – Contributions from area developers to TMUA during the year totaled \$8,294.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

9. Restricted Assets

Certain debt proceeds as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets in the statements of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Stormwater fees in lieu of detention are paid by developers in lieu of constructing on-site detention facilities. The in lieu fees are collected and spent on a regional basis as a more effective method of stormwater management. These funds are restricted because their use is restricted by City Ordinance to stormwater drainage basin improvements.

10. Bond Premiums and Discounts

In the governmental funds, bond premiums and discounts are treated as other financing sources or uses in the year of issuance.

In proprietary funds, bond premiums and discounts are capitalized and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums and discounts are presented as additions or reductions of the face amount of the revenue bonds payable.

As part of the reconciliation and presentation at the government-wide level premiums and discounts in the governmental funds are adjusted and reflected similarly to proprietary funds.

11. Encumbrances – Budgetary Statements

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the funds.

Other commitments include encumbrances that have been established for future planned expenditures where the purpose is known but a specific contract with a vendor has not yet been finalized.

12. Fund Balances

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories and their purposes are:

- Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – The portion of fund balance which is constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by bond covenants, grants, providers, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – The committed portion of fund balance can only be used for the specific purposes imposed by ordinance. An ordinance is formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, which is enacted by a majority vote of the City Council and approved by the Mayor. Once adopted, the commitment remains in place until a similar action is taken to modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned fund balance – The assigned portion of fund balance is constrained by the City's intent to use for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balance includes resources that will be used to liquidate encumbrances related to purchase orders and contracts payable from assigned resources. The ordinance containing the annual budget, approved by City Council and the Mayor, includes the authority to carryover encumbered amounts from prior year appropriations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

- **Unassigned fund balance** – The unassigned portion of fund balance is not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for a specific purpose exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, they may report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Spending Policy of Governmental Funds - The City receives inflows from revenue and other financing sources from numerous sources for use in the General Fund and other governmental funds. These Funds will expend those resources on multiple purposes of the local government. The intention of this spending policy is to identify the expenditure order of resource categories for the governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in the governmental funds, the following spending policy will apply:

- 1st - Restricted
- 2nd - Committed
- 3rd - Assigned
- 4th - Unassigned

Minimum Fund Balance Policy – The City has a minimum fund balance policy which applies to the General Fund, whereby an operating reserve is set and maintained at 6.39% of General Fund revenues. This operating reserve is set forth in the ordinance adopting the City's annual budget.

13. Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity (Net Position) is displayed in three components as follows:

- *Net Investment in Capital Assets* – This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation plus deferred inflows/outflows of resources less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- *Restricted* – This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Net position restricted by enabling legislation is \$364,778. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.
- *Unrestricted* – This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

14. Stabilization Arrangement

The City Charter established a stabilization arrangement. This stabilization arrangement provides that if the City Treasurer projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will exceed the total General Fund revenues for the current budget year by more than four percent (4%), the budget submitted by the Mayor and approved by the City Council shall allocate fifty percent (50%) of the excess General Fund revenues to the Economic Stabilization Reserve. On November 12, 2019, voters approved a sales tax to fund the reserve. The City began collecting the tax in 2021 in the Economic Stabilization Sales tax fund.

If the City Treasurer projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will either (a) be less than the current budget year's total General Fund revenues, or (b) be less than the highest of any other previous year's total General Fund revenues, the budget submitted by the Mayor and approved by the Council may appropriate up to fifty percent (50%) of the current balance in the Economic Stabilization Reserve, but no more than the shortfall in total General Fund revenues as determined above, to be used for any lawful municipal purpose in the upcoming budget year.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

For purposes of calculating any shortfall:

1. If the trigger for withdrawal from the Economic Stabilization Reserve is not met in the current budget year, the City Treasurer shall calculate the shortfall for the upcoming budget year by subtracting the total projected General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year from the total projected General Fund revenues for the current budget year.
2. If the trigger for withdrawal from the Economic Stabilization Reserve is met in the current budget year, the shortfall shall be calculated by subtracting the total projected General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year from the highest of any previous year's total General Fund revenues.

The balance in the Economic Stabilization Reserve is \$4,187.

G. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources - In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports in a separate section, deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports three items in this category. The first is for pension items related to the recording of the net pension liability. The second item is OPEB items related to the recording of the total OPEB liability. The third is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred inflows of resources - In addition to liabilities, the financial statements include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position in government-wide financial statements and an acquisition of fund balance in governmental funds, that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports four types of unavailable revenue items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting and qualify for reporting as deferred inflows. Accordingly, these items are reported in the governmental funds' balance sheet.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, special assessments, federal and/or state grant revenues and other account receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In the City's government-wide statements only the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow under the full accrual basis of accounting and will become an inflow in the year for which they are levied. The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports three additional deferred inflows not reported under the modified accrual basis. First is for pension items related to the recording of the net pension liability. The second item is for OPEB items related to the recording of the total OPEB liability. The third item, deferred gain on refunding, results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

H. REVENUES, EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURES

Identification of Major Revenue Sources Susceptible to Accrual - In the Governmental Funds, property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel tax, intergovernmental grants, reimbursements, charges for services 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable only when the City receives cash.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for the following, which are permitted by generally accepted accounting principles:

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

General obligation long-term debt principal and interest, judgments, compensated absences, pension and other benefits, and other long-term liabilities are reported only when due in the governmental funds.

1. Sales Tax Revenue

The City levies a 3.65% sales tax which is collected monthly by the State of Oklahoma and remitted to the City. The General Fund receives 2% for operations, 1.10% is placed into Sales Tax Funds and is restricted for capital improvements, 0.305% is placed into the Limited Purpose Sales Tax Fund and is restricted for debt service on indebtedness issued for capital projects, 0.16% is placed into a Special Revenue fund and is restricted for public safety use, and 0.085% is placed into a Special Revenue fund and is restricted for street maintenance and public transportation. The tax is collected by the merchants and remitted to the State. The City receives its tax receipts from the State by the 10th of each month. Vendors owing an average of \$2.5 or more per month to the State are required to remit actual taxes collected plus an estimate of tax collections for the first 15 days of the following month with remittance due by the 20th of that same month. All other vendors are required to remit the actual amount collected (without any estimated tax collections) by the 20th of the following month.

Effective May 2021, the rate placed into Sales Tax Funds declined to 0.45% due to Improve Our Tulsa I collections reaching the maximum authorized amount. The Economic Sales Tax fund, a special revenue fund designated as the Economic fund, receives 0.05% of sales tax collected. The rate deposited into a Special Revenue fund for public safety use increased to 0.26%, and 0.805% is deposited into a Special Revenue fund for Economic Development.

Sales tax revenue is recognized in the period when the underlying exchange transaction occurred, and the resources are available.

2. Property Tax Revenue

Oklahoma statutes require that the City make a property 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 fiscal year.

On or before August 27th of each year, the City submits its sinking fund requirements to the County Excise Board who determines the property tax levy. The County Assessor is required to file a tax roll report on or before October 1st each year with the County Treasurer indicating the net assessed valuation for all real and public service property.

The Oklahoma Tax Commission determines property assessed valuations for railroad, air carrier, and public service corporations. All other property assessed valuations are determined by the applicable county. The assessment ratio in Tulsa County averages 11% of market value. Property tax is levied each October 1st on the assessed valuation of non-exempt real property located in the City as of the preceding January 1st, the lien date. Property taxes are due on November 1st following the levy date, although they may be paid in two equal installments (if the first installment is paid prior to January 1st, the second installment is not delinquent until April 1st). Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurers of Tulsa, Wagoner and Osage Counties, Oklahoma, and are remitted to the City. Property tax receivables are recorded on the lien date, although the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

3. Arena Revenues – Naming Rights, Sponsorships

Revenues derived from naming rights and sponsorships are recognized over the life of the agreement, generally 3 to 20 years. Unearned revenue is recorded for amounts received to the extent they exceed amounts earned. Naming rights and sponsorship revenue of \$1,386 has been recognized in the current year.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

4. Grant Revenue

The City is a recipient of grant revenues and recognizes revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Resources received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenues.

Some grants and contributions consist of capital assets or resources that are restricted for capital purposes – to purchase, construct, or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program. These are reported separately from grants and contributions that may be used either for operating expenses or for capital expenditures of the program at the discretion of the City.

5. Commercial Lease Revenue

TPFA owns a building in downtown Tulsa known as the One Technology Center. The building contains approximately 630,000 square feet of office space. The City leases approximately 249,000 square feet and 381,000 square feet is available for commercial leasing. Approximately 153,000 square feet of space is leased under a capital lease through 2029. Lease revenue recognized in the current year from private business leasing was \$2,857.

6. Investment Income

Investment income from pooled cash and investments is allocated monthly based on the percentage of a fund's average daily equity in pooled cash and investments to the total average daily pooled equity in pooled cash and investments. Investment earnings and losses from the special revenue, fiduciary, debt service, and bond funds are reported net investment earnings of the general fund. The amount allocated in the current year was income of \$2,563.

7. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue represents payments and/or revenue received but not yet recognized since it has not been earned. Unearned revenue is composed primarily of money received for sponsorships and Federal and/or State grants in advance of services to be provided.

8. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services, deemed to be reasonably equivalent in value, are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers. Transfers within governmental activities or within business-type activities are eliminated upon consolidation in the government-wide statements.

9. Payments Between the Primary Government and Component Units

Resource flows (except those that affect the statement of net position/balance sheet only, such as loans and repayments) between a primary government and its discretely presented component units are reported as external transactions—that is, as revenues and expenses. Resource flows between the primary government and blended component units are classified as internal activity and capital contributions in the financial statements.

Payments to component units are primarily subsidized funding for capital construction projects financed with sales tax revenues for the benefit of the component units. In addition, the City pays an operating subsidy to MTTA for bus and other transportation services and a management fee to TPACT to operate the Performing Arts Center.

The General Fund receives payments in lieu of taxes from TMUA and TARE and reports these payments as revenue. These amounts are not reasonably equivalent in value to the services provided. TMUA and TARE report these payments as expenses in their statement of activities.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Below is a summary of significant transactions between the Primary Government and discretely presented component units:

Payment	From	To	Purpose
\$ 7,207	General Fund	MTTA	Operating subsidy
2,612	Vision Transportation Sales Tax	MTTA	Operating subsidy
321	Long-range Capital Projects Fund	TDA	For developer loans
771	Sales Tax Fund	MTTA	For capital acquisitions
1,500	Economic Development Fund	TPACT	Operating subsidy
450	Bond Fund	TAE0	Program support
1,054	City, various funds	TMUA	Utility services
181	City, various funds	TARE	Refuse services
16,307	TMUA	General Fund	Payments in lieu of taxes
1,655	TARE	General Fund	Payments in lieu of taxes
466	TDA	City	Capital contributions
4,902	TDA	Sales Tax Fund	Loan proceeds remitted
1,607	TDA	Long-Range Capital Fund	Loan proceeds remitted
6,020	TMUA	General Fund	Indirect costs
3,819	TMUA	Equipment Management	Equipment maintenance
1,043	TARE	General Fund	Indirect costs
887	TARE	Equipment Management	Equipment maintenance
242	TPA	General Fund	Contracting services
110	TAE0	General Fund	Contracting services
1,250	TAIT	General Fund	Fire support services

10. Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave are granted to all regular and part-time employees. The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits. The annual amount of vacation time accrued varies from 14 to 26 days depending upon years of service. The maximum amount of vacation time that may be accumulated is twice the amount which may be earned in one calendar year. The liability for sick leave consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive separation payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon separation are included. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

11. Post-Employment Benefits

Postemployment benefits are part of an exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services rendered. Of the total benefits offered to attract and retain qualified employees, some benefits, including salaries and active-employee healthcare, are taken while the employees are in active service, whereas other benefits, including retirement and post-employment healthcare, are taken after the employees' services have ended. Nevertheless, both types of benefits constitute compensation for employee services. Pension and other post-employment benefit costs are accounted for on an accrual basis in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, charging expenses in the period incurred, with a corresponding liability for benefits to be paid in future periods along with deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for pension and OPEB.

12. Operating Subsidies and Grants

Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are recorded as transfers.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

13. Judgments

Judgments (tort and workers' compensation liabilities) rendered against the City are funded through subsequent property tax levies over a three-year period beginning with the first year following the judgment. These judgments are reported in the debt service fund.

During the intervening time period from the time the judgment is rendered until the judgment is ultimately funded by the debt service fund, the City is permitted by state statutes to use funds available from a fund other than the debt service fund to pay the judgment creditor in full and effectively acquire in exchange, the judgment creditor's rights to the future cash flows and interest earnings on those cash flows.

Under state statutes, three conditions must be met related to the judgments for the City to invest in its judgments:

1. A judgment is rendered,
2. By a court of record and,
3. The judgment is against the City

Under the City's investment policy, the City uses available funds from its pooled cash and investments portfolio to purchase judgments as investments, just as it purchases treasury instruments and other permissible investments within its cash and investments portfolio. Accordingly, the City does not record interfund activity related to the above transactions.

I. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying footnotes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

1. Net Position/Fund Balance Deficit

One Technology Center – This enterprise fund has a deficit net position of \$1,499 resulting from operating income levels insufficient to cover costs. It is the City’s intent to secure additional revenues and manage expenses to eliminate the deficit.

Vision 2025 Capital Projects Fund – This nonmajor capital projects fund has a deficit fund balance of \$39. The City will identify other funds that can be appropriately assigned to eliminate the deficit.

Office Services fund – This internal service fund has a deficit fund balance of \$58. The City will continue to set fees in amounts sufficient to fund current expenditures to eliminate the deficit.

Workers Compensation fund – This internal service fund has a deficit fund balance of \$278. The City will continue to set fees in amounts sufficient to fund current expenditures to eliminate the deficit.

2. Restatement

Air Force Plant 3 – The City reclassified the Air Force Plant 3 subfund from the Special Development Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, to a nonmajor enterprise fund. This reclassification resulted in a restatement of beginning net position or fund balance of the governmental activities, business-type activities, governmental funds, and enterprise funds.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Nonmajor- Governmental funds</u>	<u>Nonmajor- Enterprise Funds</u>
Net position/ Fund balance as previously reported	\$ 1,796,151	\$ 574,688	\$ 46,654	\$ 7,496
Reclassification of Air Force Plant 3	(25,397)	25,397	(1,952)	25,397
Net position/ Fund balance as restated	<u>\$ 1,770,754</u>	<u>\$ 600,085</u>	<u>\$ 44,702</u>	<u>\$ 32,893</u>

GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities – The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84- *Fiduciary Activities*. As a result, the financial statements for custodial fund fiduciary activities for the year ended June 30, 2020 have been restated to increase beginning net position by \$3,568.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, continued

3. Tax Abatements

The City of Tulsa provides tax abatements under two economic development programs: Tax Incentive District Number One and the Retail Incentives Policy.

The Tax Incentive District Number One provides ad valorem tax abatements to promote development within an enterprise zone in downtown Tulsa. The tax abatement was established to encourage the development, renovation and redevelopment of residential, both single-family and multiple-unit dwellings, as well as commercial retail space and hotels. The Program is established in conformity with the provisions of the State's Local Development Act and under the auspices of City Ordinance 18058, as amended by City Ordinance 19168, which authorized the creation of Tax Incentive District Number One for the City of Tulsa. The abatements up to 100 percent of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements, are administered as a reduction in the tax bill, and last for up to 6 years (or fewer, if the property is sold).

The City then participates in the ad valorem tax abatement of 15.8%. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner prior to commencing the improvements and require subsequent provision by the owner of proof that the improvements have been made. Because taxes are not abated until after the improvements have been made, there are no provisions for recapturing abated taxes. The property owner has three years from the date of City Council adoption of the agreement to qualify for the tax exemption, otherwise the agreement immediately terminates. No other commitments were made by the City as part of those agreements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City had eleven active agreements which resulted in a total tax abatement of \$141 and no other agreements which are currently under construction and would result in tax abatements.

The Retail Incentives Policy offers individual incentive packages to attract new businesses to the City. The City granted two current abatements to two major business that allow for the Owners to apply for a refund of sales taxes to reimburse their actual costs for construction of certain public infrastructure features that are ancillary to newly constructed facilities. The maximum sales tax abatement is the equivalent of 30 percent from every two cents (\$0.02) of the sales tax revenue stream dedicated by City Ordinance to general operations that the City receives in Sales Tax Revenue attributable to sales at the Owner's facility up to a maximum reimbursement amount per the agreement, regardless of the Owner's actual costs of the public improvements.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, continued

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City abated sales taxes totaling \$320 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements which are the percentage the City considers to be material for purposes of individual disclosure:

Project Name	Purpose	Percent Abated	Amount Abated
Walk at Tulsa Hills	To develop certain real property near the Tulsa Hills shopping center for the operation and maintenance of a retail, dining, and entertainment complex, with parking and other improvements totaling an estimated \$32,500, with an additional estimated \$8,000 in tenant improvements.	25% from every two cents (\$0.02) of the sales tax revenue stream up to a maximum annual abatement amount of \$250 and a total not to exceed abatement of \$1,200.	\$ 177
Crossing Oaks Investments, LLC	To develop certain real property near the Woodland Hills Mall shopping center for the operation and maintenance of a retail grocery store and other retail complex, with parking and other improvements totaling an estimated \$27,000.	20% from every two cents (\$0.02) of the sales tax revenue stream not to exceed abatement of \$583.	\$ 143

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk—City of Tulsa Policy:

Deposits - The City's investment policy requires that demand deposits be collateralized at least by 110% of the amount that is not federally insured. An irrevocable letter of credit issued to the City, by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka (FHLB), serves as collateral for the City's cash deposits.

Securities pledged as collateral are held by a third party. Joint custody safekeeping receipts are held in the name of the depository institution but pledged to the City. The security cannot be released, substituted or sold without the City's approval and release of the security.

Certificates of deposit are, according to the City's investment policy, to be collateralized at least by 102% of the amount that is not federally insured. As of June 30, 2021, the City had no deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments - The City's investment policy requires that securities be registered in the name of the City. This excludes MERP, which has its own investment policy, and credit risk disclosures. All safekeeping receipts for investment instruments are held in accounts in the City's name and all securities are registered in the City's name.

State statutes and City ordinances govern the City's investment policies. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U.S. Government and agency securities, municipal bonds, money market funds, certificates of deposit and savings accounts, repurchase agreements, judgments, and bank or guaranteed investment contracts. Collateral is required for demand deposits, certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements at 102% of all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its subdivisions.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments are made based upon prevailing market conditions at the time of the transaction with the intent to hold the instrument until maturity. If the yield of the portfolio can be improved upon by the sale of an investment, prior to its maturity, with the reinvestment of the proceeds, then this provision is also allowed.

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three (3) years or less. No security, at the time of purchase, shall have a maturity exceeding five (5) years, with the exception that GNMA mortgage backed pass-through securities, as a group shall, at time of purchase, have an average life not to exceed five (5) years.

Credit Risk - The City's investment policy prohibits purchasing any investments rated below AA at the time of purchase.

Concentration of Credit Risk - While the City may choose to maintain one-hundred percent (100%) of its investment portfolio in U. S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds, at no time will the portfolio be composed of more than seventy percent (70%) related federal agencies. The agencies in which the City invests are outlined in Section 7.0 of the City's investment policy. The policy requires diversification among authorized investment broker/dealers, with not more than fifty percent (50%) of the City's investment portfolio invested through any one financial institution or broker/dealer.

Investment Policy - Repurchase agreements under 14 days are limited to thirty percent (30%) of the investment portfolio. Money market funds, collateralized repurchase agreements over 14 days, certificates of deposit and demand deposits are all limited to not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the investment portfolio. Prime bankers' acceptances are limited to five percent (5%) of the investment portfolio.

The City invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and those changes could materially affect the investment amounts reported in the accompanying financial statements of the City and its component units.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Fair Value Measurements – The City categorizes its assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the 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 (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than quoted prices within Level 1. The observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, include prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data from third-party pricing agencies for substantially the full term of the asset or liabilities.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

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

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

Information regarding the interest rate risk and concentrations of credit risk of the City's pooled and non-pooled investments, any credit ratings by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's, as well as fair value measurements, are as follows:

Pooled Portfolio Investments:

Investments:	Carrying Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Concentration	Moody's	S & P	Fair Value Measurement
Investments measured by fair value levels:						
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 86,177	2.38	10.2%	Aaa	AA	Level 1
Federal Farm Credit Bank securities	139,965	3.37	16.6%	Aaa	AA	Level 2
Federal Home Loan Bank securities	169,871	4.42	20.2%	Aaa	AA	Level 2
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities	94,716	3.89	11.3%	Aaa	AA	Level 2
Federal National Mortgage Association securities	77,896	3.94	9.3%	Aaa	AA	Level 2
Municipal obligations	43,043	2.80	5.1%	Aa	AA	Level 2
Municipal obligations	4,689	2.25	0.6%	--	AAA	Level 2
Municipal obligations	3,618	3.29	0.4%	Aaa	--	Level 2
Municipal obligations	7,353	2.48	0.9%	Aa	AAA	Level 2
Municipal obligations	5,248	3.57	0.6%	Aaa	AAA	Level 2
	<u>632,576</u>					
Investments measured at NAV:						
Money market mutual funds	<u>205,000</u>	0.00	24.4%	Aaa	AA	
Investments measured at amortized cost:						
Property tax judgments	<u>3,566</u>	<u>1.20</u>	0.4%	--	--	N/A
	<u>\$ 841,142</u>	<u>2.72</u>				
Pooled Portfolio Investments reported in:						
Governmental activities	\$ 592,996					
Business-type activities	45,004					
Fiduciary funds	4,674					
Component units	193,497					
Organizations not in reporting entity	4,971					
	<u>\$ 841,142</u>					

Note 3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Non- Pooled Investments – Primary Government:

The City had no non-pooled investments at June 30, 2021.

Non- Pooled Investments – Fiduciary Funds:

The Municipal Employees Retirement Plan (“MERP”) investment policy’s objective is to balance risk and expected return. MERP’s policy deems the following asset classes as appropriate: domestic equities, international equities, fixed income, real estate, timber, commodities and cash equivalents.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, MERP will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the counterparty. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are both uninsured and are not registered in the name of the MERP and are held by the counterparty or the counterparty’s trust department but not in the name of MERP. MERP does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. MERP has no exposure to custodial credit risk because all of MERP’s investments that are evidenced by securities are registered in MERP’s name.

Credit Risk. Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. MERP’s investment policy requires that at the time of purchase all fixed income portfolios are to be invested primarily in high quality securities but also allows up to 10% of the portfolio to be invested in below grade securities rated lower than BBB- (by Standard & Poor’s and Fitch) or BBB3 (by Moody’s) and emerging markets bonds.

The credit ratings of debt securities held by MERP are as follows:

Investment Type	Rated Standard & Poors/Moody’s						Not Rated or Rating Not	
	AAA/Aaa	AA/Aa	A/A	BBB/Baa	BB/Ba	B/B	Available	Total
U.S. agency obligations	\$ 4,528	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,528
Government mortgage backed securities	4,842	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,842
Corporate bonds	-	-	5,784	10,516	2,167	-	-	18,467
Asset backed securities	358	456	157	-	-	-	687	1,658
Commercial mortgage backed securities	1,107	301	-	-	-	-	1,774	3,182
Foreign obligations	-	182	297	1,132	-	710	-	2,321
Domestic fixed income mutual funds ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,527	14,527
	<u>\$ 10,835</u>	<u>\$ 939</u>	<u>\$ 6,238</u>	<u>\$ 11,648</u>	<u>\$ 2,167</u>	<u>\$ 710</u>	<u>\$ 16,988</u>	<u>\$ 49,525</u>

(1)- Commingled funds. Management believes the underlying investments of the commingled funds meet the requirements of the investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, MERP will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of the counterparty. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are both uninsured and are not registered in the name of the MERP and are held by the counterparty or the counterparty’s trust department but not in the name of MERP. MERP does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. MERP has no exposure to custodial credit risk because all of MERP’s investments that are evidenced by securities are registered in MERP’s name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. MERP’s investment guidelines do not specifically address concentration of credit risk. The asset allocation guidelines for fixed income investments at June 30, 2021 were 24% strategic with a lower limit of 20% and an upper limit of 28%.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments, continued

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While all investments are subject to market changes, securities invested in index funds are more sensitive to market risk. Although MERP’s investment policy does not specifically address the duration of fixed-income securities, MERP’s management does monitor interest rate risk by monitoring the performance of each investment manager.

Foreign Currency Risk. MERP’S policy is to invest in International Equities at a strategic asset allocation of 24% with a lower limit of 20% and an upper limit of 28%. Responsibility for foreign currency management has been delegated to MERP’s investment managers.

MERP’s investments with associated maturities and fair value measurements:

	Balance	Weighted Average Maturity (years)	Fair Value Measurement
Investments measured by fair value levels:			
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 25,191	6.67	Level 1
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp securities	4,528	27.29	Level 2
Federal National Mortgage Association securities	4,842	27.43	Level 2
Equity mutual funds	70,191	n/a	Level 1
Foreign equity mutual funds	91,434	n/a	Level 1
Corporate obligations	23,307	16.38	Level 2
Foreign obligations	2,321	9.55	Level 2
Common Stock	52,643	n/a	Level 1
Preferred Stock	316	n/a	Level 2
Investments measured by fair value levels:	<u>274,773</u>		
Investments measured by NAV:			
Equity mutual funds	214,761	n/a	
Foreign equity mutual funds	27,231	n/a	
Domestic fixed income mutual funds	14,527	n/a	
Real Estate funds	41,807	n/a	
Timber Limited Partnership	23,179	n/a	
Investments measured by NAV:	<u>321,505</u>	<u>17.63</u>	
	<u>\$ 596,278</u>		

Non- Pooled Investments – Fiduciary Funds:

Investments measured by Net Asset Value (NAV):

The fair value of certain investments of MERP are established by using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent), such as member units or an ownership interest in partners’ capital to which a proportionate share of net assets is attributed. The NAV provided by the investee is measured as of the City’s fiscal year end and is not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

MERP invests in two real estate funds. These funds make strategic property acquisition primarily in the U.S. As part of the valuation process, independent appraisers value properties on an annual basis (at a minimum). The funds are valued at NAV monthly. The funds allow withdrawals once per quarter subject to “available cash” as determined by a pool trustee with 45 days advance written notice. MERP had no unfunded commitments to the real estate funds.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments, continued

MERP invests in a timber partnership. The partnership seeks to gain income through acquisition, holding and sale of timberland primarily in the U.S. The term of the partnership is ten years with options to extend. MERP receives income distributions. In general, redemption in this investment won't occur until the partnership has ended. MERP had no unfunded commitments to the timber partnership.

MERP invests in multiple mutual funds for both equity and fixed income investments seeking to achieve positive returns utilizing experienced portfolio managers. Managers use strategies of selecting individual investments or overbalancing certain sectors compared to the benchmark index in order to achieve a greater return. For certain mutual funds quoted market prices are not able to be obtained from exchanges. These investments are instead valued using NAV at least monthly. The funds allow for withdraw at the most recent valued date or end of the month with some funds requiring 30 days notice. MERP had no unfunded commitments to the mutual funds.

Fair Value Measurement Techniques:

For the City and MERP, the following fair value techniques were utilized in measuring the fair value of its investments:

U.S. Treasury securities, corporate equities and mutual funds: These investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices obtained from exchanges.

Corporate obligations and fixed income securities:

These investments are reported at fair value based on evaluation using market sources and integrating relative credit information, observed market movements, and sector news into the evaluated pricing applications and models.

U.S. Government securities: U.S. Government securities are reported at fair value based on bullet (non-call) spread scale for each issuer for maturities going out to forty years. These spreads represent credit risk and are obtained from the new issue market, secondary trading, and dealer quotes.

An Option Adjusted Spread (OAS) model is incorporated to adjust spreads of issues that have early redemption features. Final spreads are added to a U.S. Treasury curve. A cash discounting yield/price routine calculates prices from final yields to accommodate odd coupon payment dates typical of medium-term notes.

Mortgage-backed securities: Mortgage-backed securities are reported at fair value via model using various inputs such as but not limited to daily cash flow, snapshots of the TBA market and the U.S. Treasury market, floating rate Indices such as LIBOR, CMT and Prime as a benchmark yield, spread over index, periodic and life caps, next coupon adjustment date, and convertibility of the bond.

Municipal bonds: Municipal bonds are reported at fair value based on trades, bid price or spread, two-sided markets, quotes, benchmark curves including but not limited to treasury benchmarks and LIBOR and swap curves, market data feeds such as MSRB, financial statements, discount rate, capital rates, and trustee reports.

Preferred stock: Preferred stock is reported at fair value by calculating the appropriate spread over a comparable U.S. Treasury security for each issue. These spreads represent the amount of additional yield required to account for the risks inherent with preferred stocks, including credit, refunding and liquidity. Evaluators obtain benchmark quotes on liquid issues, follow both the listed and new issue market, and focus on changing market conditions.

The City has no assets reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and no other investments meeting the fair value disclosure requirements.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables for the City's individual major funds, aggregate nonmajor funds, internal service funds, and component units, including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Funds								
	General Fund	Debt Service	Sales Tax	Limited- Purpose Sales Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
Current receivables, net:								
Interest receivable	\$ 1,022	\$ -	\$ 853	\$ 2	\$ 145	\$ 2,022	\$ 55	\$ 2,077
Taxes receivable	34,645	86,058	5,476	11,316	5,859	143,354	-	143,354
Accounts receivable	6,526	-	-	-	2,463	8,989	72	9,061
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	4,231	4,231	232	4,463
	<u>42,193</u>	<u>86,058</u>	<u>6,329</u>	<u>11,318</u>	<u>12,698</u>	<u>158,596</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>158,955</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	(2,434)	(141)	-	-	(42)	(2,617)	(17)	(2,634)
	<u>\$ 39,759</u>	<u>\$ 85,917</u>	<u>\$ 6,329</u>	<u>\$ 11,318</u>	<u>\$ 12,656</u>	<u>\$ 155,979</u>	<u>\$ 342</u>	<u>\$ 156,321</u>

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds						
	Stormwater Management	One Technology Center	Arena & Convention Center	Tulsa Stadium Trust	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Business-type Activities
Current receivables, net:						
Interest receivable	\$ 69	\$ 23	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 108
Utility receivable	5,061	-	-	-	-	5,061
Accounts receivable, gross	24	566	1,589	355	9	2,543
Capital lease receivable	-	757	-	-	-	757
	<u>5,154</u>	<u>1,346</u>	<u>1,599</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8,469</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(118)	-	-	-	-	(118)
	<u>\$ 5,036</u>	<u>\$ 1,346</u>	<u>\$ 1,599</u>	<u>\$ 355</u>	<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 8,351</u>
Noncurrent receivables, net:						
Capital lease receivable	-	7,077	-	-	-	7,077
Interest receivable	25	-	-	-	-	25
	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u>\$ 7,077</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,102</u>

Note 4. Receivables, continued

TPFA Capital Lease - On August 28, 2013, the TPFA entered into an amended lease agreement (agreement) with a tenant of OTC effective July 1, 2013 for approximately 153,000 square feet of commercial office space. The agreement extended the term of the lease to June 30, 2029. Lease payments will total \$2,207 annually. The tenant assigned the lease to an affiliated company. Throughout the term of the lease, \$1,200 of the total annual lease payments will be applied to the lease and the remainder will be apportioned to operating expense reimbursement. The affiliated company will have the option to purchase the occupied space for one dollar at June 30, 2029. TPFA accounts for the lease agreement as a capital lease.

Minimum future rentals on the capital lease are as follows:

TPFA Capital Lease			
Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 757	\$ 376	\$ 1,133
2023	866	334	1,200
2024	911	289	1,200
2025	957	243	1,200
2026	1,006	194	1,200
2027-2029	3,337	263	3,600
	<u>\$ 7,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,699</u>	<u>\$ 9,533</u>

	Component Units				
	Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority	Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy	Tulsa Airports	Other Component Units	Total Component Units
Current receivables, net:					
Interest receivable	\$ 709	\$ 71	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ 838
Interest receivable - restricted	-	-	-	79	79
Taxes receivable	545	-	-	2,238	2,783
Accounts receivable	2,356	-	2,027	761	5,144
Utility receivable	34,946	3,818	-	-	38,764
Due from other governments	-	-	3,987	1,413	5,400
	<u>38,556</u>	<u>3,889</u>	<u>6,014</u>	<u>4,549</u>	<u>53,008</u>
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,056)	(128)	(72)	-	(1,256)
	<u>\$ 37,500</u>	<u>\$ 3,761</u>	<u>\$ 5,942</u>	<u>\$ 4,549</u>	<u>\$ 51,752</u>
Noncurrent receivables:					
Accounts receivable	-	-	810	302	1,112
Interest receivable	45	-	-	-	45
	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 810</u>	<u>\$ 302</u>	<u>\$ 1,157</u>

Note 5. Payables

Payables for the City's individual major funds, aggregate nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, enterprise funds, and component units are as follows:

	Governmental Funds					Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Adjustments to	
	General	Bond	Sales Tax	Limited- Purpose Sales Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds			Government Wide Statements	Total Governmental Activities
Accounts payable	\$ 9,450	\$ 9,907	\$ 12,653	\$ 12,273	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,347	\$ 49,730	\$ -	\$ 49,730
Accrued payroll	5,776	-	-	-	572	16	6,364	-	6,364
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,575	5,575
	<u>\$ 15,226</u>	<u>\$ 9,907</u>	<u>\$ 12,653</u>	<u>\$ 12,273</u>	<u>\$ 3,672</u>	<u>\$ 2,363</u>	<u>\$ 56,094</u>	<u>\$ 5,575</u>	<u>\$ 61,669</u>

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Total
	Stormwater Management	One Technology Center	Arena & Convention Center	Tulsa Stadium Trust	Other Enterprise Funds	
Accounts payable	\$ 4,183	\$ 524	\$ 1,717	\$ 2	\$ 231	\$ 6,657
Accrued payroll	152	1	-	-	-	153
Accrued interest	114	148	77	70	-	409
	<u>\$ 4,449</u>	<u>\$ 673</u>	<u>\$ 1,794</u>	<u>\$ 72</u>	<u>\$ 231</u>	<u>\$ 7,219</u>

	Component Units				Total Component Units
	Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority	Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy	Tulsa Airports	Other Component Units	
Accounts payable	\$ 30,278	\$ 1,817	\$ 4,140	\$ 3,898	\$ 40,133
Accrued payroll	1,193	100	450	418	2,161
Accrued interest	3,036	-	581	-	3,617
	<u>\$ 34,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,917</u>	<u>\$ 5,171</u>	<u>\$ 4,316</u>	<u>\$ 45,911</u>

Note 6. Interfund Transactions

Primary government interfund receivables and payables consist of the following:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
398	General Fund	Vision 2025 Capital Projects	To finance capital projects
<u>\$ 398</u>			
	<u>Advances To Other Funds</u>	<u>Advances From Other Funds</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
146	General Fund	Office Services	To provide cash flow
<u>\$ 146</u>			
	<u>Advances To Component Units</u>	<u>Advances From Primary Government</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
326	General Fund	MTTA	To provide cash flow
4,267	TPFA Internal Service Fund	TPA	To finance debt refunding
<u>\$ 4,593</u>			

Note 6. Interfund Transactions, continued

Primary government interfund transfers for the year ended consist of the following amounts:

Transfers To	Total	Transfers From					
		General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Limited Purpose Sales Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Stormwater Management Fund
Governmental Funds:							
Major Funds:							
General Fund	\$ 2,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 650	\$ -	\$ 2,326
Nonmajor Funds	3,639	3,631	-	-	-	8	-
Total Governmental Funds	<u>6,615</u>	<u>3,631</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2,326</u>
Internal Service Funds	292	-	286	-	6	-	-
Enterprise Funds:							
Stormwater Management Fund	394	-	77	-	317	-	-
One Technology Center	232	72	155	-	5	-	-
Arena & Convention Center	7,213	-	-	5,713	1,500	-	-
Tulsa Stadium Trust	2,143	-	-	-	2,143	-	-
Nonmajor enterprise funds	3,411	75	156	2,937	243	-	-
Total Enterprise Funds	<u>13,393</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>8,650</u>	<u>4,208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 20,300</u>	<u>\$ 3,778</u>	<u>\$ 674</u>	<u>\$ 8,650</u>	<u>\$ 4,864</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 2,326</u>

Transfers - out		
\$ 6,615	Governmental Funds	\$ 17,966
292	Internal Service Funds	8
13,393	Enterprise Funds	2,326
<u>\$ 20,300</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>\$ 20,300</u>

1. Purpose of Transfers

The above transfers occur principally to fund operations and finance capital asset acquisitions. Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that State statutes or City ordinances requires to collect them to the fund that State statutes or City ordinances requires to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the fund making the payments; (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; (4) payments in lieu of franchise taxes; and (5) provide matching funds for grants.

In fiscal year 2021, significant transfers include the following: 1) \$2,326 on-going transfer from the Stormwater Management Fund to the General Fund for payments in lieu of franchise taxes, 2) \$674 from the Sales Tax Fund to various funds for capital projects, 3) \$5,713 from the Limited Purpose Sales Tax Fund to the Arena and Convention Fund for capital improvement projects at the Cox Business Convention Center, 4) \$1,500 on-going transfer from the Economic Development Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund to subsidize Cox Convention Center operations in the Arena & Convention Center Fund, 5) \$2,143 on-going transfer from the nonmajor governmental fund, Tulsa Stadium Improvement District, to the Tulsa Stadium Trust for debt service and capital improvements and 6) \$3,311 one-time transfer from the General fund to the Economic Development fund to fund lost revenues, provide funding for repairs to the Performing Art Center and workforce training services.

Note 6. Interfund Transactions, continued

2. Eliminations

Interfund transfers are reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities fund financial statements. In the government-wide statements, interfund transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column and within the business-type activities column.

Note 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended is as follows:

	Beginning Balance, as restated*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 40,385	\$ 6,762	\$ -	\$ 47,147
Land - Infrastructure use	504,526	411	-	504,937
Construction in progress:				
General government	50,671	87,076	(55,755)	81,992
Infrastructure	62,941	86,268	(75,956)	73,253
Total construction in progress	113,612	173,344	(131,711)	155,245
Total nondepreciable capital assets	658,523	180,517	(131,711)	707,329
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	113,522	1,153	-	114,675
Buildings	248,743	2,969	-	251,712
Equipment	238,752	21,525	(5,482)	254,795
Street network	3,605,329	84,924	(40)	3,690,213
Bridge network	52,757	-	-	52,757
Total depreciable capital assets	4,259,103	110,571	(5,522)	4,364,152
Total capital assets	4,917,626	291,088	(137,233)	5,071,481
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(60,352)	(2,609)	-	(62,961)
Buildings	(101,332)	(6,288)	-	(107,620)
Equipment	(153,073)	(15,177)	4,503	(163,747)
Street network	(2,734,058)	(52,168)	31	(2,786,195)
Bridge network	(16,100)	(1,959)	-	(18,059)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,064,915)	(78,201)	4,534	(3,138,582)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	1,194,188	32,370	(988)	1,225,570
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,852,711	\$ 212,887	\$ (132,699)	\$ 1,932,899

The reductions to construction in progress includes \$23,198 in contributions to outside entities for capital improvements paid by the City.

*See Note 2 for explanation of restatement.

Note 7. Capital Assets, continued

	Beginning Balance, as restated*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 117,547	\$ 704	\$ -	\$ 118,251
Works of Art	653	375	-	1,028
Construction in progress	12,467	26,268	(17,517)	21,218
Total nondepreciable assets	<u>130,667</u>	<u>27,347</u>	<u>(17,517)</u>	<u>140,497</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	418,387	12,836	-	431,223
Buildings	352,970	10,774	-	363,744
Equipment	67,376	3,608	(817)	70,167
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>838,733</u>	<u>27,218</u>	<u>(817)</u>	<u>865,134</u>
Total capital assets	<u>969,400</u>	<u>54,565</u>	<u>(18,334)</u>	<u>1,005,631</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(162,812)	(12,032)	-	(174,844)
Buildings	(128,377)	(11,379)	-	(139,756)
Equipment	(49,856)	(2,389)	814	(51,431)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(341,045)</u>	<u>(25,800)</u>	<u>814</u>	<u>(366,031)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>497,688</u>	<u>1,418</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>499,103</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 628,355</u>	<u>\$ 28,765</u>	<u>\$ (17,520)</u>	<u>\$ 639,600</u>
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Land, easements and other	\$ 192,199	\$ 1,406	\$ -	\$ 193,605
Water rights	9,594	-	-	9,594
Artwork	361	-	-	361
Construction in progress	59,968	95,582	(72,688)	82,862
Total nondepreciable capital assets	<u>262,122</u>	<u>96,988</u>	<u>(72,688)</u>	<u>286,422</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements and water and sewer lines	2,297,075	73,206	-	2,370,281
Buildings	406,263	9,327	-	415,590
Equipment	173,622	12,271	(5,331)	180,562
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>2,876,960</u>	<u>94,804</u>	<u>(5,331)</u>	<u>2,966,433</u>
Total capital assets	<u>3,139,082</u>	<u>191,792</u>	<u>(78,019)</u>	<u>3,252,855</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements and water and sewer lines	(931,719)	(46,235)	-	(977,954)
Buildings	(237,545)	(9,777)	-	(247,322)
Equipment	(108,708)	(12,946)	5,126	(116,528)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,277,972)</u>	<u>(68,958)</u>	<u>5,126</u>	<u>(1,341,804)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>1,598,988</u>	<u>25,846</u>	<u>(205)</u>	<u>1,624,629</u>
Component unit capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,861,110</u>	<u>\$ 122,834</u>	<u>\$ (72,893)</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,051</u>

*See Note 2 for explanation of restatement.

Note 7. Capital Assets, continued

Depreciation expense is charged to functional activities as follows:

Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Component Units	
General government	\$ 3,341	Stormwater Management	\$ 10,946	TMUA	\$ 43,819
Public safety and protection	9,791	One Technology Center	1,172	TARE	1,851
Public works and transportation	59,726	Arena & Convention Center	10,573	Tulsa Airports	17,952
Social and economic development	533	Tulsa Stadium Trust	2,036	Other	5,336
Culture and recreation	4,810	Other	1,073		<u>\$ 68,958</u>
	<u>\$ 78,201</u>		<u>\$ 25,800</u>		

Note 8. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to the following: workers' compensation; torts including errors and omissions; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for general liability and property damage as well as employee health and dental. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year or in the three prior years. There have been no losses that exceeded coverage in the current year or in the three prior years.

Judgments against the City for workers' compensation and torts are recovered through property taxes. As judgments are paid, they are included in property tax levies over the following three years. Property tax revenue and expenditures for judgments as paid are included in the Debt Service Fund. The City records a liability in the entity wide statements for judgments.

The City self-insures for medical and injury leave related to workers' compensation claims not included in a judgment. These claims are paid from the City's Employee Insurance Fund and funded by charges to the City's other funds and component units and is based primarily upon the contributing funds' claims experience.

Liabilities for judgments and workers' compensation claims are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability also includes an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, economic and social factors, and trends in damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effect of these factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expense related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expense regardless of whether allocated to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example subrogation, are another component of the liability estimate.

Changes in the balances of claims liability, including judgments, during the past two years are as follows:

Workers' Compensation Liability	2021	2020
Claims liability at beginning of year	\$ 23,620	\$ 19,556
Current year claims and changes in estimates	4,101	7,629
Claims payments	(4,266)	(3,565)
Claims liability at end of year	23,455	23,620
Tort Claims Liability		
Claims liability at beginning of year	2,081	2,243
Current year claims and changes in estimates	751	610
Claims payments	(867)	(772)
Claims liability at end of year	1,965	2,081
 Total claims liability	 \$ 25,420	 \$ 25,701

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans

Each qualified employee is included in one of the three pension plans in which the City participates. The three plans are:

- Municipal Employees’ Retirement Plan (“MERP”)
- Oklahoma Firefighters Pension Fund
- Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System

Plan information is as follows. Unless otherwise described, amounts relate to the primary government of the City and exclude discretely presented component units.

Below is a summary of amounts reported by the City:

	MERP	Firefighters	OPPRS	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 85,063	\$ 203,699	\$ 18,979	\$ 307,741
Deferred Outflows				
of Resources	17,528	42,021	33,469	93,018
Deferred Inflows				
of Resources	37,675	10,907	5,567	54,149
Pension Expense	6,491	39,150	22,216	67,857

A. MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES’ RETIREMENT PLAN

1. Plan Description - MERP is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension trust. MERP covers full-time non-sworn employees of the City, its component units and employees of four other governmental organizations.

The Plan was established by the City in accordance with the City Charter and State statutes, and provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members.

Management of the Plan is vested in the Board of Trustees consisting of seven members – two elected by active plan members, one elected by retirees, two mayoral appointments and the Director of Finance and the Director of Human Resources who serve as ex-officio members.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report and is not included in the report of a public employee retirement system or a report of another entity.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting – The MERP financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer and employee contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions is made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Method Used to Value Investments – Investment income is recognized when earned. Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with the fair value techniques disclosed in Note 3. Realized gains and losses on sales and exchanges are recognized on the transaction date. Changes in fair value between periods are reported as investment income.

3. Benefits and Refunds Paid - Any member entering the plan prior to July 1, 2018 whose years of continuous employment, when added to the member’s age equals or exceeds 80, may retire without a reduction in the monthly benefit. Any member entering the plan on or after July 1, 2018 whose years of continuous employment, when added to the member’s age equals or exceeds 90, may retire without a reduction in the monthly benefit. The amount of retirement benefit is established by City ordinance and is equal to 2.35% for those members in the plan prior to July 1, 2018 and 2.00% for those entering the plan on or after July 1, 2018 of final average earnings of highest 30 months within last five years of service, up to covered compensation, times years of service.

Pension provisions include death benefits for the surviving spouse. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as normal retirement. Benefits vest at 100% after five years of service.

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

4. Membership data (for MERP):

Active members	2,476
Retirees and beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	2,140
Inactive members entitled to but	
not yet receiving a benefit	1,081
	<u>5,697</u>

5. Contributions - The contribution requirements of active members and the participating employers are established by City ordinance. Plan members were required to contribute 6.5% of covered compensation from July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 and 7.5% thereafter to the Plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the system, which was 15.5% of covered compensation from July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 and 16.5% thereafter of covered compensation. During the year the City contributed \$9,751 in employer contributions.

6. Investments - The Board of Trustees established an investment policy guiding the allocation of invested assets. This policy may be amended by the Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the Plan.

7. Asset Allocation - Following is the Plans' asset allocation policy, and the long-term expected arithmetic real rate of return for each major asset class:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Fixed income	20%	-0.36%
Domestic equity	36%	5.92%
International equity	24%	6.75%
Real estate	12%	4.57%
Commodities	3%	0.25%
Timber	4%	2.70%
Cash	1%	-1.01%

There are no investments in any one organization representing 5% or more of MERP's net position. There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with related parties.

For the year ended, the annual money-weighted rate of return on MERP investments, net of investment expense, was 30.3%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

8. Net Pension Liability (for MERP):

Total pension liability	\$ 783,476
Plan fiduciary net position	(602,623)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 180,853</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>76.9%</u>

The total pension liability was determined using an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021 rolled forward from the valuation date to the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial principles and methods.

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

Proportionate share and net pension liability reported in:

Governmental activities	40.5124%	\$ 73,268
Business type activities	6.5221%	11,795
Component units	38.7728%	70,122
Organizations not in reporting entity	14.1927%	25,668
	<u>100.0000%</u>	<u>\$ 180,853</u>

9. Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of the date below.

Valuation date	January 1, 2021
Investment rate of return*	6.75%
Projected salary increases*	3.50% - 9.5%
* Includes inflation at	2.50%
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table Generational mortality improvements with in accordance with the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2020 from the table's base year of 2010.

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

10. Discount Rate (for MERP) - A discount rate of 6.75% was used to measure the total estimated pension liability. This discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 6.75%.

The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate assumed that MERP member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made as specified in MERP's funding policy.

Based on these assumptions, MERP's fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance all the future benefit payments of the current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the Plan's estimated net pension liability, calculated using a discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower and higher.

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Plan	\$277,015	\$180,853	\$100,855
Primary Government	\$130,293	\$ 85,063	\$ 47,437

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

11. Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

The primary government's pension expense for the year was \$6,491. At June 30, 2021, the primary government's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	\$ 31	\$ 1,115
Assumption Change	16,071	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	33,916
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,426	2,644
	<u>\$ 17,528</u>	<u>\$ 37,675</u>

The deferred inflows related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings are being amortized over a closed 5-year period in the current year. The remaining amount of deferred outflows and inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all participants as of the beginning of the associated measurement period, which ranges from 3.88 to 4.25. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (gain) as follows:

Year ended June 30 th	
2022	\$ (1,694)
2023	(3,047)
2024	(5,083)
2025	(10,323)
	<u>\$ (20,147)</u>

B. OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Firefighters Plan is a statewide retirement system for firefighters and is administered by the State of Oklahoma. The City is neither involved in the administration of the Firefighters System nor does it maintain the accounting records or hold Plan investments.

Unless otherwise indicated, information in this note related to the Firefighters Pension and Retirement systems are provided as of July 1, 2020, the most recent actuarial valuation.

1. Plan Description - Sworn firefighters of the City are provided with pensions through the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension Retirement System (Firefighters System)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension Plan established by Oklahoma Statutes for both paid and volunteer firefighters of participating municipalities and protection districts. Firefighters System provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. Firefighters System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is located at <http://www.ok.gov/fprs/Financials/index.html>.

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

2. Benefits provided - In general, the Firefighters System 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. Benefits are established and amended by State statute. The normal retirement date is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age for participants who entered the plan prior to November 1, 2013. For participants entering the plan after November 1, 2013 normal retirement is upon completion of 22 years of services and at least age 50. Normal benefits equal 50% of final average compensation for participants entering prior to November 1, 2013 and 55% of final average compensation for participants entering after November 1, 2013.

3. Contributions - The Oklahoma Legislature sets the required contribution rate based on payroll and is not determined by actuarial calculations. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 14% of annual payroll, employee participants were required to contribute 9%. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$7,389 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing agency, contributes 36% of taxes received from the tax on premiums collected by insurance companies operating in Oklahoma. The State of Oklahoma contributed \$12,305 to the Firefighters System on behalf of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021.

4. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$203,699 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating governments. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 16.5352%, a decrease of 0.4762% from the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$39,150. At June 30, 2021, 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 Plan experience Assumption Change	\$ 25,962	\$ 2,733
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	3,452
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,995	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,675	4,722
	7,389	-
	<u>\$ 42,021</u>	<u>\$ 10,907</u>

\$7,389 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

The deferred outflow of resources related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings is being amortized over a closed 5-year period beginning in the current year. The remaining amount of deferred outflows and inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all participants as of the beginning of the associated measurement period, which ranges from 4.69 to 6.31 years. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (other than contributions) and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (gain) as follows:

Year	Amortization of Deferred Outflows (Inflows)
2022	\$ 5,382
2023	8,800
2024	5,945
2025	3,598
	<u>\$ 23,725</u>

5. Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return*	7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expense
Projected salary increases*	2.75% - 10.5%
* Includes inflation at	2.75%

Mortality rates for active members were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvements using MP-2018. Mortality rates for retired members were based on the Public Safety Below Median Table with generational mortality improvements using Scale MP-2018. Disabled member mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward 2 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending 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 tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	62%	Domestic equity	5.15%
Fixed income	20%	International equity	7.56%
Real estate and other	18%	Fixed income	2.12%
	<u>100%</u>	Real estate	5.44%
		Other investments	3.41%

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

6. Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from cities will be made at contractually required rates, determined by Oklahoma Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing an allocation of the insurance premium, as established by Oklahoma statute. Prior to July 1, 2020, the Firefighters System was allocated 36% of the statewide insurance premium tax. The State of Oklahoma has passed legislation that changes the allocation to the following percentages as follows:

- 25.2% effective September 1, 2020
- 27.0% effective July 1, 2021
- 39.6% effective July 1, 2022
- 36.0% effective July 1, 2027

The Firefighters System will also receive \$81,250 each year from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2027. Based on those 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.

7. Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) 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	\$ 264,541	\$ 203,699	\$ 152,795

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

C. OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

1. Plan Description - Sworn police officers of the City are provided with pensions through the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (OPPRS)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Police Pension Plan established by Oklahoma Statutes for police officers of an Oklahoma municipality or state agency. OPPRS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. OPPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is located at <http://www.ok.gov/opprs/Financials/index.html>.

2. Benefits - In general OPPRS 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. Benefits are established and amended by State statute. The normal retirement date is the date upon which the participant completes 20 years of credited service, regardless of age.

3. Contributions - The Oklahoma Legislature sets the required contribution rate based on payroll and is not determined by actuarial calculations. The City's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021, was 13% of annual payroll, employee participants were required to contribute 8%. The State of Oklahoma, a non-employer contributing agency, contributes 14% of taxes received from the tax on premiums collected by insurance companies operating in Oklahoma. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$7,816 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The State of Oklahoma contributed \$5,114 to the Police System on behalf of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

4. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$18,979 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating governments. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 16.5258%, a decrease of 9.513% from the prior year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$22,216. At June 30, 2021, 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 Plan experience	\$ 491	\$ 5,154
Assumption Change	1,950	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,392	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	820	413
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,816	-
	<u>\$ 33,469</u>	<u>\$ 5,567</u>

\$7,816 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

The deferred outflows related to the difference between projected and actual investment earnings are being amortized over a closed 5-year period beginning in the current year. The remaining amount of deferred outflows and inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all participants as of the beginning of the associated measurement period, which ranges from 5.62 to 5.84 years. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources (other than contributions) and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (gain) as follows:

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

Year	Amortization of Deferred Outflows (Inflows)
2022	\$ 2,818
2023	5,745
2024	7,398
2025	4,343
2026	(218)
	\$ 20,086

5. Actuarial assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return* 7.5% compounded annually,
net of investment expense

Projected salary increases* 3.5% - 12.0%

* Includes inflation at 2.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Healthy Combined Table with age set back 4 years with fully generational improvements based on Scale AA for active employees (pre-retirement). Active employees (post-retirement and nondisabled pensioners) use the same table with no age set backs. Disability pensioners use the same table with age set forward 4 years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending 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 tables:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	60%	Domestic Equity	4.80%
Fixed Income	25%	International equity	9.45%
Real Estate and other investments	15%	Private equity/debt	9.58%
	100%	Fixed Income	3.11%
		Real Estate	6.60%

Note 9. Pension and Deferred Compensation Plans, continued

6. Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from cities will be made at contractually required rates, determined by the Oklahoma Statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, established by Oklahoma statutes. Based on those 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.

7. Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) 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)	\$ 67,045	\$ 18,979	\$ (21,675)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPRRS financial report; which can be located at <http://www.ok.gov/opprs/Financials/index.html>.

D. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 ("the Plan").

The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their current salary to future years. Each participant may direct the Plan to invest his or her account balance in one or more of several investment funds. The Plan offers a variety of investment options that will provide participants with a reasonable opportunity to build diversified portfolios.

The compensation deferred is available to the employees upon termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The Plan is administered by the Deferred Compensation Board of Trustees ("Board"), created by Executive Order of the Mayor. The Board has full power and authority to adopt investment policies and to select and monitor the funds made available to participants. The Board also has the authority to establish rules and regulations for the administration of the plan and advises the Mayor on employment of investment providers.

The Plan is not reported in the City's financial statements because the assets are held in trust by an independent trustee for the benefit of the participating employees.

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits

A. OPEB

1. Plan Description - The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits (OPEB) for retired employees and their dependents through the City of Tulsa Postretirement Medical Plan (the Plan), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The governmental activities, business type activities and component units account for 95.5% of the OPEB liability. Other organizations, not in the reporting entity account for the remaining 4.5%. 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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

2. Benefits Provided - The Plan covers all current retirees who elected postretirement medical coverage through the City of Tulsa and future retired general employees. All current active police officers and firefighters are covered by a separate trust established specifically to provide medical benefits to the City of Tulsa police officers and firefighters and are not considered for this disclosure.

All healthcare benefits are provided through the City's fully 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 on or after age 55 with 5 years of service or with age and service totaling 80 points. Coverage ceases upon eligibility of the member (retiree or dependent) for Medicare. Coverage for dependents can continue upon the death of the retiree. Spouses of employees eligible for benefits and who die in active service can receive coverage.

3. Membership - As of the most recent actuarial valuation date, membership consisted of the following:

Retired participants	83
Active employees	2,070
	<u>2,153</u>

4. Contributions - Contribution rates are set by the City. Retiree plan participants pay the entire amount of the premium charged by the insurer for coverage thus the employer does not directly contribute to the Plan. Retiree and active participants are included in the same cost pool used to determine the rates set by the insurer. An implicit subsidy results from this method of rate setting.

5. Total OPEB Liability - The total OPEB liability of \$8,217 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021.

Proportionate share and OPEB liability reported in:

Governmental activities	47.56%	\$ 3,908
Business type activities	8.43%	692
Component units	39.48%	3,243
Organizations not in reporting entity	4.53%	374
		<u>\$ 8,217</u>

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits, continued

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date	June 30, 2020
Inflation rate	3.0%
Current year healthcare cost trend rate	7.5%
Annual reduction of healthcare cost trend	0.5%
Ultimate annual healthcare cost trend rate	4.5%

Thirty-five percent of future retirees with coverage are assumed to elect healthcare coverage.

Mortality rates for retirees were based on SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019. Surviving spouses mortality were based on SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2019

The actuarial assumptions used were based on an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2015, with the exception of the healthcare election rate which was based on an experience study from June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2016.

7. Discount Rate - The OPEB plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, thus a long-term rate of return was not used. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.19 percent as of June 30, 2021, based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The source of the discount rate used is the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

8. Discount Rate Sensitivity - The following presents the total OPEB liability as a whole and for the primary government, calculated using the 2.19% discount rate and if the discount rate was decreased 1% to 1.19% and if the discount rate was increased 1% to 3.19%:

	1% Decrease 1.19%	Discount Rate 2.19%	1% Increase 3.19%
Plan	\$ 8,878	\$ 8,217	\$ 7,606
Primary Government	\$ 4,971	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,258

9. Healthcare Rate Sensitivity - The following presents the total OPEB liability as a whole and for the primary government, calculated using the current healthcare cost rate trend of 7.5% decreasing .5% to an ultimate trend of 4.5%. It also presents the total OPEB liability if the healthcare cost rate trend was decreased to 6.5% decreasing .5% to an ultimate trend rate of 3.5% as well as if the trend rate was increased to 8.5% decreasing .5% to an ultimate trend rate of 5.5%:

	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Assumption	1% Increase
Plan	\$ 7,309	\$ 8,217	\$ 9,285
Primary Government	\$ 4,092	\$ 4,600	\$ 5,199

Note 10. Other Post-Employment Benefits, continued

10. OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - The primary government's OPEB expense for the year was \$682. At June 30, 2021, the primary government's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB were as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual plan experience	\$ 756	\$ 353
Assumption Change	311	28
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	81	53
	<u>\$ 1,148</u>	<u>\$ 434</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as OPEB expense over the average remaining service lives of plan participants (actives and retirees) as follows:

Year ended June 30 th	
2022	\$ 227
2023	189
2024	149
2025	172
2026	(23)
	<u>\$ 714</u>

B. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION OPEB PLANS

1. Tulsa Firefighters Health and Welfare Trust – The Tulsa Firefighters Health and Welfare Trust is a single employer defined contribution OPEB Plan that provides health, dental, and vision insurance for full time, sworn Tulsa firefighters and retirees. Assets accumulated in the trust meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Rates are established by the Trust. The City contributed \$8,010 to the Trust during the year as required by the annual collective bargaining contract and recognized the same amount as expense. No additional amounts were due to the Trust by the City at year-end.

2. Tulsa FOP #93 Health and Welfare Trust – The Tulsa FOP #93 Health and Welfare Trust is a single employer defined contribution OPEB Plan that provides health, dental and vision insurance for full time, sworn Tulsa police officers and retirees. Assets accumulated in the trust meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Rates are established by the Trust. The City contributed \$8,457 to the Trust during the year as required by the annual collective bargaining contract and recognized the same amount as expense. No additional amounts were due to the Trust by the City at year-end.

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities

A. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of long-term liability activity is as follows (detailed information is available on the following pages):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 399,244	\$ 30,465	\$ (88,647)	\$ 341,062	\$ 51,788
Revenue bonds	326,370	4,315	(13,535)	317,150	43,255
Other long-term liabilities	350,581	197,653	(181,593)	366,641	28,798
Premium on debt issuance - GO bonds	19,022	305	(5,824)	13,503	-
Discount on debt issuance - Revenue bonds	(215)	16	-	(199)	-
Premium on debt issuance - Revenue bonds	21,115	106	(5,706)	15,515	-
Total governmental activities	<u>1,116,117</u>	<u>232,860</u>	<u>(295,305)</u>	<u>1,053,672</u>	<u>123,841</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	107,215	-	(5,295)	101,920	5,485
Unamortized discount--revenue bonds	(398)	20	-	(378)	-
Unamortized premium--revenue bonds	2,592	-	(382)	2,210	-
Compensated absences	1,025	1,122	(1,019)	1,128	713
Total other post-employment benefits liability	702	82	(92)	692	-
Net pension liability	15,849	7,359	(11,413)	11,795	-
Total business-type activities	<u>126,985</u>	<u>8,583</u>	<u>(18,201)</u>	<u>117,367</u>	<u>6,198</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,243,102</u>	<u>\$ 241,443</u>	<u>\$ (313,506)</u>	<u>\$ 1,171,039</u>	<u>\$ 130,039</u>
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS					
Revenue bonds:					
TAIT	\$ 160,084	\$ -	\$ (8,690)	\$ 151,394	\$ 8,134
TMUA	159,100	51,465	(15,690)	194,875	19,015
TPA	6,195	-	(6,195)	-	-
Premium on debt issuance - TMUA	7,300	1,318	(1,915)	6,703	-
Unamortized bond discount - TMUA	(91)	(18)	6	(103)	-
Premium on debt issuance - TAIT	7,455	-	(489)	6,966	-
Unamortized bond discount - TAIT	(460)	-	22	(438)	-
Premium on debt issuance - TPA	212	-	(212)	-	-
	<u>339,795</u>	<u>52,765</u>	<u>(33,163)</u>	<u>359,397</u>	<u>27,149</u>
General obligation bonds - TMUA	7,646	-	(2,338)	5,308	1,762
Premium on debt issuance - TMUA	158	-	(76)	82	-
	<u>7,804</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,414)</u>	<u>5,390</u>	<u>1,762</u>
Promissory notes - TMUA	187,329	3,286	(40,896)	149,719	13,123
Premium on debt issuance - TMUA	6,008	-	(1,776)	4,232	-
	<u>193,337</u>	<u>3,286</u>	<u>(42,672)</u>	<u>153,951</u>	<u>13,123</u>
Capital lease	2,947	-	(227)	2,720	235
Paycheck Protection program loan - TPACT	-	242	-	242	21
Claims and judgments - Airport	29	-	(29)	-	-
Compensated absences	6,754	4,588	(4,300)	7,042	3,461
Total other post-employment benefits liability	3,273	382	(412)	3,243	-
Net pension liability	104,702	42,502	(74,674)	72,530	-
Total discretely presented component units	<u>\$ 658,641</u>	<u>\$ 103,765</u>	<u>\$ (157,891)</u>	<u>\$ 604,515</u>	<u>\$ 45,751</u>

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and for improvements to the waste water utility system, an operation of TMUA, a component unit. The bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

General obligation bonds issued for governmental activity purposes are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund. General obligation bonds issued for a component unit's activity is liquidated by the component unit.

The General Fund is typically used to liquidate other governmental long-term liabilities for pension, compensated absences, and other post-employment benefits. The Debt Service Fund is used to liquidate general obligation bonds and judgments.

Revenue bonds issued for governmental activities are liquidated by the TPFA internal service fund from lease and loan repayments. Revenue bonds are subject to acceleration if TPFA defaults.

Revenue bonds, promissory notes and other long-term liabilities of business-type activities or by component units are repaid from those activities or component units.

B. PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

The Constitution of Oklahoma prohibits the City from becoming indebted for any amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year, without the approval of the voters. General obligation bonds have been approved by the voters and issued by the City for various municipal improvements. These bonds are to be fully paid, generally within 20 years from the date of issue, and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

General Obligation Bond Refunding - On February 4, 2021, the City issued \$30,465 in Series 2021A General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the issue along with \$7,128 of other City resources were used to currently refund the City's Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds.

The transaction will reduce debt service payments by approximately \$8,610 over the next 2 years and result in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$7,471. The refunding resulted in a deferred loss of \$25 which will be amortized over the life of the new bonds.

Collateral - The Lease Revenue Refunding Series 2017A and 2017B Bonds are collateralized by TPFA's interest in the One Technology Center and the One Technology Center Garage and all other rights, title and interest of TPFA under the lease agreement between the City and TPFA, including gross revenues and payments from the City.

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Primary government long-term liability activity is as follows:

	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities								
General obligation bonds:								
Series 2009B, Refunding	\$ 14,405	2021	5.00%	\$ 1,256	\$ -	\$ (1,256)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2010	70,000	2020	5.00%	7,600	-	(7,600)	-	-
Series 2011A, Refunding	21,105	2022	4.0-4.25%	3,355	-	(1,690)	1,665	1,665
Series 2013A, Refunding	23,746	2025	2.50%	8,724	-	(1,880)	6,844	1,817
Series 2013	45,000	2023	4.0%	15,000	-	(5,000)	10,000	5,000
Series 2014	50,000	2034	3.0-4.0%	36,820	-	(36,820)	-	-
Series 2014A, Refunding	15,875	2025	3.00%	7,965	-	(1,446)	6,519	1,407
Series 2015	70,000	2040	2.0-3.25%	58,300	-	(2,915)	55,385	2,915
Series 2015A, Refunding	41,198	2027	2.0-2.5%	22,409	-	(3,442)	18,967	3,347
Series 2016	57,000	2036	3.0%	48,000	-	(3,000)	45,000	3,000
Series 2017	78,000	2037	3.0-4.0%	69,790	-	(4,105)	65,685	4,105
Series 2017A, Refunding	31,200	2021	5.0%	20,925	-	(10,393)	10,532	10,532
Series 2019A, Refunding	32,230	2021	2.6%	9,100	-	(9,100)	-	-
Series 2020	90,000	2026	5.0%	90,000	-	-	90,000	18,000
Series 2021A Refunding	30,465	2023	0.8%	-	30,465	-	30,465	-
				399,244	30,465	(88,647)	341,062	51,788
Premium on debt issuance				19,022	305	(5,824)	13,503	-
				418,266	30,770	(94,471)	354,565	51,788
Revenue bonds:								
Capital Improvements - 2021	4,315	2028	1.250-2.0%	-	4,315	-	4,315	590
Capital Improvements - 2017	115,300	2032	3.00%	101,120	-	(7,280)	93,840	7,430
Capital Improvements - 2018	118,100	2031	4.00%	111,355	-	(6,255)	105,100	5,270
Capital Improvements - 2019	113,895	2025	5.00%	113,895	-	-	113,895	29,965
				326,370	4,315	(13,535)	317,150	43,255
Discount on debt issuance				(215)	16	-	(199)	-
Premium on debt issuance				21,115	106	(5,706)	15,515	-
				347,270	4,437	(19,241)	332,466	43,255
Other long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences				36,216	22,428	(22,738)	35,906	22,703
Total other post-employment benefits liability				3,946	498	(536)	3,908	-
Net pension liability				278,276	169,506	(151,836)	295,946	-
Parking Meter Capital Lease				759	-	(217)	542	226
Radio Equipment Lease				5,678	-	(1,133)	4,545	1,095
Arbitrage rebate liability				5	369	-	374	-
Claims and judgments				25,701	4,852	(5,133)	25,420	4,774
				350,581	197,653	(181,593)	366,641	28,798
Total governmental activities				\$ 1,116,117	\$ 232,860	\$ (295,305)	\$ 1,053,672	\$ 123,841
Business-type activities								
Revenue bonds:								
Capital Improvements - 2008	\$ 16,000	2027	6.069%	\$ 5,965	\$ -	\$ (900)	\$ 5,065	\$ 975
Capital Improvements - 2020	24,150	2035	3.00%	24,150	-	(1,425)	22,725	1,460
TPFA Lease Reve Bonds 2017A Refunding	34,185	2038	3.0-4.0%	34,185	-	-	34,185	-
TPFA Lease Reve Bonds 2017B Refunding	25,465	2029	3.00-3.10%	23,230	-	(2,285)	20,945	2,340
Improvement District - 2013, Tax-exempt	19,355	2039	4.26%	16,315	-	(580)	15,735	600
Improvement District - 2013, Taxable	3,950	2039	5.24%	3,370	-	(105)	3,265	110
				107,215	-	(5,295)	101,920	5,485
Unamortized discount				(398)	20	-	(378)	-
Unamortized premium				2,592	-	(382)	2,210	-
				109,409	20	(5,677)	103,752	5,485
Other long-term liabilities:								
Compensated absences				1,025	1,122	(1,019)	1,128	713
Total other post-employment benefits liability				702	82	(92)	692	-
Net pension liability				15,849	7,359	(11,413)	11,795	-
Total business-type activities				\$ 126,985	\$ 8,583	\$ (18,201)	\$ 117,367	\$ 6,198

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Summary of general obligation bonds outstanding and allocation between primary government and component units, at year end:

General Obligation Series	Ending Balance	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units
Series 2011A, Refunding	\$ 1,665	\$ 1,665	\$ -
Series 2013A Refunding (26.438% Sewer)	9,305	6,844	2,461
Series 2013	10,000	10,000	-
Series 2014A, Refunding (2.6354839% Sewer)	6,695	6,519	176
Series 2015	55,385	55,385	-
Series 2015A, Refunding (9.2949512% Sewer)	20,910	18,967	1,943
Series 2016	45,000	45,000	-
Series 2017	65,685	65,685	-
Series 2017A, Refunding (6.4604247% Sewer)	11,260	10,532	728
Series 2020	90,000	90,000	-
Series 2021A, Refunding	30,465	30,465	-
	<u>\$ 346,370</u>	<u>\$ 341,062</u>	<u>\$ 5,308</u>

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

C. DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

1. Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds outstanding include debt issued by component units of the City. The debt of these component units does not constitute debt of the City and is payable solely from resources of the authorities or trusts. Revenue bonds are collateralized primarily by the trust estates and revenues derived there from.

Various bond indentures, loan agreements, and pledge and security agreements contain significant limitations and restrictions for annual debt requirements and flow of monies through various restricted accounts. Revenue bonds are subject to acceleration if component units default.

Revenue Bond Refunding On July 6, 2020, TMUA issued \$26,695, in Series 2020A Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds. The proceeds of the issue were used to currently refund the Series 2010B and the Series 2011B, Sanitary Sewer Promissory Notes. This transaction will reduce debt service payments by \$6,176 over the next 11 years and result in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$5,841. The refunding resulted in a deferred charge of \$1,168 which will be amortized over the life of the new bonds. The amortization and related deferred loss are reported in the financial statements.

On April 5, 2021, the TPA defeased the remaining bonds of \$5,660 with the assistance of an advance from TPFA. The funds held for the defeasance were placed into an irrevocable escrow and held until July 1, 2021, when the bonds were paid. The transaction will reduce debt service by \$584 over the next seven years and result in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$456.

2. Promissory Notes

TMUA borrows from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board through two types of program loans: The State Financial Assistance Program (FAP) Loans and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program. FAP loan proceeds are received at closing and SRF loan proceeds are received on a reimbursement basis.

TMUA's outstanding loans with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board are collateralized by a first lien and security interest in the TMUA's wastewater treatment system and the revenues derived there from and generally requires semi-annual principal and interest payments. TMUA promissory notes are subject to acceleration if TMUA defaults.

3. Conduit Debt – TAE0

Notes and bonds issued by the TAE0 are utilized by industrial, commercial and other organizations to promote economic development within and near the territorial limits of the City of Tulsa.

TAE0 loans the proceeds from the notes and bonds to organizations or enters into lease-purchase agreements for the facilities. The notes and bonds issued by TAE0 are special and limited obligations payable solely from and collateralized by a pledge of revenues from the loan agreements. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of faith and credit of TAE0 or the City, and accordingly, they have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At June 30, 2021, the aggregate outstanding principal balances due on these notes and bonds are approximately \$105,015.

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units long-term liability activity is as follows:

	<u>Authorized Amount</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
REVENUE BONDS:								
<u>Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust</u>								
Series 2010-A	\$ 5,770	2021	4.57-5.0%	\$ 715	\$ -	\$ (715)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2010-B	8,215	2021	6.0-6.50%	970	-	(970)	-	-
Series 2010-C	13,520	2026	4.0-5.25%	2,945	-	(610)	2,335	440
Series 2013-A	33,665	2043	5.0-5.25%	31,080	-	(730)	30,350	765
Series 2013-B	3,275	2024	1.389-5.087%	1,815	-	(265)	1,550	280
Series 2015-A	44,045	2045	2.0-5.0%	31,920	-	(3,155)	28,765	2,990
Series 2015-C	895	2045	2.0-4.25%	795	-	(20)	775	20
Series 2016-A	1,500	2027	3.82%	734	-	(100)	634	104
Series 2017-A	54,180	2037	1.888-3.977%	53,320	-	(160)	53,160	1,130
Series 2018-A	19,825	2048	4.0-5.25%	19,825	-	-	19,825	385
Series 2020-A	15,965	2028	5.00%	15,965	-	(1,965)	14,000	2,020
				<u>160,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,690)</u>	<u>151,394</u>	<u>8,134</u>
Premium on debt issuance				7,455	-	(489)	6,966	-
Unamortized discount				(460)	-	22	(438)	-
				<u>167,079</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,157)</u>	<u>157,922</u>	<u>8,134</u>
<u>Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority</u>								
Series 2013 Refunding	\$ 61,280	2025	2.5-3.0%	\$ 30,160	\$ -	\$ (4,620)	\$ 25,540	\$ 4,720
Series 2014	17,825	2034	3.0-3.50%	14,460	-	(700)	13,760	715
Series 2015 Refunding	9,940	2027	2.0-3.0%	5,650	-	(770)	4,880	770
Series 2016A	16,565	2031	3.0-3.25%	12,900	-	(950)	11,950	965
Series 2016B	10,885	2036	2.0-3.50%	9,175	-	(440)	8,735	450
Series 2016C Refunding	34,810	2025	5%	24,875	-	(3,400)	21,475	3,455
Series 2017A Refunding	27,765	2030	3.00 - 3.125%	22,180	-	(1,895)	20,285	1,915
Series 2018A	11,850	2038	3.125-3.250%	10,995	-	(440)	10,555	450
Series 2019A Refunding	18,705	2027	5%	16,740	-	(2,000)	14,740	2,040
Series 2019B	12,430	2039	3%	11,965	-	(475)	11,490	480
Series 2020A	26,695	2031	1.0-2.0%	-	26,695	-	26,695	2,040
Series 2020B	24,770	2040	1.0-2.0%	-	24,770	-	24,770	1,015
				<u>159,100</u>	<u>51,465</u>	<u>(15,690)</u>	<u>194,875</u>	<u>19,015</u>
Unamortized discount				(91)	(18)	6	(103)	-
Premium on debt issuance				7,300	1,318	(1,915)	6,703	-
				<u>166,309</u>	<u>52,765</u>	<u>(17,599)</u>	<u>201,475</u>	<u>19,015</u>
<u>Tulsa Parking Authority</u>								
Series 2012 - Refunding	\$ 17,860	2028	3.0-4%	\$ 6,195	\$ -	\$ (6,195)	\$ -	\$ -
Premium on debt issuance				212	-	(212)	-	-
				<u>6,407</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,407)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
				<u>\$ 339,795</u>	<u>\$ 52,765</u>	<u>\$ (33,163)</u>	<u>\$ 359,397</u>	<u>\$ 27,149</u>

Continued

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units long-term liability activity, continued

Description	Issue Amount	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
PROMISSORY NOTES:								
<u>Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority</u>								
Series 2002-D, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	\$ 6,813	2021	0.50%	\$ 525	\$ -	\$ (349)	\$ 176	\$ 175
Series 2004-B, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	1,560	2023	0.50%	280	-	(80)	200	80
Series 2005-B, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	7,900	2027	3.10%	3,393	-	(408)	2,985	421
Series 2005-C, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	1,203	2025	0.50%	331	-	(60)	271	60
Series 2006-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	3,130	2027	3.10%	1,310	-	(158)	1,152	163
Series 2006-C, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	17,825	2029	3.10%	9,284	-	(853)	8,431	880
Series 2007-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	5,131	2026	0.50%	1,711	-	(263)	1,448	263
Series 2009-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	11,320	2032	3.22%	5,993	251	(566)	5,678	566
Series 2010-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	27,757	2032	2.89%	17,172	175	(1,388)	15,959	1,388
Series 2010-B, Sanitary Sewer (FAP)	29,380	2030	3.145-5.145%	18,865	-	(18,865)	-	-
Series 2011 A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	23,480	2033	3.11%	14,930	-	(1,174)	13,756	1,174
Series 2011-B, Sanitary Sewer (FAP)	14,275	2031	2.645-5.145%	9,870	-	(9,870)	-	-
Series 2011-C, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	16,700	2034	2.55%	11,690	-	(703)	10,987	721
Series 2012-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	4,347	2034	2.43%	2,742	27	(217)	2,552	217
Series 2012-B, Sanitary Sewer (FAP)	11,355	2032	2.895-3.395%	7,920	-	(505)	7,415	525
Series 2013-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	9,850	2035	2.24%	5,418	429	(518)	5,329	518
Series 2013-B, Sanitary Sewer (FAP)	27,605	2033	4.156-5.145%	21,195	-	(1,100)	20,095	1,145
Series 2014-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	2,910	2035	2.58%	2,229	-	(146)	2,083	146
Series 2014-B, Sanitary Sewer (FAP)	10,180	2033	2.145-4.06%	7,805	-	(455)	7,350	465
Series 2014-C, Sanitary Sewer (FAP)	17,735	2034	2.6624-5.145%	14,560	-	(715)	13,845	730
Series 2015-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	28,330	2038	2.46%	15,414	893	(1,417)	14,890	1,417
Series 2017-A Sanitary Sewer(SRF)	21,725	2040	2.26%	14,689	-	(1,086)	13,603	1,086
Series 2018-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	14,350	2041	2.53%	3	1,211	-	1,214	717
Series 2019-A, Sanitary Sewer (SRF)	10,626	2041	2.32%	-	300	-	300	266
				187,329	3,286	(40,896)	149,719	13,123
Premium on debt issuance-TMUA				6,008	-	(1,776)	4,232	-
				<u>\$ 193,337</u>	<u>\$ 3,286</u>	<u>\$ (42,672)</u>	<u>\$ 153,951</u>	<u>\$ 13,123</u>

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS:

Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority

Series 2009B Refunding, Sanitary Sewer	\$ 6,340	2021	5.00%	\$ 554	\$ -	\$ (554)	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2013A Refunding, Sanitary Sewer	8,534	2025	2.50%	3,136	-	(675)	2,461	653
Series 2014A Refunding, Sanitary Sewer	430	2026	3.00%	215	-	(39)	176	38
Series 2015A Refunding, Sanitary Sewer	4,222	2027	2.0-2.5%	2,296	-	(353)	1,943	343
Series 2017A Refunding, Sanitary Sewer	2,155	2022	5.00%	1,445	-	(717)	728	728
				7,646	-	(2,338)	5,308	1,762
Premium on debt issuance-TMUA				158	-	(76)	82	-
				<u>\$ 7,804</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,414)</u>	<u>\$ 5,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,762</u>

Note 11. Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Principal and interest scheduled maturities in subsequent years:

Year	Primary Government					
	General Obligation		Revenue Bonds		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 51,788	\$ 11,306	\$ 48,740	\$ 16,282	\$ 100,528	\$ 27,588
2023	69,893	9,449	50,250	14,110	120,143	23,559
2024	34,265	7,698	49,695	11,875	83,960	19,573
2025	33,984	6,381	53,205	9,691	87,189	16,072
2026	32,191	5,072	26,000	7,412	58,191	12,484
2027-2031	53,071	15,588	133,760	23,215	186,831	38,803
2032-2036	50,100	7,760	44,440	5,664	94,540	13,424
2037-2041	15,770	1,105	12,980	630	28,750	1,735
	<u>\$ 341,062</u>	<u>\$ 64,359</u>	<u>\$ 419,070</u>	<u>\$ 88,879</u>	<u>\$ 760,132</u>	<u>\$ 153,238</u>

Year	Discretely Presented Component Units							
	General Obligation		Revenue Bonds		Promissory Notes		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 1,762	\$ 126	\$ 27,149	\$ 12,573	\$ 13,123	\$ 4,710	\$ 42,034	\$ 17,409
2023	1,007	84	27,663	11,608	12,676	4,323	41,346	16,015
2024	980	60	27,192	10,622	12,291	3,950	40,463	14,632
2025	911	37	28,136	9,668	12,431	3,571	41,478	13,276
2026	344	16	32,336	8,585	12,602	3,176	45,282	11,777
2027-2031	304	8	85,728	32,005	60,824	10,026	146,856	42,039
2032-2036	-	-	62,735	19,125	25,772	1,570	88,507	20,695
2037-2041	-	-	37,300	8,833	-	-	37,300	8,833
2042-2046	-	-	15,545	2,621	-	-	15,545	2,621
2047-2051	-	-	2,485	197	-	-	2,485	197
	<u>\$ 5,308</u>	<u>\$ 331</u>	<u>\$ 346,269</u>	<u>\$ 115,837</u>	<u>\$ 149,719</u>	<u>\$ 31,326</u>	<u>\$ 501,296</u>	<u>\$ 147,494</u>

D. APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ARBITRAGE REGULATIONS

Debt issuances of the City and various 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 rules carry strict penalties for noncompliance, including taxability of interest retroactive to the date of the issue. City management believes the City is in compliance with these rules and regulations.

Note 12. Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

The details for the City's Governmental Funds fund balances are:

	General	Debt Service	Bond	Sales Tax	Limited-Purpose Sales Tax Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Not in spendable form:							
Advances to other funds	\$ 472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 472
Inventory	28	-	-	-	-	-	28
	<u>500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>500</u>
Restricted for:							
Economic stabilization reserve	3,000	-	-	-	-	1,187	4,187
Debt service	-	68,533	-	-	6,337	-	74,870
Capital projects	-	-	130,875	289,572	232,219	6,312	658,978
Federal and state grants	-	-	-	-	-	735	735
E-911 operations	-	-	-	-	-	2,650	2,650
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	8,874	8,874
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	15,257	15,257
Tulsa Stadium district improvements	-	-	-	-	-	796	796
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	13,082	13,082
Other governmental purposes	-	-	-	-	-	110	110
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>68,533</u>	<u>130,875</u>	<u>289,572</u>	<u>238,556</u>	<u>49,003</u>	<u>779,539</u>
Committed:							
Medical services program	-	-	-	-	-	6,755	6,755
Whittier Square district improvements	-	-	-	-	-	64	64
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,819</u>	<u>6,819</u>
Assigned to:							
Budgetary resources - subsequent year	12,155	-	-	-	-	-	12,155
Unassigned (deficit)	<u>92,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(233)</u>	<u>92,119</u>
	<u>\$ 108,007</u>	<u>\$ 68,533</u>	<u>\$ 130,875</u>	<u>\$ 289,572</u>	<u>\$ 238,556</u>	<u>\$ 55,589</u>	<u>\$ 891,132</u>

The purpose of governmental funds and their revenue sources are listed below:

Major Governmental Funds	Revenue sources	Purpose
Debt Service	Property tax	To pay debt service on general obligation bonds and judgments
Bond	Proceeds from bond issuances	Capital improvements
Sales Tax	Sales taxes	Capital improvements
Limited-Purpose Sales Tax	Sales taxes Proceeds from bond issuances	Capital improvements and debt service

Note 13. Pledged Revenues

1. Sales and Use Tax Revenues Pledged

Advance Funding Sales Tax Projects – TPFA has entered into a projects agreement with the City to provide financing for certain capital projects and subsequently issued its Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, 2018 and 2019. The City has pledged certain sales and use tax revenues to repay the advance from the Authority. The total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$368,369 with annual debt service requirements ranging from \$12,770 to \$55,274 through 2032. Principal and interest paid during the year amounted to \$26,592. Sales and use tax revenue recorded by the City was \$44,364.

2. Revenues Pledged in Connection with Proprietary Fund Debt

One Technology Center Lease Revenue – TPFA has pledged future gross lease revenues derived from the operation of the OTC facility, including money received from the City pursuant to the lease and other funds, to repay approximately \$55,130 in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the acquisition and improvement of the facilities. The bonds are payable from new and existing leases and other revenues and are payable through 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 51% of gross revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$71,976. Principal and interest paid on the bonds amounted to \$4,089. Current year operating revenue was \$7,970.

Capital Improvements 2008 - TPFA has pledged future sponsorship and naming rights revenues derived from the operation of the BOK Arena to repay approximately \$16,000 in capital improvement bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of capital improvements and additions to the BOK Arena. The bonds are payable from new and existing sponsorship and naming rights revenues and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 91% of sponsorship and naming right revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$6,218. Principal and interest paid for the year was \$1,262. Total gross sponsorship and naming rights revenues were \$1,386.

Stormwater Revenue Bonds Project - TPFA has entered into a Projects Agreement with the City to provide funding for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, equipping, furnishing, operating and maintaining stormwater management projects and subsequently issued its Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds, Series 2020. The City has pledged available monies for the payment of any indebtedness incurred by or on behalf of the City for the Projects Agreement. Total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$28,030 with annual requirements ranging from \$1,885 to \$2,142 through 2035. During 2021 the City provided \$2,077 related to the Projects Agreement. Principal and interest paid for the year was \$2,143.

Tulsa Parking Bonds Project – TPFA has entered into a Projects Agreement with the City on April 1, 2021 to provide financing to assist with the refunding of debt issued by the TPA and subsequently issued its Series 2021 Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds. The City has pledged available revenues to pay the principal and interest of the Series 2021 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds issued by the TPFA. The City also entered into a funding agreement with the TPA requiring TPA to make the principal and interest payments required on the 2021 Capital Improvements Revenue Bonds from TPA parking facility revenues and other available revenue of TPA. The total principal and interest remaining on the debt is \$4,566 with annual debt service requirements ranging from \$648 to \$658 through 2028. TPFA made no principal or interest payments during the year.

Improvement District Series 2013 – TST has pledged future gross revenues derived from operations of the baseball stadium and related facilities to repay approximately \$23,305 in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for construction of the baseball stadium and related facilities. The bonds are payable from gross revenues along with property tax assessments of the Tulsa Stadium Improvement District received from the City and are payable through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 67% of total gross revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$28,791. Principal and interest required to be paid for the year was \$1,597 exclusive of any additional amounts paid. Total gross revenues were \$228 and property tax assessments received from the City were \$2,143.

Note 13. Pledged Revenue, continued

3. Revenues Pledged in Connection with Component Unit Debt

TMUA - TMUA has pledged future water and wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses and net of amounts pledged for promissory note debt service to repay \$194,875 in water and wastewater system revenue bonds and future wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$149,719 in wastewater promissory notes. Proceeds from the bonds and promissory notes provided financing for the construction of various water and wastewater capital projects. The bonds and promissory notes are payable solely from water and wastewater net revenues and are payable through 2041. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds and promissory notes required 18% and 25% of water and wastewater net revenues, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds and promissory notes is \$105,683 and \$305,403 for water and wastewater, respectively. Combined principal and interest paid for the year were \$14,165 and \$25,040, for water and wastewater, respectively. Total net revenues as described above were \$116,201 and \$72,168, respectively.

Airports - TAIT has pledged future revenues derived from the operation of the Airports to repay approximately \$160,084 in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for various airport capital projects and debt refundings. The bonds are payable solely from gross revenues and are payable through 2048. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 33% of gross revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$232,065. Principal and interest paid for the year was \$16,105. Total gross revenues were \$49,218.

Note 14. Lease Commitments

Operating Leases

The City has entered into several operating leases. These leases contain cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriation clauses. Lease expenditures for these leases were \$649 for the primary government and \$379 for its component units.

Capital Leases

On December 20, 2019, The City entered into a lease agreement with Motorola Solutions, Inc. to acquire radio equipment for Police and Fire with total cost of \$5,678. The lease agreement provides for 5 annual payments of \$1,208, beginning on July 15, 2021 through July 15, 2024. Payments include interest at 2.47%. There are 4 annual renewal options after the initial term. The City accounts for the lease agreement as a capital lease.

On October 9, 2018, The City entered into a lease agreement with BciCapital, Inc. to acquire 175 parking meters with total cost of \$1,103. The lease agreement provides for 60 monthly payments of \$20, beginning on November 9, 2018 through October 9, 2023. Payments include interest at 3.98%. Upon expiration of the lease, with continued payment of rental costs, the City has the option to purchase the equipment for one dollar. The City accounts for the lease agreement as a capital lease.

On December 2, 1984, TMUA entered a contract with the United States of America to utilize the water storage in Oologah Lake as a source of a municipal and industrial water supply.

The lease terms call for annual payment of principal and interest along with operations and maintenance costs, which is subject to adjustment based upon the consumer price index. The lease carries an interest rate of 3.23% and matures in 2031.

A summary of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities	Discretely Presented Component Units
2022	\$ 1,451	\$ 642
2023	1,451	641
2024	1,290	641
2025	1,208	641
2026	-	642
2027-2031	-	3,206
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 5,400	\$ 6,413
Less amounts representing interest	(313)	(505)
Less amounts representing operating expense	-	(3,188)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 5,087	\$ 2,720

Note 15. Contingent Liabilities

Other Litigation: The City is a party to numerous legal proceedings, many of which normally occur in governmental operations. Such litigation includes, but is not limited to, claims assessed against the City for property damages and personal injury, employment related matters, civil rights matters, alleged breaches of contract, condemnation proceedings and other alleged violations of city, state and federal laws. Management has recorded an estimate for losses that have been determined to be probable. Management believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City government. Resulting judgments, if any, will likely be paid from ad valorem taxes to be received over a three-year period.

Federal Grants: In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various federal and state 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. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of audits of grant funds is not believed to be material.

Pandemic: The spread of COVID-19, a novel strain of coronavirus, is altering the behavior of businesses, state and local governments and people throughout the United States. Further, financial markets have experienced significant volatility attributed to coronavirus concerns. The continued spread of COVID-19 may adversely impact the local, regional and national economies. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts the City's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted. The impact is highly dependent on the breadth and duration of the outbreak and could be affected by other factors that cannot currently be predicted. Accordingly, management cannot presently estimate the overall operational and financial impact to the City, but such an impact could have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Note 16. Commitments

Primary Government Encumbrances:

Governmental Funds:

Major Funds:

General Fund	\$ 7,289
Sales Tax	74,054
Bond	51,770
Limited-Purpose Sales Tax	130,820
Nonmajor Funds	<u>28,617</u>
	<u>292,550</u>

Internal Service Funds	<u>857</u>
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Enterprise Funds:

Stormwater Management	12,336
One Technology Center	313
Arena & Convention Center	1,235
Golf Course	156
Air Force Plant 3	<u>523</u>
	<u>14,563</u>

Total	<u><u>\$ 307,970</u></u>
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Note 17. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated events or transactions for potential recognition or disclosure in these financial statements that occurred subsequent to June 30, 2021, through December 22, 2021, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

TAIT Revenue Bonds Refunding, 2021A and 2021B – On October 5, 2021, TAIT closed on a \$60,590 General Airport Revenue Bond Refunding issuance. The proceeds of the 2021A bonds were used to pay off the Series 2010C bonds. The proceeds of the 2021B bonds were used to pay off the Series 2013A and 2015C bonds.

General Obligation Bonds, 2021 – On November 29, 2021, the City closed on a \$102,950 General Obligation Bond issuance. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to construct, reconstruct, improve, and/or repair streets and bridges.

TAEO Tax Apportionment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (Vast Bank Project)- On August 31, 2021, the TAEO issued Tax Apportionment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (Vast Bank Project) in the amount of \$7,600. The bond proceeds will be used to assist a developer with a project within a TIF district. The bonds will be repaid with revenues generated by the TIF district and have a final maturity of December 1, 2042.

TAEO Tax Apportionment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (Santa Fe Project)- On September 22, 2021, the TAEO issued Tax Apportionment Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (Santa Fe Square Project) in the amount of \$19,630. The bond proceeds will be used to assist a developer with a project within a TIF district. The bonds will be repaid with revenues generated by the TIF district and have a final maturity of December 1, 2041.

Tulsa Parking Authority Termination- On July 1, 2021 TPA transferred its assets and obligations to the City and terminated its lease of the parking facilities with the City. The City in turn transferred the assets and obligations to TAEO. TAEO also entered into an agreement with the City to pay the amount of debt service required on TPFA's Series 2021 bonds that were issued to refund debt of TPA. On December 16, 2021 the TPA was terminated.

Note 18. Future Changes in Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several statements not yet effective and not yet implemented by the City. The City plans to implement all applicable standards by the required dates. The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases – Issued in June 2017, this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This Statement increases the usefulness of the City's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, the City, as a lessee, is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and as a lessor, is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about the City's leasing activities. GASB Statement 87 has the potential to have a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 91 – Conduit Debt Obligations – Issued in May 2019, this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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. This Statement also addresses arrangements—often characterized as leases—that are associated with conduit debt obligations. In those arrangements, capital assets are constructed or acquired with the proceeds of a conduit debt obligation and used by third-party obligors in the course of their activities. Payments from third-party obligors are intended to cover and coincide with debt service payments. During those arrangements, issuers retain the titles to the capital assets. Those titles may or may not pass to the obligors at the end of the arrangements.

GASB Statement No. 92 – Omnibus 2020 – Issued in January 2020, this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The objectives of this statement are to enhance compatibility in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics.

GASB Statement No. 93 – Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates – Issued in March 2020, this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide guidance for accounting and financial implications of replacing an inter-bank offered rate.

GASB Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements – Issued in March 2020, this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements.

GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements– Issued in May 2020, this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (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. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

Note 18. Future Changes in Accounting Pronouncements, continued

GASB Statement No. 97 – Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32– Issued in June 2020, this Statement will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, except those portions which are effective immediately. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Defined Benefits Pension Plan
Schedule of changes in Net Pension Liability
For the current and prior seven years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$ 15,210	\$ 14,578	\$ 14,554	\$ 14,049	\$ 13,853	\$ 12,203	\$ 12,561	\$ 15,518
Interest	50,070	48,711	49,088	47,429	46,331	41,536	40,928	38,247
Changes of benefit terms	(2,071)	-	(72)	-	(191)	-	(788)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(360)	(55)	(7,790)	1,547	(6,652)	2,979	(8,598)	(1,581)
Changes of assumptions	36,028	-	27,868	-	-	61,038	-	(71,058)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(45,657)	(42,648)	(41,909)	(40,431)	(37,222)	(36,326)	(35,842)	(33,472)
Net change in total pension liability	53,220	20,586	41,739	22,594	16,119	81,430	8,261	(52,346)
Total pension liability—beginning	730,256	709,670	667,931	645,337	629,218	547,788	539,527	591,873
Total pension liability—ending (a)	<u>\$ 783,476</u>	<u>\$ 730,256</u>	<u>\$ 709,670</u>	<u>\$ 667,931</u>	<u>\$ 645,337</u>	<u>\$ 629,218</u>	<u>\$ 547,788</u>	<u>\$ 539,527</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions—employer	\$ 20,897	\$ 20,305	\$ 19,251	\$ 18,512	\$ 13,562	\$ 14,016	\$ 12,886	\$ 12,003
Contributions—member	9,143	8,515	8,065	7,794	7,653	7,533	7,182	6,677
Net investment income	142,509	15,809	18,283	38,461	51,278	5,523	10,797	61,164
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(45,657)	(42,648)	(41,909)	(40,431)	(37,222)	(36,326)	(35,842)	(33,472)
Administrative expense	(562)	(522)	(466)	(493)	(409)	(375)	(295)	(313)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	126,330	1,459	3,224	23,843	34,862	(9,629)	(5,272)	46,059
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	476,293	474,834	471,610	447,767	412,905	422,534	427,806	381,747
Plan fiduciary net position—ending (b)	<u>\$ 602,623</u>	<u>\$ 476,293</u>	<u>\$ 474,834</u>	<u>\$ 471,610</u>	<u>\$ 447,767</u>	<u>\$ 412,905</u>	<u>\$ 422,534</u>	<u>\$ 427,806</u>
Plan's net pension liability—ending (a) – (b)	<u>\$ 180,853</u>	<u>\$ 253,963</u>	<u>\$ 234,836</u>	<u>\$ 196,321</u>	<u>\$ 197,570</u>	<u>\$ 216,313</u>	<u>\$ 125,254</u>	<u>\$ 111,721</u>

Notes:

Information for years prior to 2014 is not available.

Changes of assumptions- In 2021, amounts reported as change of assumptions resulted primarily the changing the mortality table to the Pub-2010 General Employee mortality tables, a decrease in the investment rate of return from 7.0% to 6.75% as well as a reduction in the payroll growth rate assumption.

Changes of assumptions- In 2019, amounts reported as change of assumptions resulted primarily from the decrease in the inflation rate from 3% to 2.5% and corresponding investment rate of return from 7.5% to 7.0% as well as a reduction in the payroll growth rate assumption.

Changes of assumptions- In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from the change in the mortality table from the 1994 Group Annuity Tables, set forward 2 year for males and 1 year for females to the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar adjustments and generational mortality improvements with Scale MP-2015 from the table's base year of 2014. Additionally, the discount rate changed from 7.75% to 7.5%.

Changes of assumptions- In 2014, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from the change in the discount rate from 6.56% to 7.75%.

*Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Defined Benefits Pension Plan
 Schedule of City's Proportionate Share
 For the current and prior seven years*

Year	Primary Government Proportion of Net Pension Liability	Primary Government Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	Primary Government Covered Payroll	Primary Government Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2021	47.0345%	\$ 85,063	\$ 60,944	140%	76.9%
2020	47.3419%	120,231	61,594	195%	65.2%
2019	47.7399%	112,110	59,252	189%	66.9%
2018	48.3256%	94,873	57,400	165%	70.6%
2017	48.5084%	95,838	58,643	163%	69.4%
2016	48.6849%	105,312	55,991	188%	65.6%
2015	47.7731%	59,838	54,059	111%	77.1%
2014	48.8840%	54,614	52,162	105%	79.3%

Note:

Information for years prior to 2014 is not available.

*Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Defined Benefits Pension Plan
 Schedule of City's Contributions
 For the current and past nine years, and
 Schedule of Actuarial Valuation, Methods and Assumptions*

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Primary Government Contractually Required Contribution	Primary Government Actual Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Primary Government Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 9,751	\$ 9,751	-	\$ 60,944	16.0%
2020	9,547	9,547	-	61,594	15.5%
2019	9,184	9,184	-	59,252	15.5%
2018	8,897	8,897	-	57,400	15.5%
2017	6,744	6,744	-	58,643	11.5%
2016	6,439	6,439	-	55,991	11.5%
2015	6,217	6,217	-	54,059	11.5%
2014	5,216	5,520	(304)	52,162	10.6%
2013	5,707	7,061	(1,354)	57,070	12.4%
2012	4,988	6,886	(1,898)	53,638	12.8%

Actuarial Valuation, Methods and Assumptions

Valuation date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level percent, 30 year closed period beginning January 1, 2016
Remaining amortization periods	25 years
Asset valuation method	5 year smoothed FMV
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Projected salary increases	3.50%-9.5%
Inflation	2.50%
Cost-of-living adjustments	None
Mortality	Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table Generational mortality improvements with in accordance with the ultimate rates of Scale MP-2020 from the table's base year of 2010.

Note:

Actuarial valuation methods and assumptions are utilized in the calculation of the required contribution rates.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Defined Benefits Pension Plan
Schedule of Investment Returns
For the current and prior eight years

Annual Money-weighted Rate of Return, Net of Investment Expense
(Information for years prior to 2013 is not available)

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
30.3%	3.4%	4.2%	8.7%	13.0%	1.7%	2.7%	16.9%	11.8%

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share
For the current and prior six years

Year	Measurement Date	City's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
2021	6/30/2020	16.5352%	\$ 203,699	\$ 53,550	380.39%	70.0%
2020	6/30/2019	16.4568%	173,894	51,007	340.92%	72.9%
2019	6/30/2018	16.9607%	190,918	48,800	391.23%	70.7%
2018	6/30/2017	16.3726%	205,921	48,299	426.35%	64.9%
2017	6/30/2016	16.6406%	203,300	46,505	437.16%	64.9%
2016	6/30/2015	15.7228%	166,883	42,958	388.48%	68.3%
2015	6/30/2014	16.6964%	171,697	45,889	374.16%	68.1%

Note:
 Information prior to 2015 is not available.

Changes of assumptions- In 2020 (6/30/2019 measurement date), the mortality rate assumption was changed from RP-2000 Combined Healthy with blue collar adjustments as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvements using Scale AA for healthy lives and no mortality improvement for disable lives to Pub-2010 Public Safety Tables with generational mortality improvements using MP-2018 for active members, Pub-2010 Public Safety Below Median Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2018 and Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Table set forward 2 years.

Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System
Schedule of City's Contributions
For the current and past nine years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 7,389	\$ 7,389	\$ -	\$ 52,779	14%
2020	7,497	7,497	-	53,550	14%
2019	7,141	7,141	-	51,007	14%
2018	6,862	6,862	-	48,800	14%
2017	6,762	6,762	-	48,299	14%
2016	6,511	6,511	-	46,505	14%
2015	6,014	6,014	-	42,958	14%
2014	5,995	5,995	-	45,889	13%
2013	5,661	5,661	-	43,543	13%
2012	5,456	5,456	-	41,968	13%

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share
For the current and prior six years

Year	Measurement Date	City's Proportion of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	City's Covered Payroll	City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability (Asset)
2021	6/30/2020	16.5258%	\$ 18,979	\$ 60,508	31.37%	95.8%
2020	6/30/2019	18.2631%	(1,166)	56,785	-2.05%	100.2%
2019	6/30/2018	17.1181%	(8,154)	53,592	-15.21%	101.9%
2018	6/30/2017	17.6817%	1,360	54,316	2.50%	99.7%
2017	6/30/2016	18.3388%	28,084	53,854	52.15%	93.5%
2016	6/30/2015	17.8728%	728	50,332	1.45%	99.8%
2015	6/30/2014	19.1732%	(6,455)	50,720	-12.73%	101.5%

Note:

Information for years prior to 2015 is not available.

Changes of assumptions- In 2019 (6/30/2018 measurement date) various assumptions were changed including the inflation rate was decreased from 3% to 2.75%; the COLA was increased from 3% to 3.5% and the severity of disability award was increased from 50% to 75%.

Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System
Schedule of City's Contributions
For the current and past nine years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	City's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 7,816	\$ 7,816	\$ -	\$ 60,123	13%
2020	7,866	7,866	-	60,508	13%
2019	7,382	7,382	-	56,785	13%
2018	6,967	6,967	-	53,592	13%
2017	7,061	7,061	-	54,316	13%
2016	7,001	7,001	-	53,854	13%
2015	6,543	6,543	-	50,332	13%
2014	6,594	6,594	-	50,720	13%
2013	6,595	6,595	-	50,727	13%
2012	6,135	6,135	-	47,189	13%

CITY OF TULSA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 June 30, 2021
 (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

City of Tulsa Postretirement Benefit Plan -- Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

For the current and prior five years

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$ 442	\$ 274	\$ 262	\$ 271	\$ 297	\$ 241
Interest	226	219	245	207	167	210
Changes of benefit terms	-	(18)	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(530)	1,653	(378)	427	637	459
Changes of assumptions	293	351	154	(23)	(250)	409
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(493)	(333)	(464)	(202)	(1,234)	(796)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(62)</u>	<u>2,146</u>	<u>(181)</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>(383)</u>	<u>523</u>
Total OPEB liability—beginning	8,279	6,133	6,314	5,634	6,017	5,494
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 8,217</u>	<u>\$ 8,279</u>	<u>\$ 6,133</u>	<u>\$ 6,314</u>	<u>\$ 5,634</u>	<u>\$ 6,017</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 106,457	\$ 110,600	\$ 106,985	\$ 103,869	\$ 104,090	\$ 101,059
Total OPEB liability as a percent of covered payroll	7.7%	7.5%	5.7%	6.1%	5.4%	6.0%

Change in assumptions: Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

2021	2.19%
2020	2.66%
2019	3.51%
2018	3.87%
2017	3.56%
2016	4.00%

Note:

Information for years prior to 2016 is unavailable

CITY OF TULSA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 June 30, 2021
 (dollar amounts expressed in thousands)

City of Tulsa Postretirement Benefit Plan -- Schedule of City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the current and prior five years

Year	Primary Government Proportion of Total OPEB Liability	Primary Government Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Liability	Primary Government Covered Payroll	Primary Government Proportionate Share of Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
2021	55.9882%	\$ 4,600	\$ 59,603	7.7%	0.0%
2020	56.1429%	4,648	62,094	7.5%	0.0%
2019	55.1724%	3,384	59,026	5.7%	0.0%
2018	55.4002%	3,497	57,544	6.1%	0.0%
2017	55.1098%	3,104	57,364	5.4%	0.0%
2016	54.9639%	3,307	55,546	6.0%	0.0%

Note:

Information for years prior to 2016 is unavailable

General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final	Amounts Budgetary Basis	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 206,722	\$ 206,723	\$ 222,912	\$ 16,189
Licenses and permits	10,168	10,166	8,755	(1,411)
Intergovernmental	38,543	38,543	66,810	28,267
Charges for service	14,187	14,188	11,759	(2,429)
Fines and forfeitures	7,837	7,837	5,854	(1,983)
Investment income	5,458	5,458	3,729	(1,729)
Payments from component unit	17,173	17,173	17,962	789
Miscellaneous	3,283	3,283	6,051	2,768
Total revenues	303,371	303,371	343,832	40,461
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	63,592	64,098	59,810	4,288
Public works and transportation	28,718	28,759	26,795	1,964
Social and economic development	12,537	12,686	11,890	796
Public safety and protection	183,677	185,927	180,423	5,504
Culture and recreation	21,138	21,108	20,354	754
Payments to component units	7,207	7,207	7,207	-
Total expenditures	316,869	319,785	306,479	13,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(13,498)	(16,414)	37,353	53,767
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	4,643	4,643	4,676	33
Transfers out	(4,542)	(35,836)	(35,836)	-
Total other financing uses	101	(31,193)	(31,160)	33
Net change in fund balances	(13,397)	(47,607)	6,193	53,800
Fund balances, beginning of year	39,283	39,283	39,283	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 25,886	\$ (8,324)	45,476	\$ 53,800
Reconciliation to GAAP basis - basis differences:				
Reserve for encumbrances			7,289	
Reserve for advances			472	
Other current assets			846	
Receivables			39,759	
Non-budgetary payables			(3,264)	
Unearned revenue			(2,228)	
Increase in fair value of investments			445	
Portion of General Fund budgeted on a multi-year basis			19,212	
Fund balance - GAAP basis			\$ 108,007	

General Fund - Notes to Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

Budgetary Process - City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act (Act) require the Mayor to prepare and submit an annual budget to the City Council for adoption in the form of an ordinance. An annual budget is adopted for the General Fund. There are no major Special Revenue Funds with a legally adopted annual budget, rather they have multi-year budgets.

Budget Policy - Under the Municipal Budgetary Act, it is unlawful for the City to create or authorize creation of a deficit in any fund that is subject to the Act.

Transfers of available budgetary balances appropriated for one purpose may be transferred for another purpose with the following levels of approval:

- The Budget and Planning Division Manager may approve budget amendments affecting accounts within the same expenditure account group, department, fund and project.
- The Mayor has the authority to approve budget amendments of less than \$100 from one expenditure account group to another expenditure account group or from one project to another project with the same department and fund.
- The City Council has the authority to approve budget amendments from one department to another department and transfers in excess of \$100 between account groups within a department.

Generally, appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for multi-year project appropriations, unexpended grant appropriations and encumbered appropriations. Encumbered appropriations carry over from one year to the next.

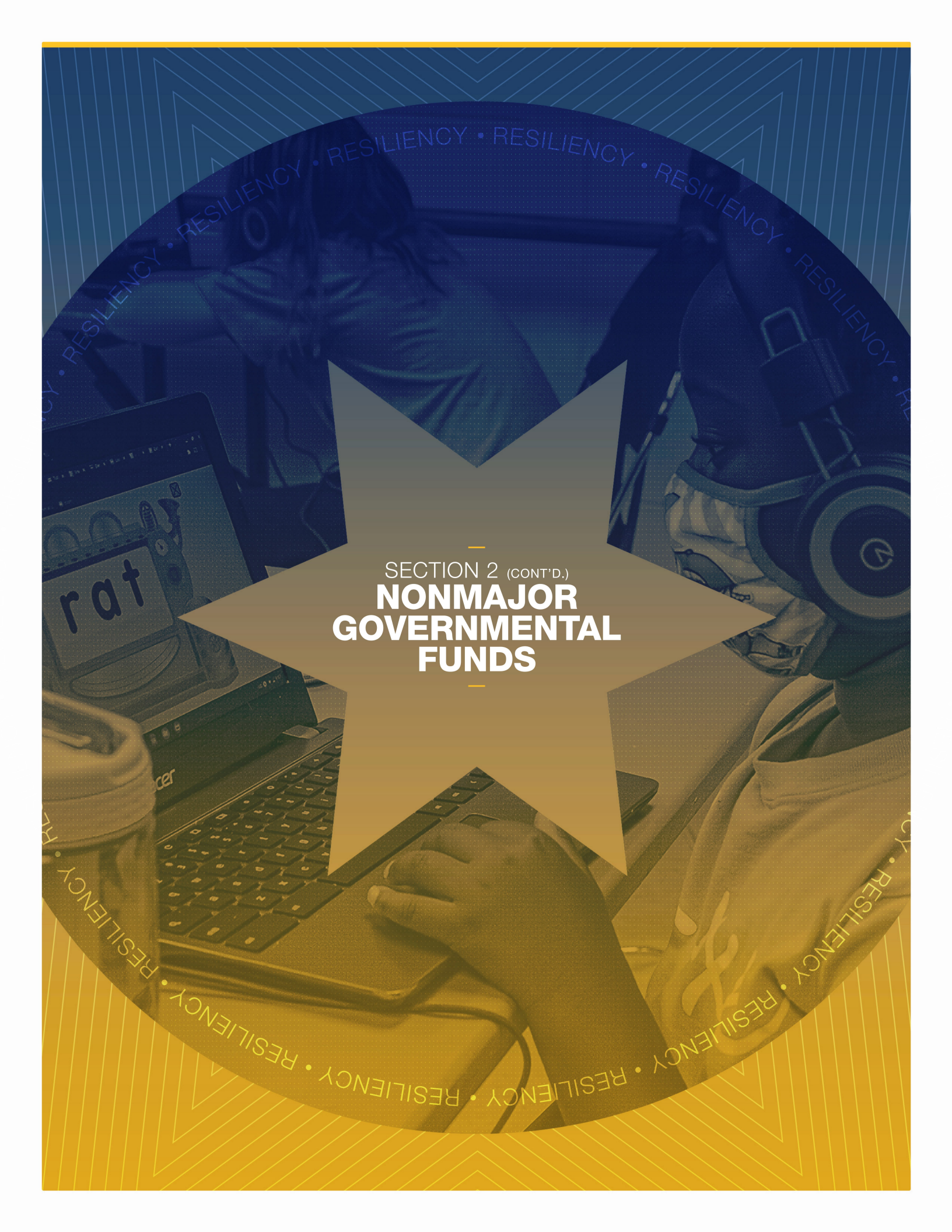
Budgetary Basis of Accounting - The City's policy is to prepare the governmental fund type annual budgets on a cash basis, which is modified to include encumbrances as the equivalent of expenditures. Estimated revenues are prepared on a cash basis and may include any available amounts in fund balance.

Legal Level of Budgetary Control - Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations - Expenditures cannot exceed appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control. The level at which expenditures cannot exceed appropriations is by department and category of expenditure within a fund. Expenditure categories at this level are personal services, materials and supplies, other services, debt service, and capital outlay. There were no expenditures in excess of appropriations and the legal level of budgetary control.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control - The accounting principles employed by the City in its budgetary accounting and reporting system are designed to enhance budgetary control. Certain of these principles differ from those used to present financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The significant differences are the exclusion of accrued and deferred revenues and accrued expenditures and transfers out from the budgetary-basis statement.

Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the funds.

Budgetary Amounts – Original and Final - The original budget includes that adopted by ordinance including provision for encumbered amounts carried over from the prior year. The final budget amounts include the original budget along with amendments.



SECTION 2 (CONT'D.)
**NONMAJOR
GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS**

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds—are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- Federal and State Grants Fund—Accounts for grants received from various federal agencies and the State of Oklahoma.
- Medical Services Program—Accounts for the collection of service fees and operating expenditures to help ensure quality emergency ambulance service in the City.
- Vision Public Safety Sales Tax Fund—Accounts for a limited-purpose sales tax levy for the purpose of providing revenue for the support of the public safety functions of the City of Tulsa.
- Vision Transportation Sales Tax Fund—Accounts for a limited-purpose sales tax levy for the purpose of providing revenue for the support of street maintenance, traffic and public transportation functions of the City of Tulsa.
- E-911 Operating Fund—Accounts for the collection of E-911 fees and operating expenditures incurred in the provision of emergency 911 services.
- Economic Development Fund—Accounts for City's hotel/motel excise tax revenue. The monies are used for and economic development and to promote the convention center.
- Economic Stabilization Sales Tax Fund—Accounts for a limited-purpose sales tax levy for the purpose of providing revenue to create an economic stabilization reserve.
- Tulsa Stadium Improvements District Fund—Accounts for a special assessment tax to be used for funding for ONEOK Field Baseball Park, home of the Tulsa Drillers minor league baseball team and to provide services to the downtown area.
- Special Development Fund—A grouping of seven small funds with varying restricted revenue expenditure types. The two most significant funds are the Technology Fee Assessment and Penalty Assessment Law Enforcement Training Fund.

Capital Projects Funds—are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

- Graham Trust Park Division—Accounts for park capital improvements financed with donations from the Graham Trust.
- Long Range Capital Projects Fund—Accounts for other capital projects that will take more than one year to complete.
- Vision 2025 Capital Projects Fund—Accounts for revenue and capital improvements financed through contributions from the Tulsa County Bond Fund.
- Sidewalks —Accounts for fee in lieu of payments from developers for sidewalk improvements.
- Enhanced 911 Construction Fund—Accounts for funds allocated for the construction of the E-911 facility.

Budget And Actual Schedules—Budgetary Basis—Budgetary Level of Control

- General Fund:
 - Schedule of Revenues
 - Schedule of Expenditures and Encumbrances
- Nonmajor Governmental Funds:
 - Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

**CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

	Special Revenue										Capital Projects					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Federal and State Grants	Medical Services Program	Vision Public Safety Sales Tax	Vision Transportation Sales Tax	E-911 Operating	Economic Development	Economic Stabilization Sales Tax	Tulsa Stadium Improvement District	Special Development	Grahams Park Trust Capital Projects	Long Range Capital Projects	Vision 2025 Capital Projects	Sidewalks	Enhanced 911 Construction			
	Assets																
	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,055	\$ 5,832	\$ 10,346	\$ 12,239	\$ 2,659	\$ 4,309	\$ 578	\$ 885	\$ 7,625	\$ 28	\$ 6,167	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ 21		\$ 60,802
Receivables, net	5,044	926	3,200	1,071	358	701	609	288	15	-	46	398	-	-	12,656		
Total assets	\$ 15,099	\$ 6,758	\$ 13,546	\$ 13,310	\$ 3,017	\$ 5,010	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,173	\$ 7,640	\$ 28	\$ 6,213	\$ 398	\$ 58	\$ 21	\$ 73,458		
Liabilities																	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,255	3	615	748	340	380	-	131	153	-	8	39	-	-	3,672		
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398	-	-	398		
Unearned revenue	10,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-	-	10,635		
Total liabilities	11,530	3	615	748	340	380	-	131	513	-	8	437	-	-	14,705		
Deferred inflows of resources																	
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	246		
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	2,883	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,910		
Unavailable revenue- long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	8		
Total unavailable revenue	2,883	-	-	-	27	-	-	246	8	-	-	-	-	-	3,164		
Fund balances (deficit):																	
Restricted	735	-	12,931	12,562	2,650	4,630	1,187	796	7,200	28	6,205	-	58	21	49,003		
Committed	-	6,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	6,819		
Unassigned (deficit)	(49)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(145)	-	-	(39)	-	-	(233)		
Total fund balances (deficit)	686	6,755	12,931	12,562	2,650	4,630	1,187	796	7,119	28	6,205	(39)	58	21	55,589		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 15,099	\$ 6,758	\$ 13,546	\$ 13,310	\$ 3,017	\$ 5,010	\$ 1,187	\$ 1,173	\$ 7,640	\$ 28	\$ 6,213	\$ 398	\$ 58	\$ 21	\$ 73,458		

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amount expressed in thousands)

	Special Revenue									Capital Projects					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Federal and State Grants	Medical Services Program	Vision Public Safety Sales Tax	Vision Transportation Sales Tax	E-911 Operating	Economic Development	Economic Stabilization Sales Tax	Tulsa Stadium Improvement District	Special Development	Grahams Park Trust Capital Projects	Long Range Capital Projects	Vision 2025 Capital Projects	Sidewalks	Enhanced 911 Construction	
Revenues:															
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,231	\$ 6,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,648
Hotel/Motel tax	-	-	-	-	-	5,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,541
Special assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,440
Charges for services	-	6,709	-	-	3,963	-	-	-	1,134	-	-	-	-	-	11,806
Intergovernmental revenues	18,952	-	-	-	17	-	-	60	486	-	-	416	-	-	19,931
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	59	-	-	-	-	-	80
Investment income	38	43	114	86	17	54	2	11	1	-	26	-	-	-	392
Program income from grants	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800
Payments from component units	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607	447	-	-	2,119
Miscellaneous	-	40	-	-	1	-	-	-	803	-	-	-	41	-	885
Total revenue	20,855	6,792	15,345	6,918	3,998	5,595	1,187	3,532	2,483	-	2,033	863	41	-	69,642
Expenditures:															
Current:															
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	595	-	-	-	675
Public safety and protection	3,009	4,929	13,904	-	3,519	-	-	-	1,001	-	-	-	-	-	26,362
Public works and transportation	-	-	-	3,055	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	3,064
Social and economic development	15,220	-	-	-	-	2,965	-	1,141	1,056	-	-	-	-	-	20,382
Payments to component units	22	-	-	2,612	-	1,520	-	-	-	-	321	-	-	-	4,475
Capital outlay	841	-	2,023	-	-	-	-	20	-	10	18	363	-	-	3,275
Total expenditures	19,092	4,929	15,927	5,667	3,519	4,485	-	1,241	2,066	10	934	363	-	-	58,233
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,763	1,863	(582)	1,251	479	1,110	1,187	2,291	417	(10)	1,099	500	41	-	11,409
Other financing sources (uses):															
Transfers in	8	-	-	-	-	3,311	-	-	-	-	320	-	-	-	3,639
Transfers out	(571)	(650)	-	-	-	(1,500)	-	(2,143)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,864)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	703	-	-	-	-	-	703
Total other financing sources (uses)	(563)	(650)	-	-	-	1,811	-	(2,143)	703	-	320	-	-	-	(522)
Net change in fund balances	1,200	1,213	(582)	1,251	479	2,921	1,187	148	1,120	(10)	1,419	500	41	-	10,887
Fund balance, beginning of year, original	(514)	5,542	13,513	11,311	2,171	1,709	-	648	7,951	38	4,786	(539)	17	21	46,654
Restatement (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,952)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,952)
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year, as restated	(514)	5,542	13,513	11,311	2,171	1,709	-	648	5,999	38	4,786	(539)	17	21	44,702
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ 686	\$ 6,755	\$ 12,931	\$ 12,562	\$ 2,650	\$ 4,630	\$ 1,187	\$ 796	\$ 7,119	\$ 28	\$ 6,205	\$ (39)	\$ 58	\$ 21	\$ 55,589

**CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Budgetary Level of Control
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes			
Sales tax	\$ 146,258	\$ 157,026	\$ 10,768
Use tax	36,764	44,443	7,679
Franchise tax:			
Gas	3,911	3,813	(98)
Power and light	9,987	8,086	(1,901)
Cable television	4,396	3,918	(478)
Right of way fee	5,288	5,520	232
Hotel/Motel tax	119	106	(13)
	206,723	222,912	16,189
Licenses and Permits			
Charges for Services	1,656	1,606	(50)
Non-business licenses and permits:			
Building inspections- residential	885	1,023	138
Building inspections- commercial	2,450	1,760	(690)
Electrical inspections	651	603	(48)
Mechanical inspections	702	513	(189)
Other non-business	3,822	3,250	(572)
	10,166	8,755	(1,411)
Intergovernmental Revenue			
Grants and reimbursements	1,699	32,924	31,225
DCA Transfer Revenue	29,475	26,387	(3,088)
Shared revenue:			
State liquor tax	1,035	1,301	266
State gasoline tax	738	683	(55)
State tobacco tax	2,733	2,631	(102)
State vehicle license	2,863	2,884	21
	\$ 38,543	\$ 66,810	\$ 28,267

Continued

**CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Budgetary Level of Control
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

Continued

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Charges for Services			
Indirect costs:			
Airport	\$ 52	\$ 43	\$ (9)
TARE	530	530	-
Stormwater	923	923	-
Water	3,178	3,178	-
Sewer	2,697	2,697	-
Other general government	868	1,128	260
Public safety:			
Code enforcement	1,610	-	(1,610)
Airport fire reimbursement	1,868	1,443	(425)
Other service fees	987	1,110	123
Cultural and recreational:			
Parks	630	286	(344)
Highways and streets:			
Paving cut repair charges	36	9	(27)
Parking meters and other	809	412	(397)
	<u>14,188</u>	<u>11,759</u>	<u>(2,429)</u>
Fines and Forfeitures			
Parking and traffic fines	7,837	5,854	(1,983)
Interest on Investments			
	5,458	3,729	(1,729)
Payments from component units			
TMUA	15,521	16,307	786
TARE	1,652	1,655	3
	<u>17,173</u>	<u>17,962</u>	<u>789</u>
Miscellaneous			
Total revenues	<u>\$ 303,371</u>	<u>\$ 343,832</u>	<u>\$ 40,461</u>

**CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Budgetary Level of Control
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

	Appropriations			Actual			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	
General government							
Departments:							
Mayor:							
Personnel services	\$ 1,289	\$ 15	\$ 1,304	\$ 1,290	\$ -	\$ 1,290	\$ 14
Materials & supplies	15	-	15	9	-	9	6
Other services & charges	135	(18)	117	51	10	61	56
City Auditor:							
Personnel services	1,150	(78)	1,072	843	-	843	229
Materials & supplies	7	(1)	6	1	-	1	5
Other services & charges	196	67	263	238	-	238	25
City Council:							
Personnel services	1,167	-	1,167	1,064	5	1,069	98
Materials & supplies	16	-	16	11	-	11	5
Other services & charges	96	-	96	51	1	52	44
Finance:							
Personnel services	11,187	134	11,321	10,688	23	10,711	610
Materials & supplies	406	(2)	404	136	2	138	266
Other services & charges	8,293	(222)	8,071	6,193	1,037	7,230	841
Legal:							
Personnel services	3,526	(1)	3,525	3,481	-	3,481	44
Materials & supplies	116	(1)	115	95	17	112	3
Other services & charges	536	(81)	455	205	163	368	87
Human Resources:							
Personnel services	2,831	148	2,979	2,978	-	2,978	1
Materials & supplies	78	-	78	37	-	37	41
Other services & charges	1,033	(97)	936	743	80	823	113

Continued

**CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Budgetary Level of Control
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

Continued

	Appropriations			Actual			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	
General government, continued							
Departments:							
Information Technology:							
Personnel services	10,629	(2)	10,627	10,061	177	10,238	389
Materials & supplies	357	-	357	260	9	269	88
Other services & charges	3,979	(110)	3,869	3,434	415	3,849	20
Communications:							
Personnel services	533	43	576	506	-	506	70
Materials & supplies	6	10	16	9	-	9	7
Other services & charges	28	-	28	18	-	18	10
Customer Care:							
Personnel services	2,140	160	2,300	2,153	-	2,153	147
Materials & supplies	26	-	26	4	-	4	22
Other services & charges	91	-	91	58	-	58	33
Asset Management:							
Personnel services	2,681	-	2,681	2,608	12	2,620	61
Materials & supplies	556	-	556	473	13	486	70
Other services & charges	4,330	146	4,476	3,780	610	4,390	86
General Government:							
Other services & charges	3,616	396	4,012	2,268	947	3,215	797
Indian Nations Council of Government:							
Other services & charges	2,543	-	2,543	2,543	-	2,543	-
	<u>\$ 63,592</u>	<u>\$ 506</u>	<u>\$ 64,098</u>	<u>\$ 56,289</u>	<u>\$ 3,521</u>	<u>\$ 59,810</u>	<u>\$ 4,288</u>

Continued

**CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Budgetary Level of Control
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

Continued

	Appropriations			Actual			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	
Public Works and Transportation							
Departments:							
Streets and Stormwater:							
Personnel services	\$ 7,676	\$ 50	\$ 7,726	\$ 7,612	\$ 28	\$ 7,640	\$ 86
Materials & supplies	1,264	(1)	1,263	449	234	683	580
Other services & charges	6,508	(6)	6,502	5,573	278	5,851	651
Engineering:							
Personnel services	11,934	-	11,934	11,526	-	11,526	408
Materials & supplies	367	(1)	366	248	56	304	62
Other services & charges	969	(1)	968	626	165	791	177
	<u>28,718</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>28,759</u>	<u>26,034</u>	<u>761</u>	<u>26,795</u>	<u>1,964</u>
Social and Economic Development							
Mayor's Office of Economic Development:							
Personnel services	906	11	917	915	-	915	2
Materials & supplies	13	-	13	5	8	13	-
Other services & charges	184	6	190	130	30	160	30
Working in Neighborhoods:							
Personnel services	4,125	(219)	3,906	3,832	1	3,833	73
Materials & supplies	347	(3)	344	307	25	332	12
Other services & charges	1,457	354	1,811	1,384	306	1,690	121
Development Services:							
Personnel services	5,156	-	5,156	4,756	6	4,762	394
Materials & supplies	41	-	41	16	6	22	19
Other services & charges	308	-	308	156	7	163	145
	<u>\$ 12,537</u>	<u>\$ 149</u>	<u>\$ 12,686</u>	<u>\$ 11,501</u>	<u>\$ 389</u>	<u>\$ 11,890</u>	<u>\$ 796</u>

Continued

**CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Budgetary Level of Control
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

Continued

	Appropriations			Actual			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	
Public Safety and Protection							
Departments:							
Municipal Court:							
Personnel services	\$ 2,265	\$ -	\$ 2,265	\$ 2,235	\$ -	\$ 2,235	\$ 30
Materials & supplies	21	-	21	20	-	20	1
Other services & charges	174	-	174	113	10	123	51
Police:							
Personnel services	90,177	1,000	91,177	86,967	2	86,969	4,208
Materials & supplies	2,142	30	2,172	1,548	348	1,896	276
Other services & charges	11,573	190	11,763	9,934	1,427	11,361	402
Fire:							
Personnel services	70,728	1,020	71,748	71,380	-	71,380	368
Materials & supplies	1,631	(1)	1,630	1,339	290	1,629	1
Other services & charges	4,818	(3)	4,815	4,546	102	4,648	167
Agencies:							
Tulsa Area Emergency Management Authority:							
Other services & charges	148	14	162	162	-	162	-
	<u>\$ 183,677</u>	<u>\$ 2,250</u>	<u>\$ 185,927</u>	<u>\$ 178,244</u>	<u>\$ 2,179</u>	<u>\$ 180,423</u>	<u>\$ 5,504</u>

Continued

**CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND ENCUMBRANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
Budgetary Level of Control
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)**

Continued

	Appropriations			Actual			Variance with Final Budget
	Original Budget	Revisions	Final Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	
Culture and Recreation							
Departments:							
Gilcrease Museum:							
Other services & charges	\$ 3,264	\$ -	\$ 3,264	\$ 3,264	\$ -	\$ 3,264	\$ -
Parks:							
Personnel services	6,465	-	6,465	5,811	84	5,895	570
Materials & supplies	935	(13)	922	744	125	869	53
Other services & charges	9,806	(17)	9,789	9,428	230	9,658	131
Agencies:							
River Parks:							
Other services & charges	668	-	668	668	-	668	-
	<u>21,138</u>	<u>(30)</u>	<u>21,108</u>	<u>19,915</u>	<u>439</u>	<u>20,354</u>	<u>754</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>309,662</u>	<u>2,916</u>	<u>312,578</u>	<u>291,983</u>	<u>7,289</u>	<u>299,272</u>	<u>13,306</u>
Operating transfers:							
Transfers to Short Term Capital	-	30,924	30,924	30,924	-	30,924	-
Transfers to TPFA - OTC	4,395	-	4,395	4,395	-	4,395	-
Transfers to Golf Course Fund	75	-	75	75	-	75	-
Transfers to Whittier Square Improvement District	-	320	320	320	-	320	-
Transfers to Economic Development Commission	-	50	50	50	-	50	-
Transfers to Federal and State Grants Fund	72	-	72	72	-	72	-
Total transfers	<u>4,542</u>	<u>31,294</u>	<u>35,836</u>	<u>35,836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,836</u>	<u>-</u>
Payments to component units:							
Transfers to MTTA	7,207	-	7,207	7,207	-	7,207	-
Total expenditures, encumbrances, and transfers	<u>\$ 321,411</u>	<u>\$ 34,210</u>	<u>\$ 355,621</u>	<u>\$ 335,026</u>	<u>\$ 7,289</u>	<u>\$ 342,315</u>	<u>\$ 13,306</u>

CITY OF TULSA
E-911 OPERATING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 41	\$ 17	\$ (24)
E-911 fees	3,957	3,971	14
Investment income	40	25	(15)
Miscellaneous	-	1	1
Total revenues	<u>4,038</u>	<u>4,014</u>	<u>(24)</u>
Expenditures			
Public Safety and Protection:			
Current:			
Personnel services	1,955	1,814	141
Materials and supplies	57	13	44
Other services and charges	1,947	1,427	520
Capital outlay	61	61	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,020</u>	<u>3,315</u>	<u>705</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>18</u>	<u>699</u>	<u>681</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers out	<u>(288)</u>	<u>(263)</u>	<u>25</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(288)</u>	<u>(263)</u>	<u>25</u>
Net change in fund balances	(270)	436	706
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>1,982</u>	<u>1,982</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1,712</u>	<u>\$ 2,418</u>	<u>\$ 706</u>

CITY OF TULSA
Economic Stabilization Sales Tax Fund
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ 577	\$ 577
Investment income	-	1	1
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>578</u>
Expenditures			
General government:			
Personal Services	-	-	-
Material and Supplies	-	-	-
Other Services	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>-</u>	<u>578</u>	<u>578</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	578	578
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	-	-	-
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 578</u>	<u>\$ 578</u>

Note: No revenues were estimated in the approved budget.

CITY OF TULSA
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$ 5,817	\$ 5,214	\$ (603)
Investment income	35	53	18
Total revenues	<u>5,852</u>	<u>5,267</u>	<u>(585)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Cultural Development and Recreation:			
Personnel services	117	-	117
Other services and charges	4,932	2,960	1,972
Social and Economic Development:			
Personnel services	19	19	-
Materials and supplies	7	4	3
Other services and charges	346	235	111
Other expenditurees		(36)	36
Payments to component units:	-	1,500	(1,500)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>5,421</u>	<u>4,682</u>	<u>739</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>431</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>154</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	3,311	3,311	-
Transfers out	(1,500)	(1,500)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,811</u>	<u>1,811</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>2,242</u>	<u>2,396</u>	<u>154</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>1,124</u>	<u>1,124</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 3,366</u>	<u>\$ 3,520</u>	<u>\$ 154</u>

CITY OF TULSA
TULSA STADIUM IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Special assessment tax	\$ 3,540	\$ 3,421	\$ (119)
Fines and forfeitures	-	19	19
Investment income	25	15	(10)
Miscellaneous	54	59	5
Total revenues	<u>3,619</u>	<u>3,514</u>	<u>(105)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government:			
Personnel services	74	73	1
Materials and supplies	4	2	2
Other services and charges	11	7	4
Social and economic development:			
Personnel services	373	363	10
Materials and supplies	141	102	39
Other services and charges	1,210	883	327
Total expenditures	<u>1,813</u>	<u>1,430</u>	<u>383</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>1,806</u>	<u>2,084</u>	<u>278</u>
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	<u>(2,253)</u>	<u>(2,143)</u>	<u>110</u>
Net change in fund balances	(447)	(59)	388
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>740</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ 681</u>	<u>\$ 388</u>

CITY OF TULSA
MEDICAL SERVICES PROGRAM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Medical services fee	\$ 6,731	\$ 6,387	\$ (344)
Investment income	54	57	3
Total revenues	<u>6,785</u>	<u>6,444</u>	<u>(341)</u>
Expenditures			
Public Safety and Protection:			
Current:			
Personnel services	56	56	-
Materials and supplies	230	230	-
Other services and charges	126	123	3
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>412</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>3</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>6,373</u>	<u>6,035</u>	<u>(338)</u>
Other financing (uses):			
Transfers out	<u>(9,922)</u>	<u>(5,126)</u>	<u>4,796</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,549)	909	4,458
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>4,913</u>	<u>4,913</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1,364</u>	<u>\$ 5,822</u>	<u>\$ 4,458</u>

CITY OF TULSA
VISION PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Sales tax	\$ 11,741	\$ 13,733	\$ 1,992
Investment income	227	174	(53)
Total revenues	<u>11,968</u>	<u>13,907</u>	<u>1,939</u>
Expenditures			
Public Safety and Protection:			
Current:			
Personnel services	10,336	9,816	520
Materials and supplies	395	290	105
Personnel services	3,958	3,626	(332)
Materials and supplies	2	-	(2)
Other services and charges	482	255	227
Capital outlay	<u>3,063</u>	<u>2,988</u>	<u>75</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>18,236</u>	<u>16,975</u>	<u>593</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>(6,268)</u>	<u>(3,068)</u>	<u>3,200</u>
Net change in fund balances	(6,268)	(3,068)	3,200
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>11,737</u>	<u>11,737</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 5,469</u>	<u>\$ 8,669</u>	<u>\$ 3,200</u>

CITY OF TULSA
VISION TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Sales tax	\$ 6,237	\$ 6,704	\$ 467
Investment income	156	43	(113)
Total revenues	<u>6,393</u>	<u>6,747</u>	<u>354</u>
Expenditures			
Public Works and Transportation:			
Current:			
Personnel services	1,836	1,792	(44)
Materials and supplies	1,278	1,071	(207)
Other services and charges	966	946	(20)
Payments to component units	3,343	2,612	(731)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>7,423</u>	<u>6,421</u>	<u>(1,002)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>(1,030)</u>	<u>326</u>	<u>1,356</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,030)	326	1,356
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>10,681</u>	<u>10,681</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 9,651</u>	<u>\$ 11,007</u>	<u>\$ 1,356</u>

CITY OF TULSA
PERMITS AND LICENSING SYSTEM (A SUBFUND OF SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
System development fees	\$ 556	\$ 514	\$ (42)
Total revenues	<u>556</u>	<u>514</u>	<u>(42)</u>
Expenditures			
Social and Economic Development:			
Current:			
Other services and charges	738	695	43
Capital outlay	28	23	5
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>766</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>48</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>(210)</u>	<u>(204)</u>	<u>6</u>
Net change in fund balances	(210)	(204)	6
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>2,305</u>	<u>2,305</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 2,095</u>	<u>\$ 2,101</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>

CITY OF TULSA
PA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING (A SUBFUND OF SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 69	\$ 57	\$ (12)
Total revenues	<u>69</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>(12)</u>
Expenditures			
Public Safety and Protection:			
Current:			
Other services and charges	<u>85</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>3</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>85</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>3</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(25)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(16)	(25)	(9)
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>46</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 30</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ (9)</u>

CITY OF TULSA
JUVENILE CURFEW FINES (A SUBFUND OF SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ (2)
Total revenues	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Expenditures			
Public Safety and Protection:			
Current:			
Other services and charges	-	-	-
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>
Net change in fund balances	4	2	(2)
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 10</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ (2)</u>

CITY OF TULSA
TECHNOLOGY FEE ASSESSMENT (A SUBFUND OF SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)


	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Technology fee	\$ 785	\$ 620	\$ (165)
Total revenues	<u>785</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>(165)</u>
Expenditures			
Public safety and protection:			
Current:			
Personnel services	<u>297</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>28</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>297</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>28</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>488</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>(137)</u>
Net change in fund balances	488	351	(137)
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>1,252</u>	<u>1,252</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 1,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,603</u>	<u>\$ (137)</u>

CITY OF TULSA
WHITTIER SQUARE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (A SUBFUND OF SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)


	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ (1)
Total revenues	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Expenditures			
Social and Economic Development:			
Current:			
Other services and charges	<u>78</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>78</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>(77)</u>	<u>(78)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(77)	(78)	1
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>73</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u><u>\$ (4)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (5)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1</u></u>

CITY OF TULSA
TOURISM IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (A SUBFUND OF SPECIAL DEVELOPMENT)
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Budgetary Basis)
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Special assessment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Total expenditures and encumbrances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures and encumbrances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year (budgetary basis)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year (budgetary basis)	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>



SECTION 2 (CONT'D.)
**NONMAJOR
ENTERPRISE
FUNDS**



Nonmajor Enterprise Funds—are used to account for the activities that receive fee revenue for services provided.

- Air force Plant 3 Fund—Accounts for the operations of certain leased assets.
- Golf Course Fund—Accounts for golf course operations.

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Air Force Plant 3	Golf Courses	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,120	\$ 977	\$ 3,097
Receivables, net	14	1	15
Prepaid expenses	-	38	38
Inventories, net	-	28	28
	2,134	1,044	3,178
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	17,132	2,760	19,892
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,296	4,226	17,522
	30,428	6,986	37,414
Total assets	32,562	8,030	40,592
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	226	231
Total liabilities	5	226	231
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	30,428	6,986	37,414
Unrestricted	2,129	818	2,947
Total net position	\$ 32,557	\$ 7,804	\$ 40,361

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)


	Air Force Plant 3	Golf Courses	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 213	\$ 2,845	\$ 3,058
	213	2,845	3,058
Operating expenses			
Services and charges	51	2,419	2,470
Depreciation and amortization	722	351	1,073
	773	2,770	3,543
Operating income (loss)	(560)	75	(485)
Nonoperating revenues			
Investment income	14	2	16
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(546)	77	(469)
Capital contributions	4,526	-	4,526
Transfers in	3,180	231	3,411
	7,706	231	7,937
Change in net position	7,160	308	7,468
Net position - beginning of year	-	7,496	7,496
Restatement (Note 2)	25,397	-	25,397
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	25,397	7,496	32,893
Net position - end of year	\$ 32,557	\$ 7,804	\$ 40,361

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Air Force Plant 3	Golf Courses	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 205	\$ 2,850	\$ 3,055
Payments to suppliers	(46)	(2,507)	(2,553)
Net cash provided by operating activities	159	343	502
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers from other funds	-	83	83
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	83	83
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,180)	(147)	(3,327)
Transfers from other funds for capital additions	3,180	147	3,327
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	17	2	19
Net cash provided by investing activities	17	2	19
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	176	428	604
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	-	549	549
Previously reported in Governmental Fund	1,944	-	1,944
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning, as restated	1,944	549	2,493
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,120	\$ 977	\$ 3,097
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to the Statement of Net Position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,120	977	3,097
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,120	\$ 977	\$ 3,097
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities			
Operating income (loss)	(560)	75	(485)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	722	351	1,073
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other assets	(8)	(8)	(16)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	5	(75)	(70)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 159	\$ 343	\$ 502
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:			
Capital contributions of capital assets	\$ 4,526	-	\$ 4,526



SECTION 2 (CONT'D.)
**INTERNAL
SERVICE FUNDS**



Internal Service Funds—are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to another department or agency of the City or to other government units on a cost-reimbursement basis.

- Employee Insurance Fund—Accounts for the costs of employee insurance plans for City employees and the related charges to user departments.
- Workers' Compensation Fund—Accounts for the costs of employee workers compensation claims for City employees and the related charges to user departments.
- Tulsa Public Facilities Authority—Accounts for the financing of acquisition and construction of certain facilities and public improvements in and for the City.
- Office Services—Used to manage the City's postage, printing and reproduction costs and subsequent charges to user departments for associated services.
- Equipment Management Fund—Used to account for the centralized maintenance program for City vehicles and a rate structure for charges to user departments.

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)


	Employee Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Tulsa Public Facilities Authority	Office Services	Equipment Management	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,224	\$ 17,571	\$ 7	\$ 70	\$ 1,792	\$ 20,664
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	-	162	-	-	162
Receivables, net	27	286	-	-	29	342
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	125	-	125
Inventories, net	-	-	-	-	1,093	1,093
Advances to component unit	-	-	593	-	-	593
	<u>1,251</u>	<u>17,857</u>	<u>762</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>2,914</u>	<u>22,979</u>
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted:						
Advances to component unit	-	-	3,674	-	-	3,674
Nondepreciable capital assets	-	-	4,500	-	25	4,525
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	-	-	-	7,143	7,143
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,168</u>	<u>15,342</u>
Total assets	<u>1,251</u>	<u>17,857</u>	<u>8,936</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>10,082</u>	<u>38,321</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	37	251	-	-	1,491	1,779
OPEB related items	2	13	-	-	99	114
	<u>39</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,590</u>	<u>1,893</u>
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	173	1,293	15	107	775	2,363
Current portion of long-term liabilities	5	12	590	-	377	984
Workers compensation claims	-	3,921	-	-	-	3,921
	<u>178</u>	<u>5,226</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>1,152</u>	<u>7,268</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	121	268	3,824	-	5,876	10,089
Workers compensation claims	-	12,803	-	-	-	12,803
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	146	-	146
	<u>121</u>	<u>13,071</u>	<u>3,824</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>5,876</u>	<u>23,038</u>
Total liabilities	<u>299</u>	<u>18,297</u>	<u>4,429</u>	<u>253</u>	<u>7,028</u>	<u>30,306</u>
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension related items	48	102	-	-	2,282	2,432
OPEB related items	-	-	-	-	31	31
	<u>48</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,313</u>	<u>2,463</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)						
Investment in capital assets	-	-	4,500	-	7,168	11,668
Unrestricted	943	(278)	7	(58)	(4,837)	(4,223)
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 943</u>	<u>\$ (278)</u>	<u>\$ 4,507</u>	<u>\$ (58)</u>	<u>\$ 2,331</u>	<u>\$ 7,445</u>

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)


	Employee Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Tulsa Public Facilities Authority	Office Services	Equipment Management	Total
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,333	\$ 15,894	\$ 19,227
Insurance premiums	21,677	-	-	-	-	21,677
Workers compensation premiums	-	3,459	-	-	-	3,459
Advance investment income	-	-	100	-	-	100
Other	-	-	-	-	73	73
	21,677	3,459	100	3,333	15,967	44,536
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages	127	309	-	-	5,663	6,099
Materials and supplies	-	-	1	425	7,370	7,796
Services and charges	564	-	99	2,894	2,041	5,598
Workers compensation claims	-	8,109	-	-	-	8,109
Insurance claims and premiums	20,671	-	-	-	-	20,671
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	445	445
	21,362	8,418	100	3,319	15,519	48,718
Operating income (loss)	315	(4,959)	-	14	448	(4,182)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment income (loss)	-	118	-	(5)	(6)	107
Other, net	-	-	-	4	-	4
Gain on sale of equipment	-	-	-	-	4	4
Intergovernmental revenue	-	232	-	-	-	232
	-	350	-	(1)	(2)	347
Income (loss) before transfers	315	(4,609)	-	13	446	(3,835)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	292	292
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
	-	-	-	-	284	284
Change in net position	315	(4,609)	-	13	730	(3,551)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	628	4,331	4,507	(71)	1,601	10,996
Net position (deficit) - end of year	\$ 943	\$ (278)	\$ 4,507	\$ (58)	\$ 2,331	\$ 7,445

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Employee Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Tulsa Public Facilities Authority	Office Services	Equipment Management	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 13,374	\$ 383	\$ 4,421	\$ 760	\$ 4,874	\$ 23,812
Receipts from interfund charges for services	8,611	3,076	-	2,573	11,076	25,336
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(21,155)	(4,294)	(92)	(3,341)	(9,565)	(38,447)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(113)	(223)	-	-	(5,671)	(6,007)
Payments from related entity	-	-	162	-	-	162
Payments to related entity	-	-	(4,329)	-	-	(4,329)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	717	(1,058)	162	(8)	714	527
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Payments from interfund activity	-	-	-	-	(8)	(8)
Proceeds from insurance reimbursements	-	193	-	-	-	193
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	193	-	-	(8)	185
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(388)	(388)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	-	-	-	-	4	4
Transfers from other funds for capital additions	-	-	-	-	292	292
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-	(92)	(92)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received	(3)	150	-	(2)	(6)	139
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(3)	150	-	(2)	(6)	139
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	714	(715)	162	(10)	608	759
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	510	18,286	7	80	1,184	20,067
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,224	\$ 17,571	\$ 169	\$ 70	\$ 1,792	\$ 20,826
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	315	(4,959)	-	14	448	(4,182)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	-	-	-	-	445	445
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other assets	288	-	100	-	(150)	238
(Increase) decrease in advance	-	-	(4,267)	(125)	-	(4,392)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	14	(196)	-	-	(258)	(440)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	102	3,840	4,329	103	(40)	8,334
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(44)	157	-	-	(1,759)	(1,646)
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits	-	-	-	-	24	24
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	42	100	-	-	2,004	2,146
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 717	\$ (1,058)	\$ 162	\$ (8)	\$ 714	\$ 527



SECTION 2 (CONT'D.)
**FIDUCIARY
FUNDS**



FIDUCIARY FUNDS—are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and which therefore cannot be used to support the City's own programs.

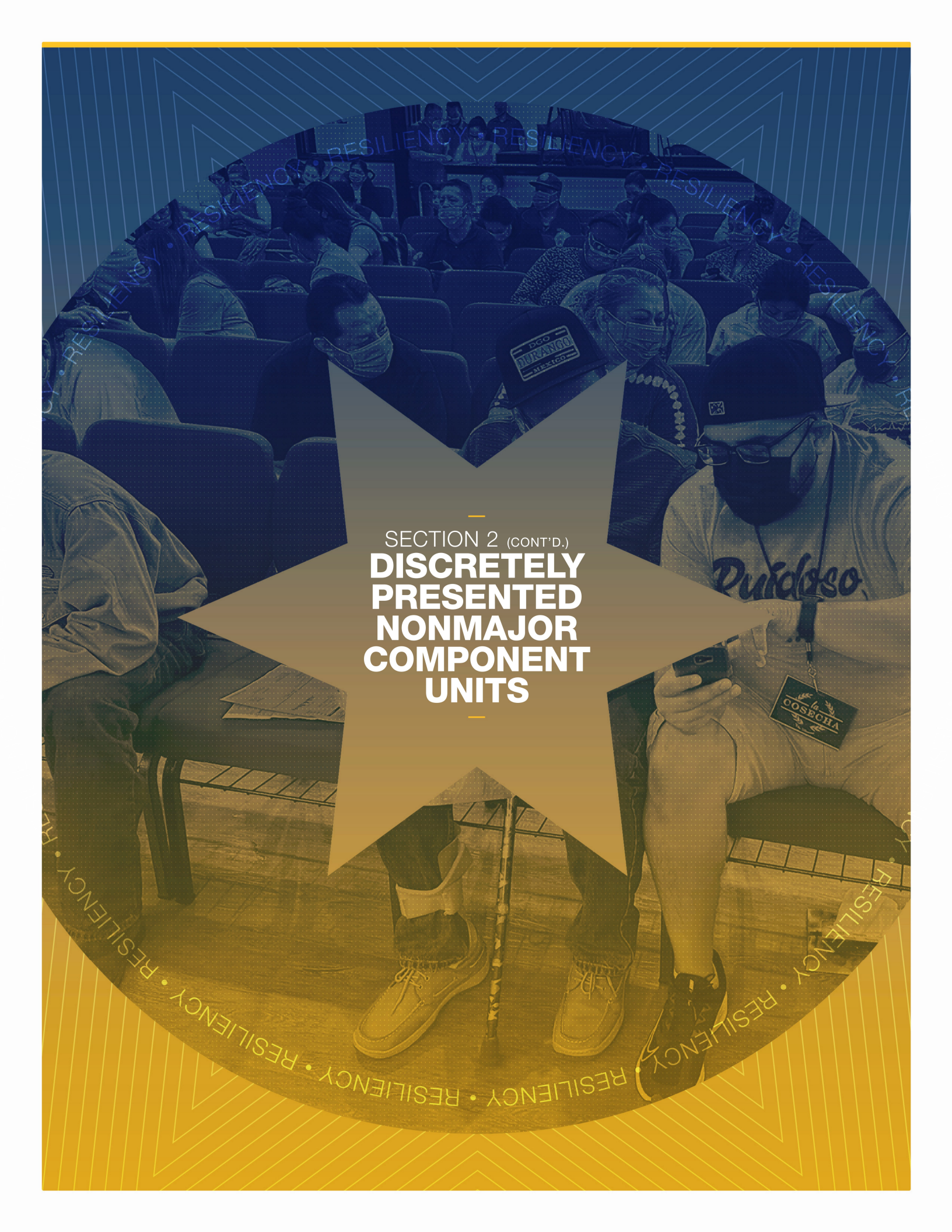
- Custodial Funds—Accounts for assets held by the City of Tulsa in a purely custodial capacity.

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Municipal Court Bonds	Unclaimed Property	Police Property Room	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 189	\$ 143	\$ 3,608	\$ 3,940
Total assets	<u>189</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>3,608</u>	<u>3,940</u>
LIABILITIES				
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	189	143	3,608	3,940
Total net position	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 143</u>	<u>\$ 3,608</u>	<u>\$ 3,940</u>

CITY OF TULSA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Municipal Court Bonds	Unclaimed Property	Police Property Room	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS				
Appearance bond receipts	\$ 202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 202
Unclaimed property receipts	-	14	-	14
Police property room receipts	-	-	1,165	1,165
Total additions	<u>202</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1,165</u>	<u>1,381</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Payments to individuals and programs	76	6	102	184
Escheatment of unclaimed property	-	679	-	679
Payments to other funds	120	-	26	146
Total deductions	<u>196</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>1,009</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	6	(671)	1,037	372
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	-	-	-	-
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 84	183	814	2,571	3,568
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	<u>183</u>	<u>814</u>	<u>2,571</u>	<u>3,568</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 189</u>	<u>\$ 143</u>	<u>\$ 3,608</u>	<u>\$ 3,940</u>



SECTION 2 (CONT'D.)
**DISCRETELY
PRESENTED
NONMAJOR
COMPONENT
UNITS**



DISCRETELY PRESENTED NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS

—are presented separately from blended component units to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City, but are a part of the City's reporting entity.

- Tulsa Development Authority—TDA is a public authority created to finance urban renewal, rehabilitation and redevelopment.
- Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority—MTTA is a public trust created to provide public transportation systems and facilities.
- Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity—TAEO is a public trust created to promote economic development and racial equality within and near Tulsa, Oklahoma.
- Tulsa Parking Authority—TPA is a public trust created by the City to construct and manage various parking facilities within the City.
- Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust—TPACT is a public trust created under the provisions of the Oklahoma Trust Act. The Beneficiary of the Trust is the City. TPACT's purpose is to assist the City in operating and maintaining the Tulsa Performing Arts Center and to sponsor events promoting the use of the Tulsa Performing Arts Center.
- Tulsa International Airport Development Trust—TIADT is a public trust created to support and promote economic development and commerce in the geographic area around the Tulsa International Airport.

COMBINING FUNDS OF TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY—A Major Component Unit

- Sewer Fund—provides for wastewater collection utility systems.
- Water Fund—provides for water delivery utility systems.

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Tulsa Development Authority	Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority	Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity	Tulsa Parking Authority	Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust	Tulsa Airport Development	Total Nonmajor Component Units
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 880	\$ 2,097	\$ 608	\$ 8,947	\$ 3,209	\$ -	\$ 15,741
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	5,517	181	3,779	-	-	411	9,888
Investments	-	-	-	-	3,069	-	3,069
Receivables, net	130	1,559	2,362	408	88	2	4,549
Inventories, net	-	902	-	-	-	-	902
Current portion of notes receivable	8,062	-	-	-	-	-	8,062
Other current assets	5	531	30	-	-	-	566
	<u>14,594</u>	<u>5,270</u>	<u>6,779</u>	<u>9,355</u>	<u>6,366</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>42,777</u>
Noncurrent assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	-	910	-	651	-	-	1,561
Receivables, net	-	-	302	-	-	-	302
Notes receivable	5,678	-	-	-	-	-	5,678
Land held for resale, net	252	-	-	-	1,442	-	1,694
Nondepreciable capital assets	35	4,943	-	9,475	100	-	14,553
Depreciable capital assets, net	216	19,859	7,797	15,528	71	-	43,471
	<u>6,181</u>	<u>25,712</u>	<u>8,099</u>	<u>25,654</u>	<u>1,613</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,259</u>
Total assets	<u>20,775</u>	<u>30,982</u>	<u>14,878</u>	<u>35,009</u>	<u>7,979</u>	<u>413</u>	<u>110,036</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	-	953	-	-	-	-	953
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>953</u>
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	161	3,546	204	124	187	94	4,316
Unearned revenue	-	-	31	122	1,219	-	1,372
Current portion of long-term liabilities	-	102	-	-	21	-	123
Advances from primary government	-	-	-	593	-	-	593
	<u>161</u>	<u>3,648</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>839</u>	<u>1,427</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>6,404</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Advances from primary government	-	326	-	3,674	-	-	4,000
Deposits subject to refund	351	-	-	4	-	-	355
Long-term liabilities, net	-	6,805	-	-	221	-	7,026
	<u>351</u>	<u>7,131</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,678</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,381</u>
Total liabilities	<u>512</u>	<u>10,779</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>4,517</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>17,785</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related items	-	6,558	-	-	-	-	6,558
Property tax revenue	-	-	1,901	-	-	-	1,901
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>6,558</u>	<u>1,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,459</u>
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	251	24,802	7,797	20,736	1,613	-	55,199
Restricted for:							
Debt service	-	-	-	651	-	-	651
Capital projects	7,965	910	-	-	-	-	8,875
Other purposes	8,485	181	3,860	-	344	319	13,189
Unrestricted	<u>3,562</u>	<u>(11,295)</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>9,105</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,831</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 20,263</u>	<u>\$ 14,598</u>	<u>\$ 12,742</u>	<u>\$ 30,492</u>	<u>\$ 6,331</u>	<u>\$ 319</u>	<u>\$ 84,745</u>

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Tulsa Development Authority	Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority	Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity	Tulsa Parking Authority	Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust	Tulsa International Airport Development	Total Nonmajor Component Units
Operating revenues							
Property rentals	\$ 48	\$ -	\$ 389	\$ 192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 629
Parking revenues	-	-	-	5,210	33	-	5,243
Transit services	-	2,189	-	-	-	-	2,189
Event revenues	-	-	-	-	117	-	117
Other income	63	10	9	-	3	-	85
	<u>111</u>	<u>2,199</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>5,402</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,263</u>
Operating expenses							
Salaries and wages	162	11,151	-	-	1,227	-	12,540
Materials and supplies	1	3,288	-	-	66	-	3,355
Other services and charges	629	6,083	1,007	4,452	766	46	12,983
Depreciation	17	4,004	276	1,005	34	-	5,336
Relocation and improvement	87	-	-	-	-	-	87
	<u>896</u>	<u>24,526</u>	<u>1,283</u>	<u>5,457</u>	<u>2,093</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>34,301</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(785)</u>	<u>(22,327)</u>	<u>(885)</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>(1,940)</u>	<u>(46)</u>	<u>(26,038)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)							
Investment income	185	3	26	10	563	3	790
Interest and amortization expense	-	-	-	(307)	-	-	(307)
Sales taxes	-	-	261	-	-	-	261
Property taxes	-	-	1,654	-	-	58	1,712
Federal and state operating grant revenues	-	10,400	-	-	111	-	10,511
Contributions	-	-	10	-	261	-	271
Program support from primary government	321	9,722	520	-	1,500	-	12,063
Payments to primary government	(6,574)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,574)
Other, net	-	348	-	-	407	-	755
	<u>(6,068)</u>	<u>20,473</u>	<u>2,471</u>	<u>(297)</u>	<u>2,842</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>19,482</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and grants	<u>(6,853)</u>	<u>(1,854)</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>(352)</u>	<u>902</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(6,556)</u>
Federal and state capital grant revenues	-	297	-	-	-	-	297
Capital contributions to primary government	(466)	-	-	-	-	-	(466)
Capital contributions from primary government	-	614	-	22	-	-	636
Change in net position	<u>(7,319)</u>	<u>(943)</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>(330)</u>	<u>902</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(6,089)</u>
Net position - beginning of year	27,582	15,541	11,156	30,822	5,429	304	90,834
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 20,263</u>	<u>\$ 14,598</u>	<u>\$ 12,742</u>	<u>\$ 30,492</u>	<u>\$ 6,331</u>	<u>\$ 319</u>	<u>\$ 84,745</u>

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY - COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)


	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,999	\$ 143,713	\$ 244,712
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	10,001	18,770	28,771
Receivables, net	21,082	16,418	37,500
Prepaid expenses	92	141	233
Inventories, net	188	2,312	2,500
	<u>132,362</u>	<u>181,354</u>	<u>313,716</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	28,462	9,654	38,116
Investments - restricted	11,587	7,503	19,090
Investment in joint venture	37,710	-	37,710
Receivables, net	16	29	45
Nondepreciable capital assets	50,336	69,541	119,877
Depreciable capital assets, net	737,895	591,086	1,328,981
	<u>866,006</u>	<u>677,813</u>	<u>1,543,819</u>
Total assets	<u>998,368</u>	<u>859,167</u>	<u>1,857,535</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding	134	1,236	1,370
Pension related items	5,810	6,158	11,968
OPEB related items	365	384	749
	<u>6,309</u>	<u>7,778</u>	<u>14,087</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	16,239	18,268	34,507
Current portion of long-term liabilities	24,122	12,977	37,099
Deposits subject to refund - restricted	641	11,732	12,373
	<u>41,002</u>	<u>42,977</u>	<u>83,979</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term liabilities	270,590	115,998	386,588
	<u>270,590</u>	<u>115,998</u>	<u>386,588</u>
Total liabilities	<u>311,592</u>	<u>158,975</u>	<u>470,567</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred gain on refunding	994	-	994
Pension related items	10,217	11,563	21,780
OPEB related items	128	145	273
Property tax revenue	545	-	545
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>11,884</u>	<u>11,708</u>	<u>23,592</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	584,998	568,459	1,153,457
Restricted for:			
Debt service	9,256	6,142	15,398
Unrestricted	86,947	121,661	208,608
Total net position	<u>\$ 681,201</u>	<u>\$ 696,262</u>	<u>\$ 1,377,463</u>

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY - COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating revenues			
Water and sewer services	\$ 127,145	\$ 124,308	\$ 251,453
Operating expenses			
Salaries and wages	27,584	30,661	58,245
Materials and supplies	3,860	8,045	11,905
Other services and charges	23,091	24,782	47,873
Depreciation	23,122	20,697	43,819
	<u>77,657</u>	<u>84,185</u>	<u>161,842</u>
Operating income	<u>49,488</u>	<u>40,123</u>	<u>89,611</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Investment income	502	976	1,478
Interest and amortization expense	(6,382)	(2,744)	(9,126)
Property taxes	944	-	944
Federal and state grants revenues	1,241	-	1,241
Payments to primary government	(7,768)	(8,539)	(16,307)
Other, net	(437)	175	(262)
	<u>(11,900)</u>	<u>(10,132)</u>	<u>(22,032)</u>
Income before capital contributions	37,588	29,991	67,579
Capital contributions	6,221	2,073	8,294
Capital contributions - primary government	19	-	19
	<u>6,240</u>	<u>2,073</u>	<u>8,313</u>
Change in net position	43,828	32,064	75,892
Net position, beginning of year	637,373	664,198	1,301,571
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 681,201</u>	<u>\$ 696,262</u>	<u>\$ 1,377,463</u>

CITY OF TULSA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority	Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy	Tulsa Airports	Other Component Units	Total Component Units
Operating revenues					
Water and sewer services	\$ 251,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 251,453
Refuse services	-	27,339	-	-	27,339
Property rentals	-	-	25,025	629	25,654
Parking revenues	-	-	5,234	5,243	10,477
Transit services	-	-	-	2,189	2,189
Event revenues	-	-	-	117	117
Other income	-	-	-	85	85
	251,453	27,339	30,259	8,263	317,314
Operating expenses					
Salaries and wages	58,245	4,524	10,354	12,540	85,663
Materials and supplies	11,905	-	927	3,355	16,187
Other services and charges	47,873	19,187	7,970	12,983	88,013
Depreciation	43,819	1,851	17,952	5,336	68,958
Relocation and improvement	-	-	-	87	87
	161,842	25,562	37,203	34,301	258,908
Operating income (loss)	89,611	1,777	(6,944)	(26,038)	58,406
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Investment income (loss)	1,478	155	(259)	790	2,164
Interest and amortization expense	(9,126)	-	(7,487)	(307)	(16,920)
Sales taxes	-	-	-	261	261
Property taxes	944	-	-	1,712	2,656
Federal and state grant revenues	1,241	-	22,502	10,511	34,254
Contributions	-	-	-	271	271
Payments from primary government	-	-	-	12,063	12,063
Payments to primary government	(16,307)	(1,655)	-	(6,574)	(24,536)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(262)	41	-	-	(221)
Other, net	-	-	(55)	755	700
	(22,032)	(1,459)	14,701	19,482	10,692
Income (loss) before capital contributions and grants	67,579	318	7,757	(6,556)	69,098
Federal and state capital grant revenues	-	-	2,616	297	2,913
Capital contributions	8,294	-	-	-	8,294
Capital contributions to primary government	-	-	-	(466)	(466)
Capital contributions from primary government	19	-	-	636	655
	8,313	-	2,616	467	11,396
Change in net position	75,892	318	10,373	(6,089)	80,494
Net position - beginning of year	1,301,571	24,701	289,653	90,834	1,706,759
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,377,463	\$ 25,019	\$ 300,026	\$ 84,745	\$ 1,787,253



SECTION 2 (CONT'D.)
**CAPITAL
ASSETS USED IN
THE OPERATION OF
GOVERNMENTAL
FUNDS**

CITY OF TULSA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE
June 30, 2021 and 2020
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020
Governmental funds capital assets		
Land	\$ 552,084	\$ 544,911
Buildings	251,712	248,743
Improvements other than buildings	114,675	113,522
Machinery and equipment	254,795	238,752
Infrastructure	3,742,970	3,658,086
Construction in progress	155,245	113,612
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 5,071,481</u>	<u>\$ 4,917,626</u>
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source		
General fund	9,510	9,510
Special revenue funds	301,214	298,509
Capital projects funds	4,271,408	4,124,621
Donations	489,349	484,986
Total governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 5,071,481</u>	<u>\$ 4,917,626</u>

CITY OF TULSA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
Year ended June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)


Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets July 1, 2020	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets June 30, 2021
General Government				
Mayor	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6
Finance	4,463	28	(6)	4,485
Legal	138	-	-	138
Human Resources	649	9	-	658
Communications	14	-	-	14
Equipment Management	3,688	176	(52)	3,812
City Council	1,110	10	-	1,120
General Government	22,619	-	-	22,619
Information Technology	60,415	2,482	-	62,897
	<u>93,102</u>	<u>2,705</u>	<u>(58)</u>	<u>95,749</u>
Public Works & Transportation	4,432,584	268,605	(132,820)	4,568,369
Public Safety & Protection				
Police	89,765	7,080	(963)	95,882
Fire	78,216	9,518	(3,246)	84,488
Municipal Court	66	-	-	66
	<u>168,047</u>	<u>16,598</u>	<u>(4,209)</u>	<u>180,436</u>
Social & Economic Development				
Mayor's Office of Human Rights	22	-	-	22
Mayor's Office of Economic Development	775	-	-	775
WIN	3,310	150	(13)	3,447
Development Services	2,720	87	-	2,807
	<u>6,827</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>7,051</u>
Cultural Development & Recreation				
Gilcrease	20,703	-	-	20,703
Parks	168,684	2,834	(133)	171,385
Public Events and PAC	27,679	109	-	27,788
	<u>217,066</u>	<u>2,943</u>	<u>(133)</u>	<u>219,876</u>
Total Governmental funds capital assets	<u>\$ 4,917,626</u>	<u>\$ 291,088</u>	<u>\$ (137,233)</u>	<u>\$ 5,071,481</u>

CITY OF TULSA
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Function and Activity	Land	Buildings	Improvements Other than Buildings	Machinery and Equipment	Infrastructure	Construction in Progress	Total
General Government							
Mayor	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6
Finance	150	-	-	4,335	-	-	4,485
Legal	-	-	-	138	-	-	138
Human Resources	-	-	-	658	-	-	658
Communications	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
Equipment Management	-	630	-	3,182	-	-	3,812
City Council	-	215	-	905	-	-	1,120
General Government	2,499	3,443	16,041	636	-	-	22,619
Information Technology	32	11,622	687	50,556	-	-	62,897
	<u>2,681</u>	<u>15,910</u>	<u>16,728</u>	<u>60,430</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,749</u>
Public Works & Transportation							
	523,507	67,096	36,556	43,487	3,742,478	155,245	4,568,369
	<u>523,507</u>	<u>67,096</u>	<u>36,556</u>	<u>43,487</u>	<u>3,742,478</u>	<u>155,245</u>	<u>4,568,369</u>
Public Safety & Protection							
Police	1,504	28,916	133	65,329	-	-	95,882
Fire	2,045	21,672	1,083	59,688	-	-	84,488
Municipal Court	-	-	-	66	-	-	66
	<u>3,549</u>	<u>50,588</u>	<u>1,216</u>	<u>125,083</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,436</u>
Social & Economic Development							
Mayor's Office of Human Rights	-	-	-	22	-	-	22
Mayor's Office of Economic Development	743	-	-	32	-	-	775
WIN	-	1,746	-	1,701	-	-	3,447
Development Services	27	-	10	2,770	-	-	2,807
	<u>770</u>	<u>1,746</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,051</u>
Cultural Development & Recreation							
Gilcrease	81	12,706	110	7,806	-	-	20,703
Parks	20,900	79,209	60,055	10,729	492	-	171,385
PAC	596	24,457	-	2,735	-	-	27,788
	<u>21,577</u>	<u>116,372</u>	<u>60,165</u>	<u>21,270</u>	<u>492</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,876</u>
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	<u>\$ 552,084</u>	<u>\$ 251,712</u>	<u>\$ 114,675</u>	<u>\$ 254,795</u>	<u>\$ 3,742,970</u>	<u>\$ 155,245</u>	<u>\$ 5,071,481</u>



SECTION 3
**STATISTICAL
SECTION**



THE STATISTICAL SECTION—Presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

- **Financial Trends**—These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- **Revenue Capacity**—These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, sales tax.
- **Debt Capacity**—These schedules include information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- **Demographic and Economic Information**—These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government’s financial activities take place.
- **Operating Information**—These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF TULSA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Current and Past Nine Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 1,542,291	\$ 1,526,232	\$ 1,486,358	\$ 1,485,779	\$ 1,386,778	\$ 1,288,414	\$ 1,235,482	\$ 1,167,495	\$ 1,111,600	\$ 1,104,679
Restricted	474,800	450,702	417,766	321,201	291,237	273,642	262,022	263,303	239,504	244,257
Unrestricted	(144,607)	(180,783)	(167,546)	(188,066)	(202,213)	(197,489)	(212,406)	53,045	47,933	59,643
	<u>\$ 1,872,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,151</u>	<u>\$ 1,736,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,618,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,475,802</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,098</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,843</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,037</u>	<u>\$ 1,408,579</u>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	565,547	533,341	503,307	490,067	498,427	504,926	514,764	531,789	528,912	535,424
Restricted	19,890	18,962	17,514	12,218	12,664	11,732	11,939	14,398	16,925	11,875
Unrestricted	22,007	22,385	24,808	34,025	30,089	27,332	22,202	19,289	18,077	16,086
	<u>\$ 607,444</u>	<u>\$ 574,688</u>	<u>\$ 545,629</u>	<u>\$ 536,310</u>	<u>\$ 541,180</u>	<u>\$ 543,990</u>	<u>\$ 548,905</u>	<u>\$ 565,476</u>	<u>\$ 563,914</u>	<u>\$ 563,385</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	2,107,838	2,059,573	1,989,665	1,975,846	1,885,205	1,793,340	1,750,246	1,699,284	1,640,512	1,640,103
Restricted	494,690	469,664	435,280	333,419	303,901	285,374	273,961	277,701	256,429	256,132
Unrestricted	(122,600)	(158,398)	(142,738)	(154,041)	(172,124)	(170,157)	(190,204)	72,334	66,010	75,729
	<u>\$ 2,479,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,370,839</u>	<u>\$ 2,282,207</u>	<u>\$ 2,155,224</u>	<u>\$ 2,016,982</u>	<u>\$ 1,908,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,834,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,962,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,971,964</u>

Restatements of prior years

2021 - June 30, 2021 governmental activities and business-type activities were restated -\$25,397 and \$25,397 respectively as a result of reclassifying a fund from governmental to business-type activities. Prior years were not restated.

2018 - June 30, 2018 governmental activities and business-type activities were restated \$5,581 and \$818 respectively as a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 75. Prior years were not restated.

2015 - June 30, 2015 governmental activities and business-type activities were restated \$298,116 and \$9,491 respectively as a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68. Prior years were not restated.

2013 - June 30, 2013 business-type activities were restated \$2,165 to correct an error in the treatment of initial direct costs of operating leases. Prior years were not restated.

CITY OF TULSA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
Current and Past Nine Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 74,033	\$ 80,629	\$ 75,017	\$ 65,886	\$ 69,279	\$ 64,141	\$ 46,755	\$ 42,853	\$ 50,697	\$ 46,345
Public safety and protection	256,326	250,740	202,244	217,296	205,938	200,726	186,385	199,749	221,872	204,822
Public works and transportation	93,629	82,368	86,997	80,941	79,746	75,400	69,523	64,381	54,848	56,650
Culture and recreation	26,718	35,153	29,510	27,833	24,949	24,124	22,638	24,629	25,372	20,858
Social and economic	56,986	47,845	82,661	23,993	37,612	38,629	31,409	27,845	32,071	24,089
Interest on long-term debt	15,990	17,426	16,735	14,863	12,583	11,864	12,285	12,250	13,097	12,724
Total governmental activities expenses	523,682	514,161	493,164	430,812	430,107	414,884	368,995	371,707	397,957	365,488
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	36,041	37,247	35,642	31,680	31,429	30,084	25,877	25,721	26,004	27,729
Leasing	8,736	8,119	9,046	8,846	9,127	9,982	10,643	9,927	11,488	10,435
Arena & Convention	19,522	24,550	25,826	25,755	25,199	24,910	25,507	23,815	23,993	22,823
Tulsa Stadium Trust	3,262	4,388	3,539	4,083	3,219	3,330	3,500	4,028	3,733	3,603
Golf Courses	2,770	2,606	2,832	3,167	3,276	3,288	2,917	3,183	3,544	3,696
Total business-type activities	70,331	76,910	76,885	73,531	72,250	71,594	68,444	66,674	68,762	68,286
Total primary government	594,013	591,071	570,049	504,343	502,357	486,478	437,439	438,381	466,719	433,774
Program Revenues:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	37,399	39,873	39,984	37,960	29,763	25,493	9,664	10,279	14,789	14,421
Public safety and protection	13,346	14,280	14,854	13,921	24,490	24,359	25,264	23,918	24,693	21,553
Public works and transportation	-	3,281	5,040	6,517	12,277	11,250	13,693	14,045	13,792	12,761
Culture and recreation	1,749	636	4,903	4,805	4,420	4,814	5,006	4,754	4,516	4,148
Social and economic	13,920	13,476	14,186	11,043	2,447	1,913	1,626	1,155	2,037	1,850
Operating grants and contributions	67,336	37,090	38,163	31,057	30,000	29,486	32,364	35,063	35,742	29,629
Capital grants and contributions	10,639	8,472	30,885	14,846	40,309	6,308	4,694	3,784	34,169	36,144
Total governmental activities program revenues	144,389	117,108	148,015	120,149	143,706	103,623	92,311	92,998	129,738	120,506
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Stormwater	39,251	35,975	32,970	29,754	28,488	27,674	25,099	23,625	24,101	23,604
Leasing	8,183	8,321	7,045	9,360	9,154	8,986	9,183	9,176	10,253	9,401
Arena & Convention	4,379	15,183	18,413	18,046	16,754	15,633	16,514	13,953	12,634	12,012
Tulsa Stadium Trust	228	285	248	250	249	281	276	334	299	246
Golf Courses	2,845	2,248	2,392	2,588	2,785	2,828	2,420	2,700	2,558	2,574
Operating grants and contributions	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	308
Capital grants and contributions	10,546	6,181	2,938	2,199	5,602	4,689	1,291	2,360	1,277	1,072
Total business-type activities program revenues	65,432	68,277	64,006	62,197	63,032	60,091	54,783	52,148	51,125	49,217
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 209,821	\$ 185,385	\$ 212,021	\$ 182,346	\$ 206,738	\$ 163,714	\$ 147,094	\$ 145,146	\$ 180,863	\$ 169,723
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(379,293)	(397,053)	(345,149)	(310,663)	(286,401)	(311,261)	(276,684)	(278,709)	(268,219)	(264,051)
Business-type activities	(4,899)	(8,633)	(12,879)	(11,334)	(9,218)	(11,503)	(13,661)	(14,526)	(17,637)	(17,205)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (384,192)	\$ (405,686)	\$ (358,028)	\$ (321,997)	\$ (295,619)	\$ (290,345)	\$ (290,345)	\$ (293,235)	\$ (285,856)	\$ (262,343)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:										
Taxes										
Sales tax	293,522	280,738	284,687	278,317	250,271	234,912	231,997	231,108	227,905	219,240
Property tax	69,365	82,065	79,522	77,074	72,075	73,450	64,667	59,659	58,445	58,955
Franchise tax	21,629	22,701	23,122	24,420	23,235	22,620	24,039	24,053	22,588	22,427
Use tax	53,062	44,996	41,068	31,084	25,922	23,640	24,104	24,776	22,393	21,522
Hotel / motel tax	5,653	6,170	7,870	7,414	7,380	7,483	7,552	7,050	6,676	6,120
Unrestricted grants and contributions	6,762	7,333	7,747	7,587	7,131	6,814	6,037	7,894	22,154	23,305
Payments from component units	25,002	25,971	17,204	17,803	15,094	14,631	14,100	14,710	4,282	690
Investment earnings	11,690	20,573	20,667	7,629	(551)	7,910	6,469	7,072	(2,343)	2,888
Miscellaneous	5,405	2,170	1,437	1,505	2,862	4,749	2,734	2,253	9,812	4,586
Transfers	(11,067)	(36,091)	(20,511)	(4,639)	(5,783)	(5,479)	(5,644)	(15,060)	(18,092)	(16,814)
Total governmental activities	481,023	456,626	462,813	448,194	397,636	390,730	376,055	363,515	353,820	342,919
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings and other	1,191	1,601	1,687	1,007	625	1,109	937	3,193	(1)	316
Transfers & capital contributions	11,067	36,091	20,511	4,639	5,783	5,479	5,644	15,060	18,092	16,814
Total business-type activities	12,258	37,692	22,198	5,646	6,408	6,588	6,581	18,253	18,091	17,130
Total primary government	\$ 493,281	\$ 494,318	\$ 485,011	\$ 453,840	\$ 404,044	\$ 397,318	\$ 382,636	\$ 381,768	\$ 371,911	\$ 360,049
Changes in Net Position:										
Governmental activities	101,730	59,573	117,664	137,531	111,235	79,469	99,371	84,806	85,601	97,937
Business-type activities	7,359	29,059	9,319	(5,688)	(2,810)	(4,915)	(7,080)	3,727	454	(1,939)
Total primary government	\$ 109,089	\$ 88,632	\$ 126,983	\$ 131,843	\$ 108,425	\$ 74,554	\$ 92,291	\$ 88,533	\$ 86,055	\$ 95,998

CITY OF TULSA
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Current and Past Nine Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Use Tax	Hotel / Motel Tax	Total
2021	\$ 293,522	\$ 69,365	\$ 21,629	\$ 53,062	\$ 5,653	\$ 443,231
2020	280,738	82,065	22,701	44,996	6,170	436,670
2019	284,687	79,522	23,122	41,068	7,870	436,269
2018	278,317	77,074	24,420	31,084	7,414	418,309
2017	250,271	72,075	23,235	25,922	7,380	378,883
2016	234,912	73,450	22,620	23,640	7,483	362,105
2015	231,997	64,667	24,039	24,104	7,552	352,359
2014	231,108	59,659	24,053	24,776	7,050	346,646
2013	227,905	58,445	22,588	22,393	6,676	338,007
2012	223,988	58,955	21,857	21,522	6,120	332,442

CITY OF TULSA
PROGRAM REVENUE BY FUNCTION / PROGRAM
Current and Past Nine Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Function/Program:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 37,412	\$ 39,873	\$ 39,984	\$ 37,960	\$ 29,763	\$ 25,493	\$ 9,664	\$ 10,478	\$ 14,789	\$ 14,421
Public safety and protection	67,030	45,559	46,249	42,730	48,388	47,860	50,824	47,874	47,727	52,384
Public works and transportation	9,590	10,012	13,604	21,363	52,586	17,558	18,387	17,476	46,502	42,822
Culture and recreation	2,418	2,377	4,903	4,805	4,420	4,814	5,006	4,754	4,516	4,148
Social and economic	27,939	19,287	43,275	13,291	8,549	7,898	8,430	12,416	16,204	7,675
Total governmental activities	<u>144,389</u>	<u>117,108</u>	<u>148,015</u>	<u>120,149</u>	<u>143,706</u>	<u>103,623</u>	<u>92,311</u>	<u>92,998</u>	<u>129,738</u>	<u>121,450</u>
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	43,936	42,240	35,908	31,953	34,090	32,363	26,390	25,806	25,353	24,676
Leasing	9,518	8,321	7,045	9,360	9,154	8,986	9,183	9,176	10,253	9,401
Arena & Convention	4,379	15,183	18,413	18,046	16,754	15,633	16,514	13,993	12,659	12,012
Tulsa Stadium Trust	228	285	248	250	249	281	276	334	302	554
Tulsa Golf Courses	7,371	2,248	2,392	2,588	2,785	2,828	2,420	2,839	2,558	2,574
Total business-type activities	<u>65,432</u>	<u>68,277</u>	<u>64,006</u>	<u>62,197</u>	<u>63,032</u>	<u>60,091</u>	<u>54,783</u>	<u>52,148</u>	<u>51,125</u>	<u>49,217</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 209,821</u>	<u>\$ 185,385</u>	<u>\$ 212,021</u>	<u>\$ 182,346</u>	<u>\$ 206,738</u>	<u>\$ 163,714</u>	<u>\$ 147,094</u>	<u>\$ 145,146</u>	<u>\$ 180,863</u>	<u>\$ 170,667</u>

CITY OF TULSA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Current and Past Nine Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 500	\$ 543	\$ 550	\$ 537	\$ 516	\$ 611	\$ 611	\$ 611	\$ 745	\$ 606
Restricted	3,000	3,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Assigned	12,155	14,052	7,424	5,315	6,221	5,183	8,047	6,889	13,504	20,989
Unassigned	92,352	54,358	61,495	51,181	47,301	54,252	54,830	50,264	41,528	49,540
	<u>\$ 108,007</u>	<u>\$ 71,953</u>	<u>\$ 71,469</u>	<u>\$ 59,033</u>	<u>\$ 56,038</u>	<u>\$ 62,046</u>	<u>\$ 65,488</u>	<u>\$ 59,764</u>	<u>\$ 57,777</u>	<u>\$ 71,135</u>
Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted	776,539	863,033	701,957	625,096	627,362	458,796	441,787	403,806	383,576	388,231
Committed	6,819	7,576	5,868	5,115	6,672	4,691	3,094	1,698	1,761	1,095
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718	718
Unassigned	(233)	(1,198)	(893)	(1,053)	(419)	(310)	(321)	(456)	(512)	(145)
	<u>\$ 783,125</u>	<u>\$ 869,411</u>	<u>\$ 706,932</u>	<u>\$ 629,158</u>	<u>\$ 633,615</u>	<u>\$ 463,177</u>	<u>\$ 444,560</u>	<u>\$ 405,048</u>	<u>\$ 385,543</u>	<u>\$ 389,899</u>

CITY OF TULSA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Current and Past Nine Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues										
Sales tax	\$ 293,522	\$ 280,738	\$ 284,687	\$ 278,317	\$ 250,271	\$ 234,912	\$ 231,997	\$ 231,108	\$ 227,905	\$ 223,988
Property tax	69,946	82,085	78,930	77,013	68,961	73,450	63,229	57,478	56,096	54,124
Franchise tax	21,629	22,701	23,122	24,420	23,235	22,620	24,039	24,053	22,588	21,857
Use tax	53,062	44,996	41,068	31,084	25,922	23,640	24,104	24,776	22,393	21,522
Hotel/motel tax	5,653	6,170	7,870	7,414	7,380	7,483	7,552	7,050	6,676	6,120
Special assessment tax	3,440	3,442	3,627	3,446	3,392	3,525	3,412	3,595	3,344	3,164
Charges for services	28,032	30,888	33,795	33,353	30,043	28,408	30,927	30,412	45,450	45,553
Intergovernmental revenues	77,193	45,089	47,944	48,197	42,349	39,759	43,425	47,794	53,891	39,598
Fines and forfeitures	5,928	6,808	7,974	7,386	8,226	8,077	8,923	9,565	10,567	11,718
Investment income	5,972	19,074	20,440	7,119	928	7,974	5,423	7,002	363	5,222
Licenses, permits and fees	8,754	9,429	11,021	7,940	8,111	8,397	8,421	7,801	7,137	6,832
Program income from grants	1,800	1,764	2,644	3,018	1,382	1,337	1,397	1,146	1,962	1,763
Payments from component units	24,536	24,758	15,737	15,678	14,846	14,383	13,506	13,566	701	668
Miscellaneous	4,110	1,646	1,235	1,361	2,447	4,413	2,659	2,253	9,778	3,033
Total revenues	<u>603,577</u>	<u>579,588</u>	<u>580,094</u>	<u>545,746</u>	<u>487,493</u>	<u>478,378</u>	<u>469,014</u>	<u>467,599</u>	<u>468,851</u>	<u>445,162</u>
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	51,170	48,920	44,760	42,890	39,899	37,105	36,773	37,857	43,389	27,443
Public safety and protection	222,424	230,619	220,590	213,138	199,715	203,045	195,178	190,287	186,673	188,062
Public works and transportation	17,415	23,871	21,435	21,335	22,773	21,038	24,186	24,983	25,857	29,039
Culture and recreation	21,636	19,382	22,130	21,816	20,799	20,790	20,867	21,584	21,112	14,948
Social and economic development	33,775	24,541	25,401	21,716	23,917	30,595	28,673	28,319	32,986	31,066
Payments to component units	12,972	14,783	11,982	11,883	14,223	15,600	11,123	9,719	11,111	9,562
Capital outlay	179,859	142,885	159,728	132,145	120,653	122,370	104,128	111,597	114,238	96,057
Debt service:										
Principal	75,718	93,343	67,311	61,155	59,546	52,975	52,832	41,953	38,347	31,173
Interest	27,497	23,294	22,032	16,802	16,867	15,724	16,768	16,509	16,029	16,786
Total expenditures	<u>642,466</u>	<u>621,638</u>	<u>595,369</u>	<u>542,880</u>	<u>518,392</u>	<u>519,242</u>	<u>490,528</u>	<u>482,808</u>	<u>489,742</u>	<u>444,136</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,889)	(42,050)	(15,275)	2,866	(30,899)	(40,864)	(21,514)	(15,649)	(20,891)	1,026
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	6,615	4,850	4,125	2,896	4,373	5,121	4,495	1,706	3,657	2,570
Transfers out	(17,966)	(41,587)	(26,151)	(7,999)	(12,134)	(11,162)	(11,454)	(17,349)	(22,047)	(17,887)
Sale of capital assets	1,655	1,265	459	775	608	1,222	905	1,468	1,173	664
Issuance of capital lease	-	5,678	1,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance	-	203,895	118,100	-	193,300	57,000	70,000	50,000	45,000	44,927
Refunding bond issuance	30,465	-	32,230	-	31,200	23,133	57,073	-	23,746	-
Premium on bond issuance	305	30,912	7,849	-	9,182	3,858	2,804	1,316	7,341	647
Payment to bond escrow agent	(30,465)	-	(32,230)	-	(31,200)	(23,133)	(57,073)	-	(23,746)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(9,391)</u>	<u>205,013</u>	<u>105,485</u>	<u>(4,328)</u>	<u>195,329</u>	<u>56,039</u>	<u>66,750</u>	<u>37,141</u>	<u>35,124</u>	<u>30,921</u>
Net changes in fund balances	(48,280)	162,963	90,210	(1,462)	164,430	15,175	45,236	21,492	14,233	31,947
Fund balance, beginning	941,364	778,401	688,191	689,653	525,223	510,048	464,812	443,320	429,087	429,087
Cumulative effect of change in acctg. principle	(1,952)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 891,132</u>	<u>\$ 941,364</u>	<u>\$ 778,401</u>	<u>\$ 688,191</u>	<u>\$ 689,653</u>	<u>\$ 525,223</u>	<u>\$ 510,048</u>	<u>\$ 464,812</u>	<u>\$ 443,320</u>	<u>\$ 461,034</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	<u>22.06%</u>	<u>24.34%</u>	<u>20.43%</u>	<u>18.86%</u>	<u>18.57%</u>	<u>16.96%</u>	<u>17.85%</u>	<u>15.94%</u>	<u>14.42%</u>	<u>13.76%</u>

CITY OF TULSA
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Current and Past Nine Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Use Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Total
2021	\$ 293,522	\$ 69,946	\$ 21,629	\$ 53,062	\$ 5,653	\$ 443,812
2020	280,738	82,065	22,701	44,996	6,170	436,670
2019	284,687	79,522	23,122	41,068	7,870	436,269
2018	278,317	77,074	24,420	31,084	7,414	418,309
2017	250,271	72,075	23,235	25,922	7,380	378,883
2016	234,912	73,450	22,620	23,640	7,483	362,105
2015	231,997	64,667	24,039	24,104	7,552	350,921
2014	231,108	59,659	24,053	24,776	7,050	344,465
2013	227,905	58,445	22,588	22,393	6,676	335,658
2012	223,988	58,955	21,857	21,522	6,120	327,611

CITY OF TULSA
PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS
(amounts expressed in thousands)
June 30, 2021

2021				2012					
SIC Code	Sales Tax Remitter	Amount Remitted	Revenue Base	Percentage of Total Revenue Base	SIC Code	Sales Tax Remitter	Amount Remitted	Revenue Base	Percentage of Total Revenue Base
53	General Merchandise Stores	\$ 44,441	\$ 1,217,558	15.49%	53	General Merchandise Stores	\$ 36,505	\$ 1,200,788	16.65%
58	Eating and Drinking Places	38,236	1,047,552	13.32%	58	Eating and Drinking Places	26,339	866,394	12.02%
50	Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	28,811	789,347	10.04%	59	Miscellaneous Retail	22,144	728,386	10.10%
54	Food Stores	23,835	653,020	8.31%	49	Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Services	16,005	526,471	7.30%
59	Miscellaneous Retail	23,830	652,890	8.30%	57	Furniture & Home Furnishings Store	15,762	518,458	7.19%
52	Building Materials & Garden Supplies	22,278	610,353	7.76%	54	Food Stores	15,046	494,911	6.86%
49	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	19,340	529,866	6.74%	52	Building Materials & Garden Supplies	13,319	438,119	6.08%
57	Furniture and Equipment	14,800	405,476	5.16%	50	Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	12,319	405,235	5.62%
56	Apparel and Accessory Stores	10,344	283,402	3.60%	56	Apparel And Accessory Stores	11,065	363,967	5.05%
73	Business Services	9,764	267,510	3.40%	48	Communication	10,525	346,196	4.80%
		<u>\$ 235,679</u>	<u>\$ 6,456,974</u>	<u>82.13%</u>			<u>\$ 179,028</u>	<u>\$ 5,888,925</u>	<u>81.68%</u>

Source: Oklahoma Tax Commission

CITY OF TULSA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
Current and Past Nine Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>City of Tulsa</u>	<u>Tulsa County</u>	<u>State of Oklahoma</u>
2021	3.650%	0.367%	4.500%
2020	3.650%	0.367%	4.500%
2019	3.650%	0.367%	4.500%
2018	3.650%	0.367%	4.500%
2017	3.650%	0.367%	4.500%
2016	3.100%	0.917%	4.500%
2015	3.100%	0.917%	4.500%
2014	3.167%	0.850%	4.500%
2013	3.167%	0.850%	4.500%
2012	3.167%	0.850%	4.500%

Source: Oklahoma Tax Commission
City and County Rates Effective January 1

CITY OF TULSA
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Current and Past Nine Years
(amounts expressed in thousands, except tax rate)

Year	Real Property			Personal Property			Public Service Property			TOTAL			Assessed to Estimated Actual Value
	Estimated Actual Value	Net Assessed Value	Tax Rate Per \$1,000	Estimated Actual Value	Net Assessed Value	Tax Rate Per \$1,000	Estimated Actual Value	Net Assessed Value	Tax Rate Per \$1,000	Estimated Actual Value	Net Assessed Value	Tax Rate Per \$1,000	
2021	\$ 30,015,930	\$ 3,302,083	17.78	\$ 4,616,033	\$ 461,603	17.78	\$ 546,358	\$ 173,632	17.78	35,178,321	\$ 3,937,318	17.78	11.2%
2020	28,969,832	3,187,000	22.12	4,625,987	462,599	22.12	509,860	162,034	22.12	34,105,679	3,811,633	22.12	11.2%
2019	28,050,809	3,085,898	22.14	4,459,880	445,988	22.14	504,115	160,208	22.14	33,014,804	3,692,094	22.14	11.2%
2018	26,891,678	2,958,380	22.44	4,271,316	427,132	22.44	495,879	157,590	22.44	31,658,873	3,543,102	22.44	11.2%
2017	26,069,568	2,867,939	21.20	4,196,622	419,662	21.20	478,675	152,123	21.20	30,744,865	3,439,724	21.20	11.2%
2016	25,223,050	2,774,813	22.79	4,147,160	414,716	22.79	427,595	135,890	22.79	29,797,805	3,325,419	22.79	11.2%
2015	24,472,298	2,692,222	21.46	4,030,010	403,001	21.46	426,001	135,383	21.46	28,928,309	3,230,606	21.46	11.2%
2014	23,899,110	2,629,165	20.24	3,793,290	379,329	20.24	491,001	156,040	20.24	28,183,401	3,164,534	20.24	11.2%
2013	23,572,306	2,593,213	20.16	3,673,950	367,395	20.16	622,631	197,872	20.16	27,868,887	3,158,480	20.16	11.3%
2012	23,257,483	2,558,579	20.01	3,612,420	361,242	20.01	615,592	195,635	20.01	27,485,495	3,115,456	20.01	11.3%

Source: Tulsa County Assessor's Office

CITY OF TULSA
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(Per \$1,000 of Net Assessed Valuation)
Current and Past Nine Years

Year	Direct		Overlapping					Direct & Overlapping Combined
	General Fund	Sinking Fund	Schools	County	County Library	County Health	Total	
2021	\$ -	\$ 17.78	\$ 96.24	\$ 10.76	\$ 5.32	\$ 2.58	\$ 114.90	\$ 132.68
2020	-	22.12	96.24	10.76	5.32	2.58	114.90	137.02
2019	-	22.14	96.46	10.84	5.32	2.58	115.20	137.34
2018	-	22.44	96.40	10.34	5.32	2.58	114.64	137.08
2017	-	21.50	94.81	10.34	5.32	2.58	113.05	134.55
2016	-	22.79	93.50	10.32	5.32	2.58	111.72	134.51
2015	-	21.46	93.53	10.33	5.32	2.58	111.76	133.22
2014	-	20.24	89.45	10.33	5.32	2.58	107.68	127.92
2013	-	20.16	89.19	10.34	5.32	2.58	107.43	127.59
2012	-	20.01	89.33	10.34	5.32	2.58	107.57	127.58

Source: Tulsa County Assessor's Office

**CITY OF TULSA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayer	2021			2012		
	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	% of Total Assessed Valuation
Public Service Co of Okla	\$ 70,794	1	1.76%	\$ 50,243	2	1.59%
AHS/VTR Hillcrest/Tulsa Spine	41,678	2	1.04%	36,396	3	1.15%
FC Tulsa OK Landlord LLC	38,220	3	0.95%	-	-	n/a
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co	35,235	4	0.88%	32,689	4	1.04%
Quik Trip Corp	26,380	5	0.66%	10,757	10	0.34%
Wal-Mart Stores	18,308	6	0.45%	16,473	5	0.52%
AT&T Companies/Services	18,293	7	0.45%	59,931	1	1.90%
Warren Foundation	18,049	8	0.45%	14,472	7	0.46%
Williams Companies	15,752	9	0.39%	13,884	8	0.44%
Woodland Hills Mall	15,063	10	0.37%	15,381	6	0.49%
Cox Communications	-	-	n/a	13,213	9	0.42%
	<u>\$ 297,772</u>		<u>7.4%</u>	<u>\$ 263,439</u>		<u>8.35%</u>

Sources:

Tulsa County Assessor

CITY OF TULSA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Current and Past Nine Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Taxes Receivable	Delinquent Percent of Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Collections	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy
2021	\$ 70,015	\$ 69,440	99.2%	\$ 12,858	18.4%	\$ 1,682	\$ 71,122	101.6%
2020	84,302	81,511	96.7%	13,965	16.6%	1,341	82,852	98.3%
2019	81,738	79,388	97.1%	12,516	15.3%	1,518	80,906	99.0%
2018	79,507	78,011	98.1%	11,684	14.7%	1,524	79,535	100.0%
2017	72,915	71,528	98.1%	11,712	16.1%	-	71,528	98.1%
2016	75,781	74,030	97.7%	11,352	15.0%	84	74,114	97.8%
2015	69,329	66,943	96.6%	11,747	16.9%	341	67,284	97.1%
2014	64,050	62,019	96.8%	11,206	17.5%	1,384	63,403	99.0%
2013	63,687	61,641	96.8%	10,834	17.0%	1,129	62,770	98.6%
2012	62,334	60,219	96.6%	10,334	16.6%	1,647	61,866	99.3%

CITY OF TULSA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Current and Past Nine Years
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Year	Governmental Activities Debt ⁽²⁾					Business Type Activities Debt ⁽²⁾	Total Primary Government ⁽²⁾	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Net General Bonded Debt ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Bonds, Net ⁽¹⁾	Notes Payable	Capital Lease	Total Governmental Activities	Revenue Bonds, Net ⁽¹⁾			
2021	\$ 354,565	\$ 332,466	\$ -	\$ 5,087	\$ 692,118	\$ 103,752	\$ 795,870	3.35%	1,962
2020	418,266	347,270	-	6,437	771,973	109,409	881,382	3.82%	2,178
2019	393,772	236,876	-	968	631,616	87,799	719,415	2.69%	1,773
2018	452,062	121,142	-	-	573,204	91,788	664,992	2.86%	1,628
2017	508,323	123,380	-	-	631,703	92,493	724,196	2.96%	1,793
2016	480,703	5,908	-	-	486,611	95,747	582,358	2.79%	1,445
2015	468,293	7,381	-	-	475,674	98,807	574,481	2.77%	1,427
2014	447,465	8,856	-	-	456,321	103,316	559,637	2.81%	1,398
2013	439,032	10,335	-	-	449,367	107,390	556,757	2.92%	1,398
2012	426,659	11,821	407	-	438,887	104,324	543,211	2.85%	1,372

Notes:

1. Outstanding debt balances are reported net of related discounts and premiums and amounts available in Debt Service Fund for principal payments.
2. Bonded debt reported above agree to their respective categories in Note 11, Long-Term Liabilities. Bonded debt along with other long-term liabilities are aggregated and reported as Long-Term Liabilities on the face of the financial statements.

CITY OF TULSA
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO
ASSESSED VALUES AND NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
Current and Past Nine Years
(amounts expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Year	Population	Net Assessed Property Value ¹	General Bonded Debt ²	Plus: Premiums	Less: Amounts Restricted for Debt Service ³	Net General Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita (In dollars)
2021	405,548	\$ 3,937,318	\$ 341,062	\$ 13,503	\$ 48,788	\$ 305,777	7.77%	\$ 754
2020	404,653	3,811,633	399,244	19,022	42,357	375,909	9.86%	929
2019	405,785	3,692,093	385,615	8,157	50,240	343,532	9.30%	847
2018	408,451	3,543,102	440,229	11,833	44,076	407,986	11.51%	999
2017	403,890	3,423,491	492,076	16,247	40,241	468,082	13.67%	1,159
2016	402,662	3,325,419	465,376	15,327	40,620	440,083	13.23%	1,093
2015	400,436	3,230,606	452,850	15,443	32,375	435,918	13.49%	1,089
2014	397,737	3,164,534	430,378	17,087	36,459	411,006	12.99%	1,033
2013	397,139	3,158,480	418,793	20,239	29,263	409,769	12.97%	1,032
2012	393,831	3,115,456	408,690	17,969	26,727	399,932	12.84%	1,015

Notes:

1. **Source:** Net Assessed Value: Tulsa County Assessor's Office
2. General Bonded Debt reported above agrees to General Obligation Bonds in Note 11, Long-Term Liabilities. Bonded debt along with other long-term liabilities are aggregated and reported as Long-Term Liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.
3. Amounts Restricted for Debt Service reflects amounts available in sinking funds restricted to repaying debt principal.

CITY OF TULSA
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT
June 30, 2021
(amounts expressed in thousands)

<u>Debts</u>	<u>Total Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of Tulsa</u>	<u>Estimated Share Applicable to City of Tulsa</u>
Direct Debt			
General obligation bonds ⁽¹⁾	\$ 354,565	100.00%	\$ 354,565
Revenue bonds ⁽²⁾	332,466	100.00%	332,466
Capital lease	5,087	100.00%	5,087
Total Net Direct Debt			<u>692,118</u>
Overlapping Debt ⁽³⁾			
Independent School Districts:			
No. 1 Tulsa	185,282	92.10%	170,639
No. 3 Broken Arrow	79,185	12.19%	9,650
No. 4 Bixby	17,445	9.38%	1,636
No. 5 Jenks	87,450	72.70%	63,575
No. 9 Union	78,300	75.84%	59,381
No. 10 Berryhill	3,050	0.81%	25
No. 11 Owasso	33,670	0.10%	35
Total Overlapping Debt			<u>304,941</u>
Total Net Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ 997,059</u>

Notes:

1. Outstanding debt balances are reported net of related discounts and premiums.
2. Outstanding debt balances are reported net of related discounts and premiums.
3. Source: Tulsa County Assessor's Office
Ratio of assessed valuation of property within the overlapping unit to assessed valuation of property within the City of Tulsa

CITY OF TULSA
COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN
Current and Past Nine Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Debt limit ¹⁻²	\$ 393,732	\$ 381,163	\$ 369,209	\$ 354,310	\$ 342,349	\$ 332,542	\$ 323,061	\$ 316,453	\$ 315,848	\$ 311,546
Total net debt subject to limit ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 393,732	\$ 381,163	\$ 369,209	\$ 354,310	\$ 342,349	\$ 332,542	\$ 323,061	\$ 316,453	\$ 315,848	\$ 311,546
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%

Source:

- 1. Tulsa County Assessor's Office - Net Assessed Valuation
- 2. Article 10, Section 26, Oklahoma Constitution - 10% of Net Assessed Valuation
- 3. Article 10, Section 27, Oklahoma Constitution - debt subject to limit

CITY OF TULSA
PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
ONE TECHNOLOGY CENTER - LEASE REVENUE BONDS
Current and Past Nine Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	Gross Revenue	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
			Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 10,023	\$ 10,023	\$ 2,285	\$ 1,804	\$ 4,089	2.45
2020	9,033	9,033	2,235	1,872	4,107	2.20
2019	8,071	8,071	2,400	1,921	4,321	1.87
2018	10,057	10,057	1,575	2,394	3,969	2.53
2017	9,878	9,878	1,485	3,321	4,806	2.06
2016	9,660	9,660	1,400	3,339	4,739	2.04
2015	9,853	9,853	1,340	3,356	4,696	2.10
2014	12,065	12,065	1,280	3,372	4,652	2.59
2013	10,930	10,930	-	3,645	3,645	3.00
2012	9,466	9,466	-	3,734	3,734	2.54

Notes:

1. The bonds were issued in 2008 and repayment is the responsibility of TPFA's One Technology Center fund.
2. Gross revenues includes lease revenues derived from the operation of the OTC facility along with other revenues of including investment income, transfers and gains on capital asset disposition.

CITY OF TULSA
PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
ARENA AND CONVENTION - 2008 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS
Current and Past Nine Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	Gross Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 1,386	\$ 900	\$ 362	\$ 1,262	1.10
2020	1,386	835	413	1,248	1.11
2019	1,538	775	460	1,235	1.25
2018	2,080	895	514	1,409	1.48
2017	2,080	1,190	586	1,776	1.17
2016	2,080	1,095	653	1,748	1.19
2015	2,080	1,000	713	1,713	1.21
2014	2,080	915	769	1,684	1.24
2013	2,090	835	820	1,655	1.26
2012	2,090	725	852	1,577	1.33

Notes:

1. The bonds were issued in 2009 and repayment is the responsibility of TPFA's Arena and Convention fund.
2. Gross revenue includes revenues derived from the Arena sponsorship and naming.

CITY OF TULSA
PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
TULSA STADIUM TRUST - IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT BONDS
Current and Past Nine Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	Gross Revenue	Direct Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 2,387	\$ 318	\$ 2,069	\$ 685	\$ 912	\$ 1,597	1.30
2020	2,547	1,388	1,159	660	939	1,599	0.72
2019	2,568	566	2,002	635	966	1,601	1.25
2018	2,521	1,121	1,400	610	989	1,599	0.88
2017	2,450	251	2,199	585	1,014	1,599	1.38
2016	2,505	332	2,173	570	1,032	1,602	1.36
2015	2,491	516	1,975	560	1,028	1,588	1.24
2014	2,689	919	1,770	383	1,946	2,329	0.76
2013	2,439	404	2,035	360	1,253	1,613	1.26
2012	2,663	427	2,236	339	1,217	1,556	1.44

Notes:

1. Bonds were issued in 2010 and refunded in 2013. Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Tulsa Stadium Trust.
2. Gross revenue includes revenues derived from the operation of the ballpark and transfers from the Tulsa Stadium Improvement District along with other revenues of the fund including investment income and gains on capital asset disposition.
3. Direct expenses include all expenses of TST except for depreciation and interest expense.

CITY OF TULSA
PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
TPFA - VISION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BONDS
Current and Past Three Years
(amounts expressed in thousands)

Year	Gross Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 44,678	\$ 13,535	\$ 13,057	\$ 26,592	1.68
2020	33,191	13,895	11,159	25,054	1.32
2019	33,912	7,030	5,715	12,745	2.66
2018	28,783	-	3,459	3,459	8.32

Notes:

1. Bonds were issued in 2017, 2018 and 2019 repayment is the responsibility of TPFA's Financing fund and Limited Purpose Sales Tax Fund.
2. Gross revenue includes sales and use tax revenue from Limited Purpose Sales Tax Fund along with with other revenues of the TPFA Capital Improvements fund including investment income .

CITY OF TULSA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Current and Past Nine Years

Year	Population	MSA Current Personal Income (in millions)	MSA Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Percent of High School Graduates	Unemployment Rate
2021	405,548	\$ 58,913	\$ 58,593	35.7	87.1%	4.6%
2020	404,653	57,775	57,091	35.7	87.1%	5.2%
2019	405,785	61,821	61,415	35.1	86.9%	3.8%
2018	408,451	57,172	56,867	34.9	86.8%	5.0%
2017	403,890	60,088	60,587	34.9	86.7%	5.0%
2016	403,085	50,881	51,786	34.9	86.8%	4.5%
2015	402,662	50,247	51,500	34.8	86.7%	4.2%
2014	400,436	48,199	49,807	34.8	86.7%	5.0%
2013	398,222	45,935	47,857	34.8	86.7%	5.4%
2012	396,021	45,787	48,095	34.8	86.7%	5.8%

Sources:

Population: 2000 & 2010 Census

Forecast (2021): Extrapolation using 19 year Experian series, and 2019 Growth Projection

Personal Income: Bureau of Economic Analysis to 2015

Forecast (2020/2021): OSU Center for Applied Economic Research, Tulsa Regional Chamber

Per Capita Personal Income: Bureau of Economic Analysis to 2016

Forecast (2020/2021): OSU CAER, Tulsa Regional Chamber

Median Age: 2000 & 2010 Census

Forecast (2021): Extrapolation using 19 year Experian series, and 2019 Growth Projection

Percent of High School Graduates: Tulsa Metro Chamber - as reported by Experian

Forecast (2021): Extrapolation using 15 year Experian series, and 2019 Growth Projection

Unemployment Rate: Bureau of Labor Statistics (12 month moving average closing July 30, 2020)

**CITY OF TULSA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	2021			2012		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total MSA Employment
Saint Francis Healthcare System	8,000	1	1.82%	5,500	4	1.60%
Ascension St. John	7,000	2	1.59%	6,000	3	1.60%
Tulsa Public Schools	6,000	3	1.36%	6,500	2	1.85%
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	5,500	4	1.25%	3,000	7	0.72%
Hillcrest Healthcare System	5,500	5	1.25%	2,500	9	0.60%
American Airlines Maintenance Base	5,000	6	1.14%	7,000	1	1.69%
City of Tulsa	3,500	7	0.80%	4,000	5	0.97%
Broken Arrow Public Schools	2,500	8	0.57%	-	-	-
Cherokee Nation and Casino	2,500	9	0.57%	-	-	-
QuikTrip	2,500	10	0.57%	-	-	-
Spirit Aerosystems Inc.	-	-	-	3,000	6	0.72%
AHS Hillcrest Medical Center	-	-	-	2,500	8	0.60%
Bank of Oklahoma	-	-	-	2,500	10	0.60%
	48,000		10.92%	42,500		10.95%

Notes:

1. **Source:** Tulsa Metro Chamber
Chamber Sources: Direct Contact with Companies, D&B Million Dollar Database: Global Reach, ReferenceUSA & Tulsa World articles
2. Employer headcount survey includes regular full-time and part-time employees.
3. Total employment for all locations of the company in the Tulsa MSA area.
4. Employee counts are categorized in increments of 500. The number of employees shown for each employer is the peak value of each increment.

CITY OF TULSA
Number of City Employees
Current and Past Nine Years

<u>Departments</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Public Safety and Protection:										
Police	1,161	1,127	1,108	1,048	1,008	977	971	997	881	879
911 Public Safety Communications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	97
Municipal Courts	40	40	40	39	39	41	41	46	51	51
Fire	760	760	760	735	715	695	694	696	696	699
	<u>1,961</u>	<u>1,927</u>	<u>1,908</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>1,762</u>	<u>1,713</u>	<u>1,706</u>	<u>1,739</u>	<u>1,725</u>	<u>1,726</u>
Cultural Development and Recreation:										
Park & Recreation	168	168	168	168	170	173	176	195	196	110
Tulsa Performing Arts Center	1	1	31	31	31	31	30	30	30	29
	<u>169</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>199</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>226</u>	<u>139</u>
Social and Economic Development:										
Mayor's Office of Economic Development	14	14	11	10	9	11	9	-	-	-
Development Sertvices	69	69	79	79	79	87	88	115	112	121
Working in Neighborhoods	82	80	65	69	69	67	67	75	77	75
	<u>165</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>157</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>196</u>
Public Works and Transportation:										
Engineering Services	156	155	155	144	144	145	146	162	161	153
Streets and Stormwater	364	360	349	346	328	312	357	375	374	434
Water and Sewer	666	669	664	661	657	655	648	646	642	657
Airports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	157	157	157
	<u>1,186</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>1,168</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>1,129</u>	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,151</u>	<u>1,340</u>	<u>1,334</u>	<u>1,401</u>
General Government and Support:										
Finance	160	158	166	156	158	163	157	170	171	158
Information Technology	119	121	118	116	116	119	119	143	146	149
Asset Management	132	130	130	136	136	137	111	79	79	79
All Other	174	170	180	181	175	177	177	157	181	177
	<u>585</u>	<u>579</u>	<u>594</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>585</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>563</u>
	<u>4,066</u>	<u>4,022</u>	<u>4,024</u>	<u>3,919</u>	<u>3,834</u>	<u>3,790</u>	<u>3,791</u>	<u>4,075</u>	<u>4,051</u>	<u>4,025</u>

Notes:

1. **Source:** City of Tulsa, *Annual Budget and Capital Plan*
2. Other departments include: Elected Officials Offices, Legal, Human Resources and other departments with less than fifty positions.
3. Years and departments with no employees indicated by "-" are the result of organizational changes, with employee counts included in a different department as well as the discontinued use of that department name.

CITY OF TULSA
Selected Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Current and Past Eight Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety & Protection								
Municipal Court								
1 . Percent of expunges completed within 30 days of the order date signed by the judge.	75%	75%	75%	65%	40%	75.00%	New Measure	New Measure
2 . Percent of Minute clerk entries for daily court entered within 24 or 48 hours (depending upon the type as described in the objective).	85%	85%	85%	75%	50%	80.00%	New Measure	New Measure
3 . Percent of hand written citations entered within 24 hours of receipt from the prosecutor's office.	90%	90%	90%	75%	55%	90.00%	New Measure	New Measure
Police								
1 . Percent reduction in Part One crimes over previous year.	0.5% decrease	2.3% decrease	2.6% decrease	7.0% increase	2.4% increase	15.37% decrease	3.6% decrease	5% decrease
2 . Part I Property crime rate per 1,000 population.	51	51.32	53.73	56.18	56.18	57.55	5025.00%	New Measure
3 . Part I Violent crime rate per 1,000 population.	10.52	10.53	11.42	10.59	11.51	10.1	869.00%	New Measure
4 . Percent reduction in fatality/high injury collisions over previous year.	3.2% decrease	19.3% increase	5.8% increase	5.1% increase	5.1% increase	12.8% decrease	13.9% decrease	15.4% decrease
5 . Percent increase in Priority One calls responded to in three minutes or less.	1.3% decrease	1.9% increase	0.9% increase	0.0% decrease	2.2% increase	5.5% decrease	0.3% increase	13.54% decrease
Fire								
1 . Percent of arrival on scene from receipt of call within six minutes.	77%	81%	81%	91%	91%	85%	86%	86%
2 . Percent of reduction of firefighter injuries from previous year.	9%	0%	0%	20%	16%	0%	33%	32%
Culture and Recreation								
Parks								
1 . Average number of hours Recreation Centers were open on a weekly basis.	55*	63.2*	63.2*	65	65	65	New Measure	New Measure
2 . Number of exercise programs held per quarter at each recreation center.	43	48	48	44.25	42	25	New Measure	New Measure
Gilcrease Museum								
1 . Number of school-aged children receiving services per year.	4,568	15,693	15,693	27,993	29,267	35,326	35,326	17,000
2 . Number of visitors attracted annually.	16,807	85,563	85,563	86,208	76,366	72,100	81,384	78,144
Performing Arts Center								
1 . Number of performances per year.	34	327	327	310	381	555	505	506
2 . Dollar amount of gross ticket sales.	\$0.1 million	\$12.8 million	\$12.8 million	\$9.5 million	\$9.2 million	\$7.5 million	\$7.9 million	\$10.6 million
BOK Arena and Convention Center								
1 . Number of paid attendance to event centers per year.	136,373	947,640	947,640	990,293	1,040,742	1,057,590	1,126,758	921,535
2 . Gross ticket sales per year.	\$1,280,983	\$29,519,049	\$29,519,049	\$29,418,993	\$25,841,977	\$16,902,142	\$25,212,936	\$19,132,173
3 . Number of attended events scheduled and serviced annually.	380	252	252	242	295	609	600	527

Continued

*Average hours EACH rec center was open. 6 rec centers for a total of 379 hours/week.

CITY OF TULSA
Selected Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Current and Past Eight Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Continued								
Social & Economic Development								
Mayor's Office of Economic Development								
1 . Number of Commerical Permits issued.	897	1076	1076	1335	1455	139700%	New Measure	New Measure
Working In Neighborhoods								
1 . Average number of housing rehabilitations per month.	18	3.75	3.75	24	27	23	23	20
2 . Average number of housing demolitions per month.	29	41	41	4	25	32	32	23
3 . Average number of voluntary compliance of code violations per month.	1040	940	940	1064	1200	1100	1100	882
4 . Percent reduction of animals euthanized at Tulsa Animal Welfare (TAW).	8% increase	6% increase	6% increase	7% reduction	15% reduction	15% reduction	12% reduction	18.9% reduction
5 . Percent increase of live exits of animals from TAW.	8% increase	4% increase	4% increase	5% increase	10% increase	10% increase	12% increase	1.6% increase
Planning and Economic Development								
1 . Average number of working days for plans review.	18	11	11	9	10	10	9	8
2 . Average number of calendar days to issue permits for commercial projects under \$1 million.	14	34	34	45	33	30	41	37

Continued

CITY OF TULSA
Selected Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Current and Past Eight Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Continued								
Public Works & Transportation								
Engineering Services								
1 . Percent of capital projects designed, right-of-way easements acquired and utilities relocated within scheduled time frames.	63%	52%	52%	83%	58%	51%	62%	62%
2 . Percent of capital projects constructed within scheduled time frames.	92%	93%	93%	100%	86%	97%	85%	93%
3 . Percent of capital projects completed within appropriated budgets.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4 . Change order percent for capital projects (State statute: Projects valued at: a) \$1,000,000 or less: 15% maximum; b) Above \$1,000,000: 10% maximum.	3.0%	1.2%	1.2%	2.4%	1.2%	8.0%	4.0%	0.5%
5 . Percent of bid advertisements posted and updated in all locations.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%
Streets and Stormwater								
1 . Average number of minutes it takes to respond to emergency street repair requests.	35 minutes	55 minutes	55 minutes	37 minutes	56 minutes	41 minutes	34 minutes	25 minutes
2 . Average response time to traffic signal trouble call.	36 minutes	47 minutes	47 minutes	46 minutes	52 minutes	45 minutes	New Measure	New Measure
3 . Average number of minutes it takes to respond to stormwater emergencies.	43 minutes	95 minutes	95 minutes	23 minutes	46 minutes	58 minutes	32 minutes	32 minutes
4 . Percent of verified missed collections of refuse and recycling services.	0.06%	<5%	<5%	<5%	<5%	0.8%	<1%	0.1%
Water and Sewer								
1 . Percent of customer service demand for treated water.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2 . Drinking water compliance rate (number of days in full compliance divided by 365 days).	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1
3 . Average number hours for water off per customer during emergency repairs.	15.90	5.65	5.65	6.18	5.3	4.83	5.11	4.91
4 . Percent of on-site responses to sanitary sewer stoppage and overflow calls within two hours.	98.58%	94.7%	94.7%	99.1%	99.9%	98.0%	98.0%	100%
Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority								
1 . Number of fixed route accidents per 100k miles.	47	36	36	41	38	new measure	new measure	new measure
2 . Number of lift program accidents per 100k miles.	29	9	9	17	10	new measure	new measure	new measure
3 . Number of fixed route passengers per hour.	8	15	15	15	16	16	16	18.3
4 . Number of lift program passengers per hour.	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.1

Continued

CITY OF TULSA
Selected Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Current and Past Eight Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Continued								
Administrative and Support Services								
Elected Officials								
1 . Percent of acceptance rate for recommendations.	88%	91%	91%	94%	95%	90%	90%	90%
2 . Direct Staff time	78%	73%	73%	74%	67%	New Measure	New Measure	New Measure
3 . Quality ranking on a 1-4 scale.	-	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5
Legal Department								
1 . Percent of reviews for prosecutions completed within two working days.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2 . Percent of contracts completed within ten business days.	97%	92%	92%	95%	94%	93%	93%	98%
Finance Department								
1 . Basis points over the treasury bill rate.	47	41	41	1	75	98	86	90
2 . City's Standard and Poor bond rating.	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
3 . City's Moody's Investor Service bond rating.	Aa ¹	Aa ¹	Aa ¹	Aa ¹	Aa ¹	Aa ¹	Aa ¹	Aa ¹
Information Technology								
1 . Annual and quarterly customer service rating (1-5).	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.9	4.9
2 . Percent of IT service tickets open past 30 days.	2%	5%	5%	11%	8%	16%	2%	2%
3 . First contact resolution rate.	59%	52%	52%	42%	47%	31%	47%	47%
Customer Care								
1 . Percent of calls answered within 45 seconds.	44%	66%	66%	48%	47%	52%	56%	48%
2 . Average call abandonment percentage.	24%	8%	8%	16%	17%	16%	16%	18%
3 . Customer service quality score percent for recorded and monitored calls.	93%	92%	92%	82%	92%	94%	94%	94%
Asset Management Department								
1 . Percent of designated fleet availability.	93%	94%	94%	93%	93%	93%	93%	94%
2 . Percent of parking meters that are operational per year.	100%*	100%*	100%*	69%	77%	85%	85%	New Measure
3 . Percent of direct labor hours dedicated to parking meter enforcement per year.	93%	94%	94%	80%	77%	75%	100%	New Measure

Note: Data not available is indicated by a "-".

*New way of measuring since all parking meters are interchangeable with new system and app is available 24/7.

Source: [City of Tulsa](#)

CITY OF TULSA
TULSA METROPOLITAN UTILITY AUTHORITY
WATER AND SEWER RATES
Current and Past Nine Years
(Residential - Inside City Limits)

Year	Water		Sewer	
	Monthly	Rate per	Monthly	Rate per
	Base	1,000	Base	1,000
	Rate	Gallons	Rate	Gallons
2021	6.38	4.31	8.52	9.06
2020	6.38	4.31	8.27	8.80
2019	6.38	4.25	7.63	7.96
2018	6.19	4.13	7.00	7.30
2017	5.90	3.93	6.41	6.70
2016	5.51	3.64	5.88	6.15
2015	5.15	3.40	5.39	5.64
2014	4.81	3.18	4.91	5.14
2013	4.50	2.97	4.50	4.71
2012	4.50	2.75	4.50	4.27



APPENDIX
**APPENDIX OF
ABBREVIATIONS**

APPENDIX OF ABBREVIATIONS

(Occasionally used throughout this report)

City	..City of Tulsa, Oklahoma
DPCU	..Discretely Presented Component Unit
EMSA	..Emergency Medical Services Authority
GAAP	..Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GASB	..Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GFOA	..The Government Finance Officers Association of the U.S. and Canada
GO	..General Obligation (bonds)
MERP	..Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan
MSA	..Metropolitan Statistical Area (of Tulsa)
MTTA	..Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority
PFPI	..Privately Financed Public Improvement
RMUA	..Regional Metropolitan Utility Authority
RPA	..River Parks Authority
TAIT	..Tulsa Airports Improvement Trust
TARE	..Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy
TDA	..Tulsa Development Authority
TAEO	..Tulsa Authority for Economic Opportunity
TIADT	..Tulsa International Airport Development Trust
TMUA	..Tulsa Metropolitan Utility Authority
TPA	..Tulsa Parking Authority
TPACT	..Tulsa Performing Arts Center Trust
TPFA	..Tulsa Public Facilities Authority
TST	..Tulsa Stadium Trust



CITY OF
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A New Kind of Energy.

CITY OF TULSA, OKLAHOMA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED: JUNE 30, 2021

Prepared by the City of Tulsa Finance Department