



Oklahoma County, Oklahoma
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

**Prepared in the Office of David B. Hooten,
County Clerk and Secretary to the Budget Board/Excise Board
and Board of County Commissioners**

Photo Courtesy of Rick Buchanan



***OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT***

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

***PREPARED BY THE FINANCE DIVISION
OF THE OKLAHOMA COUNTY CLERKS' OFFICE***

David B. Hooten, Oklahoma County Clerk

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020**

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION	PAGE
Letter of Transmittal	3
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	11
Elected County Officials	12
County Government Organizational Chart	13
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Report of the Independent Auditors	14
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	17
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Activities	31
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Governmental Funds	33
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	34
Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Fund	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	36
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Fund	37
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Funds	38
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position-Fiduciary Funds	39
Notes to the Financial Statements	40
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Retirement Plan.....	80
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Defined Benefit Retirement Plan.....	81

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY
TABLE OF CONTENTS, continued**

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios 82
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget
 and Actual - General Fund 83
 Notes to the Required Supplementary Information 88

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Non-Major Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds 90
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund
 Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds 93

Debt Service Fund:

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget
 and Actual 96

Fiduciary Funds:

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds..... 97

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

Net Position by Component 99
 Changes in Net Position 100
 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 102
 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds 103
 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property 104
 Property Tax Rates-Direct and Overlapping Governments 105
 Principal Property Taxpayers 106
 Property Tax Levies and Collections 107
 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type 108
 Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding 109
 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt 110
 Legal Debt Margin Information 112
 Demographic and Economic Statistics 113
 Principal Employers 114
 Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function 115
 Operating Indicators by Function 116
 Capital Asset Statistics by Function 117

I - Introductory Section





DAVID B. HOOTEN
OKLAHOMA COUNTY CLERK

March 30, 2021

To the Citizens of Oklahoma County and the Honorable Members of the Oklahoma County Budget Board:

We hereby issue the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Oklahoma County for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The CAFR provides a comprehensive overview of the county's financial position and the results of operations for the past fiscal year. This report complies with requirements of state statutes. The Oklahoma County Clerk's Finance Department, prepared this report using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and it has been audited by the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

This report consists of management representations concerning finances of the County. Consequently the responsibility for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the County follows the guidelines of state statute which has established an internal control framework designed to protect the County's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

In accordance with Title 19.O.S. 2001 §171, the State Statute requires an annual audit for Oklahoma County. The audit is performed by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office. The audit is required to be performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, which are established by the Auditing Standards Board and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The auditors also perform a single audit according to the provisions of the "Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996", and Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). The findings and recommendations as a result of the audit, according to Uniform Guidance, are reported under separate cover.

GAAP requires management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the Report of Independent Auditors.

PROFILE OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY

Situated in the heart of downtown Oklahoma City, the Oklahoma County Courthouse is the hub of many diverse activities. Consisting of a Courthouse Building, a County Office Building, a County Jail, and a Juvenile Justice Center, the government of Oklahoma County employs more than 1,700 people and is a multi-million dollar operation.

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau, Oklahoma County has an estimated 2019 population of 787,197, making it the most populous county in the State of Oklahoma. The land area of Oklahoma County is 718 square miles. While Oklahoma is known for its oil and gas industry and its agricultural base, Oklahoma County has a diverse economy of manufacturing, aerospace, service, and industrial companies. Additionally, Oklahoma County is the home to Tinker Air Force Base, which is one of the largest depots for aircraft maintenance in the U.S. Department of Defense.

Oklahoma County is a constitutional form of government comprised of eight elected officials. These eight elected officials comprise the Oklahoma County Budget Board. There are three County Commissioners which form the Board of County Commissioners, a County Clerk, a Court Clerk, a Treasurer, a Sheriff, and an Assessor. The County Excise Board, consisting of three appointed members, officially certifies budgets and financial statements for the County as well as certain Oklahoma County municipalities and school districts. The County Clerk is secretary to these public boards. These Boards comprise the management of Oklahoma County and are responsible for the administration of County services and information presented in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. All county officials are represented in civil matters by the Oklahoma County District Attorney, who is an elected official representing a state judicial district that encompasses Oklahoma County.

Oklahoma County government is a subdivision of the state government, and all of the powers exercised by the County are those delegated by the State, as authorized by the State Legislature and the State Constitution. The State Auditor and Inspector is charged with the duty of auditing the fiscal matters of Oklahoma County on an annual basis.

Financial Reporting Entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Oklahoma County has two component units - The Oklahoma County Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, and the Oklahoma County Public Buildings Authority, a blended component unit. Both issue separately audited Component Unit Financial Statements (CUFS).

Related Organizations

The following related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the County has determined that these entities do not meet the component unit criteria defined previously. Financial statements are available from the respective organizations. Related organizations are Oklahoma County Home Finance Authority, Oklahoma Industries Authority, Oklahoma County Industrial Authority and Oklahoma County Utility Services Authority.

Accountability and Budgetary Controls

The County has a comprehensive accounting and budgetary system. The County has a balanced budget and complies with requirements of the State Statutes and Oklahoma Constitution. The Budget Board of Oklahoma County has made every effort to comply with the guidelines for the Oklahoma County Budget Act as set out in Title 19, of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 1401-1421.

The County has a comprehensive set of internal controls, which are reviewed annually as a part of the audit and routinely by management. The County Clerk and the County Treasurer assist the state auditors in annual routine audits and assist in recommending and implementing new accounting procedures and internal controls.

Additionally, the County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions incorporated in the annual appropriated budget. The County Budget Board and the County Excise Board approves annually appropriated budgets for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund. The level of budgetary control within the fund is by department and classification, described in Note II.A. of the financial statements.

Financial Policies

Oklahoma County follows the prescribed policies and procedures outlined in Oklahoma law to guide the budgeting and financial practices. The County maintains a financial and budgetary control system whereby expenditures and revenues are tracked in the County's financial system to ensure adherence to the budget. Monthly reports are prepared and presented to the County Budget Board that compare actual revenues and expenditures to budgeted amounts and provide a picture of the County's cash position.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local Economy and Economic Outlook

As the largest county in the state and the home of the State Capital, Oklahoma County accounts for 19 percent of the state's population, and 27 percent of the state's labor force. The availability of low-priced real estate, an abundant skilled labor force, a low cost of doing business, and a centralized geographical location make Oklahoma County a prime location for business. These assets continue to be the key to Oklahoma County's growth as reflected in its 7% unemployment rate compared to the state of Oklahoma's rate of 7.1% and the national 11.2% rate as of June 2020.

While the fate of the Oklahoma economy has long been linked to the energy sector, the Oklahoma City metropolitan area economy has become increasingly diverse over the past decade, largely the results of efforts by business and community leaders to better insulate the local economy from the "boom and bust" cycles of the oil industry. The metropolitan area economy is comprised of a dozen major sectors that include: education and health services; financial; information; professional and business services; wholesale and retail trade; construction; government; manufacturing; mining; transportation, warehousing and utilities, and; leisure and hospitality. The local economy's stability is enhanced by the presence of Oklahoma state government, numerous federal agencies, and Tinker Air Force Base.

The City of Oklahoma City is the largest city in Oklahoma County, and as the hub of the increasingly vibrant, larger Oklahoma City metropolitan area, it continues to serve as an important source of economic stimulus for the county and surrounding region. The emergence of Oklahoma City onto the national scene is rapidly becoming a model for economic revitalization and public/private sector cooperation. Highlighting the tremendous progress, Oklahoma City was named to Meredith Corporation's *Travel + Leisure's* top 50 destinations in 2020 with MAPS 3 projects like the streetcar, convention center and Scissortail Park, the Omni hotel and new arts venues including Factory Obscura and Oklahoma Contemporary Arts Center cited as catalysts for OKC's inclusion on the list. The OKC Streetcar connects downtown OKC to Bricktown, Midtown and Automobile Alley, passing key landmarks like Scissortail Park, the new Convention Center and the Chesapeake Energy Arena. The Upper north 40 acre section of the downtown Scissortail Park opened in September 2019 and the 30 acre Lower Park is scheduled to open in 2022 at a total budgeted cost of \$132 million. The stunning new Oklahoma City Convention Center is scheduled to open debt-free January 2021. It replaces the current aging convention center and features 200,730 square feet of exhibit space, 45,000 square feet of meeting rooms and a 30,000 square foot ballroom at a total budgeted cost of \$288 million. The site is also next to the 605-room Omni hotel where construction continues on schedule before its planned opening early 2021. The remaining MAPS 3 projects are set to start construction in early 2021. The \$55.5 million multi-facility project supporting seniors to live longer and healthier lives, encompass four senior health and wellness projects across the city and will conclude the MAPS 3 initiative. Oklahoma City continues to be an example across the nation of what it means to invest in a city and community when voters approved the latest MAPS proposal to raise \$978 million over eight years with a temporary penny sales tax replacing the MAPS 3 penny sales tax which expired in March 2020. The MAPS 4 package is focused on neighborhood and human needs, as well as quality of life and job-creating initiatives encompassing 16 projects dedicating more than 70 percent of funding to neighborhoods and human needs in Oklahoma City.

The revitalization of the downtown "Bricktown" Oklahoma City area continues to strengthen the core business center of the metropolitan area. The city and county in turn are benefiting from the strength of the surrounding metropolitan area and enjoying the type of strong job and income growth that is typical of a regional economy that is reaching critical mass as the population approaches 1.2 million. Combined with its relatively low housing prices, the area offers an attractive cost-of-living-adjusted standard of living to workers.

The historic district Automobile Alley opened the doors to a new art exhibit in partnership with Downtown Oklahoma City Partnership and was backed by the district's business improvement fund. The beautification project launched in June 2020 and enhanced the district's alleyway doors and built up the district as a destination for public art showcasing a variety of illustrations, designs and styles.

During 2020, the global COVID-19 pandemic accounted for many individuals and businesses suffering from critical personal and financial hardships in Oklahoma City and globally. Besides the unthinkable sadness regarding the human losses, regrettably, also some small businesses did not make it through and others remain unsure about the future. In March 2020, the Oklahoma City Council approved the unprecedented \$5.5 million emergency relief program for local small businesses during the global COVID-19 pandemic. It was the first emergency aid package directly from the City government to local businesses in modern Oklahoma City history. The program was funded from general obligation bonds included in the Economic and Community Development component of the Better Streets, Safer City program. Oklahoma City was chosen as an initial test city for the "START Coalition" (Smart Testing and Analysis to Return Tomorrow) in hopes to lessen the virus threat until a vaccine was created and to also come up with long term preventive measures while also leading to a cure. The Coalition's network includes Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF) and the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. Researchers continue to ramp up their efforts to find alternative ways to fight COVID-19 and make public places safer as people returned to work. A number of Oklahoma City business leaders also emerged as heroes by helping many until the community reaches the other side of this pandemic.

Retail giant Costco opened its first store in the Oklahoma City market in 2019. In 2020, Costco chose OKC as a site for a new back office headquarter operation supporting its e-commerce and travel business units with approximately 1,500 new jobs over five years, with an expected capital investment of \$25 million, illustrating both the company's opinion of Oklahoma City as a good location for financial/professional services operations as well as OKC's pro-business, collaborative approach to recruiting new jobs and investment to the region.

In June 2020, Skydweller Aero Inc., a U.S.-Spanish aerospace company developing renewably powered aircraft for defense and commercial industries, announced the establishment of the company's headquarters and engineering operations in Oklahoma City and testing and integration in Ardmore. Skydweller plans are for the company to have 120 aerospace engineering and field technician jobs in Oklahoma City. Oklahoma's aerospace and defense sector currently drives \$44 billion into the economy and is home to more than 1,100 aerospace companies and employs more than 120,000 people.

In December 2020, North Star Scientific (NSS) Corporation, a Hawaii-based company, announced plans to expand to Oklahoma City. The company plans to start operations in January 2021 with approximately five employees and will ramp up to 40 jobs once its manufacturing site is fully operational. NSS designs, develops, and qualifies state of the art electronic systems for Department of Defense applications and delivers reliable high-performance products and services. They specialize in radar frequency systems designs and rapid research & development/custom solutions.

The Center for Applied Economic Research (CAER) at Oklahoma State University forecasts that the COVID-19 pandemic, combined with the decline in energy prices, will cause Oklahoma's average total nonfarm wage and salary employment in 2020 to have fallen 4.1 percent compared to that in 2019. The decline in oil prices occurred because of increased production by Russia and Saudi Arabia and the fall in world demand from the economic effects of the pandemic. The forecasted employment decline for the state is somewhat less than the forecasted decline of 5.5 percent for the nation. The better performance of the Oklahoma economy likely is in part attributable to opening the economy sooner from the pandemic-induced shutdowns in March than what occurred in most of the nation. Although the unemployment rate peaked at 14.7 percent in both the nation and Oklahoma in April, the unemployment declined to 5.3 percent in Oklahoma by September, outpacing the decline to 7.9 percent in the nation over the same period. CAER forecasts 1.1 percent growth in Oklahoma's nonfarm wage and salary employment in 2021, lagging behind the forecast for the nation of 3.3 percent, reflecting both continued struggles in the energy sector and Oklahoma's smaller employment decline in 2020.

In its October Short-term Energy Outlook, the U.S. Energy Information Administration forecasts the price of West Texas Intermediate oil to range between 40 and 46 dollars per barrel through the rest of 2020 and the end of 2021. The Henry Hub cash market price of natural gas is forecast to increase from 2.0 dollars per million btu in the current quarter to 3.1 dollars in the fourth quarter of 2021. The increases in energy prices will cause Oklahoma's energy sector to begin to recover and stimulate further growth of total employment in the state of 2.2 percent in 2022. Total wage and salary disbursements is forecast to decline 3.1 percent in 2020 and then resume growth in 2021 at 2.8 percent. Total income forecasts relative to wage and salary forecasts depend on whether further fiscal stimulus is passed later this year, which is currently unknown.

Consistent with the years prior to the pandemic, the Oklahoma City region has continued to outperform the state. Total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area is forecast to have declined only 3 percent in 2020 and rebound to 2.5 percent growth in 2021 and 3.1 percent in 2022. Mining employment in the metropolitan area is forecast to decline by approximately 30 percent in 2020 compared to the previous year and decline another 17 percent in 2021. The forecasted rebound in total employment growth in 2021 in the face of further decline in energy employment is evidence of the diversification of the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area economy in recent years. Strongest employment growth rates for the area are forecast for

Information Services, Healthcare and Social Assistance Services, Leisure and Hospitality Services, Professional and Business Services, and Retail Trade. Following an expected decline of 4 percent in 2020, total wages and salaries in the Oklahoma City metropolitan area is forecast to increase 2.8 percent in 2021.

Oklahoma County's total employment is forecast to decline 3.6 percent in 2020 and rebound in 2021 with 1.3 percent growth. This puts forecasted employment growth in the county slightly above that for the state but below that of the metropolitan area. Largest percentage employment increases in Oklahoma County for 2021 are forecast for Construction, Healthcare and Professional Services, Leisure and Hospitality Services, Other Services, and Professional and Business Services.

Based on historical income data through 2018, following an expectation of 5.4 percent growth in 2019, total annual wages and salaries in Oklahoma County is forecast to decline 1.9 percent in 2020, before rebounding to grow 5.6 percent in 2021. Population in the county is forecast to grow 0.8 percent in 2020 and 1.5 percent in 2021. Following growth of 3.6 percent in 2019, retail sales subject to sales tax in the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area is forecast to decline 3.6 percent during 2020 but rebound to 5.4 percent growth in 2021.

In brief, the recoveries of the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area and Oklahoma County economies from the pandemic and declines in the energy sector are forecast to strengthen in 2021. The strength of the forecasted continued recoveries reflect the longer term trends in the economies from continuation of successful Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area Projects (MAPS), a favorable housing development environment, location on two major interstate highways and an aerospace cluster, and continued attraction to millennial college graduates because of low housing costs and increasing quality of life.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

In December 2015 a 22-member criminal justice task force was created by the Greater Oklahoma City Chamber as a response to ongoing concerns about Oklahoma County's overcrowded jail facility. The taskforce, made up of private sector business leaders, Chamber leaders, the City Managers of Oklahoma City and Edmond, as well as the Oklahoma City Police Chief, the District Attorney, Public Defender, the Presiding Judge, Sheriff and a County Commissioner, was formed to evaluate Oklahoma County's criminal justice system head-to-toe, from booking procedures throughout the legal process. Their task was to make recommendations to reduce incarceration levels, increase efficiencies, help those with mental and addiction issues, along with improve safety for workers in the jail, as well as keeping the citizens of Oklahoma County safe. The taskforce partnered with the Vera Institute of Justice, a nationally recognized nonprofit justice reform organization from New York. VERA provided research, technical assistance, and demonstration projects to help the taskforce. In December 2016, the Greater Oklahoma City Chamber Criminal Justice Reform Task Force released its reports and recommendations designed to ease overcrowding conditions at the Oklahoma County Jail and improve efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice system. Six major areas of reform were identified in the recommendations.

1. Provide governance and oversight of the local justice system.
2. Keep people charged with lower level offenses out of the jail entirely.
3. Create an effective, evidence-based process for deciding who stays in jail while their case proceeds and who goes home, so that the jail is not filled solely by those who cannot afford cash bail.
4. Improve the processes that move cases through the court system.
5. Create alternatives to jail for people with mental illness and/or substance use disorders.
6. Stop putting people who don't have money in jail for not paying fines, fees and court costs.

Several of the recommendations have already been implemented at the jail, in the courts and in police procedure.

Oklahoma County's partnership with the Greater Oklahoma City Chamber has resulted in job-creating initiatives with the former Oklahoma City General Motors plant. The plant was purchased by the citizens of Oklahoma County in 2008 and turned over to Tinker Air Force Base to develop new jobs and create efficiencies for TAFB. To date approximately 1,800 aerospace manufacturing and engineering employees now work in the plant with an estimated impact of \$3.5 billion annually to the Oklahoma County economy. A large portion of the old GM plant is now home to a rapidly growing software engineering division at Tinker.

On September 1, 2014, the County issued \$10,000,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of the BNSF rail yard. This bond is the remaining \$10 million of the \$71.5 million approved by voters in 2008. The land was purchased and is adjacent to Tinker Air Force and north of the old General Motors plant that was purchased by the County in 2008. The total cost of the land was \$44 million and was a joint purchase by the County, the City of Oklahoma City and the U.S. Air Force. The land will be used by Tinker Air Force to build maintenance hangars for the new KC46-A advanced tankers and will add an additional 1,300 jobs. As a result of a state incentive called the Quality Jobs Act, there will be a credit for those quality jobs and Oklahoma County will get repaid for approximately 95% of the cost over the life of the bonds. In July, Tinker Air Force Base broke ground on its KC-46A Sustainment Complex located on 158 acres of the land purchases with the bond funds. The new center will allow the U.S. Air Force to replace its aging tanker fleet with the modernized KC46A Pegasus. The KC-46A will provide aerial fueling support for the Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and allied nation coalition force aircraft. The Boeing Company is the prime contractor for this project, and will provide the Air Mobility Command with an inventory of 179 KC-46 tankers.

In October 2019, the first hangar built specifically for the U.S. Air Force's new KC-46 Pegasus refueling tank opened. Tinker Air Force Base will serve as the depot for maintenance, repairs and overhaul. The hangar is 55,000 square feet and overall the KC-46 operations will occur on 156 acres that Tinker acquired and construction is scheduled until 2029 and is expected to result in approximately 1,300 new jobs at Tinker.

In October 2015, the Oklahoma Turnpike Authority announced their plans to develop a Northeast Oklahoma County Loop Turnpike. The Loop Turnpike will connect I-40 to I-44 and will be comprised of 19 miles running north and south paralleling Luther Road. The Turnpike Authority has offered to purchase the necessary right-of-way to construct frontage roads along the route and then transfer the right-of-ways to Oklahoma County. In July 2016, Oklahoma County committed to construct frontage roads from SE 29th Street to Reno Avenue and Wilshire Blvd. to NE 15th Street.

Recently-Completed Capital Improvement Projects

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

- Completion of the Deer Creek Flood Control Plain project to mitigate flooding conditions and related damage in east central Oklahoma County and the Deer Creek flood plain and floodway and surrounding area, which facilitate the construction of infrastructure improvements in those areas through the acquisition of certain real property and/or the provision of safe and adequate roads, bridges and drainage facilities in those areas. The total County cost of the project was \$2,830,935 and the project was funded with general obligation bond proceeds in the County Bond 2008 Fund. The completion of the project resulted in an addition of \$10,561,327 of Roads and Bridges to the Capital Assets. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation funded \$7,761,197 of this project.
- Construction in progress of the Crutchko Flood Control Plain project to mitigate flooding conditions and related damage in east central Oklahoma County and the Crutchko Creek flood plain and floodway and surrounding area, which facilitate the construction of infrastructure improvements in those areas through the acquisition of certain real property

and/or the provision of safe and adequate roads, bridges and drainage facilities in those areas. The total cost to date is \$8,149,932 and the project is funded with general obligation bond proceeds in the County Bond 2008 Fund .

- Construction in progress of the County Annex building space utilization project at a total cost to date of \$2,644,248 the Jail kitchen remodel and mold remediation at a total cost to date of \$902,763 to date, the Courthouse 9th floor remodel at total cost to date of \$1,475,648 and the Annex and Courthouse snack area remodel at a total cost to date of \$33,419.
- Construction of and improvements to approximately 18 miles of county roads and bridges at a total cost of approximately \$3.8 million dollars.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Oklahoma County for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the twenty sixth consecutive year that Oklahoma County has received this prestigious award (fiscal years ended 1994-2019).

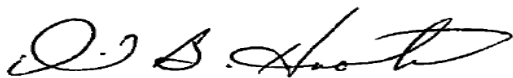
In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) whose contents conform to program standards. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual 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.

Acknowledgements

The dedicated work of the entire Finance Division of the County Clerk's office made possible the preparation of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The County Treasurer and other staff and administrators at various sites throughout the County provided additional, valuable help. We would also like to express our appreciation to the Board of County Commissioners, the County Budget Board and Excise Board, for its leadership, encouragement and support to ensure the continued fiscal accountability and integrity of Oklahoma County.

Respectfully submitted:



David B. Hooten, Oklahoma County Clerk



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Oklahoma County
Oklahoma**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Oklahoma County Elected Officials



**Carrie Blumert,
Commissioner District 1**



**Brian Maughan,
Commissioner District 2**



**Kevin Calvey,
Commissioner District 3**



**David B. Hooten,
County Clerk**



**Forrest "Butch"
Freeman,
County Treasurer**



**Tommie Johnson III,
County Sheriff**



**Larry Stein,
Assessor**



**Rick Warren,
Court Clerk**



**David Prater,
District Attorney**

Oklahoma County Excise Board Members



Randel Shadid, Chairman

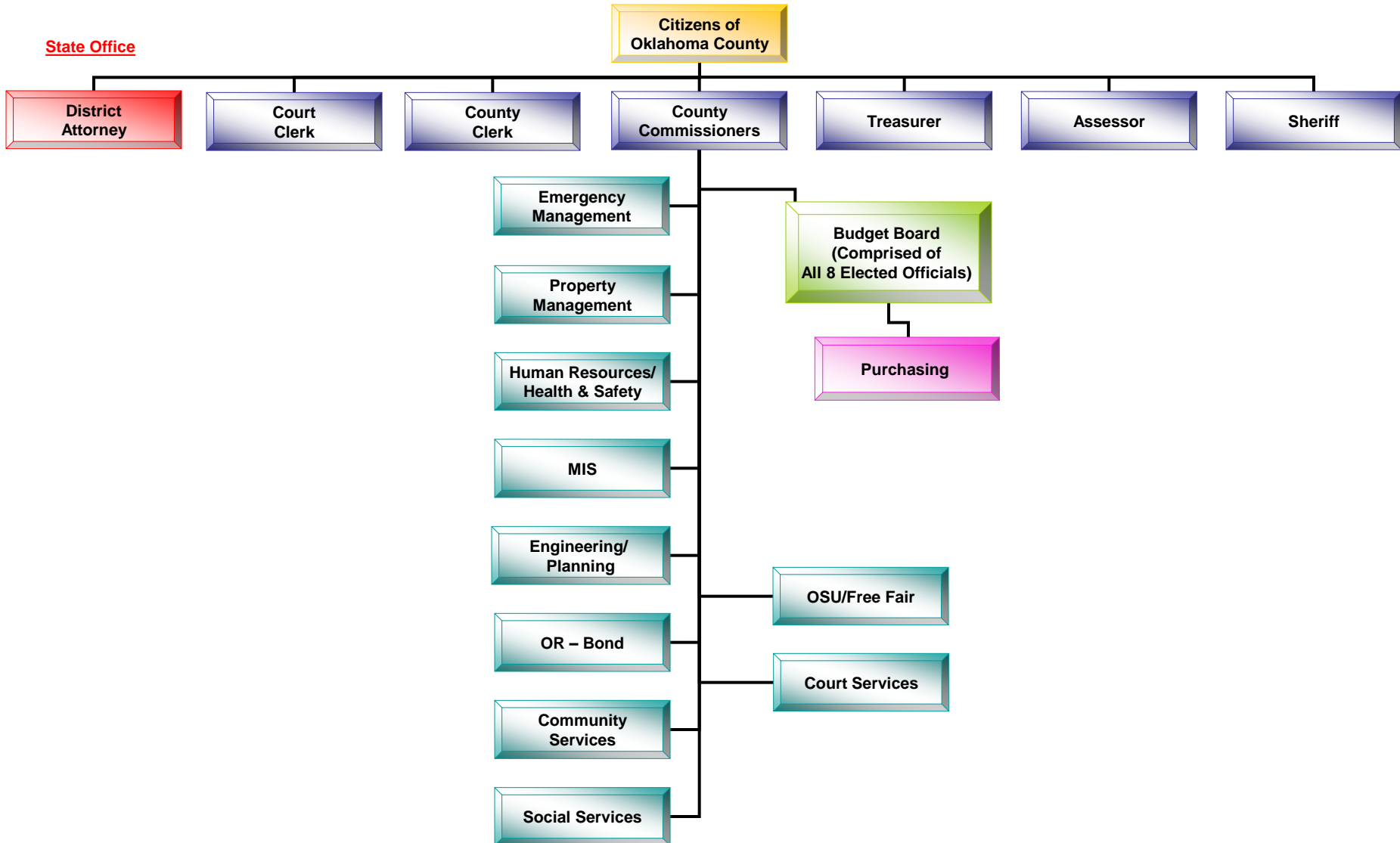


Eleanor Thompson - Member



Patrick Crawley - Vice-Chairman

Oklahoma County Organizational Chart



II - Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF
OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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 Oklahoma County Public Buildings Authority, which is both a major fund and 100 percent of assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities;
- The financial statements of the Oklahoma County Finance Authority, which represent 100 percent of assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit; and
- The financial statements of the defined benefit retirement plan of the Employees' Retirement System of Oklahoma County, which represents 3 percent of the assets of the fiduciary funds and 16 percent of the additions to the fiduciary funds.

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for the above-mentioned entities, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, Schedule of Employer Contributions – Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund, and the Notes to the Required Supplementary Information 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 Oklahoma County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The 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 the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2021, on our consideration of Oklahoma County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Oklahoma County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Oklahoma County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



CINDY BYRD, CPA
OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

March 29, 2021

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of Oklahoma County (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide financial analysis

At June 30, 2020 the County reported a total net position of \$(232,130,871). Of this amount, \$115,757,286 is net investment in capital assets, \$99,593,230 is restricted for specific purposes, thereby leaving a negative unrestricted net position in the amount of \$(447,481,386). The negative amount of unrestricted net position is primarily the result of three long-term obligations incurred that have no corresponding assets: (1) the issuance of long-term bonds whose proceeds were used to acquire property and facilities that were transferred to the federal government for economic development purposes, (2) long-term obligations related to post-employment healthcare benefits for which no advance-funded plan assets have been set aside, and (3) due to the total pension liability exceeding fiduciary net position of the plan.

Fund financial analysis

Total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$124,716,843 at June 30, 2020, an increase of \$53,053,998 from the prior fiscal year. Approximately \$103,480,365 of this total, or 83%, is either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned for specific uses; and \$21,236,476 or 17%, is of this total is unassigned in the County's General Fund and available to meet the County's current and future needs.

Capital asset and debt administration

The County's investment in capital assets has increased by \$3,494,914 or 2.6% from \$134,242,848 to \$130,747,934. This balance consists of \$118,368,876 for the governmental activities and \$12,379,058 for the business-type activities.

The County's total long-term debt related to bonds, capital leases, judgments and compensated absences decreased by \$7,868,866, or 16.2% from \$48,492,465 to \$40,623,598. This decrease was the result of the scheduled retirement of outstanding bonds in the amount of \$5,530,000, an increase in capital leases of \$303,180, a decrease in judgments payable of \$2,626,396 and a decrease in compensated absences of \$445,650. The business-type activities bonds payable increased \$430,000 as a result of the refinancing of the bonds.

The County's total liabilities decreased by \$12,113,721 or 2.9%, and the liabilities for the governmental activities decreased by \$13,386,828 or 3.3%. The decrease is due to the reduction of the total OPEB Liability by \$4,482,578. There was also a decrease of \$2,626,396 in judgments payable as a result of principal payments, along with a decrease of \$1,413,914 in Net Pension Liability and a decrease of \$5,588,247 in Bonds Payable.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this annual report consists of several parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the independent auditor's report, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and combining and individual fund financial statements and supporting schedules.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of other supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole and these statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The accrual basis of accounting and the economic resource measurement focus is used. Under this basis of accounting and measurement focus all assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short and long-term, are reported. All revenues and expenses are reported during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, is one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position.

Increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively. To assess the overall health of the County, nonfinancial factors should be considered such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads and highways.

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

- *Governmental activities* – Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as public safety, culture and recreation, roads and highways, and general government. Ad valorem taxes, charges for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- *Business-type activities* – The County charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Oklahoma County Public Buildings Authority (OCPBA), a blended component unit, is reported as a business-type activity.
- *Discretely Presented Component Units* – The County includes the Oklahoma County Finance Authority in its report as a discretely presented component unit. Although legally separate, the component unit is important because it would be misleading or incomplete to exclude them from the County's financial report since the Board of County Commissioners exercises significant control over the entity.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are grouping of related accounts that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

Some funds are required by state statutes, bond indentures, or other outside authorities. The Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenue sources for restricted purposes.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The County has three kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds* – Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) cash and other current financial resources that can be readily converted to cash and used to pay obligations and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resource measurement focus. Under this basis of accounting and measurement focus, revenues are recognized when cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures are recognized when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.
- *Proprietary funds* – Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting and the same measurement focus as the government-wide statements. Proprietary funds provide both long and short-term financial information.
- *Fiduciary funds* – The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its employees' pension plan. It is also responsible for other assets that can only be used by the trust beneficiaries. The County is responsible for distributing the assets reported in these funds to the intended beneficiary. Fiduciary funds use the same basis of accounting and the same measurement focus as the government-wide statements. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits through the Employees Defined Benefit Retirement System, and its Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) obligation as well as the General Fund Budget to Actual Comparison Schedule.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementation information.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Oklahoma County, liabilities exceeded assets by \$(232,130,871) at June 30, 2020 an overall decrease when compared to June 30, 2019. At the end of the current year, the County's net position is reported as follows:

**Oklahoma County's Net Position
June 30, 2020
(dollars are in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Total current and other assets	138,021	83,480	8,215	8,008	146,236	91,488
Capital assets, net	118,369	121,909	12,379	12,334	130,748	134,243
Total Assets	256,390	205,389	20,594	20,342	276,984	225,731
Deferred outflows of resources	25,615	60	1,513	735	27,128	795
Total current liabilities	25,116	24,912	1,877	894	26,993	25,806
Total noncurrent liabilities	372,323	385,914	8,395	8,105	380,718	394,019
Total Liabilities	397,439	410,826	10,272	8,999	407,711	419,825
Deferred inflows of resources	128,532	96,748	-	-	128,532	96,748
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	111,066	113,391	4,692	4,298	115,758	117,689
Restricted	92,450	41,402	7,143	7,781	99,593	49,183
Unrestricted	(447,481)	(456,917)	-	-	(447,481)	(456,917)
Total net position	\$ (243,965)	\$ (302,124)	\$ 11,835	\$ 12,079	\$ (232,130)	\$ (290,045)

The largest portion of the County's net position \$115,757,286 reflects its investment in capital assets net of related debt (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure). The county uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the County's net position, \$99,593,230 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of negative unrestricted net position is a total of \$(447,481,386).

The amount of negative Unrestricted Net Position reported for governmental activities is primarily a result of the \$44,049,570 of outstanding bonds, whose proceeds were used to acquire a capital facility that was transferred to the federal government, in addition to the total OPEB liability of \$341,340,034 that have no corresponding plan assets held in trust. In both of these cases, the County is obligated for long-term debt and obligations for which no corresponding asset is reported, thereby creating a negative amount reported for unrestricted net position. None of the restricted net position as reported above are restricted by enabling legislation, all restrictions are imposed by state statutes.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**Oklahoma County's Changes in Net Position
June 30, 2020
(dollars in thousands)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 30,578	\$ 28,586	\$ 3,389	\$ 3,642	\$ 33,967	\$ 32,228
Operating grants and contributions	15,056	16,537			15,056	16,537
Capital grants and contributions	52,827	11,287			52,827	11,287
General revenues:					-	-
Property taxes	88,030	85,476			88,030	85,476
Other revenues	11,271	10,981	8	9	11,279	10,990
Total revenue	<u>197,762</u>	<u>152,867</u>	<u>3,397</u>	<u>3,651</u>	<u>201,159</u>	<u>156,518</u>
Expenses:						
General government	59,441	58,352			59,441	58,352
Public safety	58,956	60,538			58,956	60,538
Health and welfare	2,145	2,165			2,145	2,165
Culture and recreation	62	62			62	62
Education	-	-			-	-
Roads and highways	18,388	17,540			18,388	17,540
Economic development	-	10			-	10
Interest on long-term debt	1,164	1,652			1,164	1,652
Public Buildings Authority			3,088	2,312	3,088	2,312
Total expenses	<u>140,156</u>	<u>140,319</u>	<u>3,088</u>	<u>2,312</u>	<u>143,244</u>	<u>142,631</u>
Change in net position before transfers	57,606	12,548	309	1,339	57,915	13,887
Net Transfers	553	375	(553)	(375)	-	-
Change in net position	<u>58,159</u>	<u>12,923</u>	<u>(244)</u>	<u>964</u>	<u>57,915</u>	<u>13,887</u>
Net position - beginning	(302,124)	(315,047)	12,079	11,115	(290,045)	(303,932)
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$(243,965)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(302,124)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,835</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,079</u></u>	<u><u>\$(232,130)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(290,045)</u></u>

Governmental activities

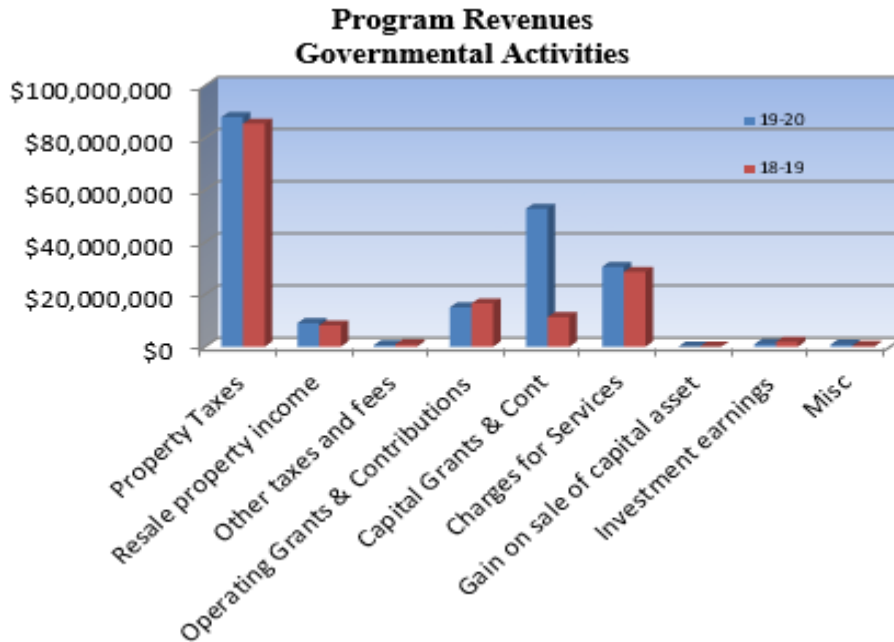
Net position for governmental activities increased \$58 million (19.2%). The change in net position was the result of a decrease of \$4.5 million in total OPEB liability, due to the change in actuarial assumptions of interest rate, annual claims costs and medical trend. There was also with a net decrease of \$5.6 million in bonds payable as the payment of principal on outstanding debt and a decrease of \$2.6 million in judgments payable due to payment of principal. There was an increase of \$41.5 million in Capital Grants and Contributions from the coronavirus relief fund as well as an increase of \$3 million in General primarily as a result from an increase in property taxes. Other significant items that resulted in a change in net position are as follows:

- Total revenues increased \$44.9 million, or 29.4%. The more significant increases were as follows:
 - Property taxes increased by approximately \$2.5 million, or 3.0%, as a result of a tax levy increase of \$3.3 million or 4.4% for the General fund due to continued increases in assessed values and a decrease of \$753 thousand or -7.6% for the Debt Service Fund due to reduction of judgments and bond principal balances.
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$41.5 million, or 368% as a result of the \$47,291,598 in revenue received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund which was established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES). The \$47.3 million was deposited into the newly created Special Projects (CARES). This was offset by a reduction of \$6.6 million or 64.1% due to the one time revenue

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

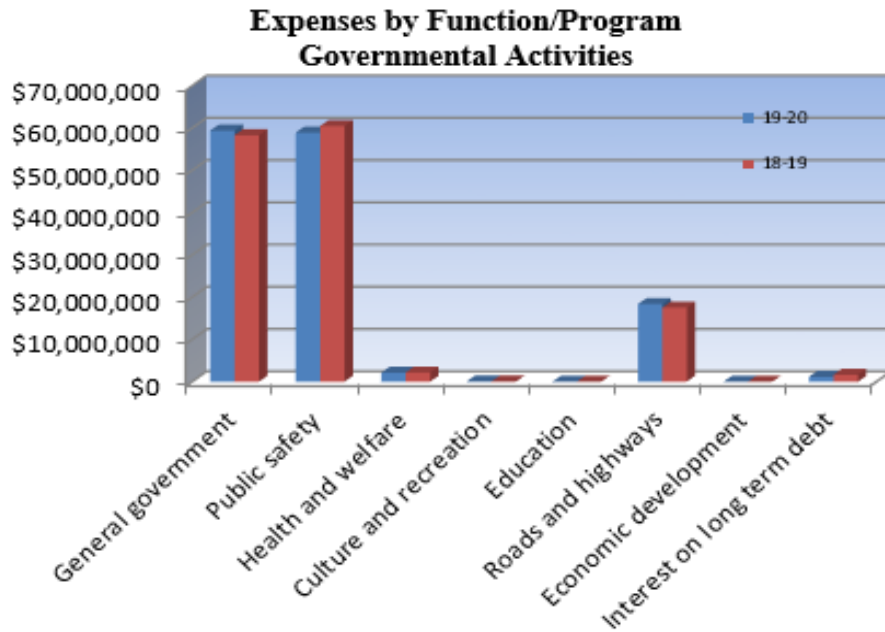
of \$7,761,197 from the Oklahoma Department of Transportation received in FY 18-19 for the construction of roads and bridges.

- Charges for services increased \$1.9 million, or 7.0%, as a net result of an increase of \$425 thousand, or 10.6% increase in the assessor’s revaluation revenue from cities and schools, a \$645 thousand or 72.7% increase in Records Preservation fees as a result of a change in statute that doubled the filing fee, a \$405 thousand or 7.9% increase in County Clerk filing fees due to an increase in real estate filings, as well as a \$296 thousand increase in miscellaneous revenue due to the sale of county owned land.
- Earnings on investment income decreased \$851 thousand, or 47.1% as a result of the decreased rates on investments.



- The increase in net position was also aided by a slight \$163 thousand, or .1% decrease in governmental expenses. The more significant changes were as follows:
 - An increase of \$1.1 million, or 1.9% in general government expense as a result of a \$3.7 million increase in General Fund expenses, which included a \$941 thousand increase in employee benefit fund expenses and \$1.7 million in employee salary and benefits increases, a decrease of \$1.1 million in net pension liability, a \$1.9 million in OPEB expense, and a \$1 million increase in non-capital capital outlay expenses.
 - A decrease of \$1.6 million, or 2.6%, in public safety expenses is due to a \$2.8 million decrease in Net OPEB liability expenses related to public safety, which was offset by an increase of a \$1.3 million in non-capital capital outlay expenses.
 - An increase of \$848 thousand, or 4.8% is attributable to roads and highways as a result of an increase of \$311 thousand for employee salary and benefits cost, a \$431 thousand increase in the amount spent on road and bridge construction and equipment in FY 19-20.
 - A decrease of \$487 thousand, or 29.5%, is attributable to interest on long term debt as a result of interest payments on the 2008 General Obligation Bond issue.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**



Business-type activities

Rental revenues decreased \$253, or 7.0% from fiscal year 2018-2019. Non-operating expenses (interest payments and amortization of deferred amount of refunding) decreased approximately \$192,904 or -52.6% which was partially offset with an increase in non-operating revenues of approximately \$178,079 from the proceeds of refunding debt and earning on investment income compared to last year. These factors along with a total net income of \$308,549, and an increase of net transfers out of \$178,375 resulted in a \$244,826 decrease in net position at year-end.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT’S FUNDS

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$124,716,843, an increase of \$53.1 million, or 74.0%, in comparison with the prior year. The increase in fund balances was primarily the result of a total increase in revenue of \$53.7 million or 37.2%. The increase in revenue was a result of \$47.3 million in revenue received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund along with a \$2.8 million or 3.2% increase in property tax. The revenue was offset by an increase in expenditures of \$5.4 million or 3.8.

Approximately 75.2% of the fund balance total for governmental funds, or \$93,774,800 is restricted, \$2,661,805 is committed, \$5,675,767 is assigned and \$1,367,993 is nonspendable. The remaining fund balance of \$21,236,476 or 17.0% constitutes unassigned fund balance that is available to meet the County’s current and future needs. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance of \$21,236,476 and total fund balance of \$26,038,948 to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 21.5% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 26.4% of that same amount.

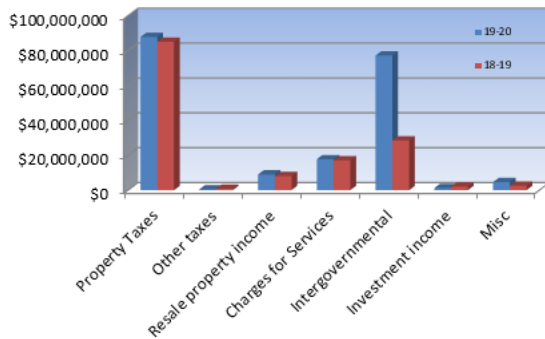
OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, revenues for the Governmental funds were distributed as follows:

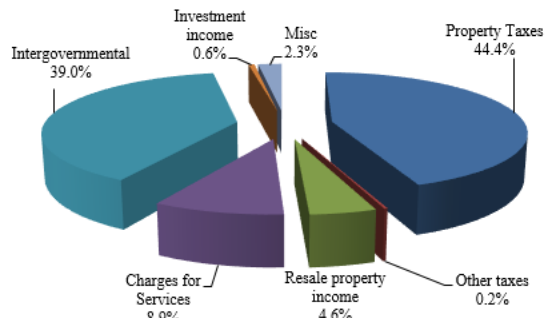
Governmental Funds - Revenues by Source

Revenues by Source	FY 2020		FY 2019		Increase/(Decrease)	
	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total
Property taxes	\$ 87,868,274	44.4%	\$ 85,118,268	59.0%	\$ 2,750,006	5.1%
Other taxes	443,522	0.2%	831,851	0.6%	(388,329)	-0.7%
Resale property income	9,020,959	4.6%	8,077,645	5.6%	943,314	1.8%
Charges for services	17,725,147	8.9%	17,096,408	11.8%	628,739	1.2%
Intergovernmental	77,219,297	39.0%	28,529,561	19.8%	48,689,736	90.6%
Investment income	1,180,438	0.6%	2,100,815	1.5%	(920,378)	-1.7%
Miscellaneous	4,628,041	2.3%	2,586,557	1.8%	2,041,483	3.8%
Total	\$198,085,678	100.0%	\$144,341,106	100.0%	\$ 53,744,572	100.0%

Revenue by Source - Governmental Funds



Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds



While revenues of the governmental funds increased by \$53,744,572, or 37.2%, the individual funds had more significant fluctuations as follows:

- The new Special Projects (CARES) fund was created in FY 19-20 to account for the \$47,291,598 in revenue received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund which was established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES).
- General fund revenue increased \$2,709,600, or 2.8%. General fund property taxes increased by \$3.1 million, or 4.0%, as a result of increases in assessed property tax values. Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$83 thousand or .8% primarily as a result of a \$425 thousand increase from the Revaluation program budget offset by a \$210 thousand decrease in state revenue received for the Juvenile Detention services. There was also a decrease of \$750 thousand from the investment income due to lower interest rates.
- The Highway Cash fund revenue increased \$465 thousand or 3.3% primarily as a result of a \$777 thousand increase in city road project reimbursements and a decrease \$560 thousand decrease in fuel tax, gross production tax and motor vehicle tax received from the state.
- The Resale fund revenue increased \$943 thousand or 12% as a result of an increase in delinquent accounts and more accounts that went to the annual resale.
- The Debt Service fund revenue decreased \$749,995, or 7.6% as a result of a decrease in tax required for the outstanding bond and judgment balance obligations.
- Other Governmental funds revenue increased \$3,090,439, or 20.9% as a result of a \$996 thousand increase in FEMA reimbursement for the Crutcho Park acquisition in the County Bonds 2008 fund, and a \$988 thousand increase in TIF reimbursements in the Capital Projects Regular fund. The Record Management and Preservation Fund realized an increase of \$643 thousand due to a change in statute to increase the filing fee by \$5 that went into effect November 2019. The Clerk

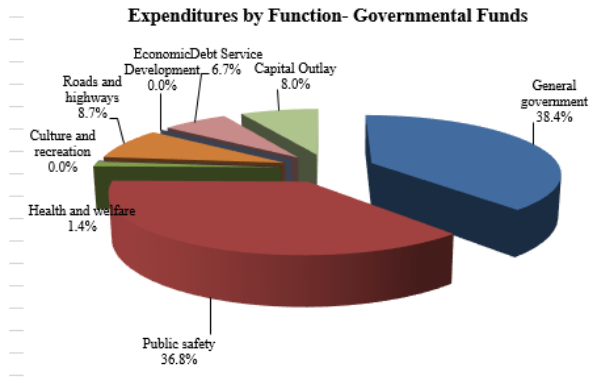
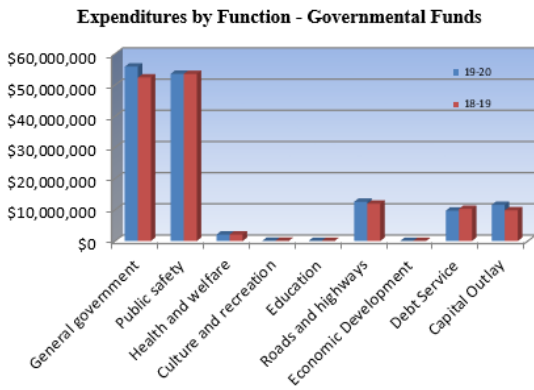
OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Lien Fee Fund revenue increased \$290 thousand due to a change in statute that diverted lien fees from the General Fund to the special revenue fund.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, expenditures for the Governmental funds were distributed as follows:

Governmental Funds - Expenditures by Function

Expenditures by Function	FY 2020		FY 2019		Increase/(Decrease)	
	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total
General government	\$ 55,923,761	38.4%	\$ 52,440,626	37.4%	\$ 3,483,135	65.0%
Public safety	53,611,576	36.8%	53,570,066	38.2%	41,510	0.8%
Health and welfare	2,071,763	1.4%	2,069,604	1.5%	2,159	0.0%
Culture and recreation	61,982	0.0%	62,054	0.0%	(72)	0.0%
Education	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Roads and highways	12,596,452	8.7%	11,947,109	8.5%	649,343	12.1%
Economic development	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Debt service	9,730,699	6.7%	10,310,232	7.4%	(579,533)	-10.8%
Capital outlay	11,588,831	8.0%	9,827,939	7.0%	1,760,893	32.9%
Total	\$145,585,064	100.0%	\$140,227,629	100.0%	\$ 5,357,435	100.0%



While expenditures of the governmental funds increased by \$5,357,435, or 3.8%, the individual funds had more significant fluctuations as follows:

- The General fund expenditures increased \$7.0 million, or 7.7% as a result of an overall increase of \$4.3 million in salaries and corresponding benefits paid primarily as a result of a 2% cost of living adjustment in the FY 19-20 budget. The employer share of the allocation of healthcare premiums increased of \$1.3 million and the expenses of the self-insured employee benefits, health and workers compensation plans are included in this category and realized a total increase in total net costs of \$942 thousand in medical and prescriptions costs. The Sheriff's Detention capital outlay increased \$1.1 million for the purchase of new cell locks at the Adult Detention Center.
- The Highway Cash fund expenditures increased by \$412 thousand or 3% due to a \$101 thousand increase in road and bridge project expenses as well as an increase of \$311 thousand in employee salaries and health premium costs.
- The Debt Service fund expenditures decreased \$592 thousand or 5.9% as a result of a decrease of \$281 thousand in bond principal and interest payments and a decrease of \$310 thousand in judgment principal and interest payments.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary funds

The County's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The 2019-2020 Budget was adopted under the Budget Board method in accordance with state statutes, which state that the County adopts and publishes an initial budget before June 30th of each fiscal year, disclosing that the plan is an estimate and cannot be finalized until the ad valorem levies for the general fund and debt service fund are presented for approval in September. Estimates of beginning unreserved fund balance, and other operating revenues are also adjusted and supplemental appropriations are made in September based on the revised figures. With conservative revenue projections, collections exceeded the budgeted revenues, enabling additional budget amendments later in the year.

The total 2019-2020 General Fund adopted department budgets were \$94,689,703 and we finished the year with total department budgets of \$101,524,559 for a total departmental increase of \$6,834,856. Transfers out to other funds totaling \$5,993,466 were also budgeted. The changes in the budget were appropriated when the final ad valorem values were certified in September. The more significant changes went to the following departments/funds:

- An additional \$841,329 was budgeted for the expenses of the newly created Criminal Justice Authority formed to oversee the operations of the Oklahoma County Jail.
- An additional \$215,425 was transferred to Juvenile Detention to fund salary increases for the Juvenile Detention officers.
- An additional \$187,140 was transferred to the Planning Commission to cover the personnel costs of the department because of a lack of available funds in the Special Revenue fund.
- An additional \$150,250 was transferred to Facilities Management for an elevator technician and additional janitorial staff to disinfect the County Annex.
- An additional \$82,529 was transferred to the Purchasing department for an additional full time employee.
- An additional \$70,000 was transferred to the MIS department to hire a contract web designer.
- The remaining budget of \$8,012,819 was placed in General Fund reserve.

The County adopts a balanced budget, including unassigned fund balance in the sources as required by state statute. Since the actual revenues and expenditures for the General Fund compare favorably with the General Fund budget for revenues and expenditures, there is a positive ending fund balance.

Actual expenditures were \$11,968,742 under budget while revenue collections were approximately \$4,779,282 higher than budget. Expenditures were under budget mainly as a result of \$8 million in reserve that was not spent along with \$1 million in General Government that was budgeted for inmate medical excess but not spent. Ad valorem tax collections (current and prior) of \$3,902,991 account for the majority of the revenue variance due to the fact that we can only budget 90% of property tax revenue.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the County’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$118,368,876 (net of accumulated depreciation) and \$12,379,058 (net of accumulated depreciation) for its business-type activities. The County owns various buildings in which county business is conducted. The buildings and building improvements are recorded at a net book value of \$36.4 million at June 30, 2020, comprising the largest class of assets.

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

- Completion of the Jail mold remediation project at a total cost of \$902,763.
- Construction in progress of the Crutcho Flood Control Plain project to mitigate flooding conditions and related damage in east central Oklahoma County and the Crutcho Creek flood plain and floodway and surrounding area, which facilitate the construction of infrastructure improvements in those areas through the acquisition of certain real property and/or the provision of safe and adequate roads, bridges and drainage facilities in those areas. The total cost to date is \$8,564,332 and the project is funded with general obligation bond proceeds in the County Bond 2008 Fund.
- Construction in progress of the County Annex building space utilization project at a total cost to date of \$2,862,166, the Courthouse 9th floor remodel at total cost to date of \$1,840,472 and the Annex and Courthouse snack area remodel at a total cost to date of \$42,031.
- Construction of and improvements to approximately 12 miles of county roads and bridges at a total cost of approximately \$1.8 million dollars.

For additional information on the county’s capital assets, see Note III.C.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had a total outstanding debt of \$40,623,598. This is comprised of \$21,880,000 in general obligation bonds, \$10,244,403 in capital lease obligations, \$2,574,063 in judgments and \$5,925,133 in compensated absences. The County’s total debt decreased \$7,868,866, or 16.2% due to the principal payments on the general obligation bonds and judgments.

	Governmental Activities		Business-tye Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$21,880,000	\$27,410,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$21,880,000	\$27,410,000
Capital lease obligations	1,044,403	741,222	9,200,000	8,770,000	10,244,403	9,511,222
Judgments	2,574,063	5,200,459	-	-	2,574,063	5,200,459
Compensated absences	5,925,133	6,370,783	-	-	5,925,133	6,370,783
Total	\$31,423,598	\$39,722,465	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 8,770,000	\$40,623,598	\$48,492,465

State law limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County’s limits. Our outstanding debt less the amount available in the Debt Service Fund is \$15,583,825 leaving a legal debt margin of \$366,677,215. For additional information on the county’s debt activity, see note III.F.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The total assessed valuation of property in Oklahoma County increased approximately 4.3% for FY 2020-2021.

The County's primary general fund revenue source is property taxes with its second largest single source being county clerk fees on documents filed in the Office of the County Clerk. Together they account for approximately 88% of the total general fund revenue collected in 19-20 and both sources are directly affected from the real estate economy. The housing market continues to thrive in Oklahoma County and assessed values continued to increase, and the number of real estate filings rose slightly during the fiscal year. The county general fund revenue from real estate filing fees remained steady from the prior fiscal year.

On the expense side of the finances, the economy is continuing to see health care costs rise to record levels. With over 1,600 employees, and 44% of the general fund budget allocated to salaries and wages (excluding benefits which represents another 22%), the impact is significant to the County. Oklahoma County saw the total net cost of its employee self-insured employee benefits program increase from \$22.7 million in fiscal year 18-19 to \$23.5 million in fiscal year 19-20 for a total increase of \$830 thousand, or 3.7%. The slight increase in total net cost was achieved without a reduction in benefit coverage or rationing care for employees or retirees.

The County has a specific and aggregate stop-loss insurance policy for medical claims and received reimbursement in the amount of \$121 thousand on its medical claims in FY 19-20 compared to \$463 thousand received in FY 18-19.

In fiscal year 2017-2018, Oklahoma County Elected Officials approved and implemented a new management referral service for direct negotiations and member referrals to our low cost high quality providers. This will result in significant savings for the plan members and the county health plan.

The County purchased an aggregate stop loss policy for its employee medical benefits plan as a safety net for the self-insured plan. The County Budget Board voted to freeze the employee premiums for the 2021 calendar year. The actuary projections called for an increase in rates due to the continued increase in total medical expenses. The Sheriff Detention Center employees transferred to the Criminal Justice Authority effective July 1, 2020 but the Board of County Commissioners voted to keep those employees on the Oklahoma County Self Insurance Health plan.

The County's General Fund supplemental adopted budget for FY 2020-21 is \$112,728,019 which is \$5,209,994 higher than the FY 2019-20 final budget of \$107,518,025. The FY 20-21 budget consists of \$103,258,019 for department budgets and \$9,470,000 in transfers to other funds. An increase of \$3.2 million in budgeted property tax revenue, an increase of \$435 thousand in Revaluation and an decrease of \$900 thousand in Interest revenue account for the major changes in the projected \$2.2 million revenue increase and make up 89% of the overall General Fund budgeted revenue. The General fund beginning fund balance for 20-21 was \$3 million more than the fund balance in 19-20. The increased fund balance along with a \$2.2 million increase in revenue resulted in a net \$5.2 million, or 4.8% increase in funds available to budget in FY 20-21. The FY 20-21 budget was balanced by reviewing the estimate of needs of each individual department and budgeting most departments at their requests, less any requested raises and new position funding. During the budgeting process, an across the board 3% cost of living adjustment for a total of \$1.1 million and a 2% merit raise for a total of \$750 thousand was given to each General Fund department for all employees. The amount budgeted in General Fund Reserve was decreased by

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

\$2.2 million from \$8,012,819 in 19-20 to \$5,803,584 in 20-21. An additional \$3.9 million was allocated to the individual departments. The employer health premiums charged to departments were decreased and therefore each department budget was decreased for a total of \$985 thousand. Since the Criminal Justice Authority took over the operation of the County Jail in FY 20-21, the Sheriff Detention Budget was eliminated and the Criminal Justice Authority budget of \$32,384,710 was added to the General Government department in General Fund. An additional \$73,497 was appropriated to the Assessor’s Revaluation budget to fund 3 new positions for 9 months, an additional \$342,760 was appropriated to the Court Clerk’s office for salary parity, an additional \$53,348 was appropriated to the County Clerk budget for a payroll position that was previously funded out of special revenue fund, an additional \$73,584 was appropriated to the Election Board for part time salary increases, an additional \$49,641 was added to the MIS budget to fund a server upgrade, an additional \$90,000 was appropriated to Facilities Management to fund a new tech position for 9 months, an additional \$81,274 was appropriated to Planning Commission to fund positions for a full year, an additional \$1.1 million was appropriated to Sheriff Law Enforcement to fund salary and benefit increases and to fund 12 positions that were formerly detention, an additional \$329,922 was appropriated to Juvenile Detention to annualize salary and benefit increases, and an additional \$70,283 was appropriated to Social Services for an increase in salary, benefits and operating expenses. The General Government budget was increased \$30,221,015 due to an increase of \$31,443,382 for the Criminal Justice Authority budget, a decrease of \$1 million for the inmate medical cap excess, a decrease of \$1,463,249 for all utilities, an increase of \$567,934 for PBA building leases, a \$234,000 increase for insurance premiums and a \$450,000 increase for outside legal services. During the supplemental budget process in September 2020, \$5,803,584 was placed in a reserve cost center to address shortfalls that may occur during the budget year.

REQUESTING THE COUNTY’S FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, bondholders and other interested parties with a general overview of the County’s finances and to demonstrate the County’s accountability for the money it receives. Complete financial statements of the individual blended and discretely presented component units can be requested from the Oklahoma County Clerk’s office. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Clerk’s Finance Division at 320 Robert S. Kerr, Room 206 Oklahoma City, OK 73102-3430.

*Basic
Financial
Statements*



OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 117,395,605	\$ 8,192,534	\$ 125,588,139	\$ 553,906
Investments	6,126,818	-	6,126,818	4,365,086
Property taxes receivable, net	5,354,585	-	5,354,585	-
Other taxes receivable	1,941,813	-	1,941,813	-
Interest receivable	52,730	-	52,730	42,800
Accounts receivable	2,599,197	22,883	2,622,080	-
Intergovernmental receivables	3,182,485	-	3,182,485	-
Accrued annual fees	-	-	-	224,000
Inventories	1,367,993	-	1,367,993	-
Total current assets	138,021,226	8,215,417	146,236,643	5,185,792
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	41,406,974	3,415,412	44,822,386	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	76,961,902	8,963,646	85,925,548	-
Total noncurrent assets	118,368,876	12,379,058	130,747,934	-
Total Assets	\$ 256,390,102	\$ 20,594,475	\$ 276,984,576	\$ 5,185,792
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Deferred amount related to OPEB	25,615,473	-	25,615,473	-
Deferred amount on refinancing	-	1,512,520	1,512,520	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	25,615,473	1,512,520	27,127,993	-
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 7,239,603	\$ 1,030,485	\$ 8,270,088	\$ 3,604
Accrued interest payable	328,218	-	328,218	-
Compensated absences, current	4,253,139	-	4,253,139	-
Capital lease obligations, current	263,657	805,000	1,068,657	-
Judgments payable, current	2,488,563	-	2,488,563	-
Claims liability, current	5,063,000	-	5,063,000	-
Bonds payable, current	5,480,000	-	5,480,000	-
Accrued interest payable	-	18,115	18,115	-
Unearned revenue	-	23,853	23,853	-
Total current liabilities	25,116,180	1,877,453	26,993,632	3,604
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	1,671,994	-	1,671,994	-
Capital lease obligations	780,746	8,395,000	9,175,746	-
Judgments payable	85,500	-	85,500	-
Total OPEB Liability	341,340,034	-	341,340,034	-
Net pension liability	11,866,832	-	11,866,832	-
Bonds payable-net	16,577,571	-	16,577,571	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	372,322,677	8,395,000	380,717,677	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 397,438,857	\$ 10,272,453	\$ 407,711,309	\$ 3,604
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>				
Deferred amount related to pensions	93,374	\$ -	\$ 93,374	-
Deferred amount related to OPEB	128,438,757	-	128,438,757	-
Total deferred intflows of resources	128,532,131	-	128,532,131	-
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	111,065,709	4,691,578	115,757,286	-
Restricted for:				
General government				
Resale property	7,110,133	-	7,110,133	-
Records preservation	1,285,186	-	1,285,186	-
Public safety	54,398,275	-	54,398,275	-
Roads and highways	20,292,198	-	20,292,198	-
Capital improvements	2,517,483	-	2,517,483	-
Debt service	6,296,175	7,142,964	13,439,139	-
Other purposes	550,815	-	550,815	-
Unrestricted	(447,481,386)	-	(447,481,386)	5,182,188
Total net position	\$ (243,965,413)	\$ 11,834,542	\$ (232,130,871)	\$ 5,182,188

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

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
			Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	
						Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 59,441,171	\$ (4,938,076)	\$ 19,681,616	\$ 915,439	\$ 1,404,965	\$ (32,501,075)	\$ -	\$ (32,501,075)	\$ -
Public safety	58,956,199	4,056,581	10,854,573	2,541,029	47,291,598	(2,325,580)	-	(2,325,580)	-
Health and welfare	2,144,730	114,334	33,296	-	-	(2,225,768)	-	(2,225,768)	-
Culture and recreation	61,982	-	-	-	-	(61,982)	-	(61,982)	-
Roads and highways	18,387,442	767,161	-	11,530,800	3,715,815	(3,907,988)	-	(3,907,988)	-
Economic development	-	-	8,092	68,309	414,400	490,801	-	490,801	-
Interest on long term debt	1,164,001	-	-	-	-	(1,164,001)	-	(1,164,001)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>140,155,526</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,577,577</u>	<u>15,055,577</u>	<u>52,826,778</u>	<u>(\$41,695,594)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(41,695,594)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business type activities:									
Public Buildings Authority	3,088,148	-	\$ 3,389,104	-	-	-	300,957	300,957	-
Total primary government	<u>\$ 143,243,674</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 33,966,681</u>	<u>\$ 15,055,577</u>	<u>\$ 52,826,778</u>	<u>\$ (41,695,594)</u>	<u>\$ 300,957</u>	<u>\$ (41,394,638)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component unit:									
Finance Authority	\$ 73,583	\$ -	\$ 413,317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,734
			General revenues:						
			Property taxes (net of estimated uncollectibles of \$446,391)			88,030,218	-	88,030,218	-
			Resale property income			9,020,959	-	9,020,959	-
			Other taxes and fees			553,756	-	553,756	-
			Unrestricted investment earnings			953,791	7,592	961,383	99,640
			Miscellaneous			742,421	-	742,421	-
			Transfers-in (out)			553,375	(553,375)	-	-
			Total general revenues and transfers			<u>99,854,519</u>	<u>(545,783)</u>	<u>99,308,737</u>	<u>99,640</u>
			Change in net position			58,158,925	(244,826)	57,914,099	439,374
			Net position - beginning			(302,124,338)	12,079,368	(290,044,970)	4,742,814
			Net position - ending			<u>\$ (243,965,413)</u>	<u>\$ 11,834,542</u>	<u>\$ (232,130,871)</u>	<u>\$ 5,182,188</u>

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

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Highway Cash</u>	<u>Resale Property</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund (CARES)</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,101,327	\$ 14,905,908	\$ 5,488,297	\$ 44,823,366	\$ 5,881,911	\$ 20,194,796	\$ 117,395,605
Investments	1,362,222	777,935	286,413	2,339,321	306,965	1,053,962	6,126,818
Property taxes receivable (net)	4,758,129	-	-	-	596,456	-	5,354,585
Other taxes receivable	468,720	-	1,418,620	-	54,473	-	1,941,813
Interest receivable	-	30,663	-	9,712	427	11,928	52,730
Accounts receivable	1,724,117	-	-	-	-	875,080	2,599,197
Intergovernmental receivable	547,131	2,296,405	-	-	-	338,949	3,182,485
Inventory	296,839	713,083	-	-	-	358,071	1,367,993
Total assets	<u>\$ 35,258,486</u>	<u>\$ 18,723,992</u>	<u>\$ 7,193,330</u>	<u>\$ 47,172,399</u>	<u>\$ 6,840,233</u>	<u>\$ 22,832,783</u>	<u>\$ 138,021,225</u>
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 4,150,878	\$ 1,199,268	\$ 83,197	\$ 25,720	\$ -	\$ 1,780,540	\$ 7,239,603
Benefits and claims payable	752,781	-	-	-	-	-	752,781
Total liabilities	<u>4,903,659</u>	<u>1,199,268</u>	<u>83,197</u>	<u>25,720</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,780,540</u>	<u>7,992,384</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-Property Taxes	3,858,988	-	-	-	490,644	-	4,349,632
Unavailable revenue-Intergovernmental	456,891	-	-	-	53,414	452,061	962,366
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,315,879</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>544,058</u>	<u>452,061</u>	<u>5,311,998</u>
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	\$ 296,839	\$ 713,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 358,071	\$ 1,367,993
Restricted	-	16,811,641	7,110,133	47,146,679	6,296,175	16,410,172	93,774,800
Committed	2,661,805	-	-	-	-	-	2,661,805
Assigned	1,843,828	-	-	-	-	3,831,939	5,675,767
Unassigned	21,236,476	-	-	-	-	-	21,236,476
Total fund balances (See note III.G.)	<u>26,038,948</u>	<u>17,524,724</u>	<u>7,110,133</u>	<u>47,146,679</u>	<u>6,296,175</u>	<u>20,600,182</u>	<u>124,716,843</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 35,258,486</u>	<u>\$ 18,723,992</u>	<u>\$ 7,193,330</u>	<u>\$ 47,172,399</u>	<u>\$ 6,840,233</u>	<u>\$ 22,832,783</u>	<u>\$ 138,021,225</u>
Total fund balance - governmental funds							\$ 124,716,843
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							118,368,876
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but not deferred in the statement of net position:							
Unavailable revenue- property tax, other taxes and intergovernmental							5,311,998
OPEB related deferred outflows							25,615,473
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.							
Bonds payable, net of unamortized premiums							(22,057,571)
Leases payable							(1,044,403)
Judgments payable							(2,574,063)
Compensated absences							(5,925,133)
Accrued interest payable							(328,218)
Claims liability, less amount reported at fund level							(4,310,219)
Pension related deferred inflows							(93,374)
OPEB related deferred inflows							(128,438,757)
Total OPEB liability							(341,340,034)
Net pension liability							(11,866,832)
Net position of governmental activities							<u>\$ (243,965,413)</u>

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

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Highway Cash	Resale Property	Special Projects Fund (CARES)	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$ 78,793,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,074,289	\$ -	\$ 87,868,274
Other taxes	364,342	-	-	-	79,180	-	443,522
Resale property income	-	-	9,020,959	-	-	-	9,020,959
Charges for services	9,329,030	-	-	-	-	8,396,117	17,725,147
Intergovernmental revenues	9,884,287	11,522,127	-	47,291,599	-	8,521,284	77,219,297
Investment income	824,119	163,299	-	15,541	28,633	148,846	1,180,438
Miscellaneous revenue	778,866	3,012,446	-	-	-	836,729	4,628,041
Total revenues	<u>99,974,629</u>	<u>14,697,872</u>	<u>9,020,959</u>	<u>47,307,140</u>	<u>9,182,102</u>	<u>17,902,976</u>	<u>198,085,678</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	46,395,107	-	6,521,126	160,461	-	2,847,067	55,923,761
Public safety	46,062,989	-	-	-	-	7,548,587	53,611,576
Health and welfare	2,071,763	-	-	-	-	-	2,071,763
Culture and recreation	61,982	-	-	-	-	-	61,982
Roads and highways	1,711,922	9,625,676	-	-	-	1,258,854	12,596,452
Debt service:							
Principal	-	250,184	-	-	8,187,413	-	8,437,597
Interest	-	15,364	-	-	1,277,738	-	1,293,102
Capital outlay	2,403,662	3,240,639	56,956	-	-	5,887,574	11,588,831
Total expenditures	<u>98,707,425</u>	<u>13,131,863</u>	<u>6,578,082</u>	<u>160,461</u>	<u>9,465,151</u>	<u>17,542,082</u>	<u>145,585,064</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,267,204</u>	<u>1,566,009</u>	<u>2,442,877</u>	<u>47,146,679</u>	<u>(283,049)</u>	<u>360,894</u>	<u>52,500,614</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	1,463,000	-	-	-	-	1,913,466	3,376,466
Transfers to other funds	(1,228,466)	-	(1,463,000)	-	-	(131,625)	(2,823,091)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>234,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,463,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,781,841</u>	<u>553,375</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,501,738	1,566,009	979,877	47,146,679	(283,049)	2,142,735	53,053,989
Fund balances-beginning	<u>24,537,212</u>	<u>15,958,715</u>	<u>6,130,256</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,579,224</u>	<u>18,457,447</u>	<u>71,662,854</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 26,038,948</u>	<u>\$ 17,524,724</u>	<u>\$ 7,110,133</u>	<u>\$ 47,146,679</u>	<u>\$ 6,296,175</u>	<u>\$ 20,600,182</u>	<u>\$ 124,716,843</u>

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

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	53,053,989
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$8,748,697) exceeded capital outlays that were added to capital assets (\$5,496,588) in the current period.		(3,252,109)
In the statement of activities, the loss on disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the cost of the assets sold, net of accumulated depreciation versus the proceeds from asset sales.		(287,957)
In the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as expenditures.		1,260,767
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include an increase in deferred property taxes of \$161,944 an increase in other taxes of \$110,234 and a decrease in intergovernmental receivables of \$596,783.		(324,606)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt. (Principal retirement on bonds payable of \$5,588,247 and a net increase in capital lease obligations payable of \$303,180).		5,285,066
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. These include the net increase in judgments payable (\$2,626,396), a decrease in compensated absences (\$445,650), a decrease in claims liability (\$815,451) a decrease in accrued interest payable (\$129,101), a decrease in the Total OPEB liability (\$4,482,578) and an increase in deferred inflow related to OPEB (\$6,075,411).		<u>2,423,775</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>58,158,925</u></u>

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

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
JUNE 30, 2020

	Public Buildings Authority
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,192,534
Accounts receivable	22,883
Total current assets	8,215,417
Capital assets:	
Land	2,275,936
Buildings and improvements	22,370,751
Equipment	693,921
Construction in progress	1,139,476
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,101,025)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	12,379,058
Total noncurrent assets	12,379,058
Total assets	\$ 20,594,475
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on lease refinancing	\$ 1,512,520
 LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities payable from :	
restricted assets:	
Capital lease obligations-current	805,000
Accounts payable	1,030,485
Accrued interest payable	18,115
Unearned revenue	23,853
Total current liabilities	1,877,453
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Capital lease obligations	8,395,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,395,000
Total liabilities	10,272,453
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,691,578
Restricted for debt service	7,142,964
Total net position	\$ 11,834,542

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

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Public Buildings Authority
Operating revenues:	
Rental	\$ 3,389,104
Total operating revenues	\$ 3,389,104
Operating expenses:	
Costs of sales and services	1,614,483
Administration	289,723
Depreciation	705,369
Total operating expenses	2,609,575
Operating income	779,529
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income	7,592
Interest expense	(657,925)
Trustee and other expenses	179,352
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(470,980)
Income before transfers	308,549
Transfer from County Capital Regular Fund	131,625
Transfer to County Capital Regular Fund	(685,000)
Change in net position	(244,826)
Total net position-beginning	12,079,368
Total net position-ending	\$ 11,834,542

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

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Public Buildings Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,378,765
Payments to suppliers	(767,425)
Payments to employees	(289,723)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,321,617
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Trustee fees on capital debt	(124)
Principal paid on capital debt	(521,635)
Interest paid on capital debt	(185,608)
Proceeds from refunding debt	179,476
Bond refinance fees	(310,000)
Payment for capital assets	(750,523)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(1,588,413)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer from governmental funds	131,625
Transfer to governmental funds	(685,000)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(553,375)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earnings received	7,592
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,592
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	187,421
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	8,005,113
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,192,534
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating Income	779,529
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	705,369
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(17,711)
Increase (decrease) in payables	847,058
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	7,372
Total adjustments	\$1,542,088
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,321,617

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

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,243,750	\$ 41,795,649
Property taxes receivable, net	-	46,233,404
Interest receivable	6,790	-
Contributions receivable	-	1,701,276
Investments		
Certificate of deposits	250,000	2,168,423
Judgments	1,290,053	-
Mutual funds	108,669,592	-
Loans to participants	5,853,304	-
Total investments	<u>116,062,948</u>	<u>2,168,423</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 120,313,488</u>	<u>\$ 91,898,751</u>
LIABILITIES		
Due to Other Taxing Jurisdictions	\$ -	\$ 57,275,838
Due to Others	-	34,622,913
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>91,898,751</u>
NET POSITION		
Net position restricted for pensions	<u>\$ 120,313,488</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 7,530,164
Investment income:	
Interest	630,598
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	3,036,726
Total investment income	3,667,324
Total additions	11,197,488
 DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	8,007,482
Administrative expenses	288,687
Total deductions	8,296,169
Change in net position	2,901,319
 Net position held in trust for pension	
Beginning of year	117,412,169
End of year	\$ 120,313,488

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

*Notes to the
Financial
Statements*



OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

INDEX

	<u>PAGE</u>
I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	
A. Reporting Entity	42
1. Blended Component Unit	42
2. Discretely Presented Component Unit	43
3. Jointly Governed Organization	43
4. Related Organizations	44
B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements	44
C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	45
D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position	47
1. Deposits and Investments	47
2. Property Taxes Receivable	47
3. Accounts Receivable and Unavailable Revenues.....	48
4. Inventories	48
5. Due to Other Taxing Units/Others	48
6. Capital Assets and Depreciation	48
7. Compensated Absences	49
8. Long-Term Obligations	49
9. Defined Benefit Retirement Plan	49
10. Internal Balances	50
11. Fund Balance and Net Position	50
II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY	
A. Budgetary Information	51
B. Legal and Contractual Obligations	52
C. Continuous Inventory	52
III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS	
A. Deposits and Investments	52
B. Property Taxes Receivable	54
C. Capital Assets	55
D. Interfund Transfers	56
E. Operating Leases	56
F. Long-term Debt	56
1. Governmental Activities	56
2. Business-Type Activities	58
3. Discretely Presented Component Unit	59
4. Judgments Payable	61
5. Changes in Long Term liabilities	61
G. Net Position and Fund Balances	62

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management	64
B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	66
C. Other Post-Employment Benefits	67
D. Employees Retirement Plans and Financial Statements	70
1. Defined Benefit Retirement Plan	72
2. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan	76
E. Tax Abatements	78
F. Subsequent Events.....	79

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Note I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Oklahoma County are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted in Fiscal Year 2020:

In May of 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later.

A. Reporting entity

Oklahoma County government is a subdivision of the state government and all of the powers exercised by the County are those delegated by the State, as authorized by the State Legislature and the state constitution. The County is governed by the Board of County Commissioners, comprised of three elected members. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable and other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are part of the government's operations. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained from the Oklahoma County Clerk's Finance Division.

1. Blended Component Unit

Oklahoma County Public Buildings Authority - The Oklahoma County Public Buildings Authority (OCPBA) was created for the primary purpose of financing, operating, constructing and administering any public works, improvements or facilities in Oklahoma County. The OCPBA achieves its purpose through the issuance of revenue bonds. The Board of County Commissioners serves as the Board of the OCPBA. OCPBA is a public trust authority established March 4, 1968, under the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes 1961, Sections 176 to 180, inclusive, the Oklahoma Trust Act, and other applicable statutes of the State of Oklahoma. The OCPA Board consists of the three County Commissioners that make up the Oklahoma County Board of County Commissioners.

During the fiscal year, the OCPBA collected the rental revenues from the Metro Parking Garages, Investor's Capital Building, Lincoln Building property, and the Krowse Building which are pledged for payment of its 2003 series lease revenue bonds. Revenue generated by the properties are used to pay the principal and interest of the outstanding bonds and all direct expenses to manage and operate said properties under the amended management agreement between the OCPBA and Oklahoma County dated July 7, 2005. Under the agreement if any additional funds exist subsequent to the payment of ongoing operating costs, a payment to cover the County's overhead costs for supportive service will be paid to the County in July. The duration of the contract is the life of the bonds issued by OCPBA unless modified in writing. The OCPBA issues a separate financial report that can be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma County Clerk's Office at 320 Robert S. Kerr, Room 201, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority – The Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority is a public trust established May 22, 2019 for the use and benefit of Oklahoma County pursuant to the terms of Oklahoma Statutes, Title 60, Section 176. The purpose of the Authority pertain to Jail Facilities exclusively, specifically including but not limited to, the power to conduct studies and prepare comprehensive plans relating to the County’s criminal justice and administration facilities, corrections and detention facilities and the resources of the County: to own, operate and manage jails, prisons, correctional, detention, rehabilitation, mental health, addition, diversion, justice and related facilities: and to finance any and all programs and facilities and develop resources to promote, operate, finance and develop Jail Facilities, develop rehabilitation, addiction, mental health, and other diversion services, projects or facilities relating to the operation of a Jail Facilities. To administer funds for the purpose of acquiring a site(s) for Jail Facilities, for the temporary or longer-term detention or incarceration of adults or appropriate youthful offenders and any related facilities. To plan, establish, develop, construct, finance, enlarge, remodel, acquire, improve, alter, extend, maintain, equip, operate, lease, furnish, and regulate any facilities related to any of the foregoing and, if desired, to lease such facilities and to operate the same in connection therewith and to perform, own, acquire, construct or engage in or finance any other enterprise or activity, project or facility to such extent it may be considered a proper and lawful function of public trust entities within the State of Oklahoma. There are nine Trustees of this Authority. One of the members is a member of the Board of County Commissioners, one is the County Sheriff, one is appointed by District One County Commissioner, one appointed by District two County Commissioner, one appointed by District three County Commissioner and four Trustees are Commission appointed Trustees. The Criminal Justice Authority voted on August 5, 2019 to operate the Oklahoma County Detention Center by engagement of a jail administrator. On June 1, 2020 the Criminal Justice Authority voted to begin operation of the Oklahoma County Detention Center on July 1, 2020 and entered a lease agreement with the Board of County Commissioners for the lease of the Oklahoma County Detention Center. No financial activity occurred in FY 19-20.

2. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Oklahoma County Finance Authority - The Oklahoma County Finance Authority (OCFA) is a discretely presented component unit and was created for the purpose to advance, finance and develop commercial and industrial projects or facilities and advance development of adequate housing within the County. The OCFA is a public trust established pursuant to a trust indenture dated May 9, 1983. Under the trust indenture, the OCFA was created for the use and benefit of Oklahoma County (the County) under the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes (2001), Sections 176 to 180.3, inclusive, as amended and supplemented, the Oklahoma Public Trust Act and other applicable statutes of the State of Oklahoma.

The OCFA is authorized, in the furtherance of public purposes, to issue its revenue notes and bonds in order to provide funds for the development of commercial and industrial projects, which will benefit the County, including but not limited to, medical and housing projects. Pursuant to the respective trust indentures governing each project, the notes or bonds payable of each project do not constitute a debt, liability or moral obligation of the State of Oklahoma, or any political subdivision thereof, nor does the indebtedness constitute a personal obligation of the trustees of the OCFA. The OCFA has no taxing power.

The OCFA Board of Trustees is appointed by the County Commissioners of Oklahoma County. In addition, the County Commissioners ultimately approve all note and bond obligations issued by the OCFA. The OCFA issues a separate financial report that can be obtained by writing to the Oklahoma County Finance Authority at 105 N. Hudson, Suite 304, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

3. Jointly Governed Organization

The City of Oklahoma City and the Board of County Commissioners of Oklahoma County participate in the City-County Board of Health (Board) whose purpose is to preserve and promote public health. Five members of the Board are appointed by the City Council, and four members are appointed by the Oklahoma County Commissioners with

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

removal only for cause. The primary source of funding for the Board is an ad valorem tax levy. During fiscal year 1995-96 the City-County Health Department became totally independent of the County by agreement of the County and the City Council and the City-County Health Board. The County has no equity interest nor does the County contribute to the continued existence of the Board.

4. Related Organizations

The following related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the County does not exercise significant influence over their respective operations. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations. Related organizations are as follows:

Oklahoma County Home Finance Authority – The Oklahoma County Home Finance Authority (OCHFA) was created as a public trust under applicable Oklahoma Statutes on May 5, 1980, for the use and benefit of the Beneficiary, Oklahoma County, to finance and provide housing facilities as set forth in the Trust Indenture. The County has no significant influence over the management, budget or policies of the OCHFA.

Oklahoma Industries Authority - The Oklahoma Industries Authority (OIA) was created as a public trust under applicable Oklahoma Statutes on December 15, 1966, and amended May 4, 1981. It was created for the use and benefit of the Beneficiary, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, to finance, promote and aid in the development of industry and commerce as set forth in the Trust Indenture. The County has no significant influence over the management, budget or policies of the OIA. On November 1, 1997, the Authority issued \$2,750,000 in lease revenue bonds to fund the expansion of the Oklahoma County Juvenile Detention Center project. In February 2001, the OIA issued \$4,765,000 in lease revenue bonds to fund heating and cooling upgrades and lighting, electrical and plumbing improvements to county buildings. On July 28, 2003, the Authority issued \$20,560,000 of lease revenue bonds to provide funds that will be used by the Public Buildings Authority to (1) acquire, construct and equip a parking garage, (2) advance refund the Public Building Authority Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1997, (3) make improvements to the Metro Parking Garage, (4) make other County improvements, (5) fund capitalized interest, (6) purchase Surety Bonds in lieu of funding a Debt Service Reserve Fund, and (7) pay certain costs of issuing the Bonds.

Oklahoma County Industrial Authority – The Oklahoma County Industrial Authority (OCIA) was created as a public trust under applicable Oklahoma Statutes on May 5, 1982. It was created for the use and benefit of the Beneficiary, Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, to finance, promote and aid in the development of industry and commerce as set forth in the Trust Indenture. The County has no significant influence over the management, budget or policies of the OCIA operation.

Oklahoma County Utility Services Authority – The Oklahoma County Utility Services Authority (OCUSA) was created as a public trust under applicable Oklahoma Statutes on March 15, 1955. It was created to provide utility services in unincorporated areas of Oklahoma County for the safeguarding of public health and the conservation of public welfare in these areas. The County has no significant influence over the management, budget or policies of the OCUSA operation.

B. Government –wide and Fund Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). They present the financial position of the County and the various funds and fund types, the results of operations of the County and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary fund. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2020, and for the year then ended.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Except for interfund services provided and used, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from discretely presented component units.

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

The county operates each of the three self-insurance activities separately. However, all three are primarily funded through general fund revenues. Other revenues include premiums and interest income. Employee benefits and workers compensation expenses and claims are a result of the employment of workers hired to operate and manage the functions of the government. These expenses are reported by the general fund. Gross revenues totaled \$22,200,727 and gross expenses totaled \$26,711,577, resulting in net expenses of \$4,510,850.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the pension trust fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Governmental Funds

Generally accepted accounting principles set forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The County's primary operating fund. The fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The Employee Benefits, Worker's Compensation and Self Insurance activities are presented as part of the General Fund. Oklahoma County is self-insured and the primary source of funding is from General Fund revenue.

Highway Cash – Accounts for state, local and miscellaneous revenues and expenditures for the purpose of constructing and maintaining county roads and bridges.

Resale Property – Accounts for collection of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and the expenditures incurred to sell abandoned property.

Special Projects Fund-(CARES) – This fund was established to account for the dollars received from the Coronavirus Relief Fund established by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act). The payments received from the fund may only be used to cover the costs that are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Debt Service Fund – Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Proprietary Fund

Public Buildings Authority – Accounts for the operations of the Public Buildings Authority blended component unit.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Pension Trust Funds – Pension trust funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity for current and retired employees. Pension trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds.

The County has two pension trust funds:

1. Defined Benefit Employee Retirement Fund - Accounts for the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement contributions for employees under the defined benefit plan.
2. Defined Contribution Employee Retirement Fund - Accounts for the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement contributions for employees under the defined contribution plan.

Agency Funds - Agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e., assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. However, agency fund assets and liabilities are recognized using the accrual basis of accounting. The County has five classifications of agency funds (Schools, Cities and Towns, Official Depository, Unapportioned Taxes and All Others).

Revenue and Expense Classification

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. The majority of interest earned on investments is allocated to the general fund except for those investments made specifically for the debt service fund, trust fund and certain special revenue funds as required by state statute for which investment income is allocated to the investing fund.

The County adopted formal deposit and investments policies in June 2020. State statutes authorize the County to adopt a written investment policy directing the investment of the funds of the County and any of its public trusts or authorities. The County Treasurer manages the investments according to the investment policy. The written investment policy authorize the county to purchase and invest in U.S. Government obligations; certificates of deposit; savings accounts; general obligation bonds issued by counties, municipalities, or school districts; money judgments against counties, municipalities, or school districts; bonds and revenue notes issued by a public trust when the beneficiary of the trust is a county, municipality, or school district; negotiable certificates of deposit; prime bankers acceptances; prime commercial paper; repurchase agreements and money market funds.

Investments are reported at fair value and certificates of deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

2. Property Taxes Receivable

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Taxes are levied annually on October 1 with one-half due by December 31 and the remaining one-half due by March 31. If exactly one-half of the amount due is not received by December 31, the full amount is due and becomes delinquent January 1st. If the taxpayer opts for one-half payment by December 31 but does not make the remaining payment by March 31, the balance becomes delinquent. Delinquent tax payments are subject to interest assessments at 18% annual percentage rate. Major tax payments are received in the months December through April. Delinquent tax payments are received throughout the year. Governmental funds recognize revenue in the year levied to the extent they are received within 60 days of year-end. Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2020 were 97.0% of the tax levy.

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the County, except certain exempt property. Assessed values are established by the State Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. A revaluation of all property is required once every five years. Oklahoma Counties assessed property value as of January 1, 2020, was \$7,927,180,950 after excluding homestead and veteran exemptions of \$183,278,446.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

The County Excise Board levied 10.35 mills for General Fund operations, 2.59 mills for the City-County Health Department, 5.20 mills for Metropolitan Library Commission and 1.21 mills for Debt Service.

In addition, the County also collects the ad valorem taxes assessed by cities and towns and school districts and apportions the ad valorem tax collected to the appropriate taxing unit.

On the government-wide financial statements, property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they are levied. On the fund financial statements, property tax revenues are deferred if not received within sixty days after fiscal year end.

3. Receivables and Unavailable Revenues

Receivables consist of intergovernmental receivables that are primarily amounts due from federal grants, and accounts receivable are primarily comprised of various charges for services, fees and employee health premiums earned by fiscal year end and not yet collected.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are earned but not collected within sixty days of year end and therefore not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Governmental Funds:	<u>Unavailable</u>
Property taxes receivable – General Fund	\$3,858,988
Property taxes receivable – Debt Service Fund	490,644
Intergovernmental receivable- General Fund	456,891
Intergovernmental receivable – Debt Service Fund	53,414
Grant funds – County Bonds 2008 Fund	<u>452,061</u>
Total deferred for governmental funds	<u>\$5,311,998</u>

4. Inventories

Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in first-out basis. They are recorded at cost, as an expenditure, at the time individual items are purchased. Unconsumed inventories in governmental funds are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that portion of fund balance is not in spendable form.

5. Due to Other Taxing Units/Others

Oklahoma County acts as a collecting agent for many other governmental entities. The County is responsible for assessing ad valorem taxes, sending out statements, collecting the tax and distributing collections to the appropriate recipients. These recipients include, but are not limited to, schools, cities, the County Health Department, the City/County Library, Oklahoma County career tech Schools and colleges. All unremitted collections on hand at June 30 are reported as “due to other taxing jurisdictions”, and unapportioned collections held in depository accounts are reported as “due to others”, within County agency funds.

6. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by Oklahoma County as assets with an initial, individual costs exceeding \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Supplies and materials purchased as part of construction projects expected to exceed the capitalization threshold are capitalized as projects are constructed. Land, land improvements and artwork are not depreciable assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. All maintenance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assigned useful lives as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	30-40
Infrastructure-Roads	10
Infrastructure-Bridges	50
Equipment and automobiles	5-15
Furniture and Fixtures	10

7. Compensated Absences

Accrued vacation leave is payable upon layoff, resignation, retirement, or death. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave are reported in the government-wide statements and not in the governmental fund statements as the liability is not expected to be paid from current resources. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements. At June 30, 2020 the accrued liability for annual and compensatory leave time was \$5,925,133.

There is no limitation on accruing unused sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, and therefore, is not reported. Unused sick leave shall contribute toward retirement eligibility for vested employees, 20 days being equivalent to one month. The maximum allowable is 130 days, which would allow an additional year.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns of the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expense in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period.

9. Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the County's Defined Benefit Plan are prepared under the accrual method of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the plan trustees to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Investment Valuation and Income Recognition

The Plan's investments are stated at fair value. If available, quoted market prices are used to value investments. The amounts shown for securities that have no quoted market price represent estimated fair value. Purchases and sale of securities are recorded on a settlement date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Pension

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

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and deferred inflows are the consumption and the acquisition, respectively, of net position by the County that is applicable to a future reporting period. The County's deferred outflows of resources were comprised of changes related to pensions that are applicable to future reporting periods. The County's deferred inflows of resources were comprised of the difference between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions in OPEB obligations applicable to future reporting periods.

10. 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 Positions, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented in internal balances.

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

11. Fund Balance and Net Position

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified by level of constraint as follows:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resources providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- *Committed Fund Balance* – includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision making authority, the County's Board of County Commissioners or the County Budget Board by resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the County taking the same formal action by resolution that imposed the constraint originally.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

- *Assigned Fund Balance* – comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. *Intent* is expressed by motion of the County’s Board of County Commissioners or County Budget Board pursuant to state law by action other than resolution.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* – represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net positions are categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position reflects net positions that are subject to constraints either by externally imposed by creditors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position represents the residual net positions of the County that are not restricted for any project or purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available for use, it is the County’s policy to use restricted net position or resources first.

Note II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Guidelines for the County Budget Act are set out in Title 19 Section 1401 of Oklahoma Statutes. At least thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, a budget for each fund of the county for which a budget is required shall be completed by the county Budget Board. Each budget shall provide a complete financial plan for the budget year. The budget format shall be as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector. The format shall contain at least the following in tabular form for each fund, itemized by department and account within each fund:

1. Actual revenues and expenditures for the immediate prior fiscal year;
2. Estimated actual revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal year; and
3. Estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for the budget year.

The Budget Board of Oklahoma County complies with the purpose of the Budget Act, which is:

1. Establish uniform and sound fiscal procedures for the preparation, adoption, execution and control of budgets.
2. Enable counties to make financial plans for both current and capital expenditures and to ensure that their executive staffs administer their respective functions in accordance with adopted budgets.
3. Make available to the public and investors sufficient information as to the financial conditions, requirements and expectations of the county government.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

4. Assist county governments to improve and implement generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental accounting, auditing and financial reporting, and standards of governmental finance management.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and character (salaries and wages, fringe benefits, travel, operation, capital and debt service), which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to authorization by the department head and approval by the Budget Board. All budget revisions are subject to final review by the County Budget Board. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

The legal level of control is that expenditures budgeted in each fund may not exceed budgeted revenues, including fund balance, for the fund. Once approved, the County Budget Board may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

B. Legal and Contractual Obligations

Under Oklahoma Law, the County may not obligate funds that require income and revenue from future fiscal years without voter approval, such as with the issuance of general obligation bonds. All lease and lease-purchase agreements, whether or not they are capitalized, must be re-approved at the beginning of each fiscal year. Federal and State grant revenues and expenditures are accounted for in accordance with applicable contract provisions. General obligation bonds, judgments and related interest are levied for and paid in accordance with appropriate State laws.

C. Continuous Inventory

According to guidelines established by Title 19 Section 178.1 of Oklahoma statutes, the County maintains a continuous asset inventory of all assets purchased with a cost of \$500 or more. These items are generally purchases from the capital outlay accounts and recorded at cost.

Note III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The County uses a pooled cash concept for deposits and investments except for the pension trust, and certain agency funds. Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. All cash is pooled for operating and investment purposes and each fund has equity in the pooled amount. For reporting purposes, cash and investments have been allocated to each fund based on that fund's equity in the pooled amount.

Deposits

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the County had the following investments:

Primary Government	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>	<u>Credit Ratings</u>	<u>Fair Value Category</u>
<u>Investment Type</u>				
Certificates of deposit	\$7,065,774	.84	N/A	N/A
Judgements	<u>1,229,467</u>	.45	N/A	Level III
Total investments	<u>\$8,295,241</u>			
Portfolio weighted average maturity		.78		

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Fiduciary Funds:		Weighted Average	Credit	Fair Value
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity (Years)</u>	<u>Ratings</u>	<u>Category</u>
Certificates of deposit	250,000	.50	N/A	N/A
Judgments	<u>1,290,053</u>	3.00	N/A	Level III
Total investments	<u>\$1,540,053</u>			
Portfolio weighted average maturity		2.59		

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

Level 3 inputs were used for judgments purchases from other governmental agencies that are not actively traded and significant other observable inputs are not available. Judgments are valued at \$1,229,467 and \$1,290,053 using the cost approach at June 30, 2020.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County may not be able to recover its deposits. The County's policy requires uninsured deposits with banks to be 110 percent secured by collateral valued at fair value. As of June 30, 2020, the County's bank balance of \$159,898,092 and its blended component unit bank balance of \$8,192,534 are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or its blended component unit, or their agents in their respective names.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with the adopted investment policy, the County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by following three benchmarks in investing funds; safety, liquidity and rate of return. The investment maturities are set up to meet projected cash flow needs and money market investments are available for funds making frequent deposits and expenditures.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. Investing is preformed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the County complying with Oklahoma State statutes. Investments are limited to the following: 1) Direct obligations of United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the government of the United states is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged; 2) Obligations of the Government National Mortgage Association, Federal National Mortgage Association, or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or any Federal farm credit bank, Federal land bank, or Federal home loan bank notes or bonds; 3) Collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; 4) Repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral of direct obligations or obligations of the United States government, it agencies and instrumentalities; 5) Money market funds and repurchase agreements which investments consist of the authorized investments of United States government agency obligations with restrictions as specified in state law; 6) State and Local Government Series; and 7) County direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied, rendered against the county by a court of record.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments. County investment policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third party custodian with whom the County has a current custodial agreement in the County's name or be held in the name of both the County and financial institution by the Federal Reserve Bank servicing Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Discretely Presented Component Unit

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>	<u>Credit Ratings</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$4,365,086	0.94	N/A

Interest rate risk. The Authority's investment policy limits the duration of certificates of deposit or other fixed-income securities to a maximum maturity from the date of purchase to six months.

Investment Credit risk. The Authority has no formal policy limiting investments based on credit rating, but discloses any such credit risk associated with their investments by reporting the credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as determined by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and agencies as of yearend. Unless there is information to the contrary, obligations of the U.S. government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are not considered to have credit risk and do not require disclosure of credit quality. The Authority invests in certificates of deposit of local financial institutions, and that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance, be fully collateralized, with a pledge of the U.S. Treasury obligations, by the entity holding the deposit or investments. At June 30, 2020, all the Authority's investments are in certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is that all deposits shall either be insured by Federal Deposit Insurance or collateralized by securities held by the cognizant Federal Reserve Bank, or invested in U.S. Government obligations, in the Authority's name. At June 30, 2020, the Authority's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk since all deposits were either insured by Federal Deposit Insurance or collateralized by securities held in the Authority's name.

B. Property Taxes Receivable

The following is a summary of property and other tax amounts shown as receivable and amounts considered uncollectible by the taxing unit. In accordance with state statute, all tax liens on real and personal property are extinguished upon the expiration of seven (7) years. Therefore, the receivables date back to 2011, and the total outstanding represents less than 1% of the original tax levies for the same time period.

	<u>Total Outstanding at June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Amount Considered Uncollectible</u>	<u>Amount Shown as Net Receivable</u>
Governmental Funds	\$5,761,884	(\$446,391)	\$ 5,315,493
Fiduciary Funds:			
Health Department	1,165,337	(5,827)	1,159,510
Cities and Library	7,676,738	(38,384)	7,638,354
Schools	37,623,658	(188,118)	37,435,540
Fiduciary Funds Total	46,465,732	(232,329)	46,233,404
Total	<u>\$ 52,227,616</u>	<u>\$ (678,720)</u>	<u>\$ 51,548,897</u>

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

Primary Government	Balance June 30, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 27,357,937	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,357,937
Artwork	24,500	-	-	24,500
Construction In Progress	14,654,502	1,687,413	(2,317,377)	14,024,539
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	42,036,938	1,687,413	(2,317,377)	41,406,974
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & building Improvements	99,960,968	933,071	-	100,894,039
Machinery and equipment	39,859,290	3,278,921	(1,235,939)	41,902,272
Infrastructure	78,487,983	1,914,559	(581,916)	79,820,627
Total capital assets being depreciated	218,308,241	6,126,551	(1,817,855)	222,616,936
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & building Improvements	(61,854,581)	(2,653,615)	-	(64,508,196)
Machinery and equipment	(33,019,553)	(1,962,770)	1,229,538	(33,752,784)
Infrastructure	(43,562,102)	(4,132,312)	300,360	(47,394,054)
Total accumulated depreciation	(138,436,235)	(8,748,697)	1,529,898	(145,655,034)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	79,872,007	(2,622,146)	(287,957)	76,961,902
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$121,908,944</u>	<u>\$ (934,733)</u>	<u>\$ (2,605,334)</u>	<u>\$118,368,876</u>
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,275,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,275,936
Construction In Progress	907,392	\$651,263	(419,179)	1,139,476
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	3,183,328	651,263	(419,179)	3,415,412
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & building Improvements	22,370,751	-	-	22,370,751
Machinery and equipment	175,481	518,439	-	693,920
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,546,232	518,439	-	23,064,671
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & building Improvements	(13,238,383)	(667,587)	-	(13,905,970)
Machinery and equipment	(157,273)	(37,782)	-	(195,055)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,395,656)	(705,369)	-	(14,101,025)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	9,150,576	(186,930)	-	8,963,646
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,333,904</u>	<u>\$ 464,333</u>	<u>\$ (419,179)</u>	<u>\$ 12,379,058</u>

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 1,460,294
Public safety	2,165,054
Health and welfare	-
Education	-
Roads and highways	<u>5,123,349</u>
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$8,748,697</u>
Business-type activities:	
Public Building Authority	<u>\$705,369</u>
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	<u>\$705,369</u>

D. Interfund transfers

Following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

	Transfers In:			
	General Fund	Non-major Governmental	Enterprise Funds	Total
Transfers Out:				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,228,466	\$ -	\$ 1,228,466
Resale Property	1,463,000			1,463,000
Nonmajor governmental funds		-	131,625	131,625
Enterprise Funds		685,000		685,000
Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 1,463,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,913,466</u>	<u>\$ 131,625</u>	<u>\$ 3,508,091</u>

A transfer of \$1,463,000 was made from the resale property fund to the general fund to fulfill statutory requirements. Transfers in the amount of \$1,228,466 were made from the general fund to the capital projects regular fund. \$90,000 of that total was for the 8th floor remodel and carpet in the Courthouse, \$410,000 was for flooring resurface, carpet, courtyard landscaping and 5th floor HVAC in the County Annex. \$171,000 was for repairs at the Juvenile Detention Center and \$300,000 was budgeted for as needed projects. \$131,625 was transferred from Capital Regular fund to the Public Buildings Authority for funding of the Case Management System.

The Public Buildings Authority transferred \$685,000 to Oklahoma County Capital Regular fund during the year for the DA and Public Defender Case Management System reimbursement.

E. Operating Leases

Oklahoma County is committed under various leases for office equipment and road equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Oklahoma Statutes prohibit the County from entering into contracts of this nature beyond the end of the fiscal year. Operating lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$808,517.

F. Long-term Debt

1. Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

On August 1, 2008, the County issued \$61,500,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of the former General Motors Assembly Plant, to provide funds for the capital improvements for the Oklahoma County courthouse and annex buildings, and to improve and mitigate natural hazard damage and impact, including but not

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

limited to flooding in East Central Oklahoma County in and around Crutch Creek, and in Northwest Oklahoma County in and around Deer Creek area. In April 2017, Oklahoma County refinanced its General Obligation bonds for the purpose of reducing the interest costs on the debt and to achieve an economic savings. Over the life of the bonds, the refinancing will result in a debt service cash flow savings to Oklahoma County of \$1,141,589, a gross debt service present value savings of \$1,082,057, and a net economic present value benefit of \$1,087,537 after considering use of existing debt service funds. The remaining principal balance of the Series 2017A bond is \$29,940,000 and the interest balance of \$4,006,498 is payable semi-annually August 1 and February 1, with interest rates that vary from 3.0% to 5.0%. The bonds bear semi-annual interest (payable August 1, and February 1 of each year). The Bonds will be paid from ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on behalf of the Issuer and deposited to its Sinking Fund. Summary of debt service requirements to maturity is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
2021	4,230,000	611,950	4,841,950	3.00%
2022	4,205,000	464,400	4,669,400	4.00%
2023	4,195,000	296,400	4,491,400	4.00%
2024	<u>4,250,000</u>	<u>106,250</u>	<u>4,356,250</u>	5.00%
Total	<u>\$ 16,880,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,000</u>	<u>\$18,359,600</u>	

On September 1, 2014, the County issued \$10,000,000 of general obligation bonds to help finance the purchase of the BNSF rail yard. This bond is the remaining \$10 million of the \$71.5 million approved by voters in 2008. The proceeds of the bond were transferred to the Oklahoma Industries Authority to purchase the land and therefore reported as an economic development expense to the County in the amount of \$10,000,000. The land being purchased is adjacent to Tinker Air Force and north of the old General Motors plant that was purchased by the County in 2008. The total cost of the land is \$44 million and will be a joint purchase by the County, the City of Oklahoma City and the U.S. Air Force. The land will be used by Tinker Air Force to build maintenance hangars for the new KC46-A advanced tankers and will add an additional 1,321 jobs. As a result of a state incentive called the Quality Jobs Act, there will be a credit for those quality jobs and Oklahoma County will get repaid for approximately 95% of the cost over the life of the bonds. The interest rate on the bond is 2.00 percent and the maturity is September 1, 2023. Bond principal payments are \$1,250,000 beginning on the 1st day of September 2016 in each of the years 2016 through 2023 with the final payment due September 1, 2023. Interest shall be payable on the 1st day of March of each year, beginning on the 1st day of March 2016. Summary of debt service requirements to maturity is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
2021	1,250,000	87,500	1,337,500	2.00%
2022	1,250,000	62,500	1,312,500	2.00%
2023	1,250,000	37,500	1,287,500	2.00%
2024	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>1,262,500</u>	2.00%
Total	<u>\$ 5,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$5,200,000</u>	

Capital Lease Obligations

Oklahoma County has entered into various agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of highway equipment. Oklahoma law prohibits the County from entering into contracts of this nature longer than one year. However, it is the County's intent to exercise its right to purchase this property; accordingly, the lease-purchase agreements have been capitalized to conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The unpaid portion of these agreements have been reported as an other non-current liability in the Statement of Net Position at an amount equal to the present value of all remaining payments to maturity.

During the year, the county determined that leased copiers should not be reported as a capital lease, since there is no intent to purchase the copiers at the end of the lease. The leased copiers are classified as operating leases.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Assuming that all capital leases are renewed each year by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, minimum lease commitments under capitalized lease purchase agreements as of June 30, 2020 reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capital Asset	Accumulated Depreciation	Total
Leased Capital Assets:			
Equipment	\$2,173,312	\$(806,694)	\$1,366,619
Total	\$2,173,312	\$(806,694)	\$1,366,619

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under these capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments reported in the government-wide statements.

<u>Fiscal year ending June 30.</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2021	281,181
2022	261,671
2023	155,527
2024	146,003
2025	84,663
2026-2028	172,136
Total minimum lease payments	1,101,184
Less: amount representing interest	(56,781)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$1,044,403

2. Business-Type Activities

Capital Leases Financing Obligations

On October 1, 1997, OCPBA issued Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 in the amount of \$6,800,000 with interest rates that vary from 4% to 4.9%. The proceeds of the bond issue were used to purchase computer equipment, software, hardware, training facilities and related costs to computerize the Oklahoma County government and provide needed repairs and improvements to property of OCPBA. The bonds are secured by the OCPBA property and gross revenues and matured October 1, 2013. Additionally, OCPBA purchased an insurance policy guaranteeing payment of the bonds.

The Oklahoma Industries Authority issued \$20,560,000 of lease revenue bonds for the benefit of the PBA on July 28, 2003 with interest rates that vary from 2.25% to 5.85%. In June 2012, the PBA refinanced its capital lease agreement with the OIA resulting from the issuance of OIA lease revenue refunding bonds related to the capital lease agreement between the OIA and the PBA. This OIA refunding and related PBA capital lease refinancing was done for the purpose of reducing the interest costs on the debt and to achieve an economic savings. In April 2020, the PBA refinanced its capital lease agreement with the OIA resulting from the issuance of OIA lease revenue refunding bonds related to the capital lease agreement between the OIA and the PBA. This OIA refunding and related PBA capital lease refinancing was done for the purpose of reducing the interest costs on the debt and to achieve an economic savings. Over the life of the capital lease agreement, the refinancing will result in a debt service cash flow savings to the PBA of \$437,547, and a net economic present value benefit of \$369,165 after considering use of existing debt service funds. The principal balance of the 2020 lease is \$9,200,000 and the interest balance of \$1,258,576 is payable semi-annually June 1 and December 1, commencing December 1, 2021 with interest rates of 1.960%. Deferred costs resulting from the lease refunding of \$1,512,520 and \$734,526 are reflected as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Amortization is recognized over the remaining life of the refunded lease. Amortization expense of \$513,740 was recorded in 2020 and \$52,466 in 2019.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

The principal of and the interest on the bonds is payable from the lease payments made by the Oklahoma County Public Buildings Authority to the Oklahoma Industries Authority pursuant to terms of a Lease Purchase Agreement date as of April 2020. The Bonds are limited obligation of the issuer, secured by a pledge of the Trust Estate. The Trust Estate consists of the Lease Payments, the Lease Agreement, Revenues, the Parking and Use Agreement, the parking agreements with the Corporate Users, and all funds and accounts established by the Indenture and the monies and investments therein, including any unexpended Bond Proceeds. The Bonds are special and limited obligations of the Issuer payable solely from the Lease Payments and other revenues pledged for payment thereof.

The OIA Bonds were issued to provide funds for the Public Buildings Authority to (1) acquire, construct and equip a parking garage, (2) advance refund the Public Building Authority Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 1997, (3) make improvements to the Metro Parking Garage, (4) make other County improvements, (5) fund capitalized interest, (6) purchase Surety Bonds in lieu of funding a Debt Service Reserve Fund, and (7) pay certain costs of issuing the Bonds.

The following is the new schedule of the future minimum lease payments under this capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>
2021	805,000	194,933	999,933
2022	630,000	161,455	791,455
2023	645,000	149,009	794,009
2024	655,000	136,318	791,318
2025	670,000	123,431	793,431
2026-2030	3,520,000	414,834	3,934,834
2031-2033	<u>2,275,000</u>	<u>78,596</u>	<u>2,353,596</u>
	<u>\$ 9,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,258,576</u>	<u>\$ 10,458,576</u>

3. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Conduit Debt Obligations

The activities of the Oklahoma County Finance Authority consist primarily of arranging financing to industrial, commercial and other various organizations in an effort to promote economic development which will benefit the county. Over time these transactions have taken on various forms, including notes and bonds. The OCFA loans the proceeds from the notes and bonds to the organizations, or the OCFA leases the facilities acquired with the proceeds to the organizations under financing lease arrangements providing for transfer of the property to such organizations at the end of the lease.

The notes and bonds issued by the OCFA are special and limited obligations of the OCFA, payable solely out of revenues derived from and in connection with the underlying loan agreements and the underlying security provided under the loan agreements. The OCFA, the County of Oklahoma, the State of Oklahoma, or any other political subdivision thereof is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the notes and bonds. Accordingly, the notes and bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements nor are the related receivables and investments reported as assets.

As of June 30, the outstanding principal balances due on these bonds were as follows:

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

	<u>Date of Issuance</u>	<u>Original Balance</u>	<u>2020 Balance</u>
GNMA ARM Mortgage Back Securities 1995 Housing Revenue Bonds Chapel Ridge of North Edmond Series 2003	11-01-95	\$13,000,000	\$283,471
Housing Revenue Bonds Chapel Ridge of Chapel Ridge of MWC Tinker Series 2004	05-01-03	8,250,000	7,195,280
Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds Rockwell Villa Apartments Series 2004	06-01-04	7,800,000	6,894,344
Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding Bonds London Square Apartments Project 2004	12-15-04	2,500,000	1,067,763
Revenue Refunding Bonds (Epworth Villa Project) Series 2004B	12-17-04	9,000,000	4,979,035
Retirement Facility Revenue Bonds: Revenue Refunding Bonds (Epworth Villa Project) Series 2004B	1-5-05	5,040,000	3,500,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds (Epworth Villa Project) Series 2005A	12-07-05	11,460,000	8,490,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds (Epworth Villa Project) Series 2005B	12-07-05	2,000,000	2,000,000
Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Choctaw Public School Project) Series 2009B	7-10-09	53,585,000	25,835,000
Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Deer Creek Schools Project) Series 2010A	4-1-10	51,800,000	6,485,000
Lease Revenue Bonds (OKC County Health Department Project) Series 2012	1-18-12	8,395,000	5,560,000
Lease Revenue Notes (Deer Creek Public Schools Project) Series 2012	6-13-12	15,705,000	7,831,314
Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Luther Public Schools Project) Series 2012	Sep 2012	10,560,000	5,295,000
Revenue Bonds (Epworth Villa Project) Series 2012A	Dec 2012	72,765,000	64,310,000
Educational Facilities Leave Revenue Bonds (Western Heights Public Schools Project) Series 2013	July 2013	14,265,000	9,240,000
Educational Facilities Leave Revenue Bonds (Crooked Oak Public Schools Project) Series 2013A	Aug 2013	7,660,000	7,660,000
Series 2013B	Aug 2013	390,000	390,000
Revenue Note (Science Museum Oklahoma Project)	Dec 2014	3,000,000	2,100,734
Oklahoma City County Health Dept. Project Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2015	Feb 2015	5,500,000	4,680,000
Educational Facilities Leave Revenue Bonds (Bethany Public Schools Project)	Aug 2015	4,110,000	2,460,000
Educational Facilities Leave Revenue Bonds (Harrah Public Schools Project)	Jun 2016	13,945,000	11,555,000
Deer Creek Public Schools Leave Revenue Bonds Series 2016A	Dec 2016	36,000,000	35,750,000
Series 2016B	Dec 2016	20,000,000	19,860,000
Series 2016C	Dec 2016	30,000,000	29,790,000
Midwest City-Del City Public Schools Project Series 2018	Feb 2018	77,060,000	70,435,000

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Western Heights Public Schools Project			
Series 2018A	Feb 2018	25,030,000	25,030,000
Series 2018B	Feb 2018	8,810,000	8,810,000
Deer Creek Public Schools Project			
Series 2018	Mar 2018	56,540,000	56,040,000
Millwood Public Schools Project			
Series 2019	Feb 2019	10,790,000	10,464,292
Francis Tuttle Technology Center School Project			
Series 2019	Dec 2019	25,000,000	25,000,000
Crooked Oak Public Schools Project			
Series 2020	May 2020	5,330,000	5,330,000
Jones Public Schools Project			
Series 2020	Jun 2020	<u>14,910,000</u>	<u>14,910,000</u>
Total		<u>\$630,200,000</u>	<u>\$489,231,233</u>

The OCFA, as a conduit bond issuer, has had outstanding issues, which have been in default in the payment of principal and interest. Since the notes and bonds issued by the OCFA are only limited obligations of the OCFA, as discussed above, the OCFA has not incurred any losses as a result of these defaults.

4. Judgments Payable

Under Oklahoma law, judgments against the County are payable over a three year period and bear annual interest at four percentage points above the average United States Treasury Bill rate for the preceding year, not to exceed 10% per annum. Advalorem taxes to retire judgments are levied against all taxable property within the County and are accumulated and paid out of the Debt Service Fund over a three year period. During the year, the County paid \$2,657,396 in judgments and \$425,638 in related interest on these judgments. At June 30, 2020, the total amount of unpaid judgment principal of \$2,574,063 is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

A summary of judgments payable to maturity is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
2021	\$2,488,563	\$173,749	\$2,662,312	6.75%
2022	75,167	5,771	80,938	6.75%
2023	<u>10,333</u>	<u>698</u>	<u>11,031</u>	6.75%
Total	<u>\$2,574,063</u>	<u>\$180,218</u>	<u>\$2,754,281</u>	

The interest rate on judgments varies annually based on state law but the future debt service requirements for interest have been determined by using the rate applicable to the current year.

5. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning</u>			<u>Ending</u>	<u>Due within</u>
Governmental activities:	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable	\$27,410,000	\$ -	\$(5,530,000)	\$21,880,000	\$5,480,000
Capital leases	741,222	553,364	(250,184)	1,044,403	263,657
Judgments payable	5,200,459	31,000	(2,657,396)	2,574,063	2,488,563
Compensated absences	<u>6,370,783</u>	<u>5,691,895</u>	<u>(6,137,546)</u>	<u>5,925,133</u>	<u>4,253,139</u>
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$39,722,465</u>	<u>\$6,276,259</u>	<u>\$(14,575,125)</u>	<u>\$31,423,598</u>	<u>\$12,485,359</u>

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Business-type activities:

Capital lease obligations	<u>\$8,770,000</u>	<u>\$1,095,000</u>	<u>(665,000)</u>	<u>\$9,200,000</u>	<u>\$805,000</u>
Long-term liabilities	<u>\$8,770,000</u>	<u>\$1,095,000</u>	<u>\$(665,000)</u>	<u>\$9,200,000</u>	<u>\$805,000</u>

For governmental activities, bonds and judgments are liquidated by ad valorem taxes through the Debt Service Fund, while capital leases and compensated absences are primarily liquidated by General Fund, Highway Cash, and Sheriff Special Revenue.

For governmental activities, the bonds payable reflected in the statements are net of unamortized bond premium of \$177,571, or \$22,057,571.

G. Net Position and Fund Balances

At June 30, 2020, the government-wide net position categories are comprised of the following components:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Governmental Activities

Capital Related Assets:

Capital Assets	\$264,023,911
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(145,655,034)</u>
Capital Related Assets	\$118,368,876

Capital Related Debt:

Bonds-Outstanding	\$21,880,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	177,571
Capital Lease obligations (principal)	1,044,403
Portion of bonds not capital related	<u>(15,798,805)</u>
Capital Related Debt	\$ 7,303,169

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$111,065,709

Restricted Net Position- Governmental Activities

General Government	
Resale Property	\$7,110,133
Records preservation	1,285,186
Public Safety	54,398,275
Roads & Highways	20,292,198
Capital Improvements	2,517,783
Debt Service	6,296,175
Other Purposes	<u>550,815</u>
Total Restricted	<u>\$92,450,265</u>

Unrestricted Net Position \$(447,481,386)

Total Net Position \$(243,965,413)

The amount of negative Unrestricted Net Position reported for governmental activities is primarily a result of the \$44,049,570 of outstanding bonds, whose proceeds were used to acquire a capital facility that was transferred to the federal government, in addition to the total OPEB liability of \$341,340,034 and Deferred inflow of resources of \$128,573,768 that have no corresponding plan assets held in trust. In both of these cases, the County is obligated

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2020

for long-term debt and obligations for which no corresponding asset is reported, thereby creating a negative amount reported for unrestricted net position. None of the restricted net position as reported above is restricted by enabling legislation. All restrictions are imposed by state statutes.

Net Investment in Capital Assets – Business-type Activities

Capital Related Assets:

Capital Assets	\$26,480,083
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,101,025)</u>
Capital Related Assets	\$12,379,058

Deferred amount on lease refinancing \$1,512,520

Capital Related Debt:

Capital lease obligations (principal) (9,200,000)

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$4,691,579

Restricted Net Position- Business-type Activities

Debt Service	<u>\$ 7,142,964</u>
Total Restricted	<u>\$ 7,142,965</u>

Unrestricted Net Position \$ -

Total Net Position \$ 11,834,542

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Fund balances for all the major and non-major funds as of June 30, 2020, were distributed as follows:

	Major Funds					Nonmajor Funds	Total
	General	Highway Cash	Resale Property	Projects (CARES)	Debt Service Fund		
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$ 296,839	\$ 713,083	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 358,071	\$ 1,367,993
Restricted for:							
Administration and records management			7,110,133			2,517,673	9,627,806
Road and bridge construction & repair		16,811,641				2,292,985	19,104,626
Emergency Management						620,144	620,144
Detention maintenance & operation						1,915,183	1,915,183
Law enforcement						3,551,424	3,551,424
Courthouse security						143,838	143,838
Court services						1,212,797	1,212,797
Debt service					6,296,175	133,782	6,429,957
Flood plain and hazard mitigation project						1,328,704	1,328,704
Graffiti and weed removal program						955	955
Capital projects						1,671,537	1,671,537
Land clearing and acquisition						1,021,149	1,021,149
Public Safety-Covid				47,146,679		-	47,146,679
Subtotal	-	16,811,641	7,110,133	47,146,679	6,296,175	16,410,171	93,774,800
Committed to:							
Self Insurance claims	2,661,805						2,661,805
Capital projects							-
Subtotal	2,661,805	-	-	-	-	-	2,661,805
Assigned to:							
General Government	528,066						528,066
Public Safety	1,302,024						1,302,024
Education	-						-
Health & welfare	13,570						13,570
Culture and recreation	168						168
Capital projects	-					3,831,939	3,831,939
Subtotal	1,843,828	-	-	-	-	3,831,939	5,675,767
Unassigned:	21,236,476	-	-	-	-	-	21,236,476
Total fund balances	\$ 26,038,948	\$ 17,524,724	\$ 7,110,133	\$ 47,146,679	\$ 6,296,175	\$ 20,600,182	\$ 124,716,843

Note IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

Primary Government:

Oklahoma County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for buildings and personal property. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years. The County currently is self-insured for health and dental benefits, worker's compensation and tort liability coverage.

The Health and Dental Plan was established by Oklahoma County to provide benefits for its employees, their dependents, eligible retirees and their survivors, participants covered under continuation of coverage, and

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

employees on leave of absence as set forth in Title 11 O.S. 2001, §23-108. The majority of the cost of coverage for employees is paid by the County, and all other costs are intended to be an expense of the insured. Certain limitations are placed upon these benefits as to the amount of coverage and who may be covered in specific areas. The County uses a third party administrator to administer the program. The administrator receives and pays claims from county funds based upon contract limitations. The administrator is responsible for insuring that claims are legitimate, based on enrollment information provided by the County and claims submitted by or on behalf of the claimant. The administrator receives a monthly fee for the services. The administrator also receives stop loss and life insurance premiums that are in turn remitted to the appropriate third party vendor.

Workers' Compensation - In accordance with Title 85, of the Oklahoma State Statutes, employees are covered by the workers' compensation program at the expense of Oklahoma County at their date of employment. When an injury or work related illness occurs, an Occupational Injury Report is filed. There are three categories of compensation: (1) temporary total disability benefits equal to two-thirds of the employees' average weekly salary; and/or (2) one hundred percent (100%) of all medical bills paid; and/or (3) a permanent disability settlement. When an employee remains off work due to an occupational injury or illness, temporary total disability is paid until (a) the employee returns to full-time work with the employer; or (b) the employee requests a trial to determine permanent disability; or (c) the parties agree in writing that such payments may terminate; or (d) by court order. (Temporary total disability benefits may be terminated at any time without a court order in the case of an employee who has not filed a Form 3 or Form 3-b with the court.) The County employs Consolidated Benefit Resources as the administrator for the workers' compensation program at a monthly fee. In accordance with the contract, the administrator is responsible for opening the files, paying the medical bills and paying the time-loss claims and settlements incurred as a result of an accident or work-related illness.

Tort Claims - Under the Oklahoma constitutional and related state law, losses resulting from tort claim judgments rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction are required to be paid, with interest on the unpaid balance, through a statutorily-required levy of ad valorem taxes levied against all taxable County property and payable over a three year period. Estimated liabilities from tort claims are recorded as claims liability, until they are converted to a court judgment, at which time they are reported as judgment liabilities for which property taxes will be levied and collections will be used for the retirement of this liability. Tort claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) are not considered material to the financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Component Unit:

OCPBA is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. OCPBA manages this risk through the purchase of commercial insurance policies paid for by Oklahoma County and subject to the terms of a management contract with Oklahoma County that obligates Oklahoma County to defend and pay for any litigation expense or judgment against OCPBA or its property upon demand.

Recognition and Measurement of Claims Loss Expenses and Liabilities

Claims losses are recognized when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In determining claims expenses and liabilities, events that might create claims, but for which none have been reported, are also considered. For most claims self-insured risks, liabilities for unpaid claims are estimates determined by independent actuaries using actuarial methods as follows: incurred loss development, paid loss development, frequency/severity, exposure/loss rate (incurred loss), and exposure/loss rate (paid loss).

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the County from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020:

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

<u>Health Care</u>	2020	2019
Unpaid Claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$2,983,065	\$ 3,296,765
Claims and changes in estimates	19,770,171	19,593,623
Claim payments	<u>(20,254,236)</u>	<u>(19,907,323)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 2,499,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,983,065</u>
<u>Workers Compensation</u>		
Unpaid Claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$2,377,000	\$2,811,000
Claims and changes in estimates	632,686	131,540
Claim payments	<u>(445,686)</u>	<u>(565,540)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 2,564,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,000</u>
<u>Tort Claims</u>		
Unpaid Claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 0	\$ 0
Claims and changes in estimates	0	0
Conversion of claim to judgment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
Total current claims liability, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 5,063,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,360,065</u>
Current liabilities	5,063,000	5,360,065
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total claims liability	<u>\$ 5,063,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,360,065</u>

B. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Federal Grants. The County receives financial assistance from the United States government in the form of grants. Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Litigation. The County is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the County at June 30, 2020. Any court approved judgments would be paid through a levy of a constitutionally required ad valorem tax over a three year period. At June 30, 2020, the County's contingent litigation and other claims approximate \$128,876, which is not accrued.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but rather as assigned if not already reported as restricted or committed fund balance. At June 30, 2020 the County had outstanding encumbrances in the following funds:

General Fund	\$2,065,208
Highway Cash	\$864,368
Special Projects	\$2,080
Non-major	<u>\$3,707,198</u>
Total	<u>\$6,638,854</u>

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

C. Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

Plan description – The County sponsors and administers a self-funded, single-employer defined health benefit plan. This plan was established by the Oklahoma County Board of County Commissioners and the Budget Board who has the authority to establish and amend the benefits. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits provided – The County provided medical, dental and vision plans for all eligible active and retired County employees and their dependents. Employees who are covered under the County's group health plan prior to retirement are eligible for lifetime retiree health benefits once they meet the following eligibility requirements and have at least five (5) years of service:

1. Hired prior to January 1, 2005 - 60 points based on the sum of age and years of service.
2. Hired on or after January 1, 2005 - 75 points based on the sum of age and years of service.

A life insurance plan is offered to employees hired prior to February 1, 1987. The program is intended to offer comprehensive coverage of most life, medical with prescription drugs, dental and vision benefits. The pre Medicare medical claims are administered by HealthSmart Benefit Solutions. The dental coverage is provided through Delta Dental and the vision coverage is provided through Vision Service Plan.

Eligible employees are required to pay set premiums for a portion of the cost, with the County subsidizing the remaining costs. Retirees are required to contribute 25% of the premiums for medical, prescription drugs and dental benefits. Retirees who retired prior to January 1, 1989 are grandfathered in a frozen contribution rate for their lifetime and the lifetime of their spouses, if covered. The annual frozen contribution rate for benefit coverage is \$252 for single coverage and \$576 for retiree and spouse coverage. The benefit options available to retirees under age 65 are the same as for the active employees. The contribution requirements are established and amended as needed by the Oklahoma County Budget Board on an annual basis. The premium rates are set and amended by the Budget Board and approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Employees covered by benefit terms - At June 30, 2020 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	1,243
Inactives or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	<u>446</u>
Total	<u>1,689</u>

Total OPEB Liability – The County's total OPEB liability of \$341,340,034 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions- The total OPEB liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2020 based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2016 and using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Actuarial Cost Method - Entry Age Normal; level dollar amortization
- Discount Rate – 3.75%, based on June 30, 2020 and 3.87% for June 30,2019 published Bond Buyer 20-uear GO Index
- Inflation – 3.0% per year
- Coverage – Retirees – based on actual data; Actives – 45% of active employees are assumed to be married at retirement with 100% electing coverage for spouse.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

- Retirement Age:

Age	Hired Prior to 11/1/2011		Hired After 11/1/2011	
	Unreduced Retirement	Reduced Retirement	Unreduced Retirement	Reduced Retirement
50 - 54	15%	N/A	N/A	N/A
55	10%	3%	N/A	N/A
56	10%	4%	N/A	N/A
57	11%	4%	N/A	N/A
58	12%	5%	N/A	N/A
59	13%	6%	N/A	N/A
60	14%	6%	30%/15%*	7%
61	20%	15%	30%/15%*	7%
62	25%	25%	30%/15%*	20%
63 - 64	15%	15%	30%/15%*	15%
65	30%	30%	30%/15%*	30%
66 - 68	25%	25%	20%	20%
69	25%	25%	25%	25%
70+	100%	100%	100%	100%

- Healthcare cost trend rates -

Fiscal Year-End	Trend Rate
2021-2022	8.5%
2023	8.0%
2024	7.5%
2025	7.0%
2026 – 2027	6.5%
2028 – 2031	6.4%
2032 – 2056	6.3%
2057 – 2080	6.0%
2081+	5.0%

- Mortality Rates –RP-2014 Disable Morality Table with base rates projected to 2025 using scale MP-2016
- Rates of Disability – Rates range from .009% at age of 20 to .300% at age of 60
- Rates of withdraw - rates used range from 24.00% for those with less than one year of service to 1.00% for those will twenty-eight or more years of service.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Changes in Total OPEB Liability –The following table reports the components of changes in total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances Beginning of Year	\$345,822,612
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	13,448,049
Interest expense	13,791,124
Changes of assumptions	(55,784,783)
Difference between expected and actual exp	29,884,719
Benefits paid	(5,821,687)
Plan administrative expenses	
Net Changes	(\$4,482,578)
Balances End of Year	\$341,340,034

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate-The following presents the total OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 3.50%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.50%)	Current Discount Rate (3.50%)	1% Increase (4.50%)
Employers' net opeb liability (asset) \$	\$ 423,305,641	\$ 341,340,034	\$ 279,880,865

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate-The following presents the total OPEB liability (asset) of the employer calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 5.00% to 8.5%, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower (4.00% to 7.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00% to 9.5%) than the current rate:

	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (4.00% to 7.5%)	(5.00 to 8.5%)	1% Increase (6.00 to 9.5%%)
Employees' net opeb liability (asset) \$	\$ 277,946,088	\$ 341,340,034	\$ 426,807,398

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$7,414,520. At June 30, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 25,615,473	\$ (34,382,281)
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(94,056,476)
Total	\$ 25,615,473	\$ (128,438,757)

The amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	Amounts
2021	(\$19,824,653)
2022	(\$19,824,653)
2023	(\$19,824,653)
2024	(\$19,824,653)
2025	(\$19,824,653)
Thereafter	(\$3,700,010)
Total	(\$102,823,275)

D. Employees' Retirement Plans

Retirement Plans. In accordance with Oklahoma Statutes, Oklahoma County maintains two single-employer public employee retirement plans. One plan, a defined benefit pension plan (the DB Plan) covers participants with retirement, death and disability benefits. Effective November 1, 1991, under House Bill 1226, County employees were given the option to join a defined contribution plan (the DC Plan). Both systems are administered by a nine-member Board of Trustees which includes the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, the County Treasurer, the County Clerk, two members appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, and four members elected from all eligible full-time employees. Fund policies, contribution requirements and plan provisions are determined by this board, although the Board of County Commissioners has overriding authority. The financial statements and description of these plans are presented below.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

COMBINING STATEMENT OF PENSION TRUST FUNDS NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>Defined Benefit Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Defined Contribution Retirement Fund</u>	<u>Total Pension Trust Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,243,750	\$ -	\$ 4,243,750
Accounts receivable	-	-	-
Interest receivable	6,790	-	6,790
Investments, at fair value			
Certificate of deposits	250,000	-	250,000
Judgments	1,290,053	-	1,290,053
Mutual funds	-	108,669,592	108,669,592
Loans to participants	-	5,853,304	5,853,304
Total investments	<u>1,540,053</u>	<u>114,522,895</u>	<u>116,062,948</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,790,593</u>	<u>\$ 114,522,895</u>	<u>\$ 120,313,488</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET POSITION			
net position held in trust for pension benefits			
and other purposes	<u>\$ 5,790,593</u>	<u>\$ 114,522,895</u>	<u>\$ 120,313,488</u>

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION TRUST FUNDS
NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Defined Benefit Retirement Fund	Defined Contribution Retirement Fund	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$ 1,609,523	\$ 5,920,641	\$ 7,530,164
Investment earnings:			
Interest	220,125	410,473	630,598
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	-	3,036,726	3,036,726
Total investment earnings	220,125	3,447,199	3,667,324
Less investment expense			
Net investment expense	220,125	3,447,199	3,667,324
Total additions	1,829,648	9,367,841	11,197,489
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits	1,512,929	6,494,553	8,007,482
Administrative expenses	16,540	272,147	288,687
Total deductions	1,529,469	6,766,700	8,296,169
Change in net position	300,179	2,601,140	2,901,319
Net position-beginning	5,490,414	111,921,755	117,412,169
Net position-ending	\$ 5,790,593	\$ 114,522,895	\$ 120,313,488

1. Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The County's defined benefit pension plan, Employees Retirement System of Oklahoma County, is a single-employer plan that covers employees of Oklahoma County, including all departments and agencies, that were employed by the County prior to the conversion date of the defined contribution plan in 1991, and who elected not to convert to the defined contribution plan. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

Authority

The Board of County Commissioners of Oklahoma County was authorized to establish, control and manage the Plan under Oklahoma statutes, and as such established the Board of Trustees for the Employees Retirement System of Oklahoma County to administer the Plan. The Board of County Commissioners has the authority to establish or amend benefit terms of the Plan. The Board of Trustees approves any cost-of-living adjustments to the Plan as well as changes contribution requirements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Benefits provided

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Retirement benefits are calculated by adding 2 2/3% of average compensation times years of service, not to exceed 15 years, plus 2% of average compensation times years of service in excess of 15 years, but not over 15 years, plus 1% of average compensation times years of service in excess of 30 years, but not over 5 years. Surviving spouses are eligible for 66 2/3% of retirees' benefits after their death. If an employee terminates with fewer than 8 years of service, he is entitled to receive only his actual contributions.

Those persons eligible for retirement benefits are as follows:

- a. Employee shall have reached the age of sixty-two (62) years and shall have been employed for a period of at least eight (8) years with Oklahoma County, the last two (2) years of service shall have been consecutive immediately preceding such retirement, and service with the County shall have ceased.
- b. Any employee who shall have completed eight (8) years of service as a County employee, the last two (2) years of which were consecutive, and who at the time of completing such eight (8) years of service shall not have reached the age of sixty-two (62) years, may elect to retire, such retirement benefits to begin when County employee shall have attained the age of sixty-two (62) years, provided that such election shall be in writing upon such forms as the Board of Trustees shall direct.
- c. Any employee who shall have completed thirty (30) years of service as a County employee, the last two (2) years of which were consecutive and attained age of fifty-five (55).
- d. Any employee whose age and years of creditable service with the County equal eighty (80).
- e. Any employee of the County covered by this who shall have completed eight (8) years of employment with this County and who by reason of disability shall become disabled to such an extent as to be unable to perform his/her duties as an employee may be entitled to disability retirement, and to such benefits as the Board of Trustees shall determine; provided, however, that the Board of Trustees shall find that said disability is total and permanent.

Employees covered by the benefit terms.

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	99
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active plan participants	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>109</u>

Disability Benefits

(1) Any employee of the County making an application for disability benefits may be required to provide the Board of Trustees sworn affidavits of at least two (2) physicians selected by the applicant at his own expense and showing that, in the opinion of such physicians, such disability is total and permanent in its nature.

(2) The Board may, if it so desires, appoint two (2) licensed physicians of its own choosing to examine the employee and such employee shall consent to said examination, and after such examination, if the said four (4) physicians be equally divided in their opinion the Trustees shall appoint a fifth (5th) licensed physician, the employee consenting to such examination. The question of eligibility, by reason of total permanent disability, shall be decided by the Board of Trustees after evaluation of opinion of all examining physicians.

An income average shall be used by calculating the average income of the highest three (3) years for said employee during participation in said retirement system. Upon completion of each of the following years the listed percentages shall apply:

Year	<u>8th</u>	<u>9th</u>	<u>10th</u>	<u>11th</u>	<u>12th</u>	<u>13th</u>	<u>14th</u>	<u>15th</u>
Percentages	21.31%	23.98%	26.65%	29.32%	31.99%	34.66%	37.33%	40.00%

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Sixteen (16) through thirty (30) years - an additional two percent (2%) of highest three (3) years average income per year.

For all years of service after thirty (30) years, an additional one percent (1%) for each year's service. The sum of all creditable service shall not exceed thirty-five (35) years.

Death Benefits

If a married employee has completed eight years of service but dies before he reaches the age of retirement, the surviving spouse shall receive benefits equal to 66 2/3% of benefits to be received by the employee under the plan at the assumed date of retirement.

If an employee receiving or eligible to receive retirement benefits dies, the surviving spouse shall receive retirement benefits in the amount of 66 2/3% of benefits the deceased was receiving, or was entitled to receive, for the remainder of the natural life of the surviving spouse.

Contributions

As specified by the Plan, County officers contribute 12% of the annual compensation of their active employees' salary to the Plan. During the year ended June 30, 2020 contributions in the amount of \$9,523 were made for the active employees and contributions were diverted from the defined contribution plan to the defined benefit plan in the amount of \$800,000. Additional contributions in the amount of \$800,000 were received from the Oklahoma County General Fund.

Administrative Cost

Administrative costs paid from the retirement fund include compensation of actuarial consultants, audit fees and bank fees.

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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Method	
Amortization method	Level dollar, open	
Asset method	Fair Market Value of Assets	
Inflation	Not applicable	
Annual pay increases	5.00 percent	
Interest rates	Discount rate	2.25%
	Discount rate-Prior year	2.44%
	Expected long term rate of return	2.25%
	Municipal bond rate	2.21%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA, with separate tables for males and females.

The Municipal bond rate came from the 20-Bond Index spot rate for the business day of June 24 2019. The 20 Bond Index consists of 20 general obligation bonds that mature in 20 years.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a block-method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Cash and short-term investments	99%	1.00%
Other investments	1%	3.00%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 2.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the average ratio of the previous three year's contributions to actual benefit payments paid from the trust. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be depleted by the current members during the 2034 fiscal year. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return 2.25% was used to discount funded projected benefit payments and the municipal bond rate 2.21% was used to discount unfunded projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The single effective discount rate used for the accounting valuation was 2.25%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability (a)</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)</u>
Balances at 6/30/2019	\$ 18,771,160	\$ 5,490,414	\$ 13,280,746
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	-		-
Interest	439,558		439,558
Differences between expected and actual experience	(356,654)		(356,654)
Changes of assumptions	316,290		316,290
Contributions-employer		1,609,523	(1,609,523)
Net investment income	-	220,125	(220,125)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,512,929)	(1,512,929)	-
Administrative expenses		(16,540)	16,540
Net changes	<u>(1,113,735)</u>	<u>300,179</u>	<u>(1,413,914)</u>
Balances at 6/30/2020	<u>\$ 17,657,425</u>	<u>\$ 5,790,593</u>	<u>\$ 11,866,832</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 2.25%, which came from 20 year municipal bond spot rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

	1% Decrease (1.25%)	Current Discount Rate (2.25%)	1% Increase (3.25%)
A. Total Pension Liability	\$19,507,522	\$17,657,425	\$16,101,133
B. Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$5,790,593	\$5,790,593	\$5,790,593
C. Net Pension Liability: A - B	\$13,716,929	\$11,866,832	\$10,310,540

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$349,216.

Since certain pension expense items are amortized over closed periods each year, the deferred portions of these items must be tracked annually. If the amounts increase the pension expense, they are labeled as deferred outflows and amounts that decrease the pension expense are labeled as deferred inflows. These outflows and inflows are amortized on a level dollar basis with no interest added for the deferral amounts. Deferred experience gains/losses and changes in assumptions are amortized over the average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan at the beginning of the measurement period. Investment gains/losses are amortized over a five year period. The following shows the summary of deferred outflows and inflows as of June 30, 2020:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual Earnings on pension plan investments	\$0	(\$93,374)

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

Year ended June 30:	Amounts
2021	\$2,334
2022	(\$39,301)
2023	(\$35,460)
2024	(\$20,947)

A copy of the Defined Benefit Plan audit report can be obtained from the Finance Department of the Oklahoma County Clerk, 320 Robert S. Kerr, Room 206, Oklahoma City, OK 73102. Also available on line at www.countyclerk.oklahomacounty.org

2. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

Plan Description and Provisions. The Defined Contribution Plan is administered by Investrust. The County is responsible for making contributions as determined by written action of the County.

Eligibility for the Defined Contribution Plan. A full time employee shall be eligible to participate in the Plan, if actively employed after June 30, 1991, or on a leave of absence authorized by the Employer on that date. For purposes of determining eligibility, consecutive service prior to Retirement is not required.

Benefits of the Defined Contribution Plan are as follows:

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

- a. A Participant shall be entitled to receive the amount of their account, subject to vesting restrictions when their age plus years of service at least totals sixty (60), or if a participant’s employment is terminated at an earlier age as the result of a Total and Permanent Disability.
- b. If a participant shall continue in active employment following their Normal Retirement Date, they shall continue to participate in the Plan. Upon actual retirement, such participant shall be entitled to receive the entire amount of their contribution account as of their actual retirement date.
- c. Upon the death of a vested participant, their beneficiary shall be entitled to receive the entire amount of the participant’s vested contribution account.
- d. If a participant’s employment with the employer is terminated before their Normal Retirement Date for any reason other than Total and Permanent Disability or death, they shall be entitled to an amount equal to the “vested percentage” of their contribution account as set out in the Cash Out Policy.

A participant shall have vested and nonforfeitable rights in all or part of his account represented by Employer Contributions. Beginning November 1, 2005, per Title 19 Chapter 25 § 956.2, any Participant hired prior to November 1, 2005, will receive contributions as set forth by the percentages in the applicable table here after set forth:

The Defined Contribution Plan allows for partial vesting as provided in the following schedule:

- 1. Twenty percent (20%) vesting upon the completion of two (2) years of service;
- 2. Forty percent (40%) vesting upon the completion of three (3) years of service;
- 3. Sixty percent (60%) vesting upon the completion of four (4) years of service;
- 4. Eighty percent (80%) vesting upon the completion of five (5) years of service;
- 5. One hundred percent (100%) vesting upon the completion of (6) years of service.

If partially vested upon termination, the vested portion is retained in the individual’s account, while the non-vested portion will be forfeited upon the expiration of a six (6) month break in service. A plan participant whose employment terminates prior to approval from the Retirement Board to receive retirement benefits or who is no longer eligible to receive retirement benefits due to a change in employment may, after twelve (12) months from termination or change in status date, elect to withdraw one hundred percent (100%) of the employee’s vested interest in the Retirement Plan.

- e. After the expiration of the twelve (12) month break in service, the amounts forfeited shall be used to offset prospective Employer contributions or to pay expenses associated with the Retirement Plan.

Any Participant hired on or after November 1, 2005, will be fully vested after five (5) years of service. The percentages in the applicable table hereafter set forth:

Years of Credited Service	Percentage of Employer Contributions Vested
0-5	0%
5	100%

Distribution of benefits under the Defined Contribution Plan to or for the benefit of the Participant shall be made by one of the following methods:

- 1. A lump sum distribution of the entire Account Balance, payable immediately.
- 2. An installment distribution consisting of approximately equal installments for a term not extending beyond the joint life expectancy (as calculated in accordance with Internal Revenue Service’s Regulations on the Initial Distribution Date) of the Participant and their spouse.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

3. Systematic payments of specified amounts until account is exhausted.
4. A single lump sum, of a specified amount, payable immediately, and systematic payments of specified amounts until account is exhausted.
5. An installment distribution consisting of approximately equal installments for a term not extending beyond the life expectancy (as calculated in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's Regulations) on the Initial Distribution Date of the participant and their spouse.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accrual Method of Accounting

The Employees' Retirement System of Oklahoma County financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized as revenue in the period in which the employees provide services. Investment income is recognized as earned. The net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments is recorded to investment income based on the valuation of investments at fiscal year-end.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. At June 30, 2020, no investments in any one organization, excluding U.S. government securities, represents 5% or more of the net position available for pension benefits. There are no investments in loans to or leases with related parties.

Loans to Participants. During the 1998-99 fiscal year the Plan was amended to include a participant Loan Policy which states that each Plan Participant with a fully or partially vested account balance is eligible to participate. The maximum loan amount is the lesser of \$25,000 or 50% of the Participant's vested account balance. The minimum loan amount is \$1,000. The interest rate charged is the National Prime Rate of Interest and will be fixed for the life of the loan. During the current fiscal year a total of \$5,853,304 was loaned to participants, making the total outstanding loans to participants in the amount of \$8,284,551 at June 30, 2020.

Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made. As specified by the Plan, Oklahoma County contributes an amount equal to 12% of the annual compensation of its participating employees' salary to the Plan. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020, County contributions were \$5,920,641 which is reflected as pension expense in the financial statements. The forfeiture account is a trust fund maintained by the Plan Administration and contains amounts previously contributed by the County but forfeited by terminated employees who had not become fully vested, or eligible to receive the total amount contributed by the County. The total amount forfeited during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 were \$802,010. Retirement benefits due to employees and beneficiaries at June 30, 2020 were \$114,522,895 at fair value, and are accounted for in a pension trust fund.

E. Tax Abatements

The County is subject to ad valorem tax abatements granted by the State of Oklahoma in accordance with the Oklahoma Constitution, Article X Section 6B for qualifying manufacturing concerns. Under this program, a five-year ad valorem tax exemption exempts all real and personal property that is necessary for the manufacturing of a product and facilities engaged in research and development which meet the requirements set by the Oklahoma Constitution and statutes. In exchange for the five-year exemption, qualifying manufacturing concerns must incur investment costs of \$250,000 or more for construction, acquisition, or expansion of a manufacturing facility. In addition, there are general minimum payroll requirements that must be met and qualifying manufacturing concern must offer basic health benefit plan to all full-time employees within 180 days of employment. The County had \$510,305 of ad valorem taxes abated under this program for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

The State has an Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund in accordance with Title 62 O.S. Section 193 that is used to reimburse the County for the loss of revenue. Contributions to this Fund come from a dedicated tax stream

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

comprised of one percent of net state personal and corporate income tax revenues. The County received \$400,578 during fiscal year 2020 and has an outstanding, unpaid claim of \$510,305 off reimbursement from the State as of June 30, 2020.

F. Subsequent Events

The Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority is a public trust that was established May 22, 2019 for the use and benefit of Oklahoma County pursuant to the terms of Oklahoma Statutes, Title 60, Section 176. The Criminal Justice Authority voted on June 1, 2020 to begin operation of the Oklahoma County Detention Center on July 1, 2020. The Oklahoma County Board of County Commissioners and the Oklahoma County Criminal Justice Authority entered into a lease agreement on June 1st, 2020 for the lease of the Oklahoma County Detention Center, A.K.A. "County Jail" to become effective July 1, 2020. The Oklahoma County Budget Board approved a total budget of approved a total FY 2020-2021 budget of \$32,384,710 for the Criminal Justice Authority out of the General Fund General Government.

*Required
Supplementary
Information*



OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,857	\$ 47,585	\$ 54,584	\$ 38,022	\$ 33,673
Interest	439,558	516,290	857,331	885,190	861,955	1,004,381	1,042,059
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(356,654)	(185,966)	(335,074)	232,174	(88,516)	342,993	263,658
Changes of assumptions	316,290	555,858	3,926,990	(78,174)	(1,020,961)	1,668,014	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,512,929)	(1,642,391)	(1,714,769)	(1,814,117)	(1,822,278)	(1,938,597)	(2,059,412)
Net change in total pension liability	(1,113,735)	(756,209)	2,756,335	(727,342)	(2,015,216)	1,114,813	(720,022)
Total pension liability - beginning	18,771,160	19,527,369	16,771,034	17,498,376	19,513,592	18,398,779	19,118,801
Total pension liability - ending (a)	17,657,425	18,771,160	19,527,369	16,771,034	17,498,376	19,513,592	18,398,779
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,609,523	\$ 1,209,249	\$ 1,209,072	\$ 1,220,793	\$ 1,227,012	\$ 1,029,880	\$ 1,132,520
Contributions-member	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	220,125	190,063	137,927	120,429	126,547	85,829	130,656
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,512,929)	(1,642,391)	(1,714,769)	(1,814,117)	(1,822,278)	(1,938,597)	(2,059,412)
Administrative expense	(16,540)	(16,287)	(15,791)	(15,983)	(27,064)	(13,568)	(13,175)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 300,179	\$ (259,366)	\$ (383,561)	\$ (488,878)	\$ (495,783)	\$ (836,456)	\$ (809,411)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,490,414	5,749,780	6,133,341	6,622,219	7,118,002	7,954,458	8,763,869
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 5,790,593	\$ 5,490,414	\$ 5,749,780	\$ 6,133,341	\$ 6,622,219	\$ 7,118,002	\$ 7,954,458
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 11,866,832	\$ 13,280,746	\$ 13,777,589	\$ 10,637,693	\$ 10,876,157	\$ 12,395,590	\$ 10,444,321
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	32.79%	29.25%	29.44%	36.57%	37.84%	36.48%	43.23%
Covered payroll	\$ 83,397	\$ 80,968	\$ 79,380	\$ 78,840	\$ 198,634	\$ 258,839	\$ 238,621
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14229.33%	16402.46%	17356.50%	13492.76%	5475.48%	4788.92%	4376.95%

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of assumptions. In 2018, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from the change of the discount rate used to value plan liabilities from 5.38% to 2.25%.
Discount rate used for 2020 is 2.25%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Only the seven fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal year ending June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially calculated employer contribution	\$ 1,096,714	\$ 1,186,835	\$ 1,067,876	\$ 785,650	\$ 811,130	\$ 777,390	\$ 777,390	\$ 692,283	\$ 793,248	\$ 740,206
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	(1,609,523)	(1,209,249)	(1,209,072)	(1,220,793)	1,227,012	1,029,880	1,132,520	1,126,635	830,192	831,679
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (512,809)	\$ (22,414)	\$ (435,143)	\$ (415,882)	\$ (252,490)	\$ (355,130)	\$ (434,352)	\$ (36,944)	\$ (91,473)	\$ (7,927)
Covered payroll	83,397	79,380	78,840	198,634	258,839	238,621	214,192	202,984	202,984	235,296
Actual Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1929.95%	1523.14%	1548.44%	617.73%	397.88%	474.61%	525.99%	408.99%	409.73%	301.34%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, 2020.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry Age Normal.

Amortization method

The Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is amortized over a 30-year period using based on a level dollar, open amount.

Actuarial value of assets

Market value of assets

Inflation

2.25% per year

Annual pay increases

5.00% per year

Investment rate of return

2.25% per year, compounded annually, net of investment expenses.

Mortality

RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table, projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA, with separate tables for males and females. Sample rates are shown below:

Age	Male Rates	Female Rates	Age	Male Rates	Female Rates
20	0.024%	0.014%	55	0.247%	0.231%
25	0.031%	0.016%	60	0.489%	0.457%
30	0.040%	0.022%	65	0.961%	0.878%
35	0.070%	0.038%	70	1.641%	1.515%
40	0.092%	0.052%	75	2.854%	2.394%
45	0.116%	0.081%	80	5.265%	3.987%
50	0.149%	0.119%			

Cost of living adjustment

None assumed

Percent married

For active participants, it is based on their actual marital status on the valuation date. It is assumed that 50% of terminated vested participants are married. Males are assumed to be three years older than females if actual ages are not know.

Retirement Rates

For active members, the earlier of age 62 or age 55 with at least 30 years of service. Deferred vested participants are assumed to retire at age 62.

Expense load

It is the actual expenses incurred and paid from the pension trust for the prior year rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

Form of payment

Married participants are assumed to elect a 66 2/3% joint survivor annuity at retirement. Single participants are assumed to elect a life annuity at retirement.

Withdrawal rates

None assumed

Disability rates

None assumed

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS
JUNE 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$13,448,049	\$15,135,058	\$18,949,108
Interest	13,791,124	13,715,215	12,407,467
Change in assumptions	29,884,719	(15,758,137)	(37,002,347)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55,784,783)	(32,348,295)	(37,016,035)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(5,821,687)	(5,785,436)	(5,749,184)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(4,482,578)	(25,041,595)	(48,410,991)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	345,822,612	370,864,207	419,275,198
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$341,340,034	\$345,822,612	\$370,864,207
Covered employee payroll	\$51,833,655	\$50,488,713	\$51,920,151
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	658.53%	684.95%	714.30%

Notes to Schedule:

Only three years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

The discount rate used for 2020 was 3.75%, 3.75% for 2019 and 3.58% for 2018.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts/ Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Property taxes				
Advalorem Tax - Current	\$ 71,260,036	\$ 72,699,213	\$ 76,521,159	\$ 3,821,946
Advalorem Tax - Prior	2,068,740	2,194,743	2,182,546	(12,197)
Misc Property Taxes	314,278	337,063	430,305	93,242
Total Property taxes	<u>73,643,054</u>	<u>75,231,019</u>	<u>79,134,010</u>	<u>3,902,991</u>
Charges for services				
County Clerk Fees	4,188,596	4,510,736	5,069,288	558,552
County Treasurer Fees	6,895	5,523	6,071	548
Public Records	7,341	6,811	7,883	1,072
Miscellaneous Charge for Services	3,477	4,668	2,538	(2,130)
Total Charges for Services	<u>4,206,309</u>	<u>4,527,738</u>	<u>5,085,780</u>	<u>558,042</u>
Intergovernmental revenues				
Motor Vehicle Stamps	336,930	338,067	368,679	30,612
Motor Vehicle Collections	1,049,269	1,060,903	1,161,157	100,254
Revaluation - Cities & Schools	4,457,844	4,439,365	4,439,365	0
Juvenile Detention-Lunches	110,726	102,470	80,716	(21,754)
Juvenile Detention Services	2,607,852	2,607,852	2,636,146	28,294
Juv. Justice - Maintenance	81,290	57,466	73,308	15,842
Juv. Justice - DHS Rent	481,392	481,392	481,392	0
Juv. Justice - Alt Detention/Transportation	11,291	10,516	8,379	(2,137)
Juvenile - Link	1,680	1,638	815	(823)
Sheriff-SCAAP Grant	-	-	76,332	76,332
D A Revolving	150,000	150,000	78,170	(71,830)
Election Board - Salary	81,673	76,146	91,751	15,605
Election Board - Expense	30,570	28,102	84,198	56,096
Election Board - Municipality Reimb	-	58,764	48,809	(9,955)
Court Fund Maintenance	692,269	716,093	615,070	(101,023)
Court Revolving Fund reimb	-	-	-	-
Pharmacy Reimb	334,000	334,000	290,031	(43,969)
Total Intergovernmental revenues	<u>10,426,786</u>	<u>10,462,773</u>	<u>10,534,318</u>	<u>71,545</u>
Interest income	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>824,112</u>	<u>(175,888)</u>
Miscellaneous revenue				
Public Building Authority Admin Overhead	50,000	59,008	50,000	(9,008)
Public Building Authority Utility Reimb	78,201	83,982	60,792	(23,191)
Criminal Justice Authority Reimb	-	-	27,056	27,056
Royalty	38,728	37,393	28,244	(9,149)
Rental	39,292	43,504	36,022	(7,482)
Retirement Reimb for Bailiff's	4,412	4,172	4,592	420
Remington Park - Admission Fees	32,664	33,560	29,778	(3,782)
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	66,939	60,467	508,194	447,727
Total Miscellaneous revenues	<u>310,236</u>	<u>322,086</u>	<u>744,678</u>	<u>422,591</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 89,686,386</u>	<u>\$ 91,543,615</u>	<u>\$ 96,322,897</u>	<u>\$ 4,779,282</u>

See the notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

EXPENDITURES	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts/ Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		(Negative)
Current:				
General government				
General government:				
Salary and Wages	1,200	1,200	1,200	-
Fringe Benefits	4,592	4,692	4,684	8
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	7,097,851	8,039,080	7,082,151	956,929
Capital Outlay	1,428	1,428	1,428	-
County commissioners:				
Salary and Wages	315,788	315,788	315,788	0
Fringe Benefits	105,331	105,581	105,534	47
Travel	21,650	24,000	24,000	-
Operating Expenditures	2,160	2,160	1,980	180
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Assessor regular:				
Salary and Wages	1,903,834	1,903,834	1,890,565	13,269
Fringe Benefits	870,726	855,726	835,958	19,768
Travel	27,775	17,775	15,376	2,399
Operating Expenditures	177,100	202,100	196,125	5,975
Capital Outlay	29,200	29,200	29,070	130
Assessor revaluation:				
Salary and Wages	2,891,260	2,891,260	2,765,827	125,433
Fringe Benefits	1,412,292	1,412,292	1,267,822	144,470
Travel	127,000	109,000	77,524	31,476
Operating Expenditures	831,386	798,386	726,061	72,325
Capital Outlay	21,950	72,950	72,820	130
Treasurer:				
Salary and Wages	472,649	472,649	470,622	2,027
Fringe Benefits	253,067	253,067	213,154	39,913
Travel	4,800	5,600	5,600	-
Operating Expenditures	145,621	145,621	109,883	35,738
Capital Outlay	4,000	4,000	2,522	1,478
Court clerk:				
Salary and Wages	5,704,936	5,674,506	5,643,602	30,904
Fringe Benefits	2,667,773	2,696,203	2,696,203	-
Travel	10,000	10,000	7,920	2,080
Operating Expenditures	167,919	169,919	168,963	956
Capital Outlay	50,000	50,000	11,629	38,371
County clerk:				
Salary and Wages	1,640,759	1,637,759	1,636,146	1,613
Fringe Benefits	655,859	658,859	657,853	1,006
Travel	18,540	18,540	12,050	6,490
Operating Expenditures	136,179	136,179	127,015	9,164
Capital Outlay	39,892	39,892	37,097	2,795
Excise & equalization:				
Salary and Wages	29,025	29,025	13,350	15,675
Fringe Benefits	2,221	2,221	1,021	1,200
Travel	6,550	6,550	2,181	4,369
Operating Expenditures	2,780	2,780	1,545	1,235
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
County audit:				
Salary and Wages	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	712,320	720,392	538,466	181,926
Capital Outlay	6,600	6,600	1,590	5,010
District attorney - state:				
Salary and Wages	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	113,515	113,515	89,938	23,577
Capital Outlay	36,485	36,485	19,730	16,755

See the notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts/ Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
District attorney - county:				
Salary and Wages	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Travel	1,000	1,000	56	944
Operating Expenditures	66,398	66,398	65,188	1,210
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	2,774	2,226
Public defender:				
Salary and Wages	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Travel	5,000	5,000	4,495	505
Operating Expenditures	43,720	43,720	42,215	1,505
Capital Outlay	11,000	11,000	6,155	4,845
Purchasing:				
Salary and Wages	204,558	254,558	254,012	546
Fringe Benefits	130,820	159,769	146,356	13,413
Travel	950	1,450	1,128	322
Operating Expenditures	12,080	14,660	12,905	1,755
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,500	5,458	42
Election board:				
Salary and Wages	1,005,093	1,030,093	990,939	39,154
Fringe Benefits	374,470	362,195	355,172	7,023
Travel	38,106	18,106	10,215	7,891
Operating Expenditures	187,384	248,000	234,710	13,290
Capital Outlay	12,300	31,775	31,605	170
BOCC HR/Environmental Health & Safety:				
Salary and Wages	446,748	447,948	432,575	15,373
Fringe Benefits	216,251	211,487	189,649	21,838
Travel	7,000	12,000	8,122	3,878
Operating Expenditures	26,860	26,860	24,118	2,742
Capital Outlay	9,500	9,500	9,247	253
Employee Benefits Department				
Salary and Wages	223,611	223,611	223,467	144
Fringe Benefits	111,560	111,560	109,855	1,705
Travel	6,000	550	550	-
Operating Expenditures	11,900	11,900	10,874	1,026
Capital Outlay	2,257	7,707	4,631	3,076
MIS				
Salary and Wages	1,295,011	1,294,015	1,272,100	21,915
Fringe Benefits	584,033	585,029	585,029	-
Travel	11,500	11,500	2,765	8,735
Operating Expenditures	2,088,003	1,947,038	1,809,172	137,866
Capital Outlay	178,446	389,411	361,295	28,116
Facilities Management:				
Salary and Wages	890,416	850,416	824,394	26,022
Fringe Benefits	437,401	412,401	331,900	80,501
Travel	3,000	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	226,260	326,260	323,730	2,530
Capital Outlay	63,768	88,768	77,810	10,958
Facilities Management-Custodial				
Salary and Wages	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	270,209	363,459	358,982	4,477
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Planning Commission				
Salary and Wages	-	120,640	119,203	1,437
Fringe Benefits	-	56,000	55,195	805
Travel	-	7,800	3,520	4,280
Operating Expenditures	-	2,700	1,260	1,440
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-

See the notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts/ Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>(Negative)</u>
Court Services				
Salary and Wages	593,158	593,558	593,466	92
Fringe Benefits	379,500	379,100	333,722	45,378
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	1,440	5,940	5,756	184
Capital Outlay	-	3,500	1,736	1,764
Economic Development				
Salary and Wages	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Reserve Fund				
Salary and Wages	-	-	-	-
Fringe Benefits	-	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	5,105,363	8,012,819	-	8,012,819
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total General Governmental	<u>44,218,087</u>	<u>48,650,514</u>	<u>38,319,501</u>	<u>10,331,012</u>
Public Safety				
Sheriff Detention:				
Salary and Wages	12,456,081	13,594,274	12,740,086	854,188
Fringe Benefits	6,991,190	6,052,997	6,116,164	(63,167)
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	10,782,246	10,482,246	10,328,071	154,175
Capital Outlay	-	88,991	22,098	66,893
Sheriff Law Enforcement				
Salary and Wages	6,501,419	6,366,681	6,320,904	45,777
Fringe Benefits	3,516,106	3,447,844	3,447,844	-
Travel	12,000	12,800	12,200	600
Operating Expenditures	41,483	122,889	114,555	8,334
Capital Outlay	-	199,000	194,268	4,732
Juvenile Detention:				
Salary and Wages	1,605,152	3,325,463	3,311,210	14,254
Fringe Benefits	783,642	1,535,999	1,517,872	18,128
Travel	4,000	2,000	1,417	583
Operating Expenditures	528,493	528,493	430,177	98,316
Capital Outlay	50,814	102,064	99,985	2,079
Juvenile Bureau:				
Salary and Wages	1,322,297	1,176,297	1,135,350	40,947
Fringe Benefits	715,367	675,367	617,462	57,905
Travel	13,500	5,500	4,932	568
Operating Expenditures	217,458	201,458	132,980	68,478
Capital Outlay	24,281	49,031	40,290	8,741
Emergency Management:				
Salary and Wages	242,406	242,406	238,153	4,253
Fringe Benefits	112,624	113,424	102,564	10,860
Travel	-	1,500	-	1,500
Operating Expenditures	98,010	91,110	80,555	10,555
Capital Outlay	110,100	114,700	112,716	1,984
Total Public Safety	<u>46,128,669</u>	<u>48,532,534</u>	<u>47,121,853</u>	<u>1,410,681</u>
Health & Welfare				
Social Services:				
Salary and Wages	807,386	787,386	769,178	18,208
Fringe Benefits	339,009	309,009	288,743	20,266
Travel	3,000	1,200	933	267
Operating Expenditures	1,132,254	1,139,054	1,112,086	26,968
Capital Outlay	10,000	55,000	54,691	309
Total Health and Welfare	<u>2,291,649</u>	<u>2,291,649</u>	<u>2,225,631</u>	<u>66,018</u>

See the notes to the budgetary comparison schedules.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
GENERAL FUND
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts/ Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Culture & Recreation				
Free Fair:				
Salary and Wages	7,950	4,905	4,905	-
Fringe Benefits	608	375	375	-
Travel	-	-	-	-
Operating Expenditures	53,687	56,965	56,875	90
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>62,245</u>	<u>62,245</u>	<u>62,155</u>	<u>90</u>
Road & Highway				
District #1:				
Salary and Wages	288,382	294,882	292,247	2,635
Fringe Benefits	151,616	129,866	122,080	7,786
Travel	5,000	10,250	10,187	63
Operating Expenditures	118,115	128,115	120,868	7,247
Capital Outlay	5,500	5,500	4,238	1,262
District #2:				
Salary and Wages	179,706	179,706	139,356	40,350
Fringe Benefits	82,730	82,730	53,549	29,181
Travel	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Operating Expenditures	122,500	122,500	106,979	15,521
Capital Outlay	7,500	7,500	3,347	4,153
District #3:				
Salary and Wages	239,292	206,396	206,370	26
Fringe Benefits	89,357	72,425	72,351	74
Travel	4,300	377	350	27
Operating Expenditures	80,191	44,857	44,857	-
Capital Outlay	5,000	94,084	93,836	248
Engineer:				
Salary and Wages	375,064	375,064	367,683	7,381
Fringe Benefits	185,540	184,104	149,328	34,776
Travel	8,000	8,000	4,984	3,016
Operating Expenditures	32,260	32,260	28,527	3,733
Capital Outlay	6,500	6,500	5,539	961
Total Road and Highway	<u>1,989,053</u>	<u>1,987,617</u>	<u>1,826,677</u>	<u>160,940</u>
Capital Outlay				
Total expenditures	<u>94,689,703</u>	<u>101,524,559</u>	<u>89,555,817</u>	<u>11,968,742</u>
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	<u>(5,003,317)</u>	<u>(9,980,944)</u>	<u>6,767,080</u>	<u>16,748,024</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	1,463,000	1,463,000
Transfers to other funds	(5,993,466)	(5,193,466)	(5,193,466)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,993,466)</u>	<u>(5,193,466)</u>	<u>(3,730,466)</u>	<u>1,463,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(10,996,783)	(15,174,410)	3,036,614	18,211,024
Fund balances - beginning	10,996,784	15,974,410	22,599,675	6,625,265
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,636,289</u>	<u>\$ 24,836,290</u>

RECONCILIATION TO GAAP-BASIS FUND BALANCE

Property taxes receivable	4,758,129
Other taxes receivable	468,720
Accounts payable	(4,150,878)
Accounts receivable	1,724,117
Intergovernmental receivable	547,131
Deferred revenue	(4,315,879)
Current year encumbrances	4,709,867
Adjustment to prior year reserve for encumbrances	(4,084,186)
Reserve for inventory	296,839
Self-insurance funds net activity (cash basis)	448,799
Total Reconciling items	<u>402,659</u>
Fund balance, June 30, 2020 (GAAP Basis)	<u>\$ 26,038,948</u>

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules
June 30, 2020

Note I. Budgetary Data

Budgetary Comparison Schedules-General Fund and Debt Service Fund

A cash basis of accounting is used to prepare the Budgetary Comparison Schedules. Reconciliation from the cash basis to the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is GAAP, is presented on the face of the schedule.

Budget Law and Practice

Guidelines for the County Budget Act are set out in Title 19, Section 1410 of the Oklahoma County Statutes. At least thirty (30) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the county budget board shall complete a budget for each fund of the county for which a budget is required. Each budget shall provide a complete financial plan for the budget year. The budget format shall be as prescribed by the State Auditor and Inspector. The format shall contain at least the following in tabular form for each fund, itemized by department and account within each fund:

1. Actual revenues and expenditures for the immediate prior fiscal year;
2. Estimated actual revenues and expenditures for the current fiscal year; and
3. Estimated revenues and proposed expenditures for the budget year.

The Budget Board of Oklahoma County complies with the purpose of the Budget Act, which is to:

1. Establish uniform and sound fiscal procedures for the preparation, adoption, execution and control of budgets;
2. Enable counties to make financial plans for both current and capital expenditures and to ensure that their executive staffs administer their respective functions in accordance with adopted budgets;
3. Make available to public and investors sufficient information as to the financial conditions, requirements and expectations of the county government; and
4. Assist county governments to improve and implement generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and standards of governmental finance management.

The legal level of control is that expenditures budgeted in each fund may not exceed the budgeted revenues, including fund balance, for the fund. Once approved the Oklahoma County Budget Board may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Budgets are submitted annually in accordance with the budget act and are prepared on a modified cash basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The budget and actual financial schedules are reported on this basis. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse ninety days after fiscal year-end. The General Fund and the Debt Service Fund are the two major funds with legally adopted annual budgets and Budgetary Comparison Schedules are presented as Required Supplementary. Reconciliation from the budgetary basis of accounting to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedule. All other funds do not have annual adopted budgets. Appropriations for these funds are made on a monthly basis, according to the funds available.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules
June 30, 2020

Budgetary Control

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and character (salary, benefits, travel, maintenance and operation and capital outlay) which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to authorization by the Department Head and approval by the Budget Board.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balance by purpose in the General Fund and as commitments or restrictions of fund balance in other governmental funds. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

*Combining and
Individual Fund
Financial
Statements and
Schedules*



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

County Bridge and Road Improvement Fund – For the collection of fuel tax and gross production proceeds in to be used for the construction, replacement and repair of county roads and bridges including engineering and design services.

Treasurer’s Mortgage Fee – For the collection of certification fees by the treasurer and restricted expenditures.

County Clerk’s Lien Fee – For the collection of fees for mailing notices of mechanic liens and restricted expenditures.

UCC Central Filing Fee – For the collection of fees and expenditures for filing Uniform Commercial Code financing statements.

Records Management & Preservation – For the collection of fees and expenditures for the purpose of preserving, maintaining and archiving recorded instruments.

Sheriff Service Fee – For the collection and processing of miscellaneous fees and the restricted expenditures.

Sheriff Special Revenue Fund – Accounts for collections and expenditures of prisoner boarding fees, for the operation of the jail commissary, housing of federal prisoners, drug enforcement, travel and training activities of the sheriff’s department. Also used to record the revenues and expenditures of monies received from granting agencies in accordance with the general and specific terms of the grant agreement.

Sheriff Grant Fund – For the collection and expenditures of state and federal grants for various programs in accordance with the terms of the grant agreements.

Assessor’s Revolving Fee – For the collection and expenditures of fees for furnishing copies of records and maps by the Assessor.

Juvenile Probation Fee – For the collection and expenditures of probation fees of juveniles.

Juvenile Grant Fund – For the collection and expenditures of numerous state and federal grants for various juvenile offender programs in accordance with the terms of the grant agreements.

Planning Commission – For the collection and expenditures of permit fees and petitions for amendments to zoning regulations.

Local Emergency Planning Commission – For the collection and expenditures of federal grant funds for hazardous materials emergency planning.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

Emergency Management – For the collection and expenditures of federal grant funds for the general operation of the Emergency Management department.

Community Service Fee Fund – For the collection and expenditures of fees of persons sentenced by the court to perform community service.

Community Sentencing – For the collection and expenditures of Department of Corrections reimbursement.

Drug Court – For the collection and expenditures of state funding for the newly developed drug court program.

Drug Court User Fee Fund – For the collection and expenditures of user fees collected from offenders through the drug court program.

Mental Health Court Fund – For the collection and expenditures of state funding for the county mental health program which include drug testing and participant incentives.

Shine Program – For the collection and expenditures of funding for the program established for court ordered low level offenders to remove graffiti, overgrowth of weeds and grass, and the pickup and hauling of trash and debris from public areas in Oklahoma County.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital Projects Regular – Established to be used for various capital improvement projects. The funds major financial resource is transfers from General Fund.

Capital Projects Districts – For the remaining fund balance of funds for highway capital projects.

Capital Projects Tinker I – For the collection and expenditures of the remaining fund balance and interest earned from proceeds of a bond issue for the acquisition and clearing of land surrounding Tinker Air Force base.

Capital Projects Tinker II – Accounts for the proceeds of general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring property in the vicinity of Tinker Air Force Base in order to provide for the safety of those citizens of the County as well as provide for the continued assurance of the economic well being of Oklahoma County and its citizens.

Jail Facility – For the collection and expenditures of a temporary sales tax for the construction of the Oklahoma County jail.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

Sale of Property –For the collection and expenditure of funds received from the sale of land, sites or structures.

OSU Building Fund –Established to account for the funds received from the sale of property where there Oklahoma County Extension Service building was previously located. A portion of the proceeds will be used for to provide a suitable replacement facility for the OSU Extension Center.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue									
	County Bridge & Road Improvement	Treasurer's Mortgage Fee	County Clerk's Lien Fee	UCC Central Filing	Records Management & Preservation	Sheriff Service Fee	Sheriff Special Revenue	Sheriff Grant Fund	Assessor's Revolving Fee	Juvenile Probation Fee
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,426,197	\$ 177,986	\$ 188,671	\$ 603,490	\$ 1,255,342	\$ 1,450,522	\$ 3,224,575	\$ 607,467	\$ 96,051	\$ 95,381
Investments	126,621	9,290	9,846	31,494	65,513	75,703	168,292	31,704	5,013	4,978
Interest receivable	-	-	-	663	1,438	3,046	6,353	-	-	-
Accounts receivable	29,965	-	-	-	-	298,232	92,832	-	852	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,949	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,071	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,582,783</u>	<u>\$ 187,276</u>	<u>\$ 198,517</u>	<u>\$ 635,647</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,503</u>	<u>\$ 4,189,072</u>	<u>\$ 639,171</u>	<u>\$ 101,916</u>	<u>\$ 100,359</u>
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 289,798	\$ 1,444	\$ 12,028	\$ 16,545	\$ 37,107	\$ 202,265	\$ 367,356	\$ 125,134	\$ -	\$ 4,138
Total Liabilities	<u>289,798</u>	<u>1,444</u>	<u>12,028</u>	<u>16,545</u>	<u>37,107</u>	<u>202,265</u>	<u>367,356</u>	<u>125,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,138</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue-Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,071	-	-	-
Restricted	2,292,985	185,832	186,489	619,102	1,285,186	1,625,238	3,463,645	514,037	101,916	96,221
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>2,292,985</u>	<u>185,832</u>	<u>186,489</u>	<u>619,102</u>	<u>1,285,186</u>	<u>1,625,238</u>	<u>3,821,716</u>	<u>514,037</u>	<u>101,916</u>	<u>96,221</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,582,783</u>	<u>\$ 187,276</u>	<u>\$ 198,517</u>	<u>\$ 635,647</u>	<u>\$ 1,322,293</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,503</u>	<u>\$ 4,189,072</u>	<u>\$ 639,171</u>	<u>\$ 101,916</u>	<u>\$ 100,359</u>

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

	Special Revenue											Total
	Juvenile Grant Fund	Planning Commision	Local Emergency Planning Comm	Emergency Management	Community Service Fee	Community Sentencing	Drug Court	Drug Court User Fee	Mental Health Court Fund	Shine Program	MIS Fund	
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 175,673	\$ 127,879	\$ 9,141	\$ 580,652	\$ 119,596	\$ 251,331	\$ 384,855	\$ 25,057	\$ 237,039	\$ 757	\$ 19,915	\$ 12,057,577
Investments	9,170	6,672	478	30,303	6,242	13,118	20,086	1,308	12,371	40	1,039	629,281
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	980	-	-	-	-	158	-	423,019
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,945
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,071
Total assets	<u>\$ 184,843</u>	<u>\$ 134,551</u>	<u>\$ 9,619</u>	<u>\$ 610,955</u>	<u>\$ 126,818</u>	<u>\$ 264,449</u>	<u>\$ 404,941</u>	<u>\$ 26,365</u>	<u>\$ 249,410</u>	<u>\$ 955</u>	<u>\$ 20,954</u>	<u>\$ 13,818,398</u>
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$ 3,632	\$ 16,357	\$ -	\$ 430	\$ 5,762	\$ -	\$ 130,283	\$ -	\$ 573	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,212,852
Total Liabilities	<u>3,632</u>	<u>16,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>430</u>	<u>5,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>573</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,212,852</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue-Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,071
Restricted	181,211	118,194	9,619	610,525	121,056	264,449	274,658	26,365	248,837	955	20,954	12,247,475
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>181,211</u>	<u>118,194</u>	<u>9,619</u>	<u>610,525</u>	<u>121,056</u>	<u>264,449</u>	<u>274,658</u>	<u>26,365</u>	<u>248,837</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>20,954</u>	<u>12,605,546</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 184,843</u>	<u>\$ 134,551</u>	<u>\$ 9,619</u>	<u>\$ 610,955</u>	<u>\$ 126,818</u>	<u>\$ 264,449</u>	<u>\$ 404,941</u>	<u>\$ 26,365</u>	<u>\$ 249,410</u>	<u>\$ 955</u>	<u>\$ 20,954</u>	<u>\$ 13,818,398</u>

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020**

Capital Projects

	Capital Projects Regular	Capital Projects Districts	Capital Projects Tinker I	County Bonds 2008	Jail Facility	Sale of Property	Tinker Clearing II	OSU Ext Building	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,269,810	\$ 450,954	\$ 672,418	\$ 1,404,971	\$ 7,151	\$ 7,610	\$ 298,030	\$ 26,275	\$ 8,137,219	\$ 20,194,796
Investments	275,030	23,535	35,093	73,325	373	397	15,554	1,371	424,678	1,053,962
Interest receivable	281	-	39	88	-	-	18	2	428	11,928
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	452,061	-	-	-	-	452,061	875,080
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338,949
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,071
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,545,121</u>	<u>\$ 474,489</u>	<u>\$ 707,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,930,445</u>	<u>\$ 7,524</u>	<u>\$ 8,007</u>	<u>\$ 313,602</u>	<u>\$ 27,648</u>	<u>\$ 9,014,386</u>	<u>\$ 22,832,783</u>
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 557,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,688	\$ 1,780,540
Total Liabilities	<u>557,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>567,688</u>	<u>1,780,540</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue-Intergovernmental	-	-	-	452,061	-	-	-	-	\$ 452,061	\$ 452,061
Total Deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>452,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>452,061</u>	<u>452,061</u>
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358,071
Restricted	1,637,691	-	707,549	1,468,684	7,524	-	313,602	27,648	4,162,698	16,410,172
Assigned	3,349,441	474,489	-	-	-	8,007	-	-	3,831,939	3,831,939
Total fund balances	<u>4,987,133</u>	<u>474,489</u>	<u>707,549</u>	<u>1,468,684</u>	<u>7,524</u>	<u>8,007</u>	<u>313,602</u>	<u>27,648</u>	<u>7,994,637</u>	<u>20,600,182</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,545,121</u>	<u>\$ 474,489</u>	<u>\$ 707,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,930,445</u>	<u>\$ 7,524</u>	<u>\$ 8,007</u>	<u>\$ 313,602</u>	<u>\$ 27,648</u>	<u>\$ 9,014,386</u>	<u>\$ 22,832,783</u>

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue									
	County Bridge & Road Improvement	Treasurer's Mortgage Fee	County Clerk's Lien Fee	UCC Central Filing	Records Management & Preservation	Sheriff Service Fee	Sheriff Special Revenue	Sheriff Grant Fund	Assessor's Revolving Fee	Juvenile Probation Fee
REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 147,001	\$ 384,152	\$ 737,557	\$ 1,480,788	\$ 3,341,661	\$ 1,876,898	\$ -	\$ 17,963	\$ 9,481
Intergovernmental revenues	821,565	-	-	-	-	1,125,781	2,824,795	417,314	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	5,736	12,892	15,422	31,778	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	5,013	608	3,200	50,729	-	236,751	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>\$ 821,565</u>	<u>\$ 152,014</u>	<u>\$ 384,760</u>	<u>\$ 746,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,544,409</u>	<u>\$ 4,482,864</u>	<u>\$ 4,970,222</u>	<u>\$ 417,314</u>	<u>\$ 17,963</u>	<u>\$ 9,481</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	109,850	255,572	555,112	878,525	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,843,931	3,194,164	217,872	-	23,894
Roads and highways	1,258,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	8,954	154,696	87,506	452,862	118,234	923,117	352,594	5,258	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,258,854</u>	<u>118,804</u>	<u>410,268</u>	<u>642,618</u>	<u>1,331,387</u>	<u>3,962,165</u>	<u>4,117,281</u>	<u>570,466</u>	<u>5,258</u>	<u>23,894</u>
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	<u>(437,289)</u>	<u>33,210</u>	<u>(25,508)</u>	<u>103,875</u>	<u>213,022</u>	<u>520,699</u>	<u>852,941</u>	<u>(153,152)</u>	<u>12,705</u>	<u>(14,413)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(437,289)	33,210	(25,508)	103,875	213,022	520,699	852,941	(153,152)	12,705	(14,413)
Fund balances-beginning	2,730,274	152,622	211,997	515,227	1,072,164	1,104,539	2,968,775	667,189	89,211	110,634
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 2,292,985</u>	<u>\$ 185,832</u>	<u>\$ 186,489</u>	<u>\$ 619,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,285,186</u>	<u>\$ 1,625,238</u>	<u>\$ 3,821,716</u>	<u>\$ 514,037</u>	<u>\$ 101,916</u>	<u>\$ 96,221</u>

(continued)

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue											
	Juvenile Grant Fund	Planning Commision	Local Emergency Planning Comm	Emergency Management	Community Service Fee	Community Sentencing	Drug Court	Drug Court User Fee	Mental Health Court Fund	Shine Program	MIS Fund	Total
REVENUES												
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 329,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 545	\$ 3,600	\$ 8,396,103
Intergovernmental revenues	212,378	-	-	140,619	-	-	336,459	75,233	153,748	12,246	-	6,120,138
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,828
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	2,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298,820
Total revenues	<u>\$ 212,378</u>	<u>\$ 329,813</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 143,138</u>	<u>\$ 66,644</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 336,459</u>	<u>\$ 75,233</u>	<u>\$ 153,748</u>	<u>\$ 12,791</u>	<u>\$ 3,600</u>	<u>\$ 14,880,889</u>
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	-	340,432	-	-	79,662	-	383,642	98,940	84,526	40,281	-	2,826,542
Public safety	262,501	-	-	6,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,548,587
Roads and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,258,854
Capital outlay	-	1,740	-	17,661	8,740	-	2,124	-	1,878	-	-	2,135,364
Total expenditures	<u>262,501</u>	<u>342,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,886</u>	<u>88,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>385,766</u>	<u>98,940</u>	<u>86,404</u>	<u>40,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,769,347</u>
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	<u>(50,123)</u>	<u>(12,359)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,252</u>	<u>(21,758)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(49,307)</u>	<u>(23,707)</u>	<u>67,344</u>	<u>(27,490)</u>	<u>3,600</u>	<u>1,111,542</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(50,123)	(12,359)	-	119,252	(21,758)	-	(49,307)	(23,707)	67,344	(27,490)	3,600	1,111,542
Fund balances-beginning	231,334	130,553	9,619	491,273	142,814	264,449	323,965	50,072	181,494	28,445	17,354	11,494,004
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 181,211</u>	<u>\$ 118,194</u>	<u>\$ 9,619</u>	<u>\$ 610,525</u>	<u>\$ 121,056</u>	<u>\$ 264,449</u>	<u>\$ 274,658</u>	<u>\$ 26,365</u>	<u>\$ 248,837</u>	<u>\$ 955</u>	<u>\$ 20,954</u>	<u>\$ 12,605,546</u>

(continued)

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Projects

	Capital Projects Regular	Capital Projects Districts	Capital Projects Tinker I	County Bonds 2008	Jail Facility	Sale of Property	Tinker Clearing II	OSU Ext Building	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 8,396,117
Intergovernmental revenues	1,404,965	-	-	996,181	-	-	-	-	2,401,146	8,521,284
Investment income (loss)	61,489	-	8,092	9,761	-	101	3,251	324	83,018	148,846
Miscellaneous revenue	469,240	-	68,310	-	-	-	359	-	537,909	836,729
Total revenues	<u>\$ 1,935,694</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 76,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,942</u>	<u>\$ 14</u>	<u>\$ 101</u>	<u>\$ 3,610</u>	<u>\$ 324</u>	<u>\$ 3,022,087</u>	<u>\$ 17,902,976</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	20,523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,523	2,847,067
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,548,587
Roads and highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,258,854
Capital outlay	3,308,475	-	-	424,100	19,635	-	-	-	3,752,210	5,887,574
Total expenditures	<u>3,328,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>424,100</u>	<u>19,635</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,772,733</u>	<u>17,542,082</u>
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	<u>(1,393,304)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,402</u>	<u>581,842</u>	<u>(19,621)</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>3,610</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>(750,646)</u>	<u>360,894</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	1,913,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,913,466	1,913,466
Transfers to other funds	(131,625)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131,625)	(131,625)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,781,841</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,781,841</u>	<u>1,781,841</u>
Net change in fund balances	388,537	-	76,402	581,842	(19,621)	101	3,610	324	1,031,195	2,142,735
Fund balances-beginning	4,598,596	474,489	631,147	886,842	27,147	7,908	309,991	27,323	6,963,443	18,457,447
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 4,987,133</u>	<u>\$ 474,489</u>	<u>\$ 707,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,468,684</u>	<u>\$ 7,524</u>	<u>\$ 8,007</u>	<u>\$ 313,602</u>	<u>\$ 27,648</u>	<u>\$ 7,994,637</u>	<u>\$ 20,600,182</u>

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
DEBT SERVICE FUND
BUDGET TO ACTUAL COMPARISON SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts/ Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 9,223,167	\$ 9,223,167	\$ 9,156,429	\$ (66,738)
Investment income	-	-	40,247	40,247
Total revenues	<u>9,223,167</u>	<u>9,223,167</u>	<u>9,196,676</u>	<u>(26,491)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Redemption of debt	14,049,014	14,049,014	8,187,396	5,861,618
Interest	1,192,105	1,192,105	1,277,738	(85,633)
Total expenditures	<u>15,241,120</u>	<u>15,241,120</u>	<u>9,465,134</u>	<u>5,775,986</u>
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures	<u>(6,017,953)</u>	<u>(6,017,953)</u>	<u>(268,458)</u>	<u>5,749,495</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>(6,017,953)</u>	<u>(6,017,953)</u>	<u>(268,458)</u>	<u>5,749,495</u>
Fund balance-beginning (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	6,457,334	6,457,334	6,457,334	-
Fund balance-ending (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	<u>\$ 439,381</u>	<u>\$ 439,381</u>	<u>\$ 6,188,876</u>	<u>\$ 5,749,495</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES				
Property tax receivable			596,456	
Other taxes receivable			54,473	
Interest receivable			427	
Deferred revenue			(544,058)	
Fund balance-ending (GAAP basis)			<u>\$ 6,296,175</u>	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and cannot be used to support the County's programs.

Agency Funds – *Used to report resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, or other governments.*

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
SCHOOLS				
<u>Assets:</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 1,953,198	\$ 665,740,856	\$ 664,610,583	\$ 3,083,470
Property taxes receivable	34,070,193	37,435,540	34,070,193	37,435,540
Due from other governments	78,798	92,218	78,798	92,218
Total Assets	<u>\$ 36,102,187</u>	<u>\$ 703,268,613</u>	<u>\$ 698,759,574</u>	<u>\$ 40,611,227</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Due to other taxing units	36,102,187	703,268,613	698,759,574	40,611,227
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 36,102,187</u>	<u>\$ 703,268,613</u>	<u>\$ 698,759,574</u>	<u>\$ 40,611,227</u>
CITIES AND TOWNS				
<u>Assets:</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 790,672	\$ 140,323,206	\$ 140,074,515	\$ 1,039,363
Property taxes receivable	6,967,457	7,638,354	6,967,457	7,638,354
Due from other governments	1,515,114	1,609,058	1,515,114	1,609,058
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,273,243</u>	<u>\$ 149,570,618</u>	<u>\$ 148,557,087</u>	<u>\$ 10,286,774</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Due to other taxing units	9,273,243	149,570,618	148,557,087	10,286,774
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,273,243</u>	<u>\$ 149,570,618</u>	<u>\$ 148,557,087</u>	<u>\$ 10,286,774</u>
OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY				
<u>Assets:</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 26,037,675	\$ 134,405,557	\$ 132,320,350	\$ 28,122,882
Total Assets	<u>\$ 26,037,675</u>	<u>\$ 134,405,557</u>	<u>\$ 132,320,350</u>	<u>\$ 28,122,882</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to others	26,037,675	134,405,557	132,320,350	28,122,882
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 26,037,675</u>	<u>\$ 134,405,557</u>	<u>\$ 132,320,350</u>	<u>\$ 28,122,882</u>

(Continued)

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Balance June 30, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2020
UNAPPORTIONED TAXES				
<u>Assets:</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 555,672	\$ 105,288,517	\$ 104,998,481	\$ 845,708
Total Assets	<u>\$ 555,672</u>	<u>\$ 105,288,517</u>	<u>\$ 104,998,481</u>	<u>\$ 845,708</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Due to other taxing units	555,672	105,288,517	104,998,481	845,708
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 555,672</u>	<u>\$ 105,288,517</u>	<u>\$ 104,998,481</u>	<u>\$ 845,708</u>
ALL OTHERS				
<u>Assets:</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 8,477,864	\$ 37,868,378	\$ 35,473,592	\$ 10,872,650
Property taxes receivable	1,065,647	1,159,510	1,065,647	1,159,510
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,543,511</u>	<u>\$ 39,027,889</u>	<u>\$ 36,539,240</u>	<u>\$ 12,032,160</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Due to other taxing units	\$ 3,363,655	32,857,839	30,359,383.61	5,862,110
Due to others	6,179,856	6,170,050	6,179,856	6,170,050
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 9,543,511</u>	<u>\$ 39,027,889</u>	<u>\$ 36,539,240</u>	<u>\$ 12,032,160</u>
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>Assets:</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 37,815,080	\$ 1,083,626,513	\$ 1,077,477,522	\$ 43,964,073
Property taxes receivable	42,103,297	46,233,404	42,103,297	46,233,404
Due from other governments	1,593,912	1,701,276	1,593,913	1,701,276
Total Assets	<u>\$ 81,512,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,561,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,174,732</u>	<u>\$ 91,898,751</u>
<u>Liabilities:</u>				
Due to other taxing units	49,294,759	990,985,587	982,674,525	57,605,818
Due to others	32,217,531	140,575,607	138,500,206	34,292,933
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 81,512,290</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,561,194</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,174,732</u>	<u>\$ 91,898,751</u>

III - *Statistical Section*



OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year							
	2011	2012						
Governmental activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$92,931,482	\$100,057,236						
Restricted	40,287,616	40,692,226						
Unrestricted	<u>(77,546,459)</u>	<u>(87,228,724)</u>						
Total governmental activities net position	<u><u>\$55,672,639</u></u>	<u><u>\$53,520,738</u></u>						
Business-type activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	(2,419,362)	(1,562,896)						
Restricted	4,388,390	3,365,420						
Unrestricted								
Total business-type activities net position	<u><u>\$1,969,028</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,802,524</u></u>						
Primary government								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$90,512,120	\$98,494,339						
Restricted	44,676,006	44,057,647						
Unrestricted	<u>(77,546,459)</u>	<u>(87,228,724)</u>						
Total primary government net position	<u><u>\$57,641,667</u></u>	<u><u>\$55,323,262</u></u>						
Governmental activities	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net investment in capital assets	\$105,358,595	\$110,347,311	\$107,828,840	\$113,113,333	\$104,978,167	\$106,519,313	\$113,390,221	\$111,065,709
Restricted	45,743,318	47,520,700	43,945,301	43,167,865	39,272,522	41,005,634	41,402,164	92,450,265
Unrestricted	<u>(100,661,362)</u>	<u>(109,368,111)</u>	<u>(138,300,126)</u>	<u>(148,257,494)</u>	<u>(141,250,554)</u>	<u>(462,572,063)</u>	<u>(456,916,723)</u>	<u>(447,481,386)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u><u>\$50,440,551</u></u>	<u><u>\$48,499,900</u></u>	<u><u>\$13,474,015</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,023,704</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,000,134</u></u>	<u><u>(\$315,047,117)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$302,124,338)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$243,965,413)</u></u>
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets	1,775,469	2,501,741	3,054,995	3,308,549	3,596,867	3,484,802	4,298,430	4,691,578
Restricted	3,754,058	3,392,679	5,598,302	7,051,932	7,289,385	7,629,884	7,780,938	7,142,964
Unrestricted								
Total business-type activities net position	<u><u>\$5,529,527</u></u>	<u><u>\$5,894,419</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,653,297</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,360,481</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,886,252</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,114,686</u></u>	<u><u>\$12,079,368</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,834,541</u></u>
Primary government								
Net investment in capital assets	\$107,134,064	\$112,849,051	\$110,883,835	\$116,421,882	\$108,575,033	\$110,004,114	\$117,688,650	\$115,757,286
Restricted	49,497,376	50,913,379	49,543,603	50,219,797	46,561,906	48,635,518	49,183,102	99,593,229
Unrestricted	<u>(100,661,362)</u>	<u>(109,368,111)</u>	<u>(138,300,126)</u>	<u>(148,257,494)</u>	<u>(141,250,554)</u>	<u>(462,572,063)</u>	<u>(456,916,723)</u>	<u>(447,481,386)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u><u>\$55,970,078</u></u>	<u><u>\$54,394,319</u></u>	<u><u>\$22,127,312</u></u>	<u><u>\$18,384,185</u></u>	<u><u>\$13,886,386</u></u>	<u><u>(\$303,932,430)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$290,044,970)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$232,130,871)</u></u>

Notes:

1. County's total unrestricted net position dropped in 2009 as a result of two long-term obligations incurred that have no corresponding assets:
 - (1) the issuance of long-term bonds whose proceeds were used to acquire property and facilities that were transferred to the federal government for economic development purposes, and
 - (2) long-term net obligations related to OPEB for which no advance-funded plan assets have been set aside.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

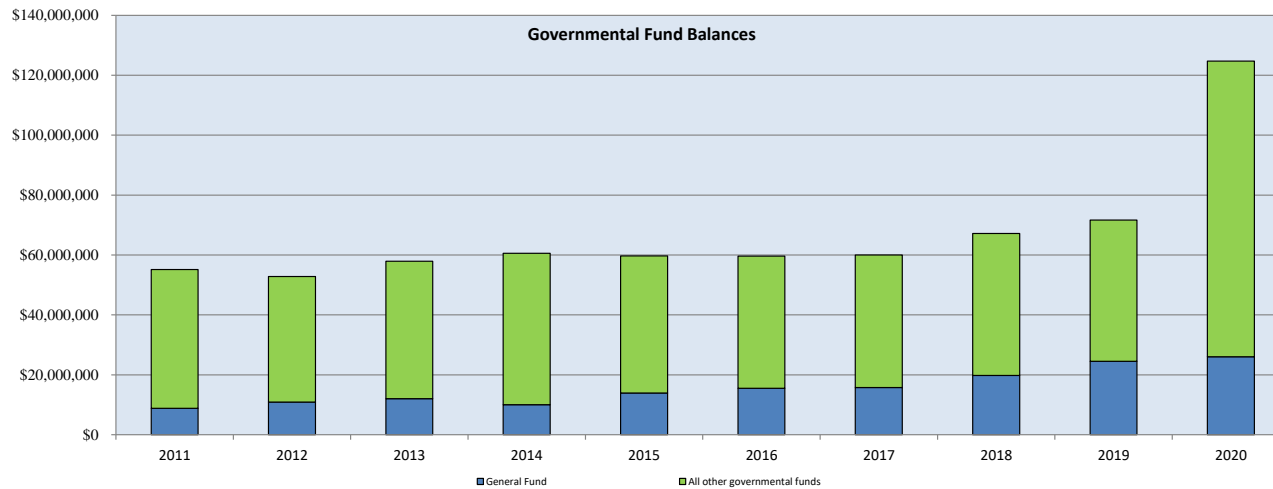
Expenses	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 48,946,551	\$ 48,036,278	\$ 52,166,556	\$ 51,860,024	\$ 57,511,635	\$ 56,339,505	\$ 61,206,434	\$ 72,658,454	\$ 58,352,546	\$ 59,441,171
Public safety	62,758,927	65,013,715	67,463,248	66,795,483	64,287,273	65,642,428	62,694,490	62,135,892	60,537,502	58,956,199
Health and welfare	1,753,349	1,853,745	1,892,392	1,934,678	1,976,388	2,073,301	2,068,627	2,017,537	2,165,410	2,144,730
Culture and recreation	62,154	62,149	62,201	62,061	62,213	62,122	62,095	62,144	62,054	61,982
Education	502,603	498,571	525,380	496,255	465,067	466,860	447,049	-	-	-
Roads and highways	14,793,383	14,579,322	15,124,244	17,666,192	17,111,585	16,594,355	15,754,950	14,032,166	17,539,833	18,387,442
Economic development	32,652	25,952	-	-	12,501,200	-	-	-	9,750	-
Interest on long term debt	3,145,155	2,780,831	2,382,629	2,096,881	1,987,523	1,873,996	1,431,379	1,225,929	1,651,616	1,164,001
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>\$131,994,774</u>	<u>\$132,850,563</u>	<u>\$139,616,651</u>	<u>\$140,911,574</u>	<u>\$155,902,884</u>	<u>\$143,052,567</u>	<u>\$143,665,024</u>	<u>\$152,132,123</u>	<u>\$140,318,710</u>	<u>\$140,155,526</u>
Business-type activities:										
Public Buildings Authority	2,543,343	2,977,375	2,260,912	2,307,974	2,165,386	2,263,666	2,257,969	2,092,697	2,311,987	3,088,148
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>2,543,343</u>	<u>2,977,375</u>	<u>2,260,912</u>	<u>2,307,974</u>	<u>2,165,386</u>	<u>2,263,666</u>	<u>2,257,969</u>	<u>2,092,697</u>	<u>2,311,987</u>	<u>3,088,148</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$134,538,117</u>	<u>\$135,827,937</u>	<u>\$141,877,563</u>	<u>\$143,219,548</u>	<u>\$158,068,270</u>	<u>\$145,316,233</u>	<u>\$145,922,993</u>	<u>\$154,224,821</u>	<u>\$142,630,697</u>	<u>\$143,243,674</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	10,573,232	15,731,465	16,368,890	16,773,977	17,950,059	17,168,504	17,356,073	17,735,183	17,934,599	19,681,616
Public safety	18,755,117	17,757,213	19,153,074	19,679,971	17,064,084	15,796,889	12,922,787	11,924,122	10,606,101	10,854,573
Other activities	83,312	87,276	58,586	54,382	51,776	28,614	26,456	40,528	45,086	41,388
Operating grants and contributions	15,116,433	15,735,854	15,387,416	15,996,244	16,344,366	15,110,866	14,988,932	15,608,330	16,537,235	15,055,577
Capital grants and contributions	5,825,459	3,419,666	4,529,963	4,938,396	5,048,759	3,951,796	2,408,393	3,673,943	11,287,195	52,826,778
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>50,353,553</u>	<u>52,731,474</u>	<u>55,497,929</u>	<u>57,442,971</u>	<u>56,459,045</u>	<u>52,056,669</u>	<u>47,702,640</u>	<u>48,982,105</u>	<u>56,410,216</u>	<u>98,459,932</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public Buildings Authority	3,434,494	3,515,246	\$3,593,103	\$ 3,733,772	\$ 4,031,727	\$ 4,109,244	\$ 3,883,254	\$ 3,925,823	\$ 3,642,683	\$ 3,389,104
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	366,460	521,341	34,258	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>3,434,494</u>	<u>3,515,246</u>	<u>3,593,103</u>	<u>4,100,232</u>	<u>4,553,068</u>	<u>4,143,502</u>	<u>3,883,254</u>	<u>3,925,823</u>	<u>3,642,683</u>	<u>3,389,104</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$53,788,047</u>	<u>\$56,246,721</u>	<u>\$59,091,032</u>	<u>\$61,543,203</u>	<u>\$61,012,112</u>	<u>\$56,200,170</u>	<u>\$51,585,894</u>	<u>\$52,907,928</u>	<u>\$60,052,899</u>	<u>\$101,849,036</u>

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(\$81,641,220)	(\$80,119,088)	(\$84,118,722)	(\$83,468,603)	(\$99,443,840)	(\$90,995,899)	(\$95,962,384)	(\$103,150,018)	(\$83,908,495)	(\$41,695,594)
Business-type activities	891,150	537,871	4,239,587	1,792,258	2,387,682	1,879,836	1,625,285	1,833,126	1,330,696	300,957
Total primary government net expense	<u>(\$80,750,070)</u>	<u>(\$79,581,217)</u>	<u>(\$79,879,136)</u>	<u>(\$81,676,345)</u>	<u>(\$97,056,158)</u>	<u>(\$89,116,063)</u>	<u>(\$94,337,099)</u>	<u>(\$101,316,893)</u>	<u>(\$82,577,799)</u>	<u>(\$41,394,638)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	76,572,813	76,800,092	78,230,166	79,397,509	78,460,450	84,899,879	88,938,842	88,823,133	94,409,119	97,604,932
Investment earnings	280,008	196,776	171,170	179,565	119,814	184,080	296,836	682,002	1,804,545	953,791
Miscellaneous	724,963	870,320	269,699	173,078	198,796	291,379	509,258	172,513	242,610	742,421
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets			1,852,500	350,000	809,668	-2,557	93,879	14,456	-	-
Special and extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	373,064	100,000	515,000	1,427,800	(371,465)	172,806	1,100,000	1,608,250	375,000	553,375
Total governmental activities	<u>77,950,848</u>	<u>77,967,187</u>	<u>81,038,535</u>	<u>81,527,952</u>	<u>79,217,263</u>	<u>85,545,587</u>	<u>90,938,814</u>	<u>91,300,353</u>	<u>96,831,274</u>	<u>99,854,519</u>
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	65	14,057	2,416	434	-270	152	484	3,559	8,984	7,592
Miscellaneous										
Transfers	(373,064)	(100,000)	(515,000)	(1,427,800)	371,465	(172,806)	(1,100,000)	(1,608,250)	(375,000)	(553,375)
Total business-type activities	<u>(372,999)</u>	<u>(85,943)</u>	<u>(512,584)</u>	<u>(1,427,366)</u>	<u>371,194</u>	<u>(172,654)</u>	<u>(1,099,516)</u>	<u>(1,604,692)</u>	<u>(366,016)</u>	<u>(545,783)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$77,577,849</u>	<u>\$77,881,245</u>	<u>\$80,525,951</u>	<u>\$80,100,586</u>	<u>\$79,588,458</u>	<u>\$85,372,933</u>	<u>\$89,839,299</u>	<u>\$89,695,662</u>	<u>\$96,465,258</u>	<u>\$99,308,737</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	(\$3,690,372)	(\$2,151,901)	(\$3,080,187)	(\$1,940,651)	(\$20,226,577)	(\$5,450,311)	(\$5,023,570)	(\$11,849,665)	\$12,922,779	\$58,158,925
Business-type activities	518,151	451,929	3,727,003	364,892	2,758,876	1,707,182	525,770	228,434	964,680	-244,826
Total primary government	<u>(\$3,172,221)</u>	<u>(\$1,699,972)</u>	<u>\$646,816</u>	<u>(\$1,575,759)</u>	<u>(\$17,467,701)</u>	<u>(\$3,743,130)</u>	<u>(\$4,497,800)</u>	<u>(\$11,621,231)</u>	<u>\$13,887,459</u>	<u>\$57,914,099</u>

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 283,544	\$ 261,644	\$ 259,950	\$ 330,715	\$ 348,195	\$ 305,459	\$ 323,959	\$ 300,618	\$ 337,058	\$ 296,839
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	430,164	101,422	1,167,025	242,730	2,265,407	2,350,388	2,087,142	2,187,731	3,207,628	2,661,805
Assigned	251,316	332,076	309,840	267,415	351,307	1,502,820	1,529,435	3,263,025	2,474,535	1,843,828
Unassigned	7,873,577	10,186,020	10,284,244	9,199,799	10,964,914	11,315,267	11,782,908	14,061,002	18,517,990	21,236,476
Total general fund	\$8,838,601	\$10,881,162	\$12,021,059	\$10,040,659	\$13,929,823	\$15,473,934	\$15,723,444	\$19,812,376	\$24,537,211	\$26,038,948
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,029,017	\$ 813,302	\$ 1,078,205	\$ 1,135,226	\$ 1,089,104	\$ 1,201,253	\$ 1,105,814	\$ 798,738	\$ 906,413	\$ 1,071,154
Restricted	43,156,901	39,144,842	43,295,149	43,236,644	41,018,659	41,339,676	40,503,738	42,342,031	43,793,703	93,774,800
Committed	608,992	783,445	584,159	384,282	184,281	174,393	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,536,938	1,168,154	952,733	5,773,703	3,452,943	1,444,388	2,676,509	4,221,227	2,425,519	3,831,939
Total all other governmental funds	\$46,331,848	\$41,909,743	\$45,910,246	\$50,529,855	\$45,744,987	\$44,159,710	\$44,286,062	\$47,361,996	\$47,125,634	\$ 98,677,891



Notes:
The County implemented GASB Statement No. 54 in 2011, under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned compared to reserved and unreserved reported in prior years.

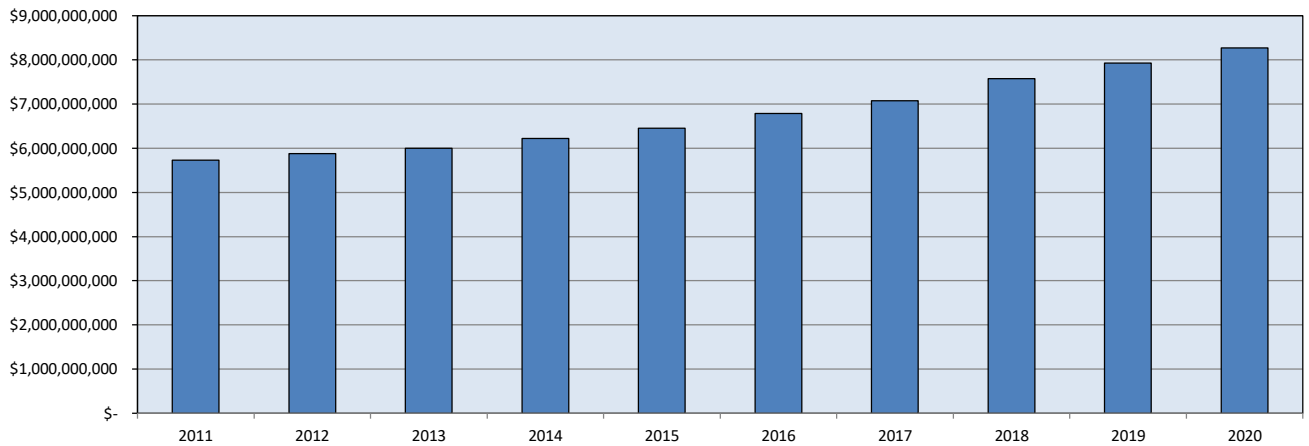
OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues										
Property taxes, other and Resale	\$ 76,464,398	\$ 76,881,383	\$ 78,094,355	\$ 78,866,753	\$ 80,060,308	\$ 84,662,168	\$ 88,821,927	\$ 88,819,468	\$ 94,027,764	\$ 97,332,755
Charges for services	10,765,390	15,308,759	16,114,163	16,376,218	17,021,275	16,839,554	17,320,980	16,920,447	17,096,408	17,725,147
Intergovernmental revenues	36,208,379	33,439,219	35,505,187	39,618,012	35,078,160	32,010,364	28,797,248	29,796,705	28,529,561	77,219,297
Interest income	200,359	115,685	347,466	504,555	149,825	279,899	394,927	794,239	2,100,815	1,180,438
Miscellaneous revenue	4,253,184	3,867,324	3,774,218	3,443,204	4,618,528	3,298,463	1,980,822	1,783,686	2,586,557	4,628,041
Total revenues	<u>127,891,710</u>	<u>129,612,370</u>	<u>133,835,389</u>	<u>138,808,742</u>	<u>136,928,097</u>	<u>137,090,448</u>	<u>137,315,903</u>	<u>138,114,544</u>	<u>144,341,106</u>	<u>198,085,678</u>
Expenditures										
General government	38,983,624	41,335,407	44,497,408	47,347,182	46,757,452	49,749,912	54,301,766	57,595,717	52,440,626	55,923,761
Public safety	53,224,428	53,623,889	55,205,047	56,405,680	53,909,346	55,004,206	51,922,271	50,249,639	53,570,066	53,611,576
Health and welfare	1,622,572	1,700,134	1,708,935	1,795,454	1,839,346	1,927,757	1,919,884	1,861,115	2,069,604	2,071,763
Culture and recreation	62,154	62,149	62,201	62,061	62,213	62,122	62,095	62,144	62,054	61,982
Education	475,749	470,654	496,969	458,057	432,407	445,916	437,458	-	-	-
Roads and highways	10,611,098	9,735,196	10,408,226	12,491,425	11,117,090	10,662,317	9,690,013	7,734,107	11,947,109	12,596,452
Economic Development					10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service										
Principal	8,881,915	8,648,285	8,554,643	8,448,294	6,942,960	6,715,929	8,181,430	6,815,451	8,649,935	8,437,597
Interest	3,090,527	2,990,434	2,460,784	2,202,253	1,877,799	2,060,613	1,684,289	1,178,729	1,660,296	1,293,102
Bond issuance costs										
Capital outlay	16,018,085	13,592,283	7,821,985	8,631,855	15,968,198	10,690,965	9,934,704	10,763,885	9,827,939	11,588,831
Total expenditures	<u>132,970,152</u>	<u>132,158,431</u>	<u>131,216,199</u>	<u>137,842,261</u>	<u>148,906,812</u>	<u>137,319,737</u>	<u>138,133,911</u>	<u>136,260,787</u>	<u>140,227,629</u>	<u>145,585,064</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,078,442)</u>	<u>(2,546,061)</u>	<u>2,619,190</u>	<u>966,481</u>	<u>(11,978,715)</u>	<u>(229,289)</u>	<u>(818,008)</u>	<u>1,853,758</u>	<u>4,113,477</u>	<u>52,500,614</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers from other funds	2,187,293	1,279,260	2,129,866	4,724,600	2,488,283	1,826,596	2,874,289	4,241,467	4,512,281	3,376,466
Transfers to other funds	(1,814,229)	(1,179,260)	(1,614,866)	(3,296,800)	(2,859,747)	(1,653,790)	(1,774,289)	(2,633,217)	(4,137,281)	(2,823,091)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums on bonds	-	-	-	-	221,663	-	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	-	-	-	210,472	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds on judgment obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,688,402	-	-
Sale of capital assets	70,343	66,516	2,006,424	34,452	1,232,807	15,319	93,879	14,456	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>443,407</u>	<u>166,516</u>	<u>2,521,424</u>	<u>1,672,724</u>	<u>11,083,006</u>	<u>188,125</u>	<u>1,193,879</u>	<u>5,311,108</u>	<u>375,000</u>	<u>553,375</u>
Special Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	<u>(\$4,635,035)</u>	<u>(\$2,379,545)</u>	<u>\$5,140,613</u>	<u>\$2,639,205</u>	<u>(\$895,709)</u>	<u>(\$41,164)</u>	<u>\$375,871</u>	<u>\$7,164,866</u>	<u>\$4,488,477</u>	<u>\$53,053,989</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.2%	9.7%	8.8%	8.1%	6.4%	6.8%	7.6%	6.3%	8.2%	6.9%

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Personal	Public Service	Real Estate	Less: Homestead & Veteran Exemption	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Fair Market Value
11	(1)	852,825,729	437,178,045	4,594,517,965	158,120,796	5,726,400,943	12.34	48,447,517,976
12	(1)	860,053,911	454,657,634	4,725,251,667	160,743,225	5,879,219,987	12.13	49,740,217,771
13	(1)	898,461,848	427,892,429	4,831,887,091	160,571,420	5,997,669,948	12.04	50,873,388,654
14	(1)	976,782,450	340,700,447	5,066,271,299	160,309,389	6,223,444,807	11.94	53,194,556,494
15	(1)	986,613,751	324,447,133	5,301,843,212	160,339,162	6,452,564,934	11.65	55,336,218,569
16	(1)	1,025,670,373	325,605,684	5,593,522,912	162,052,896	6,782,746,073	11.88	58,261,391,211
17	(1)	1,001,068,398	338,618,697	5,900,673,581	164,826,571	7,075,534,105	11.35	60,906,481,067
18	(1)	975,846,291	337,703,084	6,437,261,036	174,732,916	7,576,077,495	11.45	66,042,729,441
19	(1)	1,017,291,469	324,213,193	6,768,954,734	183,278,446	7,927,180,950	11.56	68,687,143,965
20	(1)	1,053,014,984	346,507,755	7,063,520,162	192,766,096	8,270,276,805	11.45	71,636,136,710

Total Taxable Assessed Value



(1) The assessed valuation of real estate is approximately 11%; and the valuation rates for personal property and for utility assets are approximately 14% and 22.85%, respectively.

Source: Assessed Valuations and Rates Oklahoma County Assessor

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
PROPERTY TAX RATES (per \$1,000 of assessed value)
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
County Direct Rates										
General Fund	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35
Sinking Fund	1.10	1.21	1.36	1.00	1.53	1.30	1.59	1.69	1.78	1.99
Total Direct Rates	11.45	11.56	11.71	11.35	11.88	11.65	11.94	12.04	12.13	12.34
Overlapping Rates-County Wide										
County Wide 4-Mill School Levy	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14
City-County Health Dept	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59
Metro Library Commission	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
Total County-Wide Overlapping Rates	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93	11.93
Overlapping Rates-Cities and Towns										
Bethany	5.21	6.76	5.98	6.17	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Choctaw	1.28	1.23	1.40	1.47	1.62	3.13	3.42	3.66	3.57	4.23
Del City	4.75	4.76	6.51	5.58	5.77	6.02	7.52	9.01	1.17	9.90
Edmond	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harrah	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Midwest City	9.76	8.08	0.94	0.92	0.96	5.44	5.78	6.09	6.62	6.81
Nichols Hills	29.11	28.10	29.71	27.06	29.14	26.27	23.70	26.09	29.37	26.54
Nicoma Park	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Oklahoma City	15.23	15.41	15.51	15.26	14.81	15.45	15.99	16.00	15.98	15.91
Spencer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
The Village	6.48	7.17	7.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Warr Acres	13.66	14.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Overlapping Rates-School Districts										
Oklahoma City 89	59.44	58.73	58.84	59.36	59.36	59.36	60.39	59.29	62.09	58.70
Putnam City 1	67.38	65.27	65.19	66.02	65.72	62.12	62.99	61.64	62.43	61.20
Luther 3	54.12	54.40	54.50	54.46	54.81	56.48	55.44	53.49	53.51	55.45
Choctaw 4	76.15	76.15	76.15	76.17	76.17	76.18	76.19	72.49	70.22	69.41
Deer Creek 6	78.19	79.62	78.72	79.51	78.78	77.31	75.84	78.68	78.09	74.52
Harrah 7	62.81	62.51	64.20	62.51	63.86	62.76	51.04	63.60	61.01	59.99
Jones 9	72.41	75.83	76.53	75.98	75.99	72.56	67.69	67.98	63.42	65.26
Edmond 12	66.34	66.73	67.22	67.09	66.34	66.30	66.25	66.47	66.28	66.96
Oakdale 29	57.20	69.05	68.20	60.09	62.10	62.78	67.41	65.24	66.41	68.42
Millwood 37	73.65	65.55	68.27	67.55	68.64	54.70	55.19	55.41	56.98	56.80
Western Heights 41	63.04	64.21	64.78	65.00	63.77	63.56	64.17	60.07	62.28	61.57
Midwest City 52	71.23	67.38	66.72	68.54	70.64	70.32	64.96	66.55	64.64	65.60
Crooked Oak 53	72.30	72.44	69.71	69.29	66.19	75.87	62.61	64.28	65.84	65.10
Crutchcho 74	66.60	65.90	73.05	71.38	60.51	59.02	59.95	63.87	62.01	64.02
Bethany 88	82.86	75.06	76.41	78.98	81.32	78.68	76.97	75.57	75.49	74.68
Overlapping Rates-Vo-Tech Schools										
Rose State College	18.39	18.54	18.92	19.21	19.65	20.33	17.02	17.10	17.18	17.32
Okla City Comm College	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08
Francis Tuttle Career Tech 21	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.69	15.69
Metro Tech Career Tech 22	21.03	21.37	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45
Eastern Ok Co Area C T 23	16.01	16.04	16.06	16.08	16.06	16.11	16.15	16.15	16.16	16.20
Canadian 22 - Piedmont	81.78	76.13	77.43	76.94	73.04	68.01	75.05	77.12	74.68	73.15
Canadian 69 - Mustang	69.45	69.31	71.24	69.90	69.94	70.23	67.76	66.71	66.53	66.66
Canadian Career Tech 6	16.29	16.32	16.43	16.59	16.59	16.56	15.72	15.72	15.72	15.72
Cleveland 2 - Moore	67.74	68.80	70.07	70.24	71.89	67.02	69.69	66.53	64.96	66.54
Cleveland Career Tech 17	18.52	18.70	18.76	18.99	19.09	15.57	15.58	14.58	14.58	14.58
Pottawatomie 1 - McCloud	55.04	57.94	63.80	65.22	54.53	55.73	51.52	52.13	74.74	48.48
Pottawatomie Career Tech 5	15.47	15.47	15.47	15.47	15.47	15.47	15.47	15.47	15.47	15.47

Source: Certified Levies-Oklahoma County Clerk's office

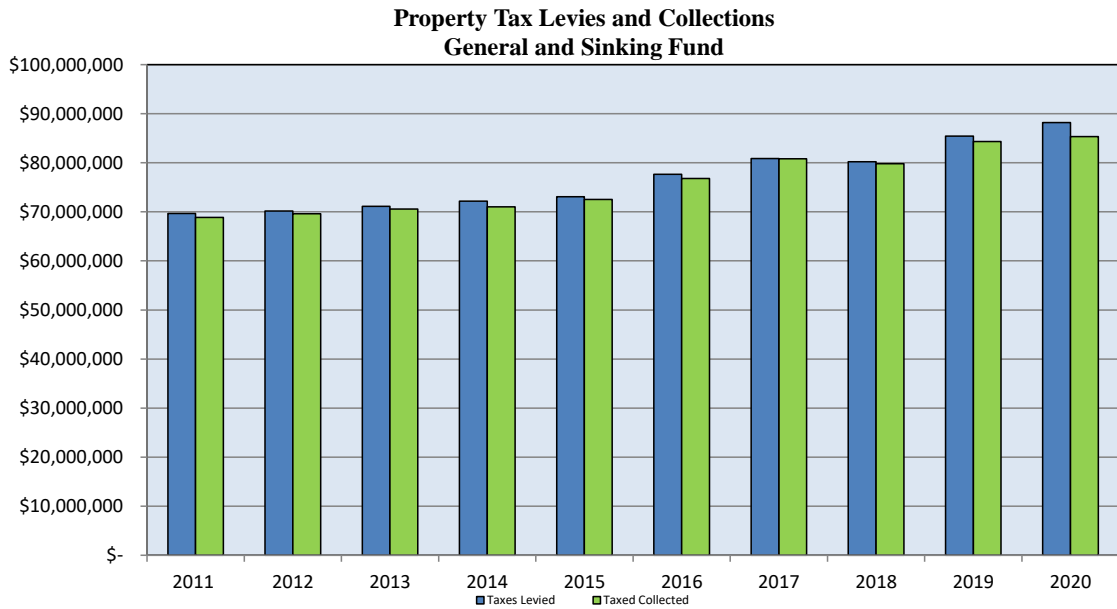
**OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
JUNE 30, 2020 (Unaudited)**

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2020</u>			<u>2010</u>		
	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value</u>
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	\$189,463,609	1	2.29%	\$170,846,637	1	2.98%
Devon Headquarters LLC	59,696,588	2	0.72%			
Hobby Lobby Stores Inc.	52,686,126	3	0.64%	17,149,877	6	0.30%
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co/DIV ONE OK	34,472,736	4	0.42%	35,585,372	4	0.62%
HL American Investments LLC	24,648,806	5	0.30%			
Cox Com Inc.	16,520,315	6	0.20%	16,128,445	8	0.28%
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	16,219,205	7	\$0.00	73,001,574	2	1.27%
Warren Power & Machinery Inc.	15,269,557	8	0.18%			
A T & T Mobility LLC.	15,125,205	9	0.18%	56,977,309	3	0.99%
Helm-Merich & Payne Intl Drilling	14,712,577	10	0.18%			
Cox Oklahoma Telecom LLC				22,058,418	5	0.39%
Chesapeake Land Company, LLC				16,488,787	7	0.29%
O U Medical Center				13,839,488	9	0.24%
Quad Graphics Inc.				10,619,532	10	0.19%
	<u>\$438,814,724</u>		<u>5.31%</u>	<u>\$432,695,439</u>		<u>7.56%</u>

Source: Oklahoma County Assessor

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(unaudited)

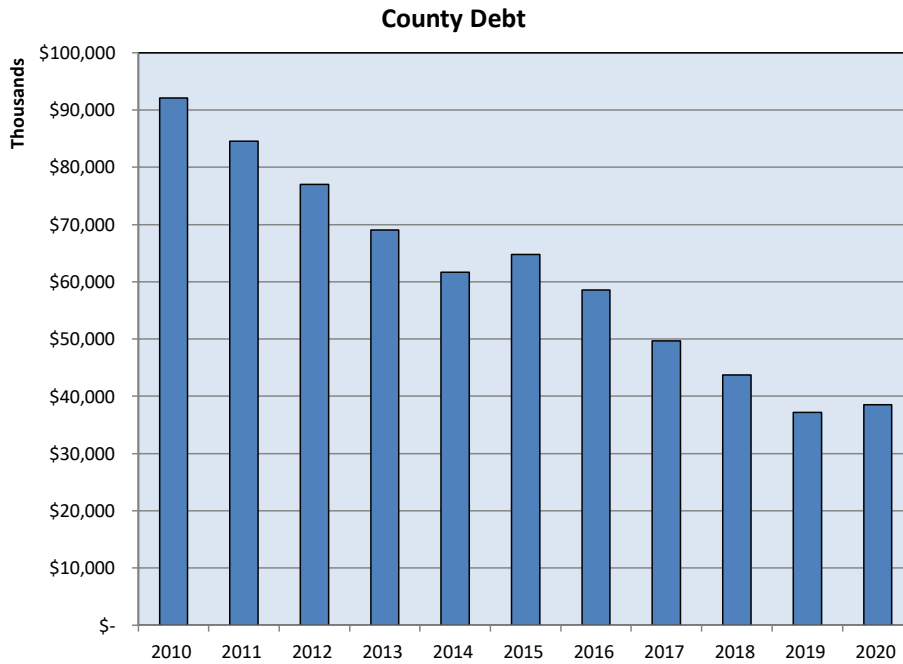
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	69,667,491	66,347,246	95.2%	2,523,463	68,870,709	98.9%
2012	70,164,050	67,640,989	96.4%	1,995,857	69,636,845	99.2%
2013	71,137,529	68,580,470	96.4%	1,966,627	70,547,097	99.2%
2014	72,171,880	69,295,235	96.0%	1,734,936	71,030,172	98.4%
2015	73,099,520	70,140,433	96.0%	2,373,293	72,513,727	99.2%
2016	77,637,531	74,442,224	95.9%	2,359,225	76,801,449	98.9%
2017	80,870,940	78,424,449	97.0%	2,408,484	80,832,933	100.0%
2018	80,210,935	77,734,831	96.9%	2,072,294	79,807,125	99.5%
2019	85,456,759	82,793,072	96.9%	1,549,873	84,342,945	98.7%
2020	88,184,181	85,319,438	96.8%	n/a	85,319,438	96.8%



¹ This schedule is prepared on a cash basis and is, therefore, not necessarily comparable to GAAP-basis financial statements.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Capital Leases			
2010	72,747,544	3,318,090	16,020,000	92,085,634	0.31%	\$128
2011	66,797,005	2,608,747	15,125,000	84,530,752	0.28%	\$118
2012	60,901,466	1,831,435	14,250,000	76,982,901	0.25%	\$105
2013	54,895,928	1,080,571	13,095,000	69,071,499	0.21%	\$93
2014	48,910,389	797,297	11,935,000	61,642,686	0.18%	\$82
2015	53,143,805	281,658	11,320,000	64,745,463	0.18%	\$85
2016	47,175,558	717,002	10,695,000	58,587,560	0.16%	\$75
2017	39,042,311	585,882	10,065,000	49,693,194	0.13%	\$63
2018	33,344,065	981,162	9,425,000	43,750,226	0.11%	\$56
2019	27,645,818	741,222	8,770,000	37,157,040	0.09%	\$47
2020	22,057,571	7,239,603	9,200,000	38,497,174	0.10%	\$49



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

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

OKLAHOMA COUNTY
RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value¹ of Property	Per Capita
2010	72,747,544	7,126,015	65,621,529	1.28%	\$92
2011	66,797,005	7,579,651	59,217,354	1.17%	\$83
2012	60,901,466	7,097,555	53,803,912	1.05%	\$76
2013	54,895,928	6,538,041	48,357,887	0.96%	\$68
2014	48,910,389	5,931,192	42,979,197	0.80%	\$63
2015	53,143,805	5,877,462	47,266,343	0.76%	\$54
2016	47,175,558	6,570,345	40,605,213	0.73%	\$53
2017	39,042,311	7,259,723	31,782,588	0.60%	\$41
2018	33,344,065	6,704,079	26,639,986	0.35%	\$34
2019	27,645,818	6,579,215	21,066,603	0.27%	\$27
2020	22,057,571	6,296,175	15,761,396	0.19%	\$20

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

¹See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

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

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
JUNE 30, 2020
(Unaudited)

	Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to Oklahoma County	Amount Applicable to Oklahoma County
Oklahoma County	\$22,871,406	100.00%	\$22,871,406
<u>Overlapping Districts</u>			
CITIES			
Bethany	6,890,000	100.00%	6,890,000
Choctaw	405,000	100.00%	405,000
Del City	3,060,000	100.00%	3,060,000
Midwest City	44,125,000	100.00%	44,125,000
Nichols Hills	31,980,000	100.00%	31,980,000
Oklahoma City	919,255,000	78.98%	726,027,599
The Village	6,750,000	100.00%	6,750,000
Warr Acres	12,000,000	100.00%	12,000,000
SCHOOL DISTRICTS			
Oklahoma City	187,075,000	100.00%	187,075,000
Putnam City	103,190,000	100.00%	103,190,000
Luther	1,960,000	93.10%	1,824,760
Choctaw-Nicomma Park	24,775,000	100.00%	24,775,000
Deer Creek	32,485,000	91.94%	29,866,709
Harrah	5,335,000	88.01%	4,695,334
Jones	2,035,000	100.00%	2,035,000
Edmond	169,305,000	95.73%	162,075,677
Oakdale	5,980,000	100.00%	5,980,000
Millwood	3,105,000	100.00%	3,105,000
Western Heights	32,645,000	100.00%	32,645,000
Midwest City-Del City	48,425,000	96.75%	46,851,188
Crooked Oak	3,785,000	100.00%	3,785,000
Crutcho	1,270,000	100.00%	1,270,000
Bethany	1,110,000	100.00%	1,110,000
Eastern Oklahoma County Votech #23	200,000	95.74%	191,480
Rose State College	15,220,000	97.38%	14,821,236
Metro Technology Votech #22	80,000,000	100.00%	80,000,000
Piedmont (Canadian County)*	16,265,000	22.65%	3,684,023
Mustang (Canadian County)*	56,275,000	5.61%	3,157,028
Canadian Valley VT 6 (Canadian County)*	5,340,000	4.30%	229,620
Moore (Cleveland County)	112,300,000	7.37%	8,276,510
Moore -Norman VT 17 (Cleveland County)	40,050,000	1.12%	448,560
McCloud (Pottawatomie County)	1,460,000	16.70%	243,820
Subtotal Overlapping Districts	1,974,055,000	78.65%	1,552,573,542
TOTAL	\$1,996,926,406		\$1,575,444,947

Source: Estimate of Needs from each City, School, or Joint School District

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
JUNE 30, 2020
(Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes: County	\$1,974,055,000	78.6%	\$1,552,573,542
Oklahoma County direct debt	\$23,048,977	100.0%	<u>23,048,977</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$1,575,622,519</u></u>

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County Board of Equalization and Assessment. Debt outstanding data provided by the county.

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

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

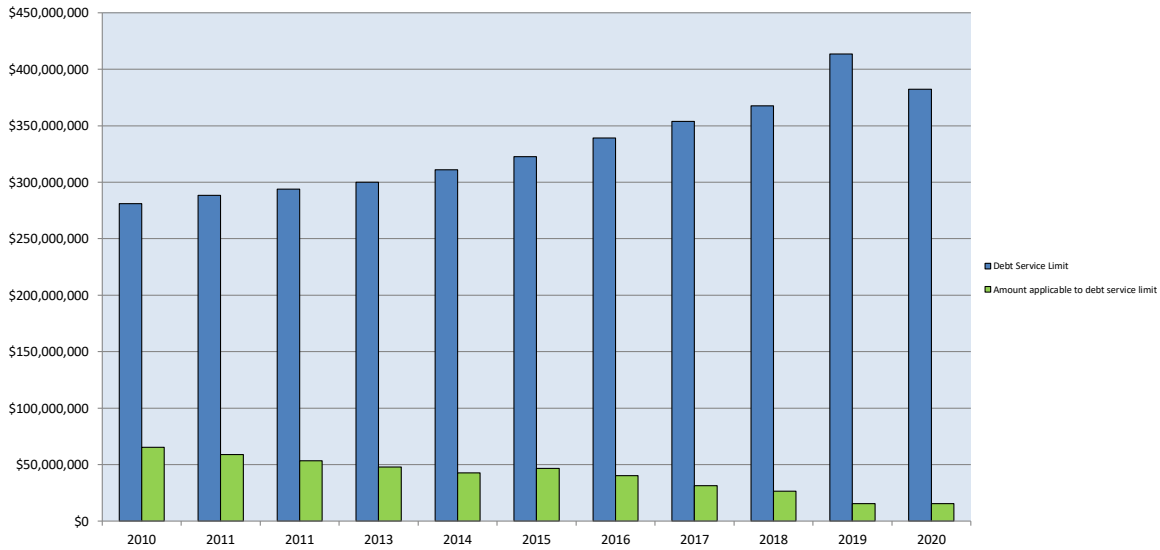
**OKLAHOMA COUNTY
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$288,354,786	\$293,873,234	\$299,883,497	\$311,172,240	\$322,628,247	\$339,137,304	\$353,776,705	367,523,497	413,513,840	382,261,040
Total net debt applicable to limit	58,820,349	53,437,445	48,021,959	42,673,808	46,797,538	40,194,655	31,430,277	26,345,921	15,583,825	15,583,825
Legal debt margin	\$229,534,437	\$240,435,789	\$251,861,538	\$268,498,432	\$275,830,709	\$298,942,649	\$322,346,428	341,177,576	397,930,015	366,677,215
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	20.40%	18.18%	16.01%	13.71%	14.51%	11.85%	8.88%	7.17%	3.77%	

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020

Assessed value	\$7,827,865,807
Less: exempt real property	(182,645,017)
Total assessed value	<u>\$7,645,220,790</u>
Debt limit (5% of total assessed value)	382,261,040
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	21,880,000
Less: Amount available in Debt Service fund	(6,296,175)
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>15,583,825</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$366,677,215</u>

Legal Debt Limit



Note: Under state finance law, Oklahoma County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 5% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

Calendar Year	Population¹	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income²	Median Age³	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling⁴	School Enrollment⁵	Unemployment Rate⁶
2011	718,633	\$ 30,083,414,646	\$ 41,862	33.9	85.3%	119,980	5.5%
2012	732,371	\$ 31,413,589,303	\$ 42,893	34.8	85.4%	122,441	5.0%
2013	741,781	\$ 33,440,971,042	\$ 45,082	34.3	85.9%	126,981	5.4%
2014	755,245	\$ 34,047,955,090	\$ 45,082	34.3	85.9%	129,491	5.4%
2015	766,215	\$ 35,693,359,560	\$ 46,584	34.2	86.1%	136,683	4.1%
2016	776,864	\$ 36,515,715,456	\$ 47,004	33.9	86.1%	139,814	5.2%
2017	782,970	\$ 37,141,747,890	\$ 47,437	37.6	86.2%	142,950	5.4%
2018	787,958	\$ 38,599,698,546	\$ 48,987	34.3	86.4%	147,131	5.3%
2019	792,582	\$ 40,233,047,484	\$ 50,762	34.4	86.8%	155,204	3.2%
2020	797,434	\$ 43,476,101,680	\$ 54,520	34.6	87.4%	161,877	6.4%

Data Sources

¹Bureau of the Census/County Regional Planning Commission

²U. S. Census Bureau <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/oklahomacountyoklahoma,US>

³U. S. Census Bureau <https://www.livestories.com/statistics/oklahoma/oklahoma-county-median-age-demographics>

⁴This column shows the percentage of the County population 25 years and older who are high school graduates or higher. <https://www.oklahoma-demographics.com/oklahoma-county-demographics>

⁵Data provided by State Department of Education. <https://sde.ok.gov/documents/state-student-public-enrollment>

⁶Okla Employment Security Commission <https://oklahoma.gov/content/dam/ok/en/oesc/documents/labor-market/reports/2020/statewide/state-report-2020-12-18.pdf>

Note: Population, median age, and education level information are based on surveys conducted during the last qtr of the calendar yr.

Personal income information is a total for the year. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average.

School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

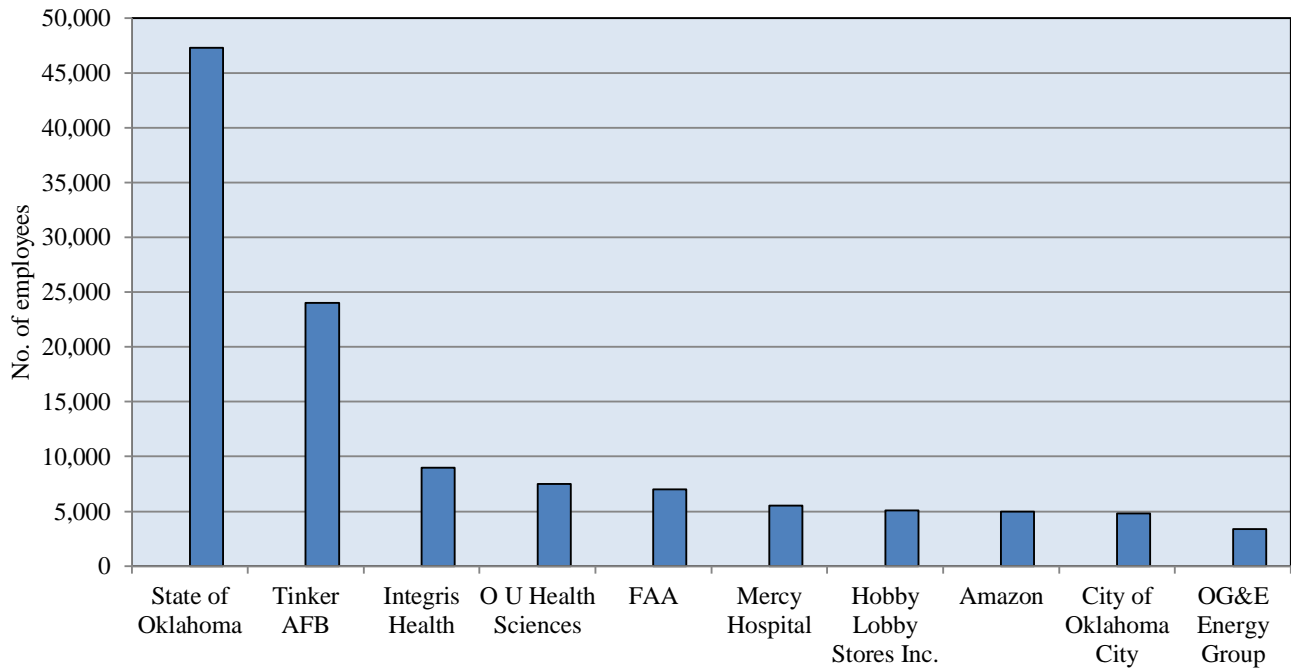
**OKLAHOMA COUNTY
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO
(Unaudited)**

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2020</u>			<u>2011</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total County Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total County Employment</u>
State of Oklahoma	47,300	1	10.79%	42,000	1	7.28%
Tinker AFB	24,000	2	5.48%	27,000	2	4.68%
Integrus Health	9,000	3	2.05%	6,025	4	1.04%
O U Health Sciences	7,500	4	1.71%	2,400	5	0.42%
FAA	7,000	5	1.60%	7,000	3	1.21%
Mercy Hospital	5,500	6	1.26%	3,450	7	0.60%
Hobby Lobby Stores Inc.	5,100	7	1.16%			
Amazon	5,000	8	1.14%			
City of Oklahoma City	4,800	9	1.10%			
OG&E Energy Group	3,400	10	0.78%	3,450	8	0.60%
Chesapeake Energy				4,000	6	0.69%
AT & T				3,000	9	0.52%
SSM Healthcare				2,750	10	0.48%

1(438,200) per Bureau of Labor Statistics
2(576,967) per Bureau of Labor Statistics

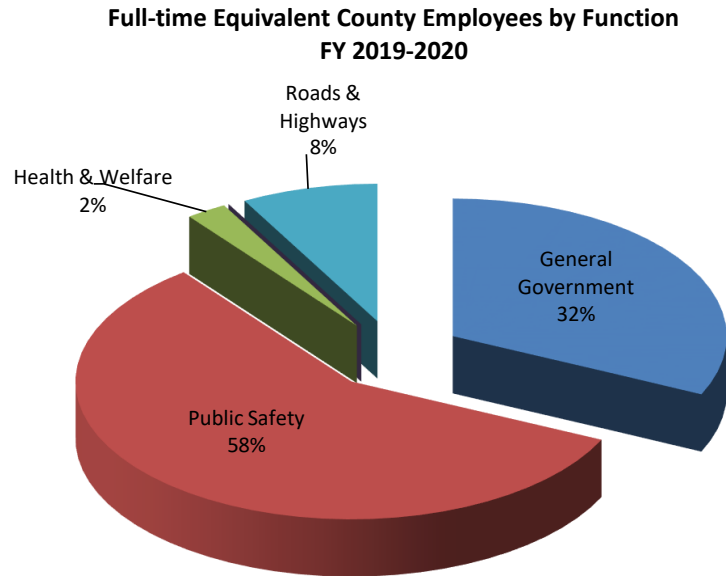
www.bls.gov

**Principal Employers
2020**



**OKLAHOMA COUNTY
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

<u>Function</u>	<u>As of June 30</u>									
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Government	502	508	489	344	473	418	427	423	404	399
Public Safety	975	1,006	960	692	882	776	778	747	778	720
Health & Welfare	24	23	23	23	23	16	15	19	33	30
Education	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roads & Highways	106	111	106	98	99	97	94	92	99	100
Total	1,608	1,649	1,579	1,157	1,477	1,307	1,314	1,281	1,314	1,249



Source: Oklahoma County Clerk Payroll Department

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

Function	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20
Public Safety										
Sheriff										
Inmates Booked/Released	82,026	72,143	82,887	84,467	80,661	101,184	86,605	71,255	58,928	51,030
Dispatch - Total calls for all agencies	271,607	335,832	82,055	84,493	65,694	80,090	59,072	53,745	55,944	81,292
Civil process served	11,476	10,387	10,754	11,734	12,139	12,843	10,207	8,319	10,753	13,036
Patrol - Calls for service	8,504	9,592	5,628	7,575	5,536	4,723	5,871	6,252	6,250	42,987
Patrol - Miles	859,510	1,044,838	793,776	918,261	933,540	861,641	585,241	608,664	604,099	784,093
Warrants/Records Cleared	30,138	37,649	42,163	44,180	52,941	47,371	45,774	39,334	48,625	48,082
Juvenile Bureau										
Dispositions by probation	384	361	304	349	289	402	299	990	652	508
Juveniles referred to intake	2,632	1,882	1,050	1,185	986	1,001	664	774	515	784
Probations closed successfully	220	129	129	57	26	220	178	245	168	127
Admissions to Detention	1,525	990	1,184	1,111	815	937	535	819	601	536
Average daily population	63	66	69	49	53	61	62	60	59	45
Health & Welfare										
Social Services										
Prescriptions filled	16,714	18,914	20,732	17,531	16,262	12,776	10,253	13,761	9,923	9,278
Burial/Cremations provided	132	133	197	192	136	125	89	106	116	123
Culture & Recreation										
Free Fair										
County Fair & Livestock Show	14,000	13,500	11,000	11,000	12,000	10,000	8,000	6,000	5,000	850
Road & Highway										
Dist. 1										
Number of road miles constructed or rehabilitate	15	16	8	8	3	16	16	16	8	12
Number of bridges replaced or rehabilitated	5	4	3	4	-	4	4	4	2	2
Dist. 2										
Number of road miles constructed or rehabilitate	23	16	15	-	2	10	10	6	3	3
Number of bridges replaced or rehabilitated	0	3	4	5	5	1	1	2	1	1
Dist. 3										
Number of road miles constructed or rehabilitate	11	15	4	3	0.5	4	4	4	8	5
Number of bridges replaced or rehabilitated	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0

Source: Oklahoma County Individual Departments

Data available for nine years and will ultimately include ten years.

**OKLAHOMA COUNTY
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(Unaudited)**

	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	Fiscal Year 15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20
Public Safety									
Sheriff									
Jail	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Training Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-Station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fleet-Patrol Units	216	217	232	240	196	198	201	252	209
Emergency Management									
Vehicles	36	36	36	38	40	42	42	40	36
Juvenile Bureau									
Vehicles	18	19	17	17	18	17	17	14	14
Health & Welfare									
Social Services									
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Road & Highway									
Heavy Equipment	198	202	194	136	114	105	105	105	103
Other vehicles	124	115	113	120	119	117	117	121	116
County shops	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Road miles (based on calendar year)	598	549	549	549	549	549	545	532	541

Source: Oklahoma County Oracle and Munis Inventory Programs
State of Oklahoma: Strategic Asset Performance Division Road Inventory Branch