# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**





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#### TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



Ray Jordan Tulsa County Administration Building 500 South Denver Avenue Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103-3832 Phone: (918) 596-5800 Fax: (918) 596-5819

> Prepared by: Pat Key Tulsa County Clerk

#### TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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# Introductory Section

TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA • For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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Tulsa County Clerk Tulsa County Administration Building 500 South Denver, Room121 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103-3832 918.596.5801 pkey@tulsacounty.org

February 25, 2015

#### Tulsa County Budget Board and Citizens of Tulsa County

The letter of transmittal contains the following four sections: Formal Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Profile of Tulsa County, Oklahoma, Information Useful in Assessing Tulsa County's Economic Condition, and Awards and Acknowledgements.

#### Formal Transmittal of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Tulsa County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is comprised of three main sections:

- The Introductory Section
- The Financial Section
- The Statistical Section

The accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the information presented in each of these three sections are the responsibility of Tulsa County. The material is reported in compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and is accurate in all material aspects to the best of our knowledge.

#### **Management Discussion and Analysis**

Please review the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) located in the Financial Section of this report, in conjunction with the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements, including the notes. The purpose of the MD&A is to present the financial highlights and to demonstrate whether or not the financial condition of Tulsa County improved or deteriorated during the past year.

#### Profile of Tulsa County, Oklahoma

Tulsa County, as well as its political offices, were established under Article 17 of the Oklahoma Constitution and were ratified on July 16, 1907. The County is located in the northeast portion of Oklahoma and has an elevation of 700 feet above sea level. The City of Tulsa serves as the county seat as well as being the second largest city in Oklahoma. In 2014, the population of Tulsa County is estimated to be 625,297 with a total area covering about 570 square miles. The County is divided into three districts and one County Commissioner is elected to represent each. All other county officials are elected on a county-wide basis. The other elected officials are the County Assessor, the County Clerk, the County Court Clerk, the County Sheriff and the County Treasurer.

The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) consists of three commissioners elected from geographic districts of the county. The BOCC meets weekly on the first floor of the Ray Jordan Tulsa County Administration Building. The commissioners act as the principal administrators for the county

government with specific duties established in state law. They supervise construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges. The commissioners also purchase or sell county land, assets and operating supplies. Their administrative duties also include entering into agreements on behalf of the county government, approving payroll and maintaining county buildings and facilities.

The County Assessor is responsible for assessing all taxable real and personal property located within the county for taxation purposes. The Oklahoma Tax Commission determines the values of public service properties. Local control over the valuation of real and personal property by the County Assessor provides a tremendous advantage for local citizens. Provisions have been made in the law which allows the citizens to discuss assessments or changes in assessments of their property with local officials in person. At no other level do citizens have as much say about their legal obligation to pay tax as they do at the county level.

The County Clerk acts as registrar of deeds and is the official record keeper for the County, recording all appropriations and expenditures for each county office or department. The County Clerk prepares the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. In addition, the Clerk processes the payroll and accounts payable for all County offices and departments.

The County Court Clerk acts as the custodian of all files and records of the District Court of the State of Oklahoma. The County Court Clerk maintains the law library. Many licenses, including marriage licenses and passports, are issued by the Court Clerk's Office.

The County Sheriff is the chief law officer responsible for preserving the peace and protecting life and property in the county. The County Sheriff operates the David L. Moss Criminal Justice Center. The Sheriff's office provides courthouse and courtroom security, including court guards while court is in session, and inmate transport to and from District Court. The County Sheriff is also responsible for serving the civil process and the execution of writs, which includes processing foreclosures and serving protective orders.

The County Treasurer is the chief financial officer for the county and administers all county monies. The County Treasurer receives the annual tax roll, prepares the ad valorem tax statements, and mails the statements to the property owners. The County Treasurer also acts as a collecting agent for much of the revenue for schools and cities located in the county. The County Treasurer receives, deposits, and maintains records for all county monies.

In 1981, a County Budget Board was created with the adoption of the "County Budget Act." The Budget Board was created to establish uniform and sound budgeting practices and control procedures. The Budget Board is comprised of eight elected county officials. The Budget Board meets monthly on the first floor of the Ray Jordan Tulsa County Administration Building. A more detailed explanation of the budget process and the funds affected is included in the notes to the financial statements.

#### Services

The Tulsa County Elected Officials believe in the concept that government at the local level is more responsive to the needs of its citizens. County government was designed to provide certain services to all citizens of the county whether they live in an incorporated city or a rural area. These services include maintenance of county roads and bridges, law enforcement protection, and the provision of rural water and fire protection services in cooperation with local public authorities and municipalities. The following

services are provided through an array of legally separate entities:

Entity	Service	How presented
Tulsa County Employees' Retirement	Retirement benefits	Fiduciary Pension Trust
System		Fund
Drainage District #12	Public safety	Nonmajor Governmental
		Fund
Tulsa City/County Health Department	Health care	Discretely Presented C.U.
Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority	Fair and trade shows	Blended C.UMajor Fund
Tulsa County Home Finance Authority	Provide Housing	Discretely Presented C.U.
	Opportunities	
Tulsa County Industrial Authority	Economic development	Blended C.UMajor Fund
Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority	Law enforcement	Discretely Presented C.U.
Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust	Juvenile programs	Discretely Presented C.U.
Authority		

#### **Internal Control and Independent Audit**

Tulsa County utilizes the Oklahoma Statutes as the basis for its internal control procedures. The basic framework provided by these laws is enhanced by additional procedures that are codified in the County's policies and procedures manual. A strong internal control system is necessary to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance, that the County's assets are protected from theft, loss, or misuse. All federal funds are also protected by the internal control system. To ensure that the internal control procedures are implemented uniformly, the County establishes periodic meetings for all division bookkeepers. The expected benefits from any internal control system should exceed the costs of its implementation.

In accordance with Title 19, section 171 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the State Auditor and Inspector conducts an annual audit of all books and records of Tulsa County. The audit is required to be performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, which are established by the Governmental Auditing Standards Board and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The auditors also perform a single audit according to the provisions of the "Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996," and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) revision of Circular A-133, retitled "Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations." The findings and recommendations as a result of the audit, according to OMB Circular A-133, are reported under separate cover. In addition to the annual audit of Tulsa County, the State Auditor's Office also performs a thorough review of the County Treasurer's books and records. This review is unannounced and includes any tests and procedures that the auditors consider necessary in the present circumstances. The resulting report is issued and dated when the examination is complete.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

Tulsa County prepares an annual budget for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, the Visual Inspection Fund, the County Highway Fund, the Park Fund, and the Juvenile Detention Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the County Highway Fund are reported as Required Supplementary Information; the other budgets versus actual comparisons are presented as the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual in the Supplemental Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules. All other governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds are not subject to budgeting requirements. These budgets are

generally prepared on a cash basis for revenues, and on an accrual basis for expenditures. The primary level of budgetary control is maintained by the Budget Board.

The Budget Board must approve transfers between primary categories at the object level (salaries, operating expenses, other charges, capital outlay, and debt service). Transfers between accounts within these categories may be approved on a departmental level. The County also utilizes an encumbrance system to enhance its system of budgetary control. Budgets are published in the local newspaper and are available to the general public at the Ray Jordan Tulsa County Administration building, 500 South Denver Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma during normal business hours or from the Tulsa County website at http://www.tulsacounty.org.

#### Information Useful in Assessing Tulsa County's Economic Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when the specific environment within which Tulsa County operates is considered.

#### The Local Economy

Centrally located in the United States, Tulsa County is a county in northeastern Oklahoma. According to the 2010 census, the population is 603,403 and is estimated to be 625,297 in 2014. The County has excellent access to other cities by air, land, water, and two central networks for broadband interconnect. Tulsa is served equally well by railroad, motor freight and bus transport. General qualities that attract new companies to Tulsa County are a sound infrastructure, including the Port of Catoosa, an inland port that makes bulk shipping to and from coastal ports accessible and economical, a cost of doing business that is 15 percent below the U.S. average and a cost of living that is 12 percent below the U.S. average, according to Tulsa Chamber of Commerce. Kiplinger ranked Tulsa 5<sup>th</sup> in their list of top ten most affordable big cities in the U.S. Kiplinger also noted that the average commute to work is just over 18 minutes. Additional attributes for the area include: a number of institutions of higher learning, hospitals, a zoo, museums, a performing arts center, parks, golf courses, a 19,199-seat multi-purpose arena and a primary indoor sports and event venue, an aquarium and other recreational centers which attract families and businesses. The Tulsa City-County Library has been awarded the 2014 Oklahoma Quality Award for Pursuit of Excellence.

The Tulsa economy grew faster than the U.S. in 2013, and is positioned in 2014 to grow faster than the U.S. in both employment and the production of goods and services. The Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) estimate of 432,110 employed in 2014 is an increase of 1.94% from 423,859 in 2013. The number of estimated unemployed in 2014 is 22,795, down from 24,028 in the prior year. In September of 2014, the unemployment rate for Tulsa was listed as 4.3% with the statewide unemployment rate at 4.7% for the same period. Tulsa's unemployment rate remains below the national average of 5.8%. Tulsa is expected to see as many as 11,000 new jobs by 2015, with 9,172 of them having a salary greater than \$50,000 annually. Forbes ranked Tulsa as the best city for young entrepreneurs in the U.S. in 2013, and the Fiscal Times ranked Tulsa second U.S. city for young people to find jobs.

The Tulsa MSA comprises seven counties: Creek, Okmulgee, Osage, Pawnee, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner, whose aggregate population in 2014 is estimated to be 964,722 and is expected to grow by .7% during the year, versus an expected growth rate for the state of Oklahoma of .84%. The gross product or value of all goods and services produced in the seven-county MSA in 2014 is expected to be \$42.6 billion (constant dollars) or 30.4% of the Oklahoma economy, while having 25% of the population. Also,

according to the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce economic profile, the real per capita income for Tulsa MSA was \$49,631 up from \$47,055 the previous year. The number of new residential building permits for Tulsa MSA is projected to be 3,171 in 2014, up 5.5% from 3,006 in 2013.

The major industries in the Tulsa MSA are aerospace, including aerospace manufacturing and aviation; health care; energy; machinery and electrical equipment manufacturing and transportations; distribution and logistics. Aerospace parts manufacturing is 206% more concentrated in the Tulsa MSA than in the U.S.; oil and gas production and machinery manufacturing, 10.8 times more concentrated; and pump and compressor manufacturing, 18.6 times more concentrated. Tulsa's concentration of fabricated metal product manufacturing is 2.9 times the U.S. concentration, but its heat-exchanger manufacturing subcluster is 49.4 times more concentrated than at the U.S. level.

Residential and commercial property values continue to increase in the Tulsa market leading to increased ad valorem tax assessments. During fiscal year 2014, the levy on property taxes increased by over \$990,000 or a 1.5% increase. Collections of ad valorem taxes levied during fiscal year 2014 relating to fiscal year 2014 levy was \$63 million or 95.73%. The historical average over the past ten years of collections of amounts originally levied is 95.11%.

#### Long-term Financial Planning

The Fiscal Officer prepares a five-year capital budget to assist in the long range financial planning for Tulsa County. The five-year capital budget is a focused plan to identify the County's infrastructure and capital needs and the funding to meet those needs. The capital budget is updated to reflect changing priorities and revised cost estimates.

#### **Financial Policies**

Tulsa County's financial policies are established to comply with the statements and pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. There were no new financial policies implemented in fiscal year 2014.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Tulsa County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Tulsa County was ranked 10<sup>th</sup> in the 2013 Digital Counties Survey conducted by the Center of Digital Government in partnership with the National Association of Counties (NACO). The survey finds counties in the United States leading the way with open government, transparency and citizen

engagement.

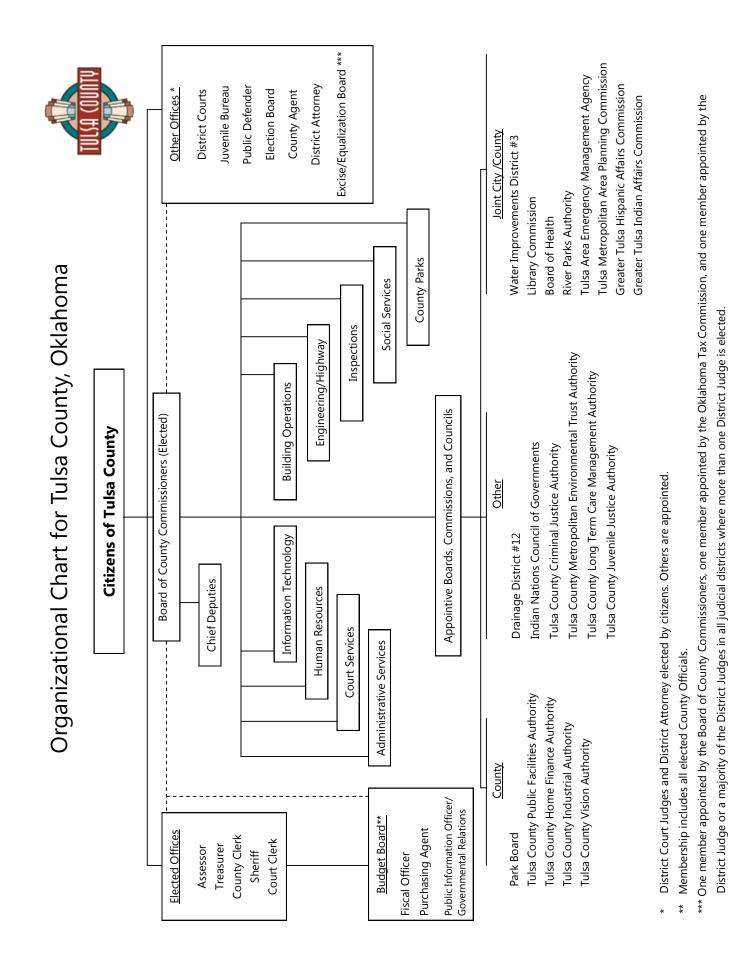
Google has named Tulsa the 2014 eCity of Oklahoma for its strong online business community. The eCity award recognizes the "digital capitals" of America. Tulsa was recognized for its efforts to create jobs and sustain the economy with Internet savvy.

We want to extend our appreciation to the employees of the Tulsa County Clerk for their support and cooperation in preparing this report. Special thanks go to Sherril Williams, Jennifer Gateley, Carrie Smith, Toni Kizer and Marcy Twyman, CPA, Crawford and Associates. Additionally, thanks go to Tom Gerard, Tulsa County Fiscal Officer and his staff for their assistance. Finally, we want to thank Gary Jones, State Auditor and Inspector and his Tulsa District office staff.

Respectfully Submitted,

Pat Key

Pat Key, Tulsa County Clerk Secretary, Tulsa County Budget Board



# Tulsa County, Oklahoma

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

#### Commissioner District 1



John Smaligo

#### Commissioner District 2



Karen Keith

#### Commissioner District 3



**Ron Peters** 

Treasurer



**Dennis Semler** 





Pat Key

**District Attorney** 



Tim Harris

Assessor



Ken Yazel

Sheriff



Stanley Glanz

**Court Clerk** 



Sally Howe Smith

#### **TULSA COUNTY DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS**

#### **County Commissioners**

Administrative Services	Gary Fisher
Building Operations	Dan Belding
Community Correction	
Engineering, Highways, and Inspections	
Human Resources	
Information Technology (Interim Director)	Larry Phegley
Parks	
Social Services	

#### **Budget Board**

Fiscal Officer	Tom Gerard
Purchasing Agent	Linda Dorrell

#### **Other Departments**

County Election Board	Patty Bryant
County Extension Agent	Charlotte Richert
Drainage District Number 12	
Juvenile Bureau	Brent Wolfe



Government Finance Officers Association

### Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### Tulsa County Oklahoma

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

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# **- Financial Section** -

TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA • For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

TIME



**Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector** 

2300 N. Lincoln Blvd. • State Capitol, Room 100 • Oklahoma City, OK 73105 • Phone: 405.521.3495 • Fax: 405.521.3426

#### Independent Auditor's Report

#### TO THE OFFICERS OF TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tulsa County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 Tulsa County Industrial Authority, which represent approximately 38 percent and 28 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the governmental activities; 100 percent of the assets and revenues of the Industrial Authority Capital Projects governmental fund and the Industrial Authority Debt Service governmental fund;
- The financial statements of the Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority, which represent 100
  percent of the business-type activities as well as 100 percent of the proprietary fund statements;
- The financial statements of the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority, the Tulsa City/County Health Board, the Tulsa County Home Finance Authority, and the Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority, which represent 100 percent of the discretely presented component units; and
- The financial statements of the Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System, which represent 79
  percent of the assets in the fiduciary funds and 100 percent of the total additions reported in the
  statement of changes in the fiduciary net assets.

Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the above-mentioned entities, is 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tulsa County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2014, 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, Schedules of Funding Progress for the Employees' Defined Benefit Retirement Plan and Other Post Employment Benefits, Schedule of Employer Contributions-Employees' for the Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, and the General Fund and County Highway Fund Budgetary Comparison 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 inquires 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 Tulsa County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund 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 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 February 25, 2015, on our consideration of Tulsa 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 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 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 Tulsa County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gay a for

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

February 25, 2015

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Tulsa County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Please read the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) in conjunction with the transmittal letter that is located in the introductory section of this report and the County's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The total net position at the end of fiscal years 2014 and 2013 for governmental activities was \$119 million and \$58.8 million, respectively. No Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds (except for conduit debt) were issued during fiscal year 2014. Over \$2 and \$1 million was spent during fiscal year 2014 on Vision 2025 and 4 to Fix the County capital improvements, respectively.
- The total net position for business-type activities were \$87.2 million and \$88.1 million, at the fiscal years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. Net position decreased by \$0.9 million during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.
- The total net position for component units was \$77 million and \$78.3 million, at the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The component units' Change in Net Position overall decreased by \$1.3 million, as the Criminal Justice Authority had a \$3 million decrease in net position, the City County Health Department had a \$1.3 million increase in net position, the Home Finance Authority had a \$0.4 million increase in net position and the Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority had a \$50 thousand increase in net position.
- Ad valorem taxes were levied at a moderately higher level during fiscal years 2013 2014 (\$993 thousand) and ad valorem tax collections were also moderately higher during fiscal year 2014 (\$834 thousand) because of slightly higher valuations for residential and commercial properties.
- The amount of the outstanding conduit debt obligations of the Tulsa County Industrial Authority as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$611.4 million and \$647.8 million, respectively.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The financial section of this report consists of several different 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.

- The independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements as presented by management.
- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds statements* explain how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

- *Proprietary funds statements* offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority.
- *Fiduciary funds statements* provide information about the financial relationships like the retirement system for the County's employees in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.
- *Notes to the financial statements* explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- *Required supplementary information* further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.
- *Combining and individual fund financial statements and supporting schedules* provide additional details about the non-major governmental funds and include additional budgetary comparison schedules.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about Tulsa County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by 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, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, 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 and liabilities, are one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors 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. Sales and ad valorem taxes, charge for services, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. Tulsa County Industrial Authority is also included here.
- *Business-type activities* The County charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority is reported as a business-type activity.
- Discretely presented component units The County includes four other entities in its report: the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority, the Tulsa City/County Health Department, the Tulsa County

Juvenile Justice Trust Authority and the Tulsa County Home Finance Authority. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because it would be misleading or incomplete to exclude them from the County's financial report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about Tulsa 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 restricted by state statutes and by bond covenants.
- The Budget Board establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Sales Tax Fund) or to show that it is properly using certain revenue sources (like the County Highway Fund).

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) how cash and other current financial resources 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 this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *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. In fact, the County's *Enterprise fund* (one type of proprietary fund) is the same as its business-type activities, but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flow.
- *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. We exclude these activities 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, which are an integral part of the financial statements, provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and individual fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.

#### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information (RSI)* concerning the County's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post-employment benefits to its employees and comparing actual with budgeted amounts for the General Fund and the Highway Fund. RSI information follows the notes to the financial statements. The combining statements, which include non-major funds, for governmental funds and discretely presented component units, are presented immediately following the RSI.

#### Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

Our discussion and analysis of Tulsa County's financial performance provides an overview of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

The net position is an important indicator of an organization's ability to improve or maintain their financial position. Tulsa County's total net position as of June 30, 2014 was \$206.3 million, which was \$59.4 million more than the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This increase in total net position resulted mainly from Tulsa County reducing its governmental activities' long-term debt by \$51.4 million mainly through normal, scheduled principal payments. The prior year's governmental activities' balances were restated for a reclassification of debt issued by Tulsa County Industrial Authority for Tulsa County and one of its discretely presented component units. This debt had previously been reported as conduit debt. See Note III. N. in the Notes to the Financial Statements section for more details.

The negative unrestricted net position of governmental activities decreased by \$42.5 million; mainly due to excess revenues and transfers in over expenses and transfers out of \$60.3 million.

#### Tulsa County's Net Position (In thousands of dollars) June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
	2014 2013**	2014 2013	2014 2013**
Current assets	\$ 168,549 \$ 156,682	\$ 6,842 \$ 6,293	\$ 175,391 \$ 162,975
Capital assets	129,492 130,769	103,441 109,675	232,933 240,444
Other non-current assets	9,325 10,051	4,884 3,477	14,209 13,528
Total assets	307,366 297,502	115,167 119,445	422,533 416,947
Deferred outflows of resources	461 506	945 1,143	1,406 1,649
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	307,827 298,008	116,112 120,588	423,939 418,596
Current liabilities	59,939 58,970	5,017 5,113	64,956 64,083
Long-term liabilities	128,749 180,196	23,882 27,337	152,631 207,533
Total liabilities	188,688 239,166	28,899 32,450	217,587 271,616
Deferred inflows of reesources	89 95	<u> </u>	89 95
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	103,443 97,816	77,842 80,711	181,285 178,527
Restricted	86,868 74,696	3,969 2,689	90,837 77,385
Unrestricted	(71,261) (113,765)	5,402 4,738	(65,859) (109,027)
Total net position	\$ 119,050 \$ 58,747	\$ 87,213 \$ 88,138	\$ 206,263 \$ 146,885

Business-Type Activities operate on a calendar year

\*\*2013 has been restated for the effect of reclassifying conduit debt issued for Tulsa County and its discretely presented component unit. See Note III. N. in the Notes to Financial Statements section.

#### **Statement of Activities**

Tulsa County's total revenues amounted to nearly \$259.1 million and \$240.3 million during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Of that total for June 30, 2014 ad valorem and other taxes make up nearly \$65.4 million or 25.3%, charges for services approximately \$63.9 million or 24.7%, and sales tax \$87.7 million or 33.8%. Of that total for June 30, 2013, ad valorem and other taxes make up nearly \$65.2 million or 27.2%, charges for services approximately \$60.0 million or 25.0%, and sales tax \$81 million or 33.7%. Operating grants were \$8.3 million or 64.4% higher during the current fiscal year due mainly to the reclassification of \$4.5 million salaries reimbursement in the court clerk revolving fund as an intergovernmental revenue and \$2.9 million increase in County Highway fund intergovernmental revenue from Cherokee Nation and City of Tulsa for road projects.

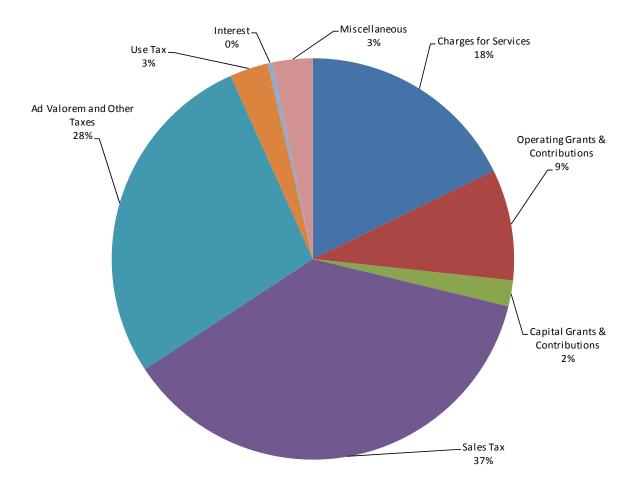
The County's total expenses amounted to \$199.3 million and \$198.6 million during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Of the total expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, general government makes up nearly \$58.8 million or 29.5%, Public Facilities Authority makes up \$29.5 million or 14.8%, and public safety expenses including the expenses to operate the jail totaled \$69.4 million or 34.8%. Of the total expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, general government makes up \$58.5 million or 29.4%, Public Facilities Authority makes up \$29.7 million or 15.0%, and public safety expenses including the expenses to operate the jail totaled \$65.2 million or 32.8%. The \$3.5 million or 21% decrease in roads and highways expenses relates to construction in progress of \$2.5 million expensed in the prior year for projects not retained by Tulsa County.

#### Tulsa County's Statement of Activities (In thousands of dollars) June 30, 2014 and 2013

	Governmenta 2014	al Activities 2013**	Business-type 2014	Activities 2013	Тс 2014	otal 2013**			
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 42,195	\$ 38,492	\$ 21,694 \$	\$ 21,469	\$ 63,889	\$ 59,961			
Operating grants and									
contributions	21,227	12,913	-	-	21,227	12,913			
Capital grants and									
contributions	4,964	-	-	-	4,964	-			
General Revenues:									
Sales tax	87,685	80,985	-	-	87,685	80,985			
Ad valorem and other taxes	65,432	65,242	-	-	65,432	65,242			
Use tax	7,334	6,083	-	-	7,334	6,083			
Salaries Reimbursed	-	4,779	-	-	-	4,779			
Interest	898	1,000	2	-	900	1,000			
Miscellaneous	7,703	9,371			7,703	9,371			
Total Revenues	\$ 237,438	\$ 218,865	\$ 21,696 \$	\$ 21,469	\$ 259,134	\$ 240,334			
	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type	Activities	Total				
Expenses:	2014	2013**	2014	2013	2014	2013**			
General Government	\$ 58,839	\$ 58,455	\$ - 5	t	\$ 58,839	\$ 58,455			
Public safety	\$ 58,839 69,372	65,212	ф — .	p –	\$ 58,839 69,372	\$ 58,455 65,212			
Health and Welfare	10,991	10,944	-	-	10,991	10,944			
Culture and recreation	8,151	7,833	-	-	8,151	7,833			
Education	447	474	-	-	447	474			
Roads and highways	13,020	16,496	-	-	13,020	16,496			
4-to-Fix II Expenses	13,020	10,490	-	-	15,020	10,490			
Vision 2025 Expenses	1,687	1,361	-	-	1,687	1,361			
Interest on long-term debt	7,294	8,155	-	-	7,294	8,155			
Public Facilities Authority	7,294	8,155	29,484	29,690	29,484	29,690			
Total Expenses	\$ 169,801	\$ 168,941	\$ 29,484	,	\$ 199,285	\$ 198,631			
Total Expenses	\$ 109,001	\$ 100,741	φ 27,404 0	\$ 27,070	\$ 177,205	\$ 176,051			
Increase (decrease) in net assets									
before transfers	67,637	49,924	(7,788)	(8,221)	59,849	41,703			
Transfers (see explanation for	07,007	.,,,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0,221)	0,01	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
differences)	(7, 224)	(6.062)	6,863	1 117	(471)	(1.616)			
Change in net position	(7,334) 60,303	(6,063) 43,861	(925)	4,447 (3,774)	(471) 59,378	(1,616) 40,087			
Net position, beginning (restated)	58,747	14,886	88,138	91,912	146,885	106,798			
Net position, ending	\$ 119,050	\$ 58,747	\$ 87,213		\$ 206,263	\$ 146,885			
net position, ending	φ 117,030	φ J0,/4/	\$ 07,215	\$ 00,130	\$ 200,203	φ 140,003			

Business Type Activities operate on a calendar year.

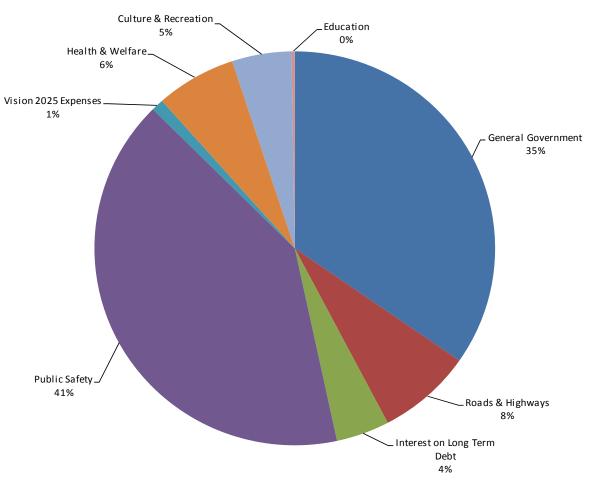
\*\*2013 has been restated for the effect of reclassifying conduit debt issued for Tulsa County and its discretely presented component unit. See Note III. N. in the Notes to Financial Statements section.



#### Revenues - Governmental Activities

#### **Governmental Activities**

Of the total revenues of \$237.4 million and \$218.9 million for governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, ad valorem taxes make up 28% and 30%, respectively and sales taxes make up 37% and 37%, respectively. During fiscal year 2014, the levy on property taxes was \$65.9 million, a \$1 million increase over the previous year. During fiscal year 2013, the levy on property taxes was \$64.9 million, a \$1.4 million increase over the previous year. Ad valorem tax collections during fiscal year 2013 increased by \$1.4 million or 2.3%. Ad valorem tax collections during fiscal year 2014 increased by \$0.8 million or 1.3%. Property tax collections during the most recent fiscal year were at 95.7% of the amount levied for the period. Historical patterns indicate that between 1 to 2% of the levy amount outstanding will be collected in the 5 or 6 years after the year levied. The average percentage of the levy collected during the years 2005-2014 was 95% of the taxes levied. Property values in Tulsa County have risen slightly over the past three fiscal years as reflected by the higher tax levies. Sales tax collections were \$6.7 million higher for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, resulting mainly from changing the accrual period from two months to one and a half months in the prior year and increased economic activity. Payments from component units (Criminal Justice Authority) to the Sheriff Jail Fund of \$27.1 million have been reclassified as charges for service and represent sales tax collections forwarded during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to the Sheriff to operate the jail. The Sheriff has been operating the jail since July 1, 2005. Of the total expenses of \$169.8 million and \$168.9 million for governmental activities during fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, general government makes up 34.7% and 34.6%, respectively. Expenses for public safety including the amount transferred to operate the jail were \$69 million and \$65 million during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively or 40.9% and 38.6% of total expenses in Governmental Activities. Other Tulsa County's expenses cover a range of services, including roads and highways, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and social and economic programs and they were fairly constant over the past two fiscal years except for those activities with significant variances explained above.



#### Expenses - Governmental Activities

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The Public Facilities Authority changed its fiscal year from July-June to January-December, effective July 1, 2008. The Authority's net position decreased \$0.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Authority's net position as a percentage of total assets and deferred outflows was 75.1% at the end of December 31, 2013 and 73.1% at the end of December 31, 2012, resulting in an increase of 2.0%. Total assets and deferred outflows decreased \$4.5 million for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 resulting from depreciation of assets and the reduction of restricted assets. Total liabilities decreased by \$3.6 million due primarily to the payment of principal on capital revenue bonds during 2013.

Total revenues remained fairly steady reporting a slight increase of less than \$0.2 million for the calendar

year ended December 31, 2013. Operating expenses for the calendar year ended December 31, 2013 decreased \$0.2 million. Transfers in from Tulsa County report a \$2.4 million increase for the calendar year 2013. However, expenses continue to exceed revenues and transfers in for the year ended December 31, 2013 by \$0.9 million.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

#### **Major Funds**

As Tulsa County completed fiscal year 2014, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$156.8 million, or \$11.3 million higher than the previous year. The fund balance of the Tulsa County Industrial Authority's Capital Project Fund decreased by \$1.3 million, while the fund balance of the Tulsa County Industrial Authority's (TCIA) Debt Service Fund increased by \$3.2 million. The Capital Project's fund balance decreased because of the amount expended on General Government, 4 to Fix the County II and Vision 2025 capital initiatives. The Industrial Authority did not issue any revenue bonds (except for conduit debt) during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The TCIA Debt Service's fund balance and restricted cash increased because the sales tax collections of \$61.9 million that were transferred in from Tulsa County more than offset the debt service and other payments of \$58.2 million and the \$3.7 million transferred to the Industrial Authority's Capital Projects fund principally to fund capital initiatives. The fund balance in the General fund increased \$2 million during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to end the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$15.5 million. The increase is mainly due to a slight increase in revenue of \$0.3 million and a slight decrease of transfers to other funds of \$0.8 million. The County Highway Fund had an increase in fund balance of \$3.6 million, mainly due to an increase in intergovernmental revenue of \$2.9 million and miscellaneous revenue of \$1.1 million. The Sheriff's Jail Fund had a decrease in fund balance of \$1.2 million. The Sales Tax Fund holds a small balance in the fund but serves as the collector and disburser of sales and use tax to the various authorities.

The two remaining major initiatives of the Tulsa County Industrial Authority are 4 to Fix the County II and Vision 2025.

#### 4 to Fix the County II

The following schedule depicts the status on a cash basis of the major capital projects as of June 30, 2014 with the amount expended this fiscal year and the total expended project to date, as well as, the percentage of completion as of June 30, 2014 as compared to budget.

	Expended This	Total Expended	Percentage
Capital Project	Fiscal Year	Project to Date	Completed
Criminal Justice Construction	\$ 492,118	\$ 7,187,365	92.2%
Streets Construction	360,603	15,954,201	81.5%
Parks Construction	288,939	12,636,052	100.0%
Expo Square	-	23,396,396	100.0%

The 4 to Fix the County II funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, relating to Streets was primarily spent on construction of the Zinc Dam. The 4 to Fix the County II funds spent for Criminal Justice Construction was primarily spent on the remodel of the courthouse.

The initial financial activity for 4 to Fix the County II capital initiatives occurred during May 2006 with the

issuance of the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series A 2006. The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series A 2006 was paid in full during fiscal year 2012. The Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series D 2006 was paid in full during fiscal year 2011.

#### Vision 2025

The following schedule depicts the status on a cash basis of selected major capital projects (arranged by voter proposition) as of June 30, 2014 with the amount expended this fiscal year, the total expended project to date, as well as the percentage of completion as of June 30, 2014 as compared to the budget.

		Expended this	Total Expended	Percentage
Voter Proposition	Capital Project	Fiscal Year	Project to Date	Completed
American Airlines	American Airlines	\$ -	\$ 22,300,000	100.0%
Economic Development	OU-Tulsa	-	30,000,000	100.0%
Economic Development	OSU-Tulsa	-	28,500,000	100.0%
Economic Development	NSU-Broken Arrow	-	26,000,000	100.0%
Economic Development	Tulsa Regional Convention	-	228,500,098	100.0%
Economic Development	Expo Square	-	40,000,000	100.0%
Community Enrichment	Tulsa County Parks	348,090	12,268,026	95.2%
Community Enrichment	Route 66	199,849	8,650,408	57.7%
Community Enrichment	Downtown Tulsa	38,505	20,977,370	99.0%
Community Enrichment	Owasso Medical	225,000	4,500,000	100.0%
Community Enrichment	61st Street City	-	2,730,359	100.0%

There is a balance of \$142,485,000 of outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2014, related to the Vision 2025 projects. These bonds will be repaid with pledged sales tax revenues and lease revenues remitted from the County and its discretely presented component unit.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final budgeted amounts for the General Fund beginning fund balance, budgetary basis as of June 30, 2014, was \$4.6 million higher than the original budgeted amount; a conservative estimate is made early in the budget cycle for the projected carryover amount. The final budgeted amounts for total expenditures were \$0.7 million lower than originally budgeted. The net change was due to the budget being decreased by \$1.2 million and an increase of \$0.5 million. The \$1.2 million decrease was in General Government and is due to the fact that the County's partial medical self-insurance program is budgeted in the General Fund and expended by the County's Risk Management fund. There is a monthly transfer from the County General Fund to the Risk Management fund therefore reducing the General Fund Budget. The increase was due to a \$0.2 million appropriation added to General Government accounts and \$0.3 million added to Public Safety accounts. The additional appropriation to General Government accounts was due to a \$0.2 million increase to the Election Board for a special election.

The final budgeted amounts for total revenues were \$0.3 million higher than originally budgeted. This is mainly due to an increase in other taxes collected of \$0.2 million and miscellaneous revenues increased by \$0.1 million.

Actual expenditures were \$8.6 million, or 12.8% lower than the final budgeted amount for expenditures,

mainly due to decrease in General Government spending of \$4.6 million and decrease in Health and Welfare spending of \$3.3 million. The decrease in General Government expenditures are due mainly to the following areas spending less than budget: 1) Building Operations/Fleet Maintenance spent \$1.8 million less. 2) Administrative Services spent \$0.5 million less. 3) Court Clerk spent \$0.4 million less. 4) Election Board spent \$0.4 million less than budget. 5) County Audit expenditures were down \$0.4 million. 6) Information Technology spent \$0.3 million less than budget. The reason for the decreased spending in Health and Welfare was due mainly to a Juvenile Bureau capital project budgeted in fiscal year 2014 in the amount of \$2.9 million being postponed to a later date.

Actual revenues and transfers in exceeded expenditures and transfers out by \$1.5 million for the General Fund. That makes the ending budgetary fund balance at a level of 24.5% of annual revenues. There does not appear to be a liquidity problem with the funds currently available for appropriation in the General Fund.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2014, the County had \$232.9 million, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including machinery and equipment, buildings, roads, and bridges. This amount represents a net decrease of \$7.5 million or 3.1% less than last year. More detailed information on capital assets can be found in Note III. D. in the notes to the Financial Statements section.

	G	overnment	ctivities	Business-Type Activities						Total					
		2014		2013	2014		2013	-	2014			2013			
Land	\$	19,793	\$	19,727	\$	96	5	5 96		\$	19,889	\$	19,823		
Construction in Progress		4,596		7,149				-			4,596		7,149		
Buildings		23,032		20,093		100,117		106,289			123,149		126,382		
Machinery and Equipment		15,142		13,700		3,228		3,290			18,370		16,990		
Capitalized Software		1,333		1,785				-			1,333		1,785		
Infrastructure		65,596		68,315				-			65,596		68,315		
Total	\$	129,492	\$	130,769	\$	103,441	S	6 109,675	-	\$	232,933	\$	240,444		

#### Tulsa County's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation, in thousands of dollars)

#### Long-term Debt

Tulsa County had a total of \$194.5 million and \$247.8 million in outstanding debt at the end of fiscal years 2014 and 2013, respectively. Governmental Activities decreased by \$49.7 million while Business-Type Activities decreased by \$3.6 million. The \$49.7 million decrease in Governmental Activities debt is a result mainly of the payment of \$33.7 million on the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2005 C, and the payment of \$7.7 million on the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2005 C, and the payment of \$7.7 million on the Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds Series 2006 B. During the four most recent fiscal years, the Tulsa County Industrial Authority did not issue or refinance any debt. Funds to pay the revenue bonds outstanding will come from the sales tax that was approved by voters in September 2003, known as the Vision 2025 initiative. The proceeds from the revenue bonds will fund capital improvements for

American Airlines, education, health care, and event facilities that will promote economic development and community enrichment. The Series 2010 and 2013 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds were issued for Tulsa County Sheriff department, Parks department, and Tulsa City-County Health Department. These bonds will be paid with capital lease proceeds. The capital lease payments will be sufficient to make the debt service payments on these bonds. Prior to this fiscal year, these bonds were classified as conduit debt.

During fiscal year 2007, the Authority issued \$47.1 million of Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds as part of the 4 to Fix the County II capital initiative. Funds to pay the revenue bonds will come from the sales tax that was approved by voters in December 2005. The Public Facilities Authority issued Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 for \$15.3 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to fund the following projects: Juvenile justice center and courthouse complex renovations, improvements, furnishings and equipment; capital improvements at each of the Tulsa County Parks; phase three of Expo Square's Master Plan; and improving selected County roads.

State law limits the amount of general obligation debt. The County can issue up to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's limits. The total debt limit is calculated to be nearly \$268.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2014. The general obligation debt outstanding (\$0) less the amount available in the Debt Service Fund (\$0 million) is \$0 million, leaving a legal debt margin of \$268.7 million.

There is not a credit rating on general obligation bonds as the County has no general obligation debt. The County's other debt, principally, revenue bonds, carries a AA- rating assigned by Standard and Poor's Ratings Services.

Ad valorem tax collections have remained relatively stable at 98.7% over the past ten fiscal years. Between the Vision 2025 and 4 to Fix the County initiatives, Tulsa County has been able to both expand and maintain its infrastructure (note III. I. provides additional detail on long term debt).

			11	(In thousa June 30, 2	ands o	f dol	lars)						
	G	lovernmen		Activities Restated		B	usiness-typ	pe A	ctivities		Тс	otal 1	Restated
		2014	1	2013			2014		2013		2014 2013		
Revenue bonds payable-2003	\$	93,435	\$	127,150		\$	-	\$	1,000	\$	93,435	\$	128,150
Revenue bonds payable-2005		15,890		15,890			-		-		15,890		15,890
Revenue bonds payable-2005		18,875		24,725			18,565		20,081		37,440		44,806
Revenue bonds payable-2006		-		-			-		-		-		-
Revenue bonds payable-2006		14,285		21,975			-		-		14,285		21,975
Revenue bonds payable-2010		15,155		15,765							15,155		15,765
Revenue bonds payable-2011		-		-			7,980		9,025		7,980		9,025
Revenue bonds payable-2013		1,505		1,660							1,505		1,660
Premium on debt issuance		3,508		4,924			-		-		3,508		4,924
Capital leases payable		194		302			-		-		194		302
Judgements payable		327		424			-		-		327		424
Compensated absences	_	4,804		4,868			-		_		4,804		4,868
Total	\$	167,978	\$	217,683	:	\$	26,545	\$	30,106	\$	194,523	\$	247,789

# Tulsa County's Outstanding Debt

#### Economic Factors and the Impact on Next Year's Budgets

Sales tax receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 increased 3.52% from the previous year. The total assessed valuation of real estate increased by 3.33% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The total assessed valuation of public services decreased by 13.46% during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 due to legislation passed by Oklahoma voters in November 2013. In summary, real estate values in Tulsa County have increased and collections of ad valorem taxes slightly increased in fiscal year 2014. The County is significantly dependent on ad valorem tax levies to finance local services, with more than 84% of the county general fund operating revenues derived from this single revenue source. Thus the county is vulnerable to the inherent volatility of this revenue stream due to economic factors. While Tulsa County has not suffered the budget ups and downs of other local governments, revenues have increased at a slow rate while many fixed costs such as energy and employee healthcare have risen at a higher rate. The fiscal year 2015 budget plans for each department under the Board of County Commissioners and most of the elected offices is to keep operating expenses flat from fiscal year 2015 budget. Other budgetary items which were increased in the fiscal year 2015 budget include: property insurance premiums, increase in US postage, and increase in November election expenses.

#### **Contacting the County's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, plan participants and others with a general overview of Tulsa County's finances. Questions concerning any data provided in this report or requests for complete financial statements of the individual blended and discretely presented component units can be sent to the Tulsa County Clerk's office at 500 South Denver Avenue, Suite 120, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

#### Tulsa County, Oklahoma Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Primary Government	ł	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,110,608	\$ 3,588,101	\$ 64,698,709	\$ 14,171,328
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	88,275,550	-	88,275,550	-
Investments	-	-	-	600,480
Accounts receivable Capital leases receivable - current portion	480,233 716,559	2,784,909	3,265,142 716,559	232,514
Ad valorem taxes receivable, (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3,639,692	-	3,639,692	638,335
Sales tax receivable	11,315,858	-	11,315,858	
Use tax receivable	875,429	-	875,429	-
Other taxes receivable	450,580	-	450,580	-
Accrued interest receivable	118,304	-	118,304	32,628
Internal balances	(875,429	-	(875,429)	-
Intergovernmental receivables-from others Due from TCCHD	1,984,418 171,714	-	1,984,418 171,714	7,449,842
Inventory	285,114	148,966	434,080	903,111
Deferred and prepaid expenses		319,876	319,876	4,590
Total current assets	168,548,630	6,841,852	175,390,482	24,032,828
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	3,968,996	3,968,996	165,617
Restricted - amounts held for others	-	914,608	914,608	-
Capital leases receivable - noncurrent portion	9,324,759	-	9,324,759	-
Land	19,792,800	96,000	19,888,800	5,168,624
Construction in progress Capital assets, net	4,595,629 105,104,004	103,344,915	4,595,629 208,448,919	59,888,214
Total non-current assets	138,817,192	108,324,519	247,141,711	65,222,455
Total assets	307,365,822	115,166,371	422,532,193	89,255,283
Deferred outflows of resources:				
Refundings of debt	460,941	945,348	1,406,289	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 307,826,763	\$ 116,111,719	\$ 423,938,482	\$ 89,255,283
LABILITIES DEFENDED INFLOWS AND NET DOSITION				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued interest payable	\$ 758,784	\$ 158,743	\$ 917,527	s -
Accounts payable	4,861,097	667,317	5,528,414	770,045
Salaries and benefits payable	124,346	-	124,346	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	19,267
Payable to Tulsa County	-	-	-	16,549
Deferred revenue		-		34,210
Due to Criminal Justice Authority	3,328,193	-	3,328,193	-
Workers compensation, current portion Other accrued expenses	706,000	321,861	706,000 321,861	-
Deferred credits and event revenues	-	291,374	291,374	-
Judgments payable, current portion	156,202	-	156,202	-
Bonds payable, current portion	49,760,000	3,577,150	53,337,150	-
Compensated absences, current portion	206,676	-	206,676	206,741
Obligations under capital leases, current portion	38,163	-	38,163	205,779
Total current liabilities	59,939,461	5,016,445	64,955,906	1,252,591
Non-current liabilities:				
Bonds payable	112,893,054	22,967,478	135,860,532	-
Judgments payable, long term portion	171,202	-	171,202	-
Trust fund liabilities Workers compensation, long term portion	2,532,306	914,608	914,608 2,532,306	-
Compensated absences, long term portion	4,597,122	-	4,597,122	1,133,767
Net pension obligation	5,755,742	-	5,755,742	
OPEB liability	2,643,900	-	2,643,900	-
Obligations under capital leases, long-term portion	155,916	-	155,916	9,835,539
Total non-current liabilities	128,749,242	23,882,086	152,631,328	10,969,306
Total liabilities	188,688,703	28,898,531	217,587,234	12,221,897
Deferred inflows of resources:			00.551	
Refundings of debt	88,571		88,571	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	103,442,617	77,841,635	181,284,252	55,015,520
Restricted for:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		20,010,020
Debt service	353,066	2,435,106	2,788,172	165,617
Capital projects	-	1,533,890	1,533,890	-
Debt service/capital projects	45,046,964	-	45,046,964	-
Public safety	3,212,236	-	3,212,236	-
Roads and highways	12,532,366	-	12,532,366	-
General government	18,854,779	-	18,854,779	-
Other Criminal Justice Authority operations	6,868,136	-	6,868,136	
Criminal Justice Authority operations	(71.200.075	5,402,557	- (65,858,118)	5,822,856 16,029,393
Unrestricted				
Unrestricted Total net position	(71,260,675			
Unrestricted Total net position TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION	119,049,489	87,213,188 \$ 116,111,719	206,262,677 \$ 423,938,482	77,033,386 \$ 89,255,283

	Component 11 nits	OIIIIS	s.		I	ı		- \$	۰ ا	۰ ۶	(2,965,277) (11,989,420) 48,923 368,758 5 (14,537,016)		ı		12,979,442	15,783	257,650	- 13,252,875	(1,284,141) 78,317,527 \$ 77,033,386
Revenue and et Position	Total	1 0(å)	\$ (43,757,138)	(34,629,486) (7.772,988)	(3,017,023)	(488, 159)	(4,945,617) (6.805,797)	\$ (101,416,208)	(7,789,892) \$ (7,789,892)	\$ (109,206,100)			87,685,315	7,333,923	57,569,249 7 862 821	900,723	7,702,716	(4/1,432) 168,583,315	59,377,215 146,885,462 \$ 206,262,677
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Acumues	-			,		•	(7,789,892) \$ (7,789,892)	\$ (7,789,892)			,			2,265	-	0,802,491 6,864,756	(925,136) 88,138,324 \$ 87,213,188
	P Governmental Activities	Activities	\$ (43,757,138)	(34,629,486) (7,772,988)	(3,017,023)	(488, 159)	(4,945,617) (6,805,797)	\$ (101,416,208)	· · ·	\$ (101,416,208)			87,685,315	7,333,923	57,569,249 7 862 821	898,458	7,702,716	161,718,559	60,302,351 58,747,138 \$ 119,049,489
s	Capital Grants and Contributions	Contributions	- 500 8	580,508 -	2,602,732	ı	1,557,569 -	\$ 4,963,986	ب م	\$ 4,963,986	S S							transfers	
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	Contributions	\$ 9,649,880	438,520 3.165.193	61,031	ı	7,912,061	\$ 21,226,685	· ·	\$ 21,226,685	\$ 27,898,688 13,844,723 292,975 339,542 \$ 42,375,928					SB	(	transters (uttretence is explained in the notes) Total general revenues, contributions, special items, and transfers	ted
	Charges for Services	Services	\$ 5,514,397	238.827 238.827	2,479,077	ı	- 487.916	\$ 42,195,423	21,694,197 \$ 21,694,197	\$ 63,889,620	\$ 8,651,192 2,732,744 0 48,716 \$ 11,432,652		Sales taxes	Use tax	Ad valorem taxes Other taxes	Interest and investment earnings	us :	rransiers (uniterence is explained in the notes) Total general revenues, contributions, special i	Change in net position Net position-beginning - restated Net position-ending
	- Annars	Expenses	\$ 58,921,415	69,346,897 11.177.008	8,159,863	488,159	14,415,247 7,293,713	\$ 169,802,302	29,484,089 \$ 29,484,089	\$ 199,286,391	<ul> <li>\$ 39,515,157</li> <li>28,566,887</li> <li>244,052</li> <li>19,500</li> <li>\$ 68,345,596</li> </ul>	General revenues: Taxes:	Sa	ň.	Ϋ́	Interest and	Miscellaneous	I ransiers (different Total general reve	Change in net position Net position-beginning Net position-ending
	Functions/Programs	runctions/rrograms Primary Government: Governmental activities:	General government	Public safety Health and welfare	Culture and recreation	Education	Roads and highways Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: Public Facilities Authority Total business-type activities	Total primary government	Component units: Criminal Justice Authority City/County Health Department Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority Tulsa County Home Finance Authority Total component units								

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Tulsa County, Oklahoma Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014	lahoma et <sup>7</sup> unds					
	General Fund	County Highway Fund Sales Tax Fund	ales Tax Fund	Sheriff Jail Fund	Industrial Authority Capital Projects Fund	Industrial Authority Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Capital leases receivable Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments Interest and dividends receivable Other taxes receivables Ad valorem taxes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Use tax receivable Sales fax receivable	\$ 15,873,477 86,355 - 20,613 168,683 2,826,650 -	\$ 11,304,489 \$ - - 1,331 281,897 -	24,688 - - 9,131 875,429 11 315,858	\$ 262,699 - - - -	\$ - 4,312,410 - -	\$ 10,041,318 83,963,140 87,187 -	\$ 33,645,255 393,878 - 6 813,042 -	<ul> <li>\$ 61,110,608</li> <li>480,233</li> <li>10,041,318</li> <li>88,275,550</li> <li>88,275,550</li> <li>118,304</li> <li>450,580</li> <li>3,639,692</li> <li>875,429</li> <li>11 315,858</li> </ul>
Due from other funds Due from TCCHD Due from other governments Consumable Inventory Total Assets	10,175 - 15,349 - \$ 19,001,302	- - 1,544,613 285,114 \$ 13,417,444 \$		- - - \$ 262,699	- - - \$ 4,312,446	7,987,664 171,714 - - \$ 102,251,023	500,000 - 424,456 - - \$ 35,776,637	8,497,839 8,497,839 171,714 1,984,418 285,114 \$ 187,246,657
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Salaries and benefits payable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to Criminal Justice Authority Trant I tabilities	104,292 922,907 -	385,078 500,000 885,078	- - 8,863,093 3,328,193	- 1,100,512 - -	- 1,030,286 - -	239,160 - - -	20,054 1,183,154 10,175 	124,346 4,861,097 9,373,268 3,328,193 17,686,000
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable revenue Total Deferred Inflows	2,436,400 2,436,400					10,128,505 10,128,505	226,488	12,791,393 12,791,393
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	9,989,173 5,548,530	285,114 285,114 - -	33,820   	- - - - - (837,813)	3,282,160 - -	91,883,358 - -	28,764,282 5,572,484	285,114 136,177,052 5,606,304 9,989,173 4,710,717
rotar Fund Datances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$ 19,001,302			(618,760) \$ 262,699	3,202,100 \$ 4,312,446	\$ 102,251,023	\$ 35,776,637	187,246,657

	\$ 156,768,360	129,492,433 2,750,075	10,041,318	(758,784) (5,755,742)	(93,435,000)	(34,765,000)	(14,285,000)	(15,155,000)	(1,505,000)	(3,508,054)	372,370 (2,643,900) (3,238,306) (5,325,281)	\$ 119,049,489
Tulsa County, Oklahoma Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014	Fund Balance, total governmental funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets and construction in progress used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Ad valorem taxes and other receivables will be collected during the next fiscal year. The governmental funds statements report as deferred revenue	the amount that is expected to be collected after ou days, net of an allowance for uncollectuple. Capital lease receiveables will be collected during subsequent fiscal years. The governmental funds statements report as deferred revenue the meanum that is constanted to a collected date for date for the governmental funds statements report as deferred revenue	the amount use to sepected to be concerted and to days. Accured interest payable not immediately due and payable is not reported in the funds. The net pension obligation used in governmental activities is not considered a current liability	and thus not reported in the tunds. Proceeds from the 2003 revenue bonds are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Principal payments of \$33,715,000 are not financial uses but a reduction of the liability.	Kevenue bonds represent iong-term liapilities. Proceeds from the 2005 revenue bonds are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Principal payments of \$5,850,000 are not financial uses but a reduction of the liability.	Revenue bonds represent long-term hapitudes. Proceeds from the 2006 revenue bonds are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Principal payments of \$7,690,000 are not financial uses but a reduction of the liability.	Revenue bonds represent long-term haptitudes. Proceeds from the 2010 revenue bonds are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Principal payments of \$610,000 shorts are not financial uses but a reduction of the liability.	Revenue bonds represent long-term haptitudes. Proceeds from the 2013 revenue bonds are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds. Principal payments of \$155,000 brends financial uses but a reduction of the liability.	Nevence points represent ong-term naturates. Bond premiums/discount from the 2003, 2006, 2009, 2010, and 2013 remarketed revenue bonds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Bond premiums, \$10,116,223 received in 2003, \$10,234,964 received in 2005, \$3,735,178 received in 2006, \$2,284,758, received in 2007, \$7,303,277 in 2009, \$145,189 net discount paid in 2010, and \$25,311 received in 2013 represent deferred revenue which is amortized. Current year amortization is \$1,415,938 and accumulated amortization is \$30,046,468. The revenue is recognized as a reduction of	Current year interest expense. Deferred gains and losses on refunding are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are amortized to interest expense over the shorter of the remaining life of the retinded bonds or the life of the new bonds. Accrual of OPEB liability, which is not reported in governmental fund statements. Accrual of Worker's Compensation liability, which is not reported in governmental fund statements. Long-term liabilities (Capital leases payable of \$194,079, judgments payable of \$327,404, and compensated absences of \$4,803,798) are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the current period.	Net position of governmental activities

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

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#### Tulsa County, Oklahoma Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund	County Highway Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Sheriff Jail Fund	Authority Capital Projects Fund	Industrial Authority Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 51,932,788		*	\$ -	\$ -	s -	\$ 5,722,481	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Other taxes	3,751,407	3,218,537	-		-	-	892,877	7,862,821
Charge for services	3,178,331	-		29,989,884	-	-	8,537,181	41,705,396
Sales taxes	-	-	87,685,315	-	-	-	-	87,685,315
Use tax	-	-	7,333,923	-	-		-	7,333,923
Capital lease revenue	-	-	-	-	-	686,770	-	686,770
Intergovernmental revenue	428,066	7,912,061	-	-	-	-	12,669,668	21,009,795
Investment income	103,737	13,458	76,145	-	470	695,401	224	889,435
Miscellaneous revenue	1,766,514	1,521,593	-	221,641	-	-	8,227,159	11,736,907
Total Revenues	61,160,843	12,665,649	95,095,383	30,211,525	470	1,382,171	36,049,590	236,565,631
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	33,326,896	-	-	-	884,035	1,287,793	19,100,071	54,598,795
Public safety	9,187,090	-	-	30,169,618	-	-	2,628,515	41,985,223
Health and welfare	6,679,819	-	-	-	-	-	4,131,626	10,811,445
Education	438,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	438,938
Culture and recreation	5,475,094	-	-	-	-	-	1,667,109	7,142,203
Roads and highways	797,326	8,826,039	-	-	-	-	-	9,623,365
Payment to TAEMA Agency	26,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,355
Payment to Criminal Justice Authority	190,642	-	25,789,799	1,135,804	-	-	-	27,116,245
Payment to City-County Health	· -	-		-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Payment to Other Governments (See Note 1.F.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Capital outlay	1,250,576	494,895	-	118,897	-	-	2,119,931	3,984,299
Capital outlay - Vision 2025		-	-		2.035.095	-	_,,,	2,035,095
Capital outlay - 4 to Fix II	-	-	-	-	1,029,455	_	-	1,029,455
Debt service:					1,029,455			1,027,455
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	48,020,000	141,202	48,161,202
Debt interest	-		-	_	_	8,892,719	19,592	8,912,311
Total Expenditures	57,372,736	9,320,934	25,789,799	31,424,319	3,948,585	58,200,512	31,848,046	217,904,931
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under expenditures	3,788,107	3,344,715	69,305,584	(1,212,794)	(3,948,115)	(56,818,341)	4,201,544	18,660,700
Other Financing Sources (uses):								
Transfer to/from beneficiary	-	-	(61,895,517)	-	-	61,895,517	-	-
Transfers in (primary government)	8,304,221	3,130,702		1,500	3,684,173	1,759,781	9,158,652	26,039,029
Transfers out (primary government	(10,133,551)	(2,881,263)	(7,429,726)	- í	(1,058,914)	(3,684,173)	(8,185,325)	(33,372,952)
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	(1,829,330)	249,439	(69,325,243)	1,500	2,625,259	59,971,125	973,327	(7,333,923)
Net change in fund balances	1,958,777	3,594,154	(19,659)	(1,211,294)	(1,322,856)	3,152,784	5,174,871	11,326,777
Fund Balance, beginning	13,578,926	8,938,212	53,479	373,481	4,605,016	88,730,574 *	29,161,895	145,441,583
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 15,537,703	\$ 12,532,366	\$ 33,820	\$ (837,813)	\$ 3,282,160	\$ 91,883,358	\$ 34,336,766	\$ 156,768,360

\*TCIA Debt Service restated (See note III. N.)

#### Tulsa 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, 2014

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 11,326,777
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over	
the life of the assets:	
Capital asset purchases capitalized	5,614,660
Depreciation expense	(6,779,812)
Book value of disposed capital assets	(111,307)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the	
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	
Revenue bonds	48,020,000
Capital leases	108,096
Judgments payable	141,202
Issuance of debt is a revenue in the governmental funds, but the receipt	
increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	
Judgments payable	(45,000)
Amortization of bond premium over the term of the related debt.	1,415,938
Amortization of deferred gain and charge on debt refundings	(38,817)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require	
current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported	
as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in worker's compensation claims	347,195
Change in estimated liability for OPEB obligation	(264,900)
Change in pension obligation	303,046
Change in accrued compensated absences liability	64,216
Change in accrued interest payable	242,098
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide	
current financial resources in the current year	(41.041)
Change in deferred revenue	(41,041)
Change in net positionstatement of activities	\$ 60,302,351

#### Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority
ASSETS	· · · ·
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,588,101
Investments	-
Due from other funds	-
Accounts receivable	2,784,909
Prepaid expenses	319,876
Inventories	148,966
Total current assets	6,841,852
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,968,996
Restricted Horsemen's Trust Account	914,608
Land	96,000
Construction in progress	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Bond issuance costs, net	103,344,915
Total noncurrent assets	108,324,519
Deferred outflows of resources	
Refunding of debt	945,348
-	745,540
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 116,111,719
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued interest payable	\$ 158,743
Accounts payable	667,317
Other accrued expenses	321,861
Unearned credits and event revenues	291,374
Current portion of 2003, 2005, and 2007 revenue bonds	3,577,150
Total current liabilities	5,016,445
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Liability to horsemen	914,608
Bonds payable	22,967,478
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,882,086
Total liabilities	28,898,531
Net position:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	77,841,635
Restricted for debt service	2,435,106
Restricted for capital projects	1,533,890
Unrestricted	5,402,557
Total net position	87,213,188
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 116,111,719
rout nuotituos una not position	÷ 110,111,/17

#### **Proprietary Fund**

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority
Operating Revenues	
Commissions	\$ 1,460,810
State fair revenue	3,267,919
Space rental (exhibits)	5,533,340
Racing revenue	2,009,185
Other income and fees	9,422,943
Total operating revenues	21,694,197
Operating Expenses	
Personnel	8,408,557
Maintenance and operation	8,469,818
Outside services	3,849,651
Total operating expenses	20,728,026
Operating income before depreciation and amortization	966,171
Depreciation and amortization	(7,545,281)
Amortization of deferred credits	
Total depreciation and amortization	(7,545,281)
Operating income (loss)	(6,579,110)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	2,265
Interest (expense)	(1,210,782)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(7,787,627)
Contributions of capital assets	-
Transfers of sales tax collections	6,862,491
Total contributions and transfers	6,862,491
Change in net position	(925,136)
Net position at beginning of year	88,138,324
Net position at end of year	\$ 87,213,188

# Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Pul	ılsa County olic Facilities Authority
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	21,009,204
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(12,352,250)
Cash payments to employees		(8,408,557)
Gain on sale of equipment		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		248,397
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from debt		-
Capital expenditures		(1,310,724)
Principal payments on 2003, 2005, and 2007 revenue bonds		(3,525,000)
Deferred loss on advance refunding of bonds		-
Interest paid on revenue bonds		(1,069,905)
Debt issue cost		-
Transfers in from other funds		6,862,491
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		956,862
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on restricted cash and investments		2,265
Proceeds from maturity of investment contract		-
Payments for the purchase of investments		-
Proceeds from the sale of equipment		-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		2,265
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,207,524
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		7,264,181
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,471,705
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(6,579,110
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		-
Depreciation and amortization Amortization of deferred credits		7,545,281
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable		(519,903
Deferred expenses		(194,003
Prepaid and other expenses		(4,513
Inventories		(29,423
Accounts payable		(45,606
Liability to horsemen Deferred credits and event revenues		126,061 (165,090
Other accrued expenses		114,703
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activitie:	\$	248,397
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing, capital and financing activities Contributions of capital assets	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents consist of		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,588,101
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,968,996
Horseman's Trust Account		914,608
Cash and each activalants	¢	0 171 705
Cash and cash equivalents The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	2	8,471,705

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Fiduciary Funds
<b>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</b>
June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 467,136	\$ 48,775,721
Money market mutual funds	6,946,650	-
U.S. Government and Agency obligations	57,151,817	-
Domestic corporate bonds	80,672,817	-
Pooled Fixed Income portfolio	-	-
Domestic stocks	106,307,491	-
International stocks	25,704,281	-
Judgments	210,737	-
Ad valorem receivable	-	25,879,615
Other receivables	-	51,191
OTC receipts	-	508,339
Interest and dividend receivable	933,216	-
Due from brokers for unsettled trades	1,277,842	-
Contributions receivable from employer/employees	870,194	
Total assets	\$ 280,542,181	\$ 75,214,866
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 180,999	\$ 95,603
Payable to brokers for unsettled trades	1,920,288	-
Due to other taxing units	-	56,856,429
Due to others	-	18,262,834
		- ) - )
Total liabilities	2,101,287	75,214,866
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust for pension benefits	278,440,894	
Total net position	278,440,894	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 280,542,181	\$ 75,214,866

## Fiduciary Fund Statements of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the year ended June 30, 2014

A 11-/-	Pension Trust Fund			
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Plan member	\$	687,550		
Employer		9,678,256		
Total contributions		10,365,806		
Investment Income:				
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		35,237,611		
Interest		3,206,921		
Dividends		4,194,652		
Total investment income		42,639,184		
Less investment expense		(1,167,897)		
Net investment income		41,471,287		
Total additions		51,837,093		
Deductions:				
Benefits		16,250,014		
Refunds of contributions		2,296		
Administrative expense		128,012		
Total deductions		16,380,322		
Net increase (decrease)		35,456,771		
Net position held in trust for pension benefits				
Beginning of Year		242,984,123		
End of Year	\$	278,440,894		

#### Discretely Presented Component Units Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,260,967 \$ 8,871,477 \$ 3,672,356 \$ 366,528 \$	14,171,328
Investments 600,480	600,480
Accounts receivable - net - 232,514	232,514
Ad valorem taxes receivable - 638,335	638,335
Accrued interest receivable 32,628	32,628
Intergovernmental receivables-Due from Tulsa County 3,403,627	3,403,627
Intergovernmental receivables-Due from others 1,309,740 2,674,322 - 62,153	4,046,215
Expense advances 4,590	4,590
Inventory - 903,111	903,111
Total current assets         6,006,962         13,319,759         3,672,356         1,033,751	24,032,828
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash - 165,617	165,617
Land 3,323,685 1,844,939	5,168,624
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation         46,092,289         13,795,925         -         -         -	59,888,214
Total noncurrent assets         49,415,974         15,806,481         -         -         -	65,222,455
Total assets <u>\$ 55,422,936</u> <u>\$ 29,126,240</u> <u>\$ 3,672,356</u> <u>\$ 1,033,751</u> <u>\$</u>	89,255,283
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$ 184,106 \$ 550,220 \$ - \$ 35,719 \$	770,045
Accrued liabilities - 19,267	19,267
Deferred revenue - 34,210	34,210
Compensated absences, current portion - 206,741	206,741
Capital lease, current portion - 205,779	205,779
Payable to Tulsa County 16,549	16,549
Total current liabilities         184,106         1,032,766         -         35,719	1,252,591
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences, less current portion - 1,133,767	1,133,767
Capital lease - long-term portion9,835,539	9,835,539
Total noncurrent liabilities - 10,969,306	10,969,306
Total liabilities 184,106 12,002,072 - 35,719	12,221,897
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets 49,415,974 5,599,546	55,015,520
Restricted for debt service - 165,617	165,617
Restricted for Criminal Justice Authority operations 5,822,856	5,822,856
Unrestricted - 11,359,005 3,672,356 998,032	16,029,393
Total net position         55,238,830         17,124,168         3,672,356         998,032	77,033,386
S         55,422,936         \$         29,126,240         \$         3,672,356         \$         1,033,751         \$	89,255,283

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Discretely Presented Component Units Statement of Activities For the Year ended June 30, 2014

For the Year ended June 30, 2014						Not (Evinence) Daviante	Data strand		
		P	Program Revenues	S		Changes in Net Position	let Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Criminal Justice Authority	City/County Health I Department	Tulsa County Home Finance Authority	Tulsa County Tulsa County Home Finance Juvenile Justice Authority Trust Authority	Totals
Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority General government	\$ 39.515.157	\$ 8.651.192	\$ 27.898.688		\$ (2.965.277) \$				\$ (2.965.277)
Total Criminal Justice Authority	39,515,157		27,898,688		(2,965,277)				(2,965,277)
Tulsa City/County Health Department General government Interest on long-term debt	28,078,956 487,931	2,732,744	13,844,723 -	1 1		(11,501,489) (487,931)	1 1		(11,501,489) (487,931)
Total City/County Health Department	28,566,887	2,732,744	13,844,723	'		(11,989,420)		'	(11,989,420)
Tulsa County Home Finance Authority General government	19,500	48,716	339,542		ı		368,758		368,758
Total Tulsa County Home Finance Authority	19,500	48,716	339,542				368,758		368,758
Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority General government	244,052		292,975	'			1	48,923	48,923
Total Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority	244,052		292,975	'		·	ı	48,923	48,923
Total Major Component Units	\$ 68,345,596	\$ 11,432,652	\$ 42,375,928	•	\$ (2,965,277)	\$ (2,965,277) \$ (11,989,420)	\$ 368,758	\$ 48,923	\$ (14,537,016)
	Ŭ	General revenues: Ad valorem taxes Interest earnings Miscellaneous	s s			12,979,442 12,526 253,654	- 3,257 3,322	- - 674	12,979,442 15,783 257,650
		Total general revenues	venues			13,245,622	6,579	674	13,252,875
		Change	Change in net position		(2,965,277)	1,256,202	375,337	49,597	(1,284,141)
		Net position-be	Net position-beginning of year - restated	- restated	58,204,107	15,867,966	3,297,019	948,435	78,317,527
		Net position-end of year	d of year		\$ 55,238,830	\$ 17,124,168	\$ 3,672,356	\$ 998,032	\$ 77,033,386

#### Note I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Tulsa 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. Tulsa County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statements 34, 39 and 61, Tulsa County has presented the entities that comprise the primary government including its blended and discretely presented component units in its basic financial statements.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statements present the reporting entity, which consists of the primary government and all component units for which the County is financially accountable.

#### 1. Blended Component Units

The following component units have been presented as *blended* component units for reasons explained below:

<u>Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority (TCPFA)</u> – The TCPFA is a public trust established under the provisions of the Oklahoma Trust Act on January 17, 1983. The TCPFA operates on a calendar year end. The TCPFA commenced operations on March 1, 1983, and as successor to the Tulsa County Fairgrounds Trust Authority, operates and manages certain properties owned by Tulsa County, commonly referred to as the Tulsa County Fairgrounds located at Expo Square. The three Tulsa County Commissioners serve on the five (5) member TCPFA board and they appoint the other two members. The chairmanship rotates annually between the three Tulsa County Commissioners. The component unit is blended because the governing body is substantially the same as the County and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the two legally separate entities.

<u>Tulsa County Industrial Authority (TCIA)</u> – The TCIA is a public trust established under the provisions of the Oklahoma Trust Act on March 1, 1965. It was created to promote the development of industry within the boundaries of Tulsa County. The three Tulsa County Commissioners serve as the trustees of the authority with the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners also serving as Chair of TCIA. The voters of Tulsa County have passed three temporary sales tax initiatives for capital improvements which utilize TCIA for debt service activities. The authority also plays a role in debt financing of other miscellaneous projects in Tulsa County. The component unit is blended because the governing body is the same as the County and the two separate legal entities have the same management that oversees operations.

Complete audited financial statements of the individual blended component units listed above can be requested from the Tulsa County Clerk's office at 500 South Denver Suite 120, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

Drainage District #12 – Drainage Districts were established by the Oklahoma State Drainage Act, first enacted in 1907, to allow a funding mechanism for construction and maintenance of flood control infrastructure for lots and lands within each established district. Although the Drainage Act was repealed in 1972, a savings clause within the repealing legislation allowed drainage districts already in existence to continue to operate. Under Oklahoma law, the drainage district is a separate legal entity with the power to bring suit and be sued in its own name. It operates with an advisory board and a drainage commissioner who is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) after he or she has independently acquired petition signatures of at least 20% of the property owners within the District. The Drainage District #12 provides services entirely to Tulsa County. Each year, the Drainage District Commissioner submits a proposed budget based on the District's total need for operating expenses and maintenance on levees and other flood control infrastructure within Tulsa County. That budget is then approved or modified and approved by the BOCC. In addition, the BOCC has final authority over setting the assessment rate, via the budgetary process, and appeals from Drainage District assessments. Aside from approving or modifying and approving the Drainage District's budget in total, the BOCC does not exercise any control over the day to day operations of the Drainage District nor does it control how funding within that budget is ultimately allocated for Drainage District operations. The financial activity of Drainage District #12 is included under the heading of "Other Special Revenue in Non-Major Governmental Funds." The District is blended because it provides services entirely to the County.

## 2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize their legal separation from the County. They are reported in the "Component Unit" column of the government-wide financial statements. The following discretely presented component units are included in the financial statements:

<u>Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority (TCCJA)</u> – The TCCJA was created pursuant to an Amended and Restated Declaration of Trust dated October 20, 1995 as a public trust for the use and benefit of the county and other municipalities, under authority of and pursuant to the provisions of Title 60, Oklahoma Statutes, as amended and supplemented. The TCCJA was created to administer the funds used to construct and operate a new county jail (the David L. Moss Criminal Justice Center) and to account for certain activities and operations of the existing jail until construction of the new jail was completed. Seven (7) trustees govern the TCCJA, which are the three County Commissioners of Tulsa County, the Mayor of the City of Tulsa, and three mayors chosen by the Tulsa County Commissioners from the remaining cities within the County. The chairmanship of the board of the TCCJA is rotated among the three Tulsa County Commissioners. In the event of a financial shortfall, Tulsa County, along with the other beneficiaries of the public trust, is responsible for any financial burden. While the voting majority of the board is appointed by Tulsa County and there exists a financial benefit/burden relationship between the two entities, the TCCJA does not have substantively the same board, nor does it provide services exclusively to Tulsa County and the County is not responsible for payment of TCCJA's outstanding debt. Therefore, it is discretely presented as a component unit.

<u>Tulsa City/County Health Department (Health Department)</u> - The Health Department was created in 1950 by joint resolution of the City of Tulsa and the Tulsa County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). A nine (9) member board oversees the day-to-day operations of the Health Department. The City of Tulsa appoints five (5) members, all of which must be licensed physicians. The remaining four (4) members are appointed by the BOCC and are required to be registered voters. If the Health Department

was not included in the financial statements of Tulsa County, the accompanying financial statements would be misleading and incomplete. Tulsa County acts as the collecting agent and treasurer for the Health Department. Tulsa County processes the payables and payroll for the Health Department. The Health Department employees also participate in the Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System. The City of Tulsa does not contribute any funding to this component unit. The Health Department is discretely presented because 1) the County does not appoint a voting majority of the board; 2) there is no financial benefit/burden relationship; 3) it would be misleading to exclude; 4) it does not provide services almost exclusively to Tulsa County and 5) the County is not expected to pay the Health Department's debt.

<u>Tulsa County Home Finance Authority (TCHFA)</u> – The TCHFA is a public trust established under the provisions of the Oklahoma Trust Act on October 16, 1978. The first amendment to the Trust Indenture was dated February 7, 1979 and the second amendment was dated January 19, 1982. The TCHFA was created to provide housing for low to middle income residential use, whether a single or multi-family dwelling. The TCHFA operates on a calendar year end. The TCHFA board is comprised of five (5) members appointed by the Tulsa County Commissioners. If TCHFA was not included in the financial statements of Tulsa County, the accompanying financial statements would be misleading and incomplete.

<u>Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority (TCJJTA)</u> – The TCJJTA is a public trust established under the provision of the Oklahoma Trust Act on September 21, 1998. The first amendment to the Trust Indenture was dated June 19, 2014. The TCJJTA was created to provide funds and assistance for the furtherance and accomplishment of programs and services for the personal and social growth of juveniles. The Authority assists various agencies in making the most efficient use of their resources and powers in providing programs for the care and guidance of each child found to be deprived, delinquent or in need of supervision. The TCJJTA operates on fiscal year end of June 30. The board is comprised of five (5) regular Trustees, who shall be citizens and residents of Tulsa County, and two (2) non-voting Ex-Officio Trustees. While the voting majority of the board is appointed by Tulsa County and there exists an imposition of will by Tulsa County, the TCJJTA does not have substantively the same board, nor does it provide services exclusively to Tulsa County and the County is not responsible for payment of TCJJTA's outstanding debt. Therefore, it is discretely presented as a component unit.

Complete audited financial statements of the individual discretely presented component units can be requested from the Tulsa County Clerk's office at 500 South Denver Suite 120, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

#### 3. Jointly Governed Organizations

<u>Tulsa City/County Library (Library)</u> – The Library was created on July 1, 1962 by joint resolution of the City of Tulsa and the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC). Under the resolution, an eleven (11) member board was created to oversee the daily operations of the Library. The City of Tulsa appoints 6 members to the board, Tulsa County appoints 3 members, one member is the Chairman of the BOCC, and the other member is the Mayor of the City of Tulsa. The City of Tulsa does not provide any funding to the City/County Library. The County acts as a collecting agent and treasurer for the Library; however, the County does not provide any bookkeeping functions. The Library has been excluded from the reporting entity since the County assumes no responsibility for its day-to-day operations. The Library is considered a *jointly governed organization*.

Complete audited financial statements of the jointly governed organization can be requested from the Tulsa County Clerk's office at 500 South Denver Suite 120, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

#### 4. Related Organization

<u>Tulsa County Vision Authority</u> (TCVA) – This Title 60 public trust was created June 26, 2006 to determine which additional projects shall be funded with excess funds generated from the Tulsa County sales tax approved by the voters on September 9, 2003--commonly known as the Vision 2025 proposition. The beneficiaries of the TCVA are Tulsa County, the City of Tulsa, the City of Bixby, the City of Broken Arrow, the City of Collinsville, the City of Glenpool, the City of Jenks, the City of Owasso, the City of Sand Springs, the City of Skiatook, and the Town of Sperry. There are seven (7) trustees, three (3) of whom are the Tulsa County Board of Commissioners, and the mayor of the City of Tulsa, and three (3) others appointed by the Board of County Commissioners who shall be mayors of the remaining beneficiaries (other than the City of Tulsa). The TCVA did not become active until after fiscal year 2014. The sales tax from the Vision 2025 proposition is maintained and accounted for by the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. The TCVA is reported as a related organization because while the County appoints a voting majority of the board of trustees, it cannot impose its will on the TCVA and does not have a financial benefit/burden relationship with the TCVA.

## **B.** Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the County as a whole) and fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, roads and highways, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (ad valorem taxes, sales and use taxes, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants, and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from fines and forfeitures, fees for licenses and permits, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, interest income, etc.). Historically, the previous financial reporting model did not summarize or present net cost by function or activity.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments).

The fund financial statements now place an emphasis on the major funds in either the governmental or proprietary fund categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column.

The totals on the proprietary fund statements directly reconcile to the business-type activity column in the government-wide statements because Tulsa County does not maintain an Internal Service Fund.

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

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

#### C. Financial Statement Presentation

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, fund balance, net position, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

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

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a single column in the fund financial statements. Tulsa County reports the following major funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

**General Fund** – Primary operating fund of the county and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds** – Used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The following funds are classified as major special revenue funds:

- **County Highway Fund** accounts for various taxes remitted to the County from the Oklahoma Tax Commission for the purpose of maintaining certain roads and bridges in the County.
- Sales Tax Fund accounts for two separate sales tax levies. Part of the sales tax collections is transferred to the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority for the maintenance of the jail. The remainder of the sales tax collections is transferred to the Tulsa County Industrial Authority for servicing debt and for various capital improvement projects.
- Sheriff Jail Fund accounts for the contract revenue received from the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority by the Tulsa County Sheriff's office to operate the jail.

**Capital Projects Funds** – 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. The following fund is classified as a major capital projects fund:

• **Tulsa County Industrial Authority Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the investment earnings and the proceeds from the issuance of revenue bonds as the financial resources are used to construct and maintain capital projects for Tulsa County and other beneficiaries. It has restricted funds consisting primarily of unspent bond funds and sales tax revenues to be used as required by voter approved propositions.

**Debt Service Funds** – Used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The following debt service fund is classified as major:

• **Tulsa County Industrial Authority Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of interest and principal on revenue bonds. It has restricted funds consisting of unspent revenue bond funds and the associated sales tax and capital lease revenues.

## **Proprietary Fund**

**Enterprise Funds** – Used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The following enterprise fund is classified as major:

• **Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority** operates and manages certain properties owned by Tulsa County, commonly referred to as the Tulsa County Fairgrounds located at Expo Square.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary Funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for third parties and therefore are not available to support County programs. The reporting focus is upon net position and changes in net position and employs accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

**Pension Trust Fund** reports the resources held in trust for members and beneficiaries of the Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System (TCERS). The Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System (TCERS) is a single-employer defined benefit retirement plan. The Board of the TCERS was established to oversee operations of the pension fund and establish policies affecting eligibility, benefits, investment practices and other matters pertaining to the proper administration of the system in accordance with law. All decisions made by the Board of Trustees are subject to final approval by the Board of County Commissioners. Complete audited financial statements of TCERS can be requested from the Tulsa County Clerk's office at 500 South Denver Suite 120, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

**Agency Funds** are used to report resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to school districts, cities and towns, and other agencies located in Tulsa County.

#### D. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Basis of accounting determines when transactions and events are recognized in the accounting records. Measurement focus refers to what items are being reported in the financial statements.

The Government-wide, the Proprietary, the Fiduciary, and the Component Unit Financial Statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting and an economic resource measurement focus. The Governmental Funds as reported in the Fund Financial Statements are presented on a modified accrual basis and the current financial resource measurement focus.

Accrual – Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

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

Tulsa County defines the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days.

In applying the "susceptible to accrual" concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, is met. The recipient under most circumstances, reports

resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met, as advances by the provider and as a Deferred Inflow – Unavailable Revenue.

**Economic Resource Measurement Focus** – Measures both current and long-term assets and liabilities. A Statement of Net Position prepared on the economic resource measurement focus reports the balances in capital assets and long-term liabilities as well as the short term assets and liabilities.

**Current Financial Resource Measurement Focus** – Activities of governmental funds are expendable; the focus is on the receipt and expenditure of financial resources. Accounting systems of governmental funds are designed to measure (a) the extent to which financial resources obtained during a period are sufficient to cover claims incurred during that period against financial resources and (b) the net financial resources available for future periods.

## E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

State law requires that all cash belonging to the County be placed in the custody of the County Treasurer. A "pooled cash" concept is used in maintaining the cash and investment records. Under this concept, all cash is pooled together for investment purposes. Interest income is credited to the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law or the County investment policy. For cash flow statement purposes, cash equivalents with maturity of 3 months or less are included with cash.

#### Investments

Investments, except for some U.S. Treasury and Agency obligations with maturities of less than one year, are reported at fair value. Fair value is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The U.S. Treasury and agency obligations with maturities of less than one year are reported at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Accounts Receivable and Taxes Receivable

Trade receivables and ad valorem tax and other tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### Capital Lease Receivable

The capital lease receivable is due from a discretely presented component unit and is used to pay related revenue bonds issued by the Tulsa County Industrial Authority. The capital lease receivable matures at the same time as the related bonds mature and the payments are structured to be sufficient to make debt service on the bonds as they come due. In the fund financial statements, the unavailable portion of the receivable is deferred.

#### **Internal Balances**

Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the entity-wide governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

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.

#### **Due to Other Taxing Units/Others**

Tulsa 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 City/County Health Department, the City/County Library, Tulsa Career Tech Schools and Tulsa Community College. The County may also collect miscellaneous revenues for all or some of the above-mentioned entities. All unremitted collections on hand at June 30 are reported as due to other taxing units. Unapportioned collections held in depository accounts are reported as due to others.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain proceeds of the County's revenue bonds, as well as certain resources that are set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the government-wide statement of net position, governmental funds' balance sheet and proprietary fund statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or laws/regulations imposed by other governmental agencies and the restricted assets are maintained in separate bank accounts.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, consisting of property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repair that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset life is not capitalized. Interest is capitalized on enterprise fund assets during construction, other than infrastructure assets, acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest capitalized during construction on the enterprise fund assets is the net interest expense incurred (interest expense less interest income) from the date of borrowing until completion of the project. During fiscal year 2014, there was no interest expense capitalized.

Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40-50
Building improvements	30-40
Machinery & equipment	8-20
Signal light installations	20
Bridges	75-100
Roads and highways	15-40

State Statutes require Tulsa County to maintain an inventory of all "working tools, apparatus, machinery and equipment" with a cost of \$500 or more. These items are generally purchased from the "capital outlay" accounts of each elected official or department head. Tulsa County's capitalization policy for financial reporting purposes for the capital assets mentioned above has been set at \$5,000. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure improvements has been set at \$25,000. All capital outlay expenditures, therefore, are not necessarily reported as additions to capital assets.

#### **Bond Premiums and Issuance Costs**

In the governmental funds, bond premiums and issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issuance. Bond premiums are treated as an "other financing source". Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

In proprietary funds, bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase in the face amount of the revenue bonds payable. Since the County early implemented GASB Statement 65 – *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, bond issuance costs are now treated as period costs in proprietary funds as well as at the government-wide level.

#### **Fund Balance**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. These classifications are defined as:

- a. Nonspendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted consists of fund balance with constraints placed on the use of resources either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the county's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of County Commissioners. The formal action is made by a resolution.
- d. Assigned includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance may be made by Board action or management decision when the Board has delegated that authority. Assignments for encumbrances in the General Fund are made through the purchasing process.

e. Unassigned – 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 County does not have a policy regarding the order in which the various classes of fund balance are used. The default policy is to first use restricted fund balance prior to the use of unrestricted fund balance when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance are available. The use of unrestricted fund balance amounts require that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which balance classifications could be used.

#### F. Revenues, Expenses and Expenditures

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

The County's property taxes are levied 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. The Tulsa County Assessor is responsible for the valuation of all real and personal property located within Tulsa County. A revaluation of all property is required once every four years. The net assessed value as of January 1, 2014, was \$5,209,209,248 after excluding homestead exemptions of \$118,055,977.

The levy for Tulsa County for 2014 is 10.30 mills for General Fund operations, 2.58 mills for the County Health Department, 5.32 mills for the County Library, 4.0 mills for County Schools, and 0.03 mills for Debt Service, total Tulsa County levy is 22.23 mills.

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.

Property taxes are collected and apportioned to the County by the Tulsa County Treasurer. Taxes are levied annually on October 1 and are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. Major tax payments are received in the months December through April, and are recognized as revenue in the year levied. Lien dates for personal and real property are in June and October, respectively. Governmental funds report Deferred Inflows – Unavailable Revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Revenues received within 60 days of year-end are considered to be available.

Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2014 were 95.73% of the tax levy. Over the past ten fiscal years, the average percentage of levy collected is 95.11%.

#### **Drainage Assessments**

Each year, property owners in a separate area of Tulsa County are assessed a special tax in order to maintain a levy system to control periodic flooding of the Arkansas River. Levy amounts are determined based on property values and are billed at the same time as ad valorem taxes. Drainage assessments are collected by the County Treasurer and maintained in a separate drainage district fund to be expended for the maintenance of the levy system. The drainage district submits an annual budget of expected costs, which will determine total levy requirements. Delinquent assessments are handled in the same manner as ad valorem taxes. The drainage district does not have any outstanding debt. Due to the characteristics of

the drainage district, it is presented as Other Special Revenue Funds in the financial statements of Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

#### **Grant Revenue**

The County, a recipient of grant revenues, recognizes revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Resources transmitted to the County before the eligibility requirements are met (if any) are reported as a liability.

#### Sales Tax Revenue

Tulsa County's sales tax rate is 0.917% and is collected by the State of Oklahoma and remitted to the County monthly. The allocated portion of the sales tax collections is wire transferred by the Oklahoma Tax Commission to the County's Sales Tax Fund. The sales tax collections are then transferred to the Jail Operations Fund (Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority), and to the Tulsa County Industrial Authority, based on the proportion of the sales tax levy. Funds are disbursed at the direction of the Tulsa County Board of County Commissioners.

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused annual (vacation) leave benefits. Employees earn vacation leave at a rate of 15 days per year for the first 5 years of service and 18 days for 6 years of service through 10 years of service and 20 days per year for 11 through 20 years of service and 25 days thereafter. The maximum limit in the amount of unused vacation that can be accumulated at one time is two times the number of hours that the employee is currently eligible to earn per year. All accrued vacation leave that has been earned, is payable to the employee upon layoff, resignation, retirement or death. Each full-time employee also earns personal (sick) leave at a rate of one day per month up to a maximum of 130 days. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave, since the County does not have a policy to pay this amount when employees separate from service. The governmental fund financial statements record expenditures when employees are paid for vacation leave. The government-wide financial statements present the cost of accumulated vacation leave as a liability.

#### **Payments to Other Governments**

The amount reflected on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds as payment to other governments is the total amount apportioned to cities and towns and the school districts of Tulsa County pursuant to and in accordance with Title 68 Oklahoma Statutes Section 3137. The total amount reflected represents these taxing entities' portion of the balance of the Resale Property Fund over and above necessary reserves.

## G. Net Position

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

position.

**Net Investment in Capital Assets** – This component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted Net Position** – Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. It is the County's policy to use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for an expense which has been incurred.

**Unrestricted Net Position** – Unrestricted net position represents net position that is not restricted because of constraints imposed by external parties or imposed by laws of other governments or related to the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Unrestricted net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

## Note II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## A. Legal and Contractual Obligations

Under Oklahoma law, the County may not obligate funds for periods extending beyond the current fiscal year, except for 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 and related interest are levied for and paid in accordance with appropriate State laws.

## Note III. Detail Notes on All Funds

#### A. Cash and Investments

State Statutes govern Tulsa County's investment policies. Allowable investments for general purposes (non-pension) include certificates of deposit, savings accounts, money market funds, repurchase agreements and direct obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies. Certificates of deposit are carried on the County's books at cost. The interest earned at the balance sheet date will be reflected as a receivable.

State Statutes designate the collateral requirements for County deposits. All deposits are to be covered by pledged securities for amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. The County's policy is to maintain pledged securities at 110% of current deposits. Collateral to be pledged is restricted to obligations of the federal government and its agencies or obligations of the State of Oklahoma and its subdivisions. Prior authorization from the County Treasurer is necessary for any collateral to be released to the bank's discretion. The County monitors the collateral requirements on a daily basis to assure all County funds are properly and adequately covered.

The County's deposits and investments as of June 30, 2014 are categorized below after defining the different types of risk disclosures that the County's deposits and investments are subject.

**Custodial credit risk** for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned or the County will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County requires deposits to be 110 percent secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance as detailed in the Investment Policy approved by the Board and authorized by the Oklahoma State Treasurer under the Unit Collateral System. The County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2014.

**Credit risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the County's investing activities are approved by the Board of County Commissioners and managed under the custody of the County Treasurer. Investing activities comply with the Investment Policy adopted by the Board and also comply with State Statutes. The Investment Policy states that the issuing corporation of prime commercial paper must have the highest credit rating of either Moody's (P-1) or Standard & Poor's (A-1+). The Investment Policy does not provide credit rating guidelines for other permissible investment vehicles.

**Concentration of Credit Risk** is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. U.S. Government and Agency securities are excluded from these restrictions. Investments in Guaranteed Investment Contracts are also considered safe investments and are not normally included in the calculation of concentration of credit risk.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The County provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. To mitigate the exposure to interest rate risk, the County's normal policy is to hold long-term, fixed rate debt until maturity.

**Foreign Currency Risk** is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The constraints on the international equity portfolio managers are to diversify internationally across the global equity markets. The international equity manager invests in only non-U.S. dollar denominated equity securities. The manager is required to invest in a prudent manner and to operate under the restrictions indicated in their prospectus. These include regional constraints, diversification requirements, and the type of securities held. One hundred percent (100%) of the international equities are invested in the Tocqueville International Value Mutual Fund.

#### Governmental Activities-Without Industrial Authority, Pooled With Agency Funds

Deposits

On June 30, 2014, the unrestricted cash and cash equivalents balance for Governmental Activities is \$61,110,608 including cash and cash equivalents of \$471,032 relating to Tulsa County Industrial

Authority's General Fund, which is a non-major Special Revenue Fund. Agency Funds also have total deposits of \$48,775,721. The deposits of Governmental Activities exclusive of the Industrial Authority are pooled with the deposits of the Agency Funds; several financial institutions maintain the pool, which is invested in demand accounts or certificates of deposits in the County's name.

#### **Industrial Authority**

## Deposits

On June 30, 2014, the cash balance includes \$79,599 and is maintained by two financial institutions in demand accounts in the Authority's name.

#### Investments

Investments of the Industrial Authority's funds are considered to be governed by Title 19 OSA 953.1A, as amended, of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Oklahoma Statutes places no limitations or restrictions on the choice of investment vehicles other than those a prudent investor would select. All investments are carried in street name (in the name of the agent, etc.).

The composition of the Industrial Authority's reported cash and cash equivalents of \$471,032 and restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments of \$88,275,550 is shown in the following table.

	Fair Value	(	Cost	Average Credit Quality - Rating (1)	Weighted Average Number of Years to Maturity (2)
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$ 15,444,986	\$ 15	5,444,986	AAA	2.38
Cavanal Hill Cash Management Fund	23,606,889	23	606,889	AAA	0.13
BOK Short-Term Cash Fund I	49,615,108	49	9,615,108	N/A	N/A
Cash	79,599		79,599	N/A	N/A
Total Investments	\$ 88,746,582	\$ 88	3,746,582		

Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

- (1) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using weighted average days to maturity.
- (2) The BOK Short-Term Cash Fund I does not have a weighted average to maturity. It is an internal money market fund and not rated, but is collateralized by U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agency securities.

As of June 30, 2014, the Industrial Authority had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment	Maturities i	n Years	
	 Value	Less than 1	1-5	6-10	More than 10
Guaranteed Investment Contracts	\$ 15,444,986	0%	100%	0%	0%
Cavanal Hill Cash Management Fund	23,606,889	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A
BOK Short-Term Cash Fund I	49,615,108	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash	 79,599	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 88,746,582	100%	100%	0%	0%

## **Proprietary Activities (Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority)**

#### **Cash and Investments**

*Amounts Held for Others* - Included in the Amounts Held for Others is the Horseman's Trust Account which is cash held in a custodial capacity for the payment of purses during the live racing meet and the Junior Auction Scholarship Fund which is cash held in a custodial capacity for the payment of scholarships. A liability for these amounts has been recorded as Trust Fund Liabilities.

*Restricted cash and cash equivalents* - Restricted assets consist primarily of cash held by a bank trustee for debt service payments and managed pursuant to the bond indenture. In accordance with the bond indentures and state statutes, authorized investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, investment contracts, commercial paper, repurchase agreements and money market accounts.

*Custodial credit risk-Deposits* - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a policy to limit custodial credit risk and has balances that regularly exceed FDIC limits.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### **Tulsa City/County Health Department**

All cash is maintained by the Treasurer of Tulsa County and is subject to the depository collateral risk of all pooled funds of Tulsa County.

Restricted cash consists of money market funds held in trust at a local bank for repayment of debt.

#### **Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority**

State statutes designate the collateral requirements for the Authority's deposits. All deposits are to be covered by pledged securities for amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance. The Authority's policy is to maintain pledged securities at 110 percent of current deposits. No gains were realized as a result of the sale of investments during the year ended June 30, 2014.

At June 30, 2014, cash and cash equivalents include a sweep account collateralized by securities issued by

the U.S. Treasury or other U.S. government agencies and, therefore, are not subject to the collateral depository risks. The sweep accounts represented approximately \$0 at June 30, 2014. There were no investments pooled with Tulsa County funds at June 30, 2014.

#### **Tulsa County Home Finance Authority**

Bond indenture agreements and the Authority's trust instrument govern the investment policies of the Authority. Allowable investments include money market fund accounts, and other direct obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies whose debt obligations are guaranteed by the U.S. government. The Authority's deposits of cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2013 consist of U.S. Treasury money market accounts carried at market value.

While the Authority has a large amount of investments that are considered uninsured deposits, these funds are invested in a U.S. treasury security money market fund, the underlying investments of which are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

#### Pension Trust Fund (TCERS)

*Deposits* - On June 30, 2014, the cash balance is \$467,136, and is maintained by the Bank of Oklahoma in a demand account in TCERS' name.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, TCERS' deposits may not be returned or TCERS may not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. According to Title 62 OSA 517.4, Security for Local Public Deposits Act, the amount of the collateral securities or instruments to be pledged for the security of public deposits shall be established by the treasurer of the public entity. The Tulsa County Treasurer with the approval of TCERS requires deposits to be 110 percent secured by collateral valued at market or par; whichever is lower, less the amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. The Bank of Oklahoma has placed the required collateral securities in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve Bank, which serves Oklahoma. The market value of pledged securities shall be provided not less than quarterly to the treasurer by either the financial institution holding the deposit or the financial institution holding the collateral securities, which market value must have been obtained from an independent, recognized and documented source. TCERS' deposits are not exposed to custodial credit risk because the deposits are insured by FDIC insurance and are collateralized.

*Investments* - Investments of the TCERS' funds are governed by Title 19 OSA 953.1A, as amended, of the Oklahoma Statutes. The Oklahoma Statutes place no limitations or restrictions on the choice of investment vehicles other than those a prudent investor would select. The Board of Trustees has retained five outside investment management firms to manage six different portfolios for TCERS except for certain judgments against Oklahoma government entities and a small amount of cash. Bank of Oklahoma Trust Services is the custodian of cash and investments. TCERS' investment securities are not exposed to custodial credit risk because all securities are held by a third party custodian rather than counterparty and are carried in street name.

The composition of TCERS' investments as of June 30, 2014 is shown in the following table:

			Average Credit	Weighted Average
			Quality / Rating	Number of Years
	Fair Value	Cost	(1)	to Maturity (2)
Money Market Mutual Fund	\$ 6,946,650	\$ 6,946,650	AAA	-
U.S. Treasuries	40,969,001	39,537,285	TSY	4.80
U.S. Agency Obligations:				
FHLB (Federal Home Loan Bank)	-	-		
FHLMC (Freddie Mac)	4,372,031	4,381,973	AAA	3.60
FNMA (Fannie Mae)	9,675,409	9,564,977	AAA	4.40
GNMA (Ginnie Mae)	2,135,376	2,116,490	AAA	5.10
SLMA (Sallie Mae)	-	-		
Total U.S. Agency Obligations	16,182,816	16,063,440		4.40
Corporate Bonds	80,672,817	73,911,025	A-	5.90
Domestic Stocks	106,307,491	59,972,314	N/A	N/A
International Stocks	25,704,281	18,847,542	N/A	N/A
Judgments	210,737	210,737	N/A	N/A
Total Investments	\$ 276,993,793	\$ 215,488,993		

#### Schedule of Investments With Credit Ratings for Pension Trust Fund as of June 30, 2014

(1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.

(2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using weighted average days to maturity.

As of June 30, 2014, TCERS had the following fixed income investments and maturities:

#### **Investment Maturities (In Years)**

	Fair Value	Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10
U.S. Treasuries (1)	\$ 40,969,001	3%	18%	6%	2%
U.S. Agencies (2)	16,182,816	0%	17%	0%	0%
Corporate Bonds	80,672,817	1%	30%	24%	3%
Total Investments	\$ 137,824,634	4%	66%	30%	6%

(1) Includes Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) investments, which are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

(2) Investments in various agencies, which are not explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

The Board has adopted the following asset allocation among stocks, bonds, and cash to serve as a general guideline in investing the Plan's assets.

	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Domestic Equity	19.25%	29.25%	39.25%
Core Equity	0.00%	9.25%	19.25%
Small/Mid Capitalization	10.00%	20.00%	30.00%
Energy Infrastructure (MLPs)	0.00%	8.00%	18.00%
International Equity	0.00%	9.25%	19.25%
Bonds (maturity greater than 1 year)	43.50%	53.50%	63.50%
Cash (maturity less than 1 year)	0.00%	0.00%	5.00%

#### **Schedule of Investment Allocation Targets - Pension Trust Fund**

TCERS's international equity portfolio comprises 8.5% of the total portfolio investments at fair value as of June 30, 2014. The manager of this pooled portfolio does not hedge the foreign currency risk and the Investment Policy does not require it. A reallocation was done in March of this fiscal year.

## **B.** Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor governmental funds, and proprietary fund, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible ad valorem taxes, as reported in the government wide Statement of Net Position are as follows:

#### 2014 Receivable Schedule

	Ge	neral Fund		County Highway	S	ales Tax Fund	S	heriff Jail Fund	Industrial Authority Special Revenue	Industrial Authority ebt Service	Non major overnmental Funds	Total Primary Government
Receivables:			-									
Interest receivable	\$	20,613	\$	1,331	\$	9,131	\$	-	\$ 36	\$ 87,187	\$ 6	\$ 118,304
Ad valorem taxes receivable		2,971,917		-		-		-	-	-	813,493	3,785,410
Charges for services receivable		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes receivable		168,683		281,897		-		-	-	-	-	450,580
Sales tax receivable		-		-	1	1,315,858		-	-	-	-	11,315,858
Use tax receivable		-		-		875,429		-	-	-	-	875,429
Accounts receivable		86,355		-		-		-	-	-	393,878	480,233
Gross receivable		3,247,568		283,228	1	2,200,418		-	36	87,187	1,207,377	17,025,814
Less: Allowance for uncollectible ad valorem taxes		145,267		-		-		-	-	-	451	145,718
Net receivables	\$	3,102,301	\$	283,228	\$ 1	2,200,418	\$	-	\$ 36	\$ 87,187	\$ 1,206,926	\$ 16,880,096

Please note that the use tax receivable does not agree with the intergovernmental receivable recognized by Proprietary Funds due to a December 31 fiscal year end for the Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority (Proprietary Fund) and Tulsa County having a June 30 fiscal year end.

#### C. Transfers

#### Purpose of Transfers

Transfers are mainly used for cash flow purposes and to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due.

Transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014, consist of the following amounts:

						TRANSFERS OUT			
TRANSFERS IN		GENERAL FUND	COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND	SALES TAX FUND	SHERIFF JAIL FUND	INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND	INDUSTRIAL AUTHORITY DEBT SERVICE FUND	PUBLIC FACILITES AUTHORITY	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Major Funds:									
General Fund	\$ 8,304,221	s -	\$ 2,881,263	ş -	ş -	s -	ş -	ş -	\$ 5,422,958
County Highway Fund	3,130,702	3,130,702	-	-	-	-			
Sales Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Tulsa County Jail Fund	1,500								1,500
Tulsa County Industrial Authority:									
Special Revenue Fund	3,684,173		-	-	-		3,684,173	-	
Debt Service Fund	1,759,781	<u> </u>				1,058,914	<u> </u>		700,867
Sub-total Major Funds	16,880,377	3,130,702	2,881,263			1,058,914	3,684,173		6,125,325
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	9,158,652	7,002,849	<u>.</u>	95,803	-			-	2,060,000.00
Sub-total Nonmajor Funds	9,158,652	7,002,849		95,803				-	2,060,000
Total Governmental Activities	26,039,029	10,133,551	2,881,263	95,803	<u> </u>	1,058,914	3,684,173		8,185,325
Business-Type Activities:									
Public Facilities Authority	7,333,923		-	7,333,923				-	
Total Business-type Activities	7,333,923	<u> </u>		7,333,923				-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 33,372,952	\$ 10,133,551	\$ 2,881,263	\$ 7,429,726	<u></u> \$ -	\$ 1,058,914	\$ 3,684,173	\$ -	\$ 8,185,325
Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:									
	Transfers-		Transfers		Net				
	In		Out		Transfers				
Governmental Funds	\$ 26,039,029		\$ (33,372,952)		\$ (7,333,923)				
Proprietary Fund	6,862,491				6,862,491				
Total	\$ 32,901,520		\$ (33,372,952)		\$ (471,432)				

Note: The net transfers do not balance as the Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority (Business-type Activities) adopted a December 31 fiscal year end while Tulsa County's fiscal year end remains June 30.

#### **D.** Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 19,727,900	\$ 65,000	\$ 100	\$ 19,792,800
Construction in progress	7,148,669	3,384,814	5,937,854	4,595,629
Total non-depreciable capital assets	26,876,569	3,449,814	5,937,954	24,388,429
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings/building improvement	42,735,723	3,175,755	-	45,911,478
Machinery and equipment	32,842,452	4,242,585	2,999,935	34,085,101
Capitalized software	3,645,239	5,500	-	3,650,739
Infrastructure	113,214,711	678,860	145,091	113,748,480
Total capital assets being depreciated	192,438,125	8,102,699	3,145,026	197,395,798
Total capital assets	219,314,693	11,552,514	9,082,981	221,784,226
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings/building improvement	22,643,054	698,598	462,000	22,879,652
Machinery and equipment	19,143,143	2,248,730	2,448,890	18,942,983
Capitalized software	1,859,655	457,784	-	2,317,439
Infrastructure	44,899,950	3,374,699	122,929	48,151,720
Total accumulated depreciation	88,545,802	6,779,812	3,033,819	92,291,794
Depreciable capital assets, net	103,892,323	1,322,888	111,207	105,104,004
Governmental capital assets, net	\$130,768,892	\$ 4,772,702	\$ 6,049,161	\$129,492,432

The capital assets reported under Governmental Activities includes the Industrial Authority's Capital Assets, which are as follows:

	I	Beginning						Ending	
Industrial Authority:	Balance		I	Increases		Decreases		Balance	
Non-depreciable capital assets:									
Land	\$	2,360,964	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,360,964	
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-	
Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$	2,360,964	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,360,964	

The capital assets in the Industrial Authority represent expenditures incurred in connection with certain Vision 2025 projects for various non-profit entities. The expenditures were initially capitalized by the Industrial Authority as land and construction in progress as the facilities were being constructed. Upon completion in fiscal year 2007, the facilities were made available for use by the certain non-profit organizations under long-term capital lease arrangements which only require nominal rental payments. Under applicable accounting guidance, the accumulated construction costs have been expensed by the Industrial Authority in fiscal year 2007, and the land will remain on the books of the Industrial Authority. The total of governmental capital assets, net, as presented above as of June 30, 2014 is \$129,492,432, which includes the Industrial Authority land of \$2,360,964.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Non-depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 96,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,000
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	96,000	-	-	96,000
Depreciable capital assets:				
Building and systems	175,490,156	477,212	-	175,967,368
Machinery and equipment	14,252,422	833,512	-	15,085,934
Total capital assets being depreciated	189,742,578	1,310,724	-	191,053,302
Total capital assets	189,838,578	1,310,724	-	191,149,302
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and systems	69,201,371	6,648,905	-	75,850,276
Machinery and equipment	10,961,735	896,376	-	11,858,111
Total accumulated depreciation	80,163,106	7,545,281	-	87,708,387
Depreciable capital assets, net	109,579,472	(6,234,557)	-	103,344,915
Business-type capital assets, net	\$109,675,472	\$ (6,234,557)	\$ -	\$103,440,915
Discretely presented component units:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets non-depreciable assets:				
Land and improvements	\$ 5,168,624	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,168,624
CIP	6,090	-	6,090	-
Total non-depreciable	5,174,714	-	6,090	5,168,624
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	92,520,922	45,943	509,131	92,057,734
Equipment	6,777,305	641,443	2,286,636	5,132,112
Infrastructure	131,148	197,990	-	329,138
Total depreciable capital assets	99,429,375	885,376	2,795,767	97,518,984
Total capital assets	104,604,089	885,376	2,801,857	102,687,608
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	32,633,431	2,406,722	437,763	34,602,390
Equipment	4,618,379	575,543	2,191,929	3,001,993
Infrastructure	20,924	5,463	-	26,387
Total accumulated depreciation	37,272,734	2,987,728	2,629,692	37,630,770
Depreciable capital assets, net	62,156,641	(2,102,352)	166,075	59,888,214
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 67,331,355	\$ (2,102,352)	\$ 172,165	\$ 65,056,838

Depreciation expense is charged to function as follows:

FY 2014 Depreciation Expense by Function

Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activitie	S	Component Units	
General Government	\$ 1,726,712	Public Facilities Authority	\$ 7,545,281	Criminal Justice Authority	\$ 2,299,242
Public Safety	646,477	<i>r</i> unorny	\$ 7,545,281	Tutionty	Ψ 2,299,242
				City/County	
Health & Welfare	99,448			Health	688,486
Culture & Recreation	910,191				\$ 2,987,728
Education	1,299				
Roads & Highways	3,395,686 \$ 6,779,812				

The reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities reports that depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays capitalized during the current period by \$1,165,152. Depreciation expense during the current period for Governmental Activities is \$6,779,812 while capitalized capital outlays totaled \$5,614,660.

#### E. Judgments Payable

Under Oklahoma law, judgments granted against the County are payable over a three year period and bear annual interest at four (4) percentage points above the average United States Treasury Bill rate for the preceding year, not to exceed 10% per annum. Judgments are levied against all taxable property within the County and are accumulated and paid out of the Debt Service Fund. During the year, the County recorded \$45,000 in judgments principal and \$1,410 in related interest on these judgments. At June 30, 2014, the total amount of unpaid judgment principal of \$327,404 is reflected in the government wide Statement of Net Position.

#### F. Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual (vacation) leave at a rate of 15 days per year for the first 5 years of service and 18 days for 6 years of service through 10 years of service and 20 days per year for 11 through 20 years of service and 25 days thereafter. The maximum limit in the amount of unused vacation that can be accumulated at one time is two times the number of hours that the employee is currently eligible to earn per year. All accrued vacation leave that has been earned, is payable to the employee upon layoff, resignation, retirement or death. Each full-time employee also earns personal (sick) leave at a rate of one day per month up to a maximum of 130 days. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave, since the County does not have a policy to pay this amount when employees separate from service. The amount of accumulated unpaid vacation benefits including the employer FICA portion is \$4,803,798 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The current liability reported for compensated absences for the fiscal

year ended is \$206,676 and the remainder of \$4,597,122 is shown as a non-current liability in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

#### G. Capital Leases

#### **Governmental Activities**

The County acquires machinery and equipment through lease-purchase agreements. Oklahoma law prohibits the County from entering into contracts of this nature for longer than one year. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The unpaid portion of these agreements have been reported as capitalized lease obligations both as a current and a non-current liability in the Statement of Net Position at an amount equal to the present value of all remaining payments to maturity.

The County has the following capital leases:

In 2011, the County entered into a capital lease with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation for \$122,139 used to purchase a compact truck loader at 0% interest rate. The lease matures in 2018. Monthly payments of \$1,454 are made by the County.

In 2013, the County entered into a capital lease with the Oklahoma Department of Transportation for \$166,200 used to purchase a chip spreader at 0% interest rate and a 3% administrative fee. The lease matures in 2020. Monthly payments of \$1,778 are made by the County.

In 2013, the County entered into a capital lease with J.D. Young for \$239,865 used to purchase a digital press at 7.5% interest rate. The lease was paid off in fiscal year 2014.

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, 2014 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Totals		
2015	\$	38,163	\$	621	\$	38,784	
2016		38,163		621		38,784	
2017		38,163		621		38,784	
2018		38,163		621		38,784	
2019		20,714		622		21,336	
2020-2024		20,714		622		21,336	
2025-2026		-		-		-	
Total	\$	194,080	\$	3,728	\$	197,808	

	]	Balance					]	Balance	Du	e Within
	7	///2013	Ad	ditions	Ι	Deletions	6	/30/2014	0	ne Year
Equipment	\$	302,176	\$	-	\$	108,096	\$	194,080	\$	38,163
Total	\$	302,176	\$	-	\$	108,096	\$	194,080	\$	38,163

Change in all types of capital leases as reflected in the statement of net assets are as follows:

The following is a listing of capital assets purchased with the above noted capital leases:

	Accumulated								
		Cost	n Book Valu						
Machinery & Equipment	\$	528,204	\$	46,024	\$	482,180			
Total	\$	528,204	\$	46,024	\$	482,180			

#### Component Unit: Tulsa City/County Health Department

On February 25, 2010, TCIA issued \$11,350,000 of Health Facilities Revenue bonds. Repayment of these bonds is secured by a capital lease with the Department. Under the terms of the lease, quarterly payments are made to the bond trustee for retirement of the applicable bonds and the related interest. The lease matures in January 2040 and is secured by certain property.

Prior to 2014, TCIA had considered the Health Facilities Revenue Bonds to be conduit debt. TCIA has determined the bonds are their debt and recognized a lease receivable from the Department. The Department previously recognized the substance of the transaction and recorded the various components of the bonds. Since TCIA and the Department are part of the same reporting entity, the Department has restated its 2013 financial statements to reflect the change made by TCIA.

The effect of the change on net position at June 30, 2012 of the governmental activities and the capital projects fund was a decrease of \$114,485 and \$332,428, respectively.

The Department leases certain land, buildings, improvement, and equipment under an agreement classified as a capital lease. The cost of these assets represents approximately \$8,112,000 and accumulated amortization at June 30, 2014 was approximately \$2,736,000. Capital leases are capitalized using interest rates appropriate at the inception of the lease. Amortization of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

Year Ended June 30:	 Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 205,778	\$ 478,228	\$ 684,006
2016	214,632	468,249	682,881
2017	225,786	457,715	683,501
2018	236,628	446,710	683,338
2019	249,670	435,115	684,785
2020-2024	1,449,000	1,979,833	3,428,833
2025-2029	1,833,101	1,590,106	3,423,207
2023-2034	2,333,414	1,095,286	3,428,700
2035-2039	2,956,490	467,356	3,423,846
2040	 336,819	6,074	342,893
	\$ 10,041,318	\$ 7,424,672	\$ 17,465,990

Minimum lease commitments under the capital lease are as follows:

Changes in all types of debt and compensated absences as reflected in the statement of net position are as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	07/01/2013	Additions	Deletions	06/30/2014	One Year
Capital lease-Building	\$ 10,240,172	\$ -	\$ 198,854	\$ 10,041,318	\$ 205,778
Capital lease-Copiers	3,470	-	3,470	-	-
Compensated absences	1,327,079	220,124	206,695	1,340,508	206,742
	\$ 11,570,721	\$ 220,124	\$ 409,019	\$ 11,381,826	\$ 412,520

#### **H.** Operating Leases

Tulsa County leases office facilities under operating leases. Oklahoma law prohibits the County from obligating funds for periods exceeding one year. Tulsa County's obligation is contingent upon the BOCC appropriating funds each fiscal year sufficient to pay any required lease payments due and payable for that fiscal year. Total costs for such leases were \$261,973 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The future minimum lease payments under these operating leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Amount
2015	\$ 211,016
2016	138,600
2017	82,751
2018	46,278
Thereafter	24,401
Total	\$ 503,046

#### I. Capital Lease Receivable

Tulsa County Industrial Authority (TCIA, a blended component unit of Tulsa County) has entered into a capital lease agreement with the Tulsa City-County Health Department (TCCHD, a discretely presented component unit of Tulsa County). The proceeds from the lease can only be used to make debt service payments on revenue bonds issued by TCIA. TCCHD makes quarterly payments that are sufficient to make debt service payments on the 2010 Series Health Care Facility Bonds. The lease was dated March 1, 2010 and will mature on January 1, 2040. It has an effective interest rate of 4.56%. The following schedule shows the changes in the capital lease receivable:

Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
\$ 10,240,172	\$	\$ 198,854	\$ 10,041,318

The future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

Year ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	<b>* • • • • • • • • • •</b>	<b>(120000</b>	¢ (04.00)
2015	\$ 205,778	\$ 478,228	\$ 684,006
2016	214,632	468,249	682,881
2017	225,787	457,715	683,502
2018	236,627	446,710	683,337
2019	249,670	435,115	684,785
2020 - 2024	1,449,000	1,979,833	3,428,833
2025 - 2029	1,833,100	1,590,106	3,423,206
2030 - 2034	2,333,414	1,095,286	3,428,700
2035 - 2039	2,956,490	467,356	3,423,846
2040	336,820	6,074	342,894
	\$ 10,041,318	\$ 7,424,672	\$ 17,465,990

In TCIA's separately issued financial statements, additional capital leases are reported for Tulsa County departments. However, these capital leases are eliminated in Tulsa County's financial statements since

TCIA is a blended component unit of Tulsa County. The following schedule shows the eliminations and reclassifications for the Sheriff and Parks departments from TCIA's separately issued financial statements:

		Sales Tax	С	apital lease		Total	1	Eliminations/	Eliminations/		Tulsa County
	D	bebt Service	D	ebt Service	Ι	Debt Service	Re	classifications	Reclassifications		CAFR
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Sheriff	Parks	TC	CIA Debt Service
ASSETS:											
Restricted Cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	83,079,605	\$	883,535	\$	83,963,140	\$	-	\$ -	\$	83,963,140
Interest Receivable		87,187		6,581		93,768		(6,581)	-		87,187
Due from Tulsa County		7,987,664		171,714		8,159,378		-	-		8,159,378
Capital leases receivable		-		15,590,872		15,590,872		(1,120,577)	(4,428,977)		10,041,318
Total Assets	\$	91,154,456	\$	16,652,702	\$	107,807,158	\$	(1,127,158)	\$ (4,428,977)	\$	102,251,023
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE:											
Interest payable from restricted assets	\$	-	\$	239,160	\$	239,160	\$	-	\$-	\$	239,160
Deferred Inflows of Resources:											
Unavailable revenue		87,187		15,590,872		15,678,059		(1,120,577)	(4,428,977)		10,128,505
Fund Balance:											
Restricted		91,067,269		822,670		91,889,939		(6,581)	-		91,883,358
Total Liabilities, Defered Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	91,154,456	\$	16,652,702	\$	107,807,158	\$	(1,127,158)	\$ (4,428,977)	\$	102,251,023
REVENUES:											
Lease income - principal	\$	-	\$	695,207	\$	695,207	\$	(142,283)	. ( ) )	\$	198,854
Lease income - interest		-		691,771		691,771		(42,248)	(161,607)		487,916
Investment income		695,320		77		695,397		4	-		695,401
Sub-total Revenues		695,320		1,387,055		2,082,375		(184,527)	(515,677)		1,382,171
EXPENDITURES:											
General government		1,287,793		-		1,287,793		-	-		1,287,793
Bond principal		47,255,000		765,000		48,020,000		-	-		48,020,000
Bond interest		8,280,025		612,694		8,892,719		-	-		8,892,719
Sub-total Expenditures		56,822,818		1,377,694		58,200,512		-	-		58,200,512
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		(56,127,498)		9,361		(56,118,137)		(184,527)	(515,677)		(56,818,341)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		<				<					<i></i>
Transfers from beneficiary		61,895,517		-		61,895,517		-	-		61,895,517
Operating transfers in		1,058,914		-		1,058,914		185,190	515,677		1,759,781
Operating transfers out		(3,684,173)		-		(3,684,173)		-	-		(3,684,173)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	59,270,258		-		59,270,258		185,190	515,677		59,971,125
Excess revenues and other financing sources (uses)		0.1.10.7/0		0.04		0.150.105					
over (under) expenditures		3,142,760		9,361		3,152,121		663	-		3,152,784
Beginning fund balance	Ć	87,924,509	¢	813,309	¢	88,737,818	c	(7,244)	-	¢.	88,730,574
Ending fund balance	\$	91,067,269	\$	822,670	\$	91,889,939	\$	(6,581)	\$-	\$	91,883,358

#### J. General Long-term Bonded Debt

#### **Governmental Activities**

The General Fund and the Debt Service Funds (Tulsa County and Tulsa County Industrial Authority) are used to liquidate liabilities such as revenue bonds payable, capital leases, judgments, and compensated absences. During the conversion to the full accrual basis of accounting, the result of adding the current and non-current portion of revenue bonds payable to the positive amount of restricted fund balance on the Tulsa County Industrial Authority's Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds results in a negative balance in unrestricted net position on the Tulsa County Industrial Authority's Statement of Net Position. Debt service of the revenue bonds is to be repaid from future sales tax collections and is a different revenue stream from the proceeds of bonds which finances the "4 to Fix the County" and Vision 2025 projects. The purpose for "4 to Fix the County" funding primarily related to Tulsa County facility improvements, road expansion, park, and Expo square capital improvements. The purpose of Vision 2025 funding was for capital improvements for: American Airlines, education, health care, events facilities, and community enrichment within Tulsa County, which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll within Tulsa County.

	Balance			Balance	Due within
	7/1/13	Additions	Deletions	6/30/14	One Year
Revenue bonds payable-2003	\$ 127,150,000	\$ -	\$ 33,715,000	\$ 93,435,000	\$ 35,020,000
Revenue bonds payable-2005	15,890,000	-	-	15,890,000	-
Revenue bonds payable-2005	24,725,000	-	5,850,000	18,875,000	6,100,000
Revenue bonds payable-2006	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds payable-2006	21,975,000	-	7,690,000	14,285,000	7,860,000
Revenue bonds payable-2010	15,765,000	-	610,000	15,155,000	625,000
Revenue bonds payable-2013	1,660,000	-	155,000	1,505,000	155,000
Premium on debt issuance	4,923,992		1,415,938	3,508,054	
Subtotal	212,088,992	-	49,435,938	162,653,054	49,760,000
Capital lease payable	302,176	-	108,096	194,080	38,163
Judgments payable	423,606	45,000	141,202	327,404	156,202
Compensated absences	4,868,015	3,972,228	4,036,445	4,803,798	206,676
Total	\$ 217,682,789	\$ 4,017,228	\$ 53,721,681	\$ 167,978,336	\$ 50,161,041

Changes in all types of debt as reflected in the Statement of Net Position are as follows:

The total of general long-term debt as presented above as of June 30, 2014 is \$167,978,336, which provides the individual components of the amount reported for long-term liabilities (\$162,653,054 for the revenue bond issues and \$5,325,282 for the remaining long-term liabilities) used in governmental activities that is presented on the government wide Statement of Net Position. The purpose for which the general long-term bonded debt is issued is to finance the capital projects of the Tulsa County Industrial Authority, which entrust the capital projects to Tulsa County and other beneficiaries.

During 2003 the Authority issued the \$242,150,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds. Funds to pay the revenue bonds will come from the sales tax that was approved by voters in September 2003. The proceeds from the bond will be used to fund:

- Capital improvements for American Airlines which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll for the County;
- Education, health care and event facilities which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll within the County; and
- Capital improvements for community enrichment within the County.

Tulsa County began collecting those taxes in January 2004 and will continue collection for the next thirteen years. Interest on the Series 2003A bonds changed on August 17, 2009, based on a new supplemental bond indenture modifying the variable rate related to the Series 2003A bonds to a fixed interest rate. Separate portions of the bond principal now retain specific fixed rates. These rates are between 3.25 and 5 percent. The Series 2003B bonds are no longer outstanding – they reached maturity on May 15, 2011. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$93,435,000.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015 2016	\$ 35,020,000 36,415,000	\$ 3,927,600 2,276,600	\$ 38,947,600 38,691,600
2017	22,000,000	720,000	22,720,000
	\$ 93,435,000	\$ 6,924,200	\$ 100,359,200

Debt requirements for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

During 2005 the Authority issued the \$150,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds. Funds to pay the revenue bonds will come from the sales tax that was approved by voters in September 2003. The proceeds from the bond will be used to fund Phase II of the following projects:

- Capital improvements for American Airlines which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll for the County;
- Education, health care and event facilities which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll within the County; and
- Capital improvements for community enrichment within the County.

Tulsa County began collecting those taxes in January 2004 and will continue collection for the next thirteen years. Interest on the Series 2005A bonds changed on August 17, 2009, based on a new supplemental bond indenture modifying the variable rate related to the Series 2005A bonds to a fixed interest rate. Separate portions of the bond principal now retain specific fixed rates. These rates are between 3.25 and 4 percent. The Series 2005B bonds are at a fixed rate of 5 percent and paid in semi-annual intervals along with the principal coupons beginning on May 15, 2006 and ending May 15, 2013. A final principal payment of \$15,890,000 is due on May 17, 2017 for the Series 2005A bonds. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$15,890,000.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ -	\$ 535,175	\$ 535,175
2016	-	535,175	535,175
2017	15,890,000	535,175	16,425,175
	\$ 15,890,000	\$ 1,605,525	\$ 17,495,525

Debt requirements for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

During 2006 the Authority issued the \$60,000,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds. Funds to pay the revenue bonds will come from the sales tax that was approved by voters in September 2003. The proceeds from the bond will be used to fund Phase III of the following projects:

- Capital improvements for American Airlines which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll within the County;
- Education, health care and event facilities which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll within the County; and
- Capital improvements for community enrichment within the County.

Tulsa County began collecting those taxes in January 2004 and will continue collection for the next thirteen years. Interest on the bonds for the Series 2005C bonds will be 5 percent paid in semi-annual intervals, along with the principal coupons beginning on May 15, 2007 and ending May 15, 2017. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$18,875,000.

Debt requirements for the years ending June 30 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 943,750	\$ 7,043,750
2016	6,275,000	638,750	6,913,750
2017	6,500,000	325,000	6,825,000
	\$ 18,875,000	\$ 1,907,500	\$ 20,782,500

During 2007 the Authority issued the \$31,650,000 Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds. Funds to pay the revenue bonds will come from the sales tax that was approved by voters in September 2003. The proceeds from the bond will be used to fund:

- Capital improvements for American Airlines which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll within the County;
- Education, health care and event facilities which will promote economic development for and provide additional jobs and payroll within the County; and
- Capital improvements for community enrichment within the County.

Tulsa County began collecting those taxes in January 2004 and will continue collection for the next thirteen years. Interest on the Series 2006B bonds will be 4.25 and 5 percent paid on semi-annual intervals beginning on November 15, 2006 and ending May 15, 2017. Interest on the Series 2006C Bonds will be 3.94 and 3.99 percent paid on semi-annual intervals beginning November 15, 2006 and ending May 15, 2015. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2014 was \$14,285,000. Debt requirements for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015 2016 2017	\$ 7,860,000 3,100,000 3,325,000	\$ 663,750 321,250 166,250	\$ 8,523,750 3,421,250 3,491,250
	\$ 14,285,000	\$ 1,151,250	\$ 15,436,250

The Series 2010 consists of debt issued for the benefit of Tulsa City-County Health Department and Tulsa
County. The debt is payable from lease payments from these entities.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •	<b>* *</b>	
2015	\$ 625,000	\$ 578,213	\$ 1,203,213
2016	630,000	564,855	1,194,855
2017	650,000	548,738	1,198,738
2018	665,000	531,595	1,196,595
2019	685,000	513,815	1,198,815
2020-2024	3,770,000	2,231,265	6,001,265
2025-2029	2,335,000	1,605,443	3,940,443
2030-2034	2,285,000	1,145,730	3,430,730
2035-2039	2,855,000	568,180	3,423,180
2040	655,000	30,785	685,785
	\$ 15,155,000	\$ 8,318,619	\$ 23,473,619

Year	F	Principal	]	Interest	Total
2015	\$	155,000	\$	28,795	\$ 183,795
2016		160,000		25,695	185,695
2017		160,000		22,495	182,495
2018		165,000		19,295	184,295
2019		165,000		15,995	180,995
2020-2023		700,000		36,505	736,505
		1,505,000	\$	148,780	\$ 1,653,780

The Series 2013 consists of debt issued by TCIA for Tulsa County and is payable from lease payments.

#### **Conduit Debt Obligations**

The Tulsa County Industrial Authority has issued industrial revenue bonds and other debt instruments that provide financial assistance to private sector and other governmental entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities that is deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds and notes (conduit debt obligations) are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The Authority, the County, the State, nor any other political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds and notes are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The total amount of conduit debt obligations outstanding as of June 30, 2014 was \$611,427,707.

Tulsa County Home Finance Authority has conduit debt obligations that are certain limited-obligation revenue bonds, certificates of participation, or similar debt instruments issued by a state or local governmental entity for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the issuer's financial reporting entity. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the governmental issuer, the issuer has no obligation for such debt beyond the resources provided by a lease or loan with the third party on whose behalf they are issued. The bonds issued by the Authority are conduit debt and are not the legal obligation of the Authority, County, State nor any political subdivision and are payable solely from the pledged revenues. Accordingly, the Authority has elected to exclude the conduit debt as a liability and the related assets from their statement of net position. The total amount of conduit debt obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2013 was \$27,228,803.

#### Pledge of Sales Tax Revenue

The Authority has also pledged 6/10 of one cent sales tax revenue received from the County to repay \$242,150,000 of Series 2003A & B; \$150,000,000 of Series 2005A & B; \$60,000,000 of Series 2005C; and \$31,650,000 of Series 2006B & C Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for Vision 2025 Projects related to 1) American Airlines capital improvements; 2) education, health care and events facilities; and 3) community enrichment capital improvements. The bonds are payable from these sales tax revenues and are payable through 2017. The total principal and interest payable

for the remainder of the life of these bonds is \$154,073,475. Total pledged sales taxes received from the County in the current fiscal year were \$61,895,517. Debt service payments for the current fiscal year of \$55,535,025 were 89.7% of the pledged sales taxes. The collections of pledged sales taxes end February 2017.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenue bonds outstanding consist of unmatured debt issued by the Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority (TCPFA). TCPFA has been included as an Enterprise Fund within the basic financial statements for financial reporting purposes. The debt of TCPFA does not constitute debt of the County and is solely payable from resources of TCPFA. Primarily the revenues derived from Expo Square fairs and exhibits collateralize revenue bonds.

#### Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	]	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:						
Series 2003 revenue bonds	\$ 1,000,000	\$	- \$	1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2005 revenue bonds	20,081,440		-	1,516,812	18,564,628	1,632,150
Series 2011 revenue bonds	9,025,000		-	1,045,000	7,980,000	1,945,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 30,106,440	\$	- \$	3,561,812	\$ 26,544,628	\$ 3,577,150

#### **Bonds Payable**

As of December 1, 2003, the Authority issued \$5,800,000 of its Recreational Facility Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 ("2003 Series Revenue Bonds") (average interest rate of 2.8%) principally to refund \$4,990,000 of outstanding 1992 Series revenue bonds (average interest rate of 6.2%). Of the net proceeds of \$5,522,002 (after underwriting fees and other issuance costs of \$210,300 and interest to call date on original issue of \$67,698), \$5,064,850 was used to refund the outstanding 1992 Series revenue bonds, including premium of \$74,850, and \$457,152 was used to purchase U.S. Government securities which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to finance certain additions and improvements. As a result, the 1992 Series revenue bonds were defeased, and the Authority has no liability on the 1992 bonds.

Interest on the 2003 Series revenue bonds is due semiannually. The 2003 Series revenue bonds are no longer outstanding – they reached maturity on November 1, 2013.

As of October 1, 2005, the Authority issued \$27,805,000 of its Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (the "2005 Series revenue bonds") (average interest rate of 4.3%) principally to refund \$22,228,368 of outstanding 1999 Series Revenue Bonds (average interest rate of 6.5%). The bond payable includes a bond issuance premium of \$294,200, net of amortization of \$206,441, as of December 31, 2012. The premium is being amortized utilizing the effective interest rate method. Of the net proceeds of \$27,229,003 (after underwriting fees and other issuance costs of \$1,125,550 and a

premium on the bond issuance of \$549,553), \$22,228,368 was used to refund the outstanding 1999 Series Revenue Bonds, and \$5,000,635 was deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to finance certain additions and improvements. As a result, the 1999 Series Revenue Bonds were defeased, and the Authority has no further liability on the 1999 bonds. The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the 1999 Series Revenue Bonds) and the net carrying amount of the 1999 Series Revenue Bonds is shown as a reduction of \$2,049,217 in bonds payable. This reduction is being amortized to interest expense utilizing the effective interest method. Of this amount, \$134,237 was amortized during the year ended December 31, 2013.

Interest on the 2005 Series revenue bonds is due semiannually. The 2005 Series revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2013 mature or have mandatory redemption, in the amounts and bear interest at the rates indicated below (excluding bond premium amortization):

		,	Annual
Date of Maturity or Redemptions	Principal	Interest	Interest Rate
May 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 423,734	4.000%
November 1, 2014	1,605,000	423,734	4.000%
May 1, 2015	-	391,634	5.000%
November 1, 2015	1,705,000	391,634	5.000%
May 1, 2016	-	349,009	4.125%
November 1, 2016	1,810,000	349,009	4.125%
May 1, 2017	-	311,678	4.250%
November 1, 2017	1,890,000	311,678	4.250%
May 1, 2018	-	271,516	4.375%
November 1, 2018	2,040,000	271,516	4.375%
May 1, 2019	-	226,891	4.375%
November 1, 2019	2,155,000	226,891	4.375%
May 1, 2020	-	179,150	5.000%
November 1, 2020	2,250,000	179,150	5.000%
May 1, 2021	-	123,500	5.000%
November 1, 2021	2,410,000	123,500	5.000%
May 1, 2022	-	63,250	5.000%
November 1, 2022	2,530,000	63,250	5.000%
	\$ 18,395,000	\$ 4,680,724	

The 2005 Series revenue bonds maturing after November 1, 2016, are subject to redemption at the option of the Authority on or after November 1, 2015, in the whole or in part, in the inverse order of maturity at par, with accrued interest.

As of July 1, 2007, the Authority issued \$15,295,000 of its Capital Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (2007 Series revenue bonds) (average interest rate of 4.2%). Net proceeds of \$14,688,844 (after underwriting fees and other issuance costs of \$606,156) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to finance certain additions and improvements. These Bonds were defeased during 2011 with the issuance of the 2011 Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011.

As of December 21, 2011 the Authority issued \$9,860,000 of its Capital Improvement and Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 (2011 Series revenue bonds) (average interest rate of 1.2 percent) principally

to refund \$9,031,023 of outstanding 2007 Series revenue bonds (average interest rate of 4.0 %). Of the net proceeds of \$9,617,668 (after underwriting fees and other issuance costs of \$242,332), \$9,031,023 was used to refund the outstanding 2007 Series revenue bonds, and \$586,645 was deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to finance certain additions and improvements. As a result, the 2007 Series revenue bonds were defeased, and the authority has no further liability on the 2007 bonds. The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the 2007 Series revenue bonds) and the net carrying amount of the 2007 Series revenue bonds is shown as a reduction of \$586,645 in bonds payable. This reduction is being amortized to interest expense utilizing the effective interest method.

Interest on the 2011 Series revenue bonds is due semi-annually. The 2011 Series revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2013, mature or have mandatory redemption, in the amounts and bear interest at the rates indicated below (excluding bond premium amortization):

Date of Maturity or Redemptions	Principal	Interest	Annual Interest Rate
May 1, 2014	\$ -	\$ 52,494	1.00%
November 1, 2014	1,945,000	52,494	1.00%
May 1, 2015	-	42,769	1.25%
November 1, 2015	1,995,000	42,769	1.25%
May 1, 2016	-	30,300	1.40%
November 1, 2016	2,020,000	30,300	1.40%
May 1, 2017	-	16,160	1.60%
November 1, 2017	2,020,000	16,160	1.60%
	\$ 7,980,000	\$ 283,446	

The 2011 Series revenue bonds are subject to redemption, at the option of the Authority, in whole at any time, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest in the event of extraordinary events as stated in the bond indenture.

The 2003, 2005, and 2011 Series bond indentures also provide that the Authority shall establish and collect such rates, fees and charges so as to render annual gross revenues (net of operating expenses), equal to at least 1.10 times the average annual principal of and interest on all bonds.

The Authority's 2003, 2005, and 2011 Series revenue bonds are equally secured. Under the Indentures, the Authority grants a first lien on and pledge of a first security interest in the Gross Revenues derived from the ownership, existence and/or operation of the Tulsa State Fairgrounds and the Authority grants a first mortgage lien on its interest in the racing facilities.

#### K. Employees' Retirement System

As provided by Title 19, §951 through §965 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Tulsa County maintains a singleemployer, defined benefit contributory pension plan designated the *Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System* ("TCERS"), which covers participants with retirement, death and disability benefits. A ninemember Board of Trustees administers the System. Of the nine members, the Chairman of the Board of

County Commissioners, the County Treasurer and the County Clerk serve as ex-officio members. The Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) appoints two members. The members appointed by the BOCC shall have demonstrated professional experience in investment or funds management, public funds management, public or private pension fund management or retirement system management; or have demonstrated experience in the banking profession and have demonstrated professional experience in investment or fund management; or be licensed to practice law in the state of Oklahoma; or be licensed by the State Board of Public Accountancy to practice in Oklahoma as a public accountant or certified public accountant. Three members shall be elected by the employees of Tulsa County. One retired member of the system shall be elected by the employees, retirees, and the beneficiaries (surviving spouses) of the system. The Board of Trustees meets the last Tuesday of each month to conduct business, except in December they meet the third Tuesday of the month. Agendas are posted in properly designated areas.

#### Plan Description and Provisions

Membership in the TCERS is **mandatory** for all eligible employees. An employee becomes eligible on the first day of employment as a regular, full time employee. Oklahoma Statutes include elected and appointed salaried County officials as employees for retirement system purposes. Seasonal, temporary, hourly, part-time or contracted workers are not considered to be eligible employees.

As of June 30, 2014 and 2013, the TCERS participants are as follows:

	2014	2013
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,024	977
Terminated employees entitled to benefits not yet received	512	465
Current active employees:		
Fully vested	1,071	1,100
Nonvested	685	630
Total participants	3,292	3,172

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the County's total payroll for all employees amounted to \$72,406,610. Of the 1,756 current active employees, 1,071 are fully vested and 685 are not vested.

<u>Normal Retirement Benefits</u> - Service credit for employment prior to July 1, 1965 is granted only to employees who were contributing to TCERS on March 6, 1974. The employee becomes eligible to receive benefits at age 62 with 5 years of service or he/she attains the Rule of 80. This rule applies if the employee's age and years of service together equal at least 80 points.

The monthly annuity payable to the employee is based on a percentage to be applied to the average compensation of the highest paid thirty-six (36) months of employment. The three highest years need not be contiguous, but each year must consist of twelve continuous months. Benefits are calculated on the average base payroll earnings and do not include overtime, allowances, etcetera. The benefit percentages for years of credited service are as follows:

Years of	Percentage of Benefit			
Credited	If Vested as of	If Vested after		
Service	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2010		
5	12.5%	10.0%		
6	15.0%	12.0%		
7	17.5%	14.0%		
8	20.0%	16.0%		
9	22.5%	18.0%		
10	25.0%	20.0%		
11	28.0%	22.0%		
12	31.0%	24.0%		
13	34.0%	26.0%		
14	37.0%	28.0%		
15	40.0%	30.0%		
16	42.0%	34.0%		
17	44.0%	38.0%		
18	46.0%	42.0%		
19	48.0%	46.0%		
20	50.0%	50.0%		

Beyond 20 years, there will be a 1.5% increase in the percentage rate for each year of credited service, to a maximum of 100%.

#### **Disability Benefits**

Disability benefits are available to participants who have become permanently disabled as a direct result of County employment. The employee must have the required eight years participation in the retirement system to receive benefits. Medical proof of disability, as well as a written statement of condition and cause from the employee's supervisor must accompany applications for disability. The retirement system's Board of Trustees may require additional medical proof and makes the final determination of eligibility. There are no age requirements.

The percentage and base salary used to calculate benefits for employees who qualify for disability retirement is the same as that used in calculating "regular" retirement benefits except that the maximum percentage that may be applied is 40% (for a disability retiree having 15 or more credited years of service) if vested as of June 30, 2010. Anyone vested after June 30, 2010 or hired after June 30, 2010 the maximum percentage is 40% (for a disability retiree having 18 years or more credited years of service).

A review of all disability retirees is conducted by the TCERS Board of Trustees each August, at which time disability retirees must submit medical proof that they remain disabled. This requirement for the annual disability review ends when the retiree reaches age 62.

<u>Death Benefits</u> – As of November 1, 2000, a surviving spouse is eligible to receive 70% of the retirement benefit of a vested, deceased employee who was retired, or who had reached the Rule of 80. If the vested employee had not reached the age of 62 or attained the Rule of 80, the surviving spouse can either start receiving full retirement benefits when their spouse would have reached the age of 62 or attained the Rule

of 80, or start receiving retirement benefits at a reduced percentage calculated by an actuarial formula when their spouse would have reached the age of 55.

As of July 1, 2010, a surviving spouse of a member who was not vested as of June 30, 2010 or was hired after June 30, 2010 is eligible to receive 67% of the retirement benefit to which the employee/retiree was entitled.

<u>Reduced Benefits</u> – There is a reduced benefit available to employees who have attained age 55 with at least five years of credited service (the last two years must be consecutive), at an actuarially reduced percentage from the normal rate at age 62.

<u>Contributions</u> - In accordance with Title 19 OSA 954 of the Oklahoma Statutes, contribution rates as set by the Board are applied to all full-time base salaries and wages and the resulting contributions are credited to the pension fund on a monthly basis. Effective July 1, 2007, the Board of County Commissioners and the Board of Trustees approved a resolution changing the employer contribution rate to 12%, while employees contribute \$1 per year. Effective July 1, 2012, the employer contribution rate changed to 14%, and the employee contribution rate to 0.25% of the base salary. On July 1, 2013, the employee's contribution rate increased to 1% of the base salary.

Beginning July 1, 2007, the total employer and employee contributions shall not exceed sixteen and onehalf percent (16.5%) of the monthly compensation of each member. The appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 can be raised to thirteen and one-half percent (13.5%), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009 can be raised to fourteen and one-half percent (14.5%), for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010 can be raised to fifteen and one-half percent (15.5%), and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 and each year thereafter, can be raised to sixteen and one-half percent (16.5%), as permitted by Title 19 O.S. 2007, Section 954, as amended.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. During June 2004, the amortization period for actuarial gains and losses was changed from fifteen years and benefit enhancements was changed from twenty years; both actuarial gains and losses and benefit enhancements are now amortized on a closed basis over thirty years. Additional information as of the valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 follows:

#### **Contribution Rates**

Employer	14.00%
Plan Members	1.00%
Annual Pension Cost	\$9,375,210
Annual Required Contribution	\$9,368,702

Contributions made (employer)\$9,678,256		
Contributions made (employee)	\$687,550	
Valuation Date	7/01/14	
Actuarial cost method	Entry age	
Amortization method	30 years closed as a level percentage of projected payrolls for actuarial gains/losses and for benefit improvements	
Remaining amortization period	20 years for actuarial gains/losses and benefit improvements	
Asset valuation method	Fair value	
Investment rate of return	7.75% per annum	
Projected salary increase	2.5% to 5% (varies by attained age)	
Includes inflation at	2.5%	
Cost-of-living adjustments	None (plan does not provide for automatic cost-of-living increases)	

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Member and employer contributions are recognized as revenues in the period in which employee services are performed and expenses are recorded when incurred regardless of when payment is made. Contributions from members are recognized when the employer makes payroll deductions from plan members. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the benefits. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. The fair value of investments is based on published market prices and quotations from major investment brokers at current exchange rates, as available. Many factors are considered in arriving at that value. Corporate bonds are valued based on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Approximately 21% of the net position restricted for pension benefits at June 30, 2014 was invested in U.S. Government and Agency obligations. TCERS has no investments of any commercial or industrial organization whose fair value equals 5% or more of TCERS's assets available for benefits.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial statements of the TCERS are presented in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). During the current fiscal year, TCERS has implemented GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. TCERS has not implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is not effective until 2015. This standard makes certain changes to the pension plan employer's (Tulsa county) financial presentation. These changes are expected to have a minimal impact on TCERS' financial presentation.

TCERS is considered a Pension Trust Fund (Fiduciary Fund) in Tulsa County's Financial Report. Copies of Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report are available from the County Clerk's office.

#### Funding Status and Progress

Presented in the required supplementary information are the Schedules of Funding Progress, Schedule of Employer Contributions and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information of the Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System. The supplementary information has been presented for the past ten years according to GASB Statement Numbers 25 and 27. The total amount that the employer contributions exceeds the annual pension cost is \$303,046 for the year ended June 30, 2014. That caused the net pension obligation to decrease to \$5,755,742 at June 30, 2014. The net pension obligation is reported as a long-term liability in the government-wide statement of net position. There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than payment of plan member benefits of the System. There are no long-term contracts for contributions. The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation dates, is as follows:

		(2)				(6)
		Actuarial	(3)			UAAL as
	(1)	Accrued	Unfunded	(4)	(5)	a % of
	Actuarial	Liability	AAL	Funding	Annual	Covered
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratios	Covered	Payroll
Date	Assets	Entry Age	(2)-(1)	(1)/(2)	Payroll*	(3)/(5)
6-30-12	\$220,054,747	\$275,715,158	\$ 55,660,411	79.81%	\$ 67,099,126	82.95%
6-30-13	242,984,123	287,305,715	44,321,592	84.57%	67,382,622	65.78%
6-30-14	255,438,010	296,203,690	40,765,680	86.24%	72,406,610	56.30%

\* The amount reflected in the annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2014 includes Tulsa County regular payroll, City/County Health Department, the Public Facilities Authority, the Drainage District, the Law Library and the Court Fund.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AALs for benefits.

## Trend Information

Year Ended	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	PercentageNetAnnualPercentageNetRequiredof APCPensionContributionContributedObligation(ARC)		Percentage of ARC Contributed	
6-30-05	\$ 5,524,312	92.11%	\$ (1,621,160)	\$ 5,569,772	91.36%
6-30-06	5,994,450	95.70%	(1,363,408)	6,028,429	95.16%
6-30-07	6,541,673	95.47%	(1,066,998)	6,568,566	95.08%
6-30-08	6,511,329	123.03%	(2,566,457)	6,530,947	122.66%
6-30-09	9,868,200	84.95%	(1,081,505)	9,908,991	84.60%
6-30-10	12,676,665	67.21%	3,075,485	12,692,124	67.14%
6-30-11	11,618,824	83.41%	5,002,869	11,580,239	83.99%
6-30-12	9,992,651	96.02%	5,400,683	9,939,470	96.88%
6-30-13	10,198,807	93.55%	6,058,788	10,180,939	95.38%
6-30-14	9,375,210	103.23%	5,755,742	9,368,702	110.64%
<u>Annual Pen</u>	sion Cost under G	<u>ASB No.27</u>			
1. Net Pe	nsion Obligation (NP	O) at June 30, 2013		_	\$ 6,058,788
	l Pension Cost for the al Required Contribu	•		9,368,702	
Net A	Adjustment to ARC	*		6,508	9,375,210
3. Employ	9,678,256				
4. Net Inc	(303,046)				
5. Net Pe	\$ 5,755,742				
6. Annual	\$ 9,381,846				

\* - Interest on (1) (469,556) less 20 year amortization of (5) (463,048)

## L. Post-Employment Health Plan (PEHP)

#### Administration and Plan Provisions

Post-Employment Health Plan or PEHP is a defined contribution arrangement. The Tulsa County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) signed the participation agreement that established PEHP, on May 27, 1997. PEHP is designed to assist Tulsa County employees offset the ever-increasing burden of post-employment medical expenses. PEHP, which began on July 1, 1997, establishes an investment account for each qualified Tulsa County employee to help pay future medical expenses and is a separate benefit

from Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System (TCERS) or from the Section 457 deferred compensation program. PEHP, which contains two sub-accounts—a Universal Reimbursement Account and an Insurance Premium Reimbursement Account, is funded entirely by contributions from Tulsa County (employee contributions are not allowed). Tulsa County, Tulsa County Court Fund, Tulsa County Law Library, Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency, Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority, and Drainage District #12 currently contribute on a monthly basis \$40 per employee to the Universal Reimbursement Account and 2% of each employee's salary to the Premium Reimbursement account. The Tulsa City/County Health Department elected to participate only in the Premium Reimbursement account and contributes 1% of each employee's salary each month. The Drainage District #12 began participating in the PEHP on January 1, 2012. The BOCC can amend or alter the contribution amount or rate at any time. All administrative charges are paid by Tulsa County. These two sub-accounts provide tax-free return on investment and tax-free payment of medical costs after separation from County employment. Each participating employee has the flexibility to direct both the investments inside his/her account and the distribution of benefits upon separation from County employment. These funds may not be withdrawn by the employee until their employment with Tulsa County has ceased.

#### Participants

The following organizations and departments participate in PEHP:

Tulsa County Tulsa County Court Fund Tulsa County Law Library Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency (civil defense) Tulsa City/County Health Department Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority (fairgrounds) Tulsa County Drainage District #12

Membership is available in PEHP for all regular, full time employees of the participants listed above.

#### Number of Participants and Contributions

As of June 30, 2014, the number of participants and total contributions made into PEHP for fiscal year 2014 is shown below:

	Number of	Amount
Organization	Participants	Contributed
Tulsa County	1,135	\$ 1,463,348
Tulsa County Court Fund	49	72,380
Tulsa County Law Library	2	3,290
Tulsa Area Emergency Management Agency	2	3,686
Tulsa City/County Health Department	312	228,270
Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority	56	92,939
Tulsa County Drainage District #12	5	7,267
Total	1,561	\$ 1,871,180

#### M. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The County offers post-employment benefit (OPEB) options for health care, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits for retired employees under the age of 65 and their dependents that elect to make required benefit payments on a monthly basis. These benefits are considered for accounting purposes to be provided in accordance with a single employer substantive plan. A substantive plan is one in which the plan terms are understood by the county and plan members. This understanding is based on communications between the employer and plan member and the historical pattern of practice with regard to the sharing of benefit costs. All of the government's employees may become eligible for those post-retirement benefits if they are retired members under the age of 65 of the Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System (TCERS). As of June 30, 2014, 291 retired employees are receiving benefits under this plan.

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan covers all current retirees of TCERS under the age of 65 who elected postretirement medical coverage through Tulsa County and future retired employees under the age of 65 of Tulsa County through the County's fully insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. The benefits offered by the County to retirees include health care, prescription drug, dental and vision benefits. The retirees become eligible to receive benefits when they retire through TCERS.

#### Membership

At June 30, 2014, membership consisted of the following:

Active	1,710
Retired members	291
Total membership	2,001

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirement of the County is an implicit subsidy. The implicit subsidy is not a direct payment from the employer on behalf of the member but rather stems from retiree contribution levels that are less than the claims cost as retiree ages. Since claims experience for employees and non-Medicare eligible retirees are pooled when determining premiums, these retired members pay a premium based on a pool of members that, on average, are younger and healthier. There is an implicit subsidy from the employee group since the premiums paid by the retirees are lower than they would have been if the retirees were insured separately. The subsidies are valued using the difference between the age-based claims costs and the premium paid by the retiree. The amount required to fund the implicit rate is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Plan members receiving benefits contribute 100% of the total premiums.

#### Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

This is the third actuarial valuation (each valid for a two-year period) which the County had performed to determine the projected liabilities of the plan as of fiscal year-end, as well as the employer's annual required contribution (ARC). The Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2014 was calculated as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Fiscal Year 2014	\$ 660,800
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Fiscal Year 2014	89,200
Adjustment to ARC Fiscal Year 2014	 (87,900)
Annual OPEB Cost	662,100
Contributions Fiscal Year 2014	 (397,200)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	264,900
Net OPEB Obligation, beginning of year	 2,379,000
Net OPEB Obligation, end of year	\$ 2,643,900

		Percentage	
Year	Annual	of OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation
06/30/12	\$ 693,600	57.4%	\$ 2,083,300
06/30/13	693,600	57.4%	2,379,000
06/30/14	662,100	60.0%	2,643,900

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014 (the latest actuarial valuation date), is as follows:

		(2)				(6)
		Actuarial	(3)			UAAL as
	(1)	Accrued	Unfunded	(4)	(5)	a % of
	Actuarial	Liability	AAL	Funding	Annual	Covered
Valuation	Value of	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratios	Covered	Payroll
Date	Assets	Projected Unit Credit	(2)-(1)	(1)/(2)	Payroll	(3)/(5)
6/30/10	-	\$ 6,749,000	\$ 6,749,000	0.00%	\$ 68,385,000	9.90%
6/30/12	-	6,297,000	6,297,000	0.00%	67,099,000	9.40%
6/30/14	-	6,191,000	6,191,000	0.00%	66,348,000	9.30%

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial present value of future benefits determined by the initial valuation is split into the unfunded accrued liability and the actuarial present value of future normal costs. The unfunded accrued liability is adjusted in subsequent years for principal payments, interest accruals, Plan amendments, changes in actuarial assumptions, and actual experience gains and losses. The actuarial present value of future normal costs is funded over future covered payroll.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Valuation date	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll
Remaining amortization periods	30 years open
Baseline discount rate	3.75%
Initial Annual medical cost trend rate and inflation rate	5.9%
Ultimate annual medical cost trend rate and inflation rate	4.5%
Years until ultimate inflation rate	69 years

#### N. Fund Balance/Net Position

The following table shows the fund balance classifications as shown on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet in accordance with GASB Statement 54:

		Major Special Revenue Funds							
Fund Balance	General Fund	County Highway Fund	Sales Tax Fund	Sheriff Jail Fund	Major Capital Projects Fund - IA	Major Sales Tax Debt Service Fund - IA	Major Capital Lease Debt Service Fund - IA	Other Special Revnue Funds	Total
Nonspendable - Inventory	\$ -	\$ 285,114	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	ş -	\$ -	\$ 285,114
Restricted for:									
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,648,552	18,648,552
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,201,087	3,201,087
Health & Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,483,955	1,483,955
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,384,181	5,384,181
Roads and Highways	-	12,247,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,247,252
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	46,020,305	816,089	46,507	46,882,901
Debt Service/Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	45,046,964	-	-	45,046,964
Capital Projects	<u> </u>	-	-	-	3,282,160	<u> </u>	-		3,282,160
Sub-total Restricted		12,247,252	-	-	3,282,160	91,067,269	816,089	28,764,282	136,177,052
Committed to:									
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	<u> </u>	-	33,820	-		<u> </u>	-	5,572,484	5,606,304
Sub-total Committed	-	-	33,820	-	•	•	-	5,572,484	5,606,304
Assigned:									
General Government	298,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298,903
Public Safety	74,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,727
Health & Welfare	4,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,581
Education	29,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,007
Roads and Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplement to FY 14 budget	9,581,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,581,955
Sub-total Assigned	9,989,173		-	-					9,989,173
Unassigned:	5,548,530		-	(837,813)	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		4,710,717
Total Fund Balance	\$ 15,537,703	\$12,532,366	\$ 33,820	\$ (837,813)	\$ 3,282,160	\$ 91,067,269	\$ 816,089	\$ 34,336,766	\$ 156,768,360

## **Net Position – Prior Period Adjustment**

Beginning fund balance for the Industrial Authority Debt Service Fund and for the Governmental Activities net position have been restated. The restatement resulted from a reclassification of revenue bonds issued by TCIA for Tulsa County departments and for a discretely presented component unit. These bonds were previously reported as conduit debt because they were payable solely from capital lease

proceeds paid by Tulsa County and the discretely presented component unit. The following table shows the effects of this reclassification on beginning equity balances:

	Industrial Authority			
	D	ebt Service	Go	overnmental
		Fund		Activities
Beginning Balance as previously reported	\$	87,924,509	\$	57,878,866
Understated cash		1,049,899		1,049,899
Understated capital lease receivable		10,240,172		10,240,172
Understated deferred capital lease receivable		(10,240,172)		-
Understated accrued interest payable		(243,834)		(243,834)
Understated unamortized bond premium/discount		-		104,596
Understated unamortized deferred charge from bond refunding		-		506,280
Understated deferred gain on bond refunding		-		(95,091)
Understated revenue bonds payable		-		(17,425,000)
Overstated capital lease payable		-		6,731,250
Beginning Balance as restated	\$	88,730,574	\$	58,747,138

## Note IV. Risk Management

The County's risk-management activities are all recorded in the Risk Management Fund. The workers' compensation claims are administered in this separate, non-major Special Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes.

Oklahoma law requires all county employees be covered by a liability bond. The County Treasurer is covered by a liability bond in the amount of \$300,000. The County Clerk is covered by a liability bond in the amount of \$50,000. Each employee of the County Treasurer's office is covered by a liability bond in the amount of \$50,000. All other county employees are bonded at \$2,500 each. The Oklahoma Tort Claims Act limits the County's liability for tort claims to \$1,000,000.

In July 2007, Tulsa County made the decision to become fully self-insured for workers' compensation coverage. Tulsa County purchases services from a third party claims administrator to review and administer the payment of workers' compensation claims for job related injuries. Tulsa County also purchases stop-loss protection in the form of reinsurance from a company specializing in this type of coverage. The reinsurance protects Tulsa County against catastrophic claim losses that might exceed fund reserves. For the reinsurance programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and the settlement amounts have not exceeded the insurance coverage for the current or the three prior years. Tulsa County services one ongoing workers' compensation case that was opened in a time period when Tulsa County was previously self-insured. This case was awarded a life time benefit to a surviving spouse.

Reported judgments (tort liability) are principally funded through property taxes over a three-year period. Taxes collected are recorded in the Debt Service Fund, with the exception of those amounts associated with workers' compensation judgments, which are recorded in the Risk Management Fund. The Risk Management Fund receives transfers from the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds to pay for insurance, claims, claim reserves and administrative costs of the program. The workers' compensation judgments include lump-sum judgments which are paid in full at the time of judgment and long-term installment judgments which are payable in installments. During fiscal year 2014, an actuarial valuation was performed to determine the incurred but not reported (IBNR) liability for claims incurred since July 1, 2007. Also, the County has one claimant still remaining from claims incurred prior to July 1, 2007. which was not included in the valuation previously mentioned. An estimated \$9,587 for that claim was added to the estimated IBNR of \$3,228,719 for a total of \$3,238,306 claims liability. When converting to the entity wide statements and the full accrual basis of accounting, the fund balance of the Risk Management Fund is replaced with a current liability representing the claims expected to be paid within the next fiscal year and then a long term liability representing the projected future medical benefits expected to be paid to claimants based on a projected payout schedule discounted back to the current period. Changes in the claims liability from July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Claims liability, June 30, 2010	\$ 1,987,977
Claims incurred	1,427,915
Claims paid	(1,091,068)
Claims liability, June 30, 2011	\$ 2,324,824
Claims incurred	1,767,289
Claims paid	(1,056,588)
Claims liability, June 30, 2012	\$ 3,035,525
Claims incurred	1,784,389
Claims paid	 (1,234,413)
Claims liability, June 30, 2013	\$ 3,585,501
Claims incurred	1,351,510
Claims paid	(1,698,705)
Claims liability, June 30, 2014	\$ 3,238,306

## Note V. Contingent Liabilities

#### **Federal 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 fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures which 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 government is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Tulsa County District Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

#### Note VI. Commitments

#### Encumbrances

The County has the following outstanding encumbrances as of June 30, 2014. The encumbrances in all funds except the General Fund are already reported as a component of committed or restricted fund balance. The General Fund encumbrances are assigned through the purchasing process.

	Assigned	Committed	Restricted	Total
General Fund:				
General Government	\$ 298,903	\$-	\$-	\$ 298,903
Public Safety	74,727	-	-	74,727
Health & Welfare	4,581	-	-	4,581
Education	29,007	-	-	29,007
Roads & Highways				
Sub-total General Fund Encumbrances	407,218		-	407,218
Sheriff's Jail Fund	-	-	-	-
Highway Fund	-	-	1,654,407	1,654,407
Other Governmental Funds	-	-	2,550,678	2,550,678
Total Encumbrances	\$ 407,218	\$-	\$ 4,205,085	\$ 4,612,303

#### **Construction Contracts**

At June 30, 2014, Tulsa County had the following construction projects outstanding:

Tulsa County Industrial Authority\$ 7,926	5,000
Tulsa County Parks2,738	3,000
Tulsa County Sheriff934	1,000
Tulsa County Highways2,139	9,000
Tulsa County Building Maintenance178	3,000
Tulsa County Extension Office 34	l,605
Tulsa County Public Facilities292	2,000

## Note VII. Related Party Transactions

#### **Public Facilities Authority**

The County provides, at its cost, certain printing and office supplies to the Public Facilities Authority, which are used for administrative purposes. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Authority paid the County \$30,220 for these items. In addition, the Authority uses the County computer facilities at no cost to the Authority.

#### **Tulsa County Industrial Authority**

The Industrial Authority has issued revenue bonds for the benefit of the Tulsa City-County Health Department (TCCHD). The Authority received lease payments from TCCHD totaling approximately \$686,771 for the year ended June 30, 2014, which approximated the debt service payments due on the bonded debt.

During 2014, capital outlay for designated projects for Tulsa County was approximately \$1,377,000 and the Tulsa County Public Facilities was approximately \$0.

#### **Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority**

The jail is operated by the Tulsa County Sheriff's office in accordance with the authority given it by state statutes. As such, the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority has no employees and has no liability for the employee benefits. Court Services and Court Guards are provided by Tulsa County employees and the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority reimburses the County for these costs.

Funding from Tulsa County provides the principle source of revenues for the operations of the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority. This funding consists primarily of sales and use taxes collected by the County for the operations of the Authority.

The Authority purchases vehicles used for the operations of the jail facility and these assets are accounted for by Tulsa County. Vehicles used in the transporting of prisoners are included as part of the common fleet of vehicles maintained by Tulsa County. The authority purchased one vehicle during the year ended June 30, 2014 in the amount of \$22,794.

#### **Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority**

Tulsa County provides services for the Authority that are primarily funded by government grants. The Trust reimbursed the County for all direct and indirect personnel service costs totaling approximately \$373,000 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

## Note VIII. Unrestricted Net Position-Tulsa County Industrial Authority

Unrestricted net position of the Tulsa County Industrial Authority for the entity-wide statements consists of:

Net position available for future operations	\$ 471,032
Amount to be provided by future sales tax	
collection for retirement of revenue bonds	<u>(96,032,947)</u>
Unrestricted net position deficit	\$(95,561,915)

The Authority has been given the responsibility of providing the accounting and financing for the "4 to Fix the County" I and II and Vision 2025 sales tax initiatives. Most of the capital assets constructed with the proceeds of the revenue bonds are transferred to other governmental units while the related debt has been retained in the Authority. Three of those projects have been retained and long-term agreements were made with beneficiary.

The conduit debt operation of the Authority has generated the net position available for future operations that are recorded as part of the committed fund balance in the TCIA's general fund.

## Note IX. Jail Operations

Since July 1, 2005 when the Tulsa County Sheriff's Department began managing the operations of the jail in accordance with the authority granted it by state statutes, the Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority and the Sheriff's Department have annually agreed upon a budget for operating the jail. The budget is approved by the Authority's Board of Trustees. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the agreed-upon costs to operate the jail totaled \$29,989,884.

#### **NOTE X – Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. – GASB No. 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expenses. GASB No. 68 also details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with liabilities to a defined benefit pension plan and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution pensions. Defined benefit pensions are further classified by GASB No. 68 as single employer plans, agent employer plans and costsharing plans, and recognition and disclosure requirements are addressed for each classification. GASB No. 68 was issued in June 2012 and the impact that implementation of GASB No. 68 will have a material effect of approximately \$17 million decrease on its net position. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2014.

Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations* – GASB No. 69 was issued in January 2013, and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. Government combinations can include a variety of transactions, including mergers, acquisition, and transfers of operations. A disposal of a government's operations results in the removal of specific activities of a government. The requirement of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations and disposals of government combinations and disposals of government operations. The requirement of this Statement are effective for government combinations and disposals of government operations occurring in financial reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2013, and should be applied on a prospective basis. The County has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 69 will have on its net position.

Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – GASB No. 71 was issued in November 2013, and addresses issue in Statement No. 68, Accounting and

*Financial Reporting for Pension*, concerning transition provisions related to certain pension contributions made to defined benefit pension plans prior to implementation of that Statement by employer and nonemployer contributing entities. The requirements of this Statement should be implemented with Statement 68. The County has not yet determined the impact that implementation of GASB 71 will have on its net position.

#### **NOTE XI – Subsequent Events**

On April 1, 2014 the voters of Tulsa County approved a 0.026% sales tax increase for acquiring, constructing, furnishing, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling and repairing an expansion of the David L. Moss Criminal Justice Center. The sales tax will commence on July 1, 2014 and will continue for a period of fifteen (15) years until July 1, 2029.

On April 1, 2014 the voters of Tulsa County approved a 0.041% sales tax increase for acquiring, constructing, furnishing, equipping, operating, maintaining, remodeling and repairing a juvenile justice courts and detention center. The sales tax will commence on July 1, 2014 and will continue for a period of fifteen (15) years until July 1, 2029.

## **Required Supplementary Information**

hedule of Funding Progress						Last Ten	Years		
				(2)					(6)
				Actuarial	(3)				UAAL as
		(1)		Accrued	Unfunded	(4	4)	(5)	a % of
		Actuarial		Liability	AAL	Fun	ding	Annual	Covered
Valuation		Value of		(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ra	tios	Covered	Payroll
Date		Assets		Entry Age	(2)-(1)	(1)	/(2)	Payroll*	(3)/(5)
6/30/05	\$	163,154,208	\$	192,770,507	\$ 29,616,299	84.0	64%	\$ 54,876,834	53.97%
6/30/06		175,794,111		206,600,310	30,806,199	85.0	09%	60,188,618	51.18%
6/30/07		201,461,893		224,786,456	23,324,563	89.0	62%	65,367,653	35.68%
6/30/08		187,248,226		234,573,356	47,325,130	79.8	83%	67,211,076	70.41%
6/30/09		164,211,114		246,113,452	81,902,338	66.	72%	70,954,995	115.43%
6/30/10		190,225,597		257,852,722	67,627,125	73.7	77%	68,385,214	98.89%
6/30/11		221,965,809		269,204,062	47,238,253	82.4	45%	68,009,247	69.46%
6/30/12		220,054,747		275,715,158	55,660,411	79.8	81%	67,099,126	82.95%
6/30/13		242,984,123		287,305,715	44,321,592	84.5	57%	67,382,622	65.78%
6/30/14		255,438,010		296,203,690	40,765,680	86.2	24%	72,406,610	56.30%

\* The amount reflected in the annual covered payroll as of June 30, 2014 includes Tulsa County regular payroll, City-County Health Department, the Public Facilities Authority, the Drainage District #12, the Law Library and the Court Fund.

Schedule of	Contributions			Ten	Year Trend Info	ormation
	Annual				Annual	
	Pension	Percentage	Net		Required	Percentage
Year	Cost	of APC	Pension	С	ontribution	of ARC
Ended	(APC)	Contributed	 Obligation		(ARC)	Contributed
5/30/05 \$	5,524,312	92.11%	\$ (1,621,160)	\$	5,569,772	91.36%
5/30/06	5,994,450	95.70%	(1,363,408)		6,028,429	95.16%
5/30/07	6,541,673	95.47%	(1,066,998)		6,568,566	95.08%
5/30/08	6,511,329	123.03%	(2,566,457)		6,530,947	122.66%
5/30/09	9,868,200	84.95%	(1,081,505)		9,908,991	84.60%
5/30/10	12,676,665	67.21%	3,075,485		12,692,124	67.14%
5/30/11	11,618,824	83.41%	5,002,869		11,580,239	83.99%
5/30/12	9,992,651	96.02%	5,400,683		9,939,470	96.88%
5/30/13	10,198,807	93.55%	6,058,788		10,180,939	95.38%
/30/14	9,375,210	103.23%	5,755,742		9,368,702	110.64%

The ARC calculation for the upcoming year ending June 30, 2015 is \$9,381,846.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Required Supplementary Information.

#### General Fund

#### Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts					A 1	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts			inal Budget	
Beginning fund balance, budgetary basis:	\$	8,942,410	\$	8,942,410	\$	13,578,926	\$	4,636,516	
Revenues:									
Ad valorem taxes		49,983,520		49,983,520		51,960,117		1,976,597	
Other taxes		2,278,600		2,440,100		3,758,749		1,318,649	
Charges for services		2,783,000		2,809,921		3,028,500		218,579	
Intergovernmental revenues		372,151		372,151		438,216		66,065	
Interdepartmental revenues		670,776		677,340		684,433		7,093	
Salaries Reimbursements		43,545		43,545		21,364		(22,181)	
Miscellaneous revenues		1,917,287		1,990,817		1,766,541		(224,276)	
Investment Income		50,000		87,226		127,863		40,637	
Total revenues	. <u> </u>	58,098,879		58,404,620		61,785,784		3,381,163	
Expenditures:									
General Government		40,686,512		39,724,413		35,120,512		4,603,901	
Public Safety		9,420,283		9,751,486		9,477,085		274,401	
Health and Welfare		9,950,880		10,138,123		6,814,581		3,323,542	
Culture and Recreation		5,734,031		5,781,391		5,506,360		275,031	
Education		443,002		521,247		469,517		51,730	
Roads and Highways		1,236,581		864,679		818,237		46,442	
Total expenditures		67,471,289		66,781,339		58,206,292		8,575,047	
Excess revenues and beginning fund balances									
over (under) expenditures		(430,000)		565,691		17,158,418		16,592,726	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		1,000,000		9,964,589		8,307,916		(1,656,672)	
Transfers out		(570,000)		(10,350,548)		(10,350,548)		(1,000,072)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		430,000		(385,959)		(2,042,632)		(1,656,672)	
Excess revenues, beginning fund balances, and other financing									
sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	-	\$	179,732		15,115,786	\$	14,936,054	
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,									
and Changes in Fund Balances									
Ad valorem taxes						(27,329)			
Other taxes						(7,342)			
Charges for services						149,831			
Intergovernmental revenues						(8,933)			
Investment income						(24,126)			
Miscellaneous						(27)			
Salaries Reimbursement						(21,364)			
Interdepartmental revenue						(684,433)			
Payment from Agency						(1,217)			
General Government						672,827			
Public Safety						(55,573)			
Health and Welfare						64,415			
Education						23,528			
Culture and Recreation						31,266			
Roads and Highways						4,054			
Payment to Criminal Justice Authority						(190,642)			
Payment to TAEMA						(26,355)			
Capital Outlay						310,036			
Transfers In						(3,695)			
Transfers Out						216,997			
Ending fund balance, (GAAP Basis)					\$	15,537,704			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Required Supplementary Information.

# COUNTY HIGHWAY FUND Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Budgetary Basis) For the Year ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, Budgetary basis	\$ 9,571,702	\$ 8,530,496	\$ 8,938,212	\$ 407,716
REVENUES:				
Diesel Fuel	1,371,892	1,426,644	1,601,660	175,016
Gasoline Tax	3,299,645	3,394,022	3,302,576	(91,446)
Motor Vehicle Fees	2,427,794	2,809,034	3,220,882	411,848
Investment Income	-	13,546	13,546	-
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	-	1,410,834	1,910,834	500,000
Miscellaneous	-	1,958,259	1,522,207	(436,052)
Total Revenues:	7,099,331	11,012,339	11,571,705	559,366
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	3,909,183	3,725,128	3,331,168	393,960
Employee Benefits	2,202,148	2,204,587	1,676,439	528,148
Operating Expenditures	988,000	9,227,938	4,068,356	5,159,582
Other Charges	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	2,030,938	452,036	1,578,902
Contingency	-	3,035,321	-	3,035,321
Interdepartmental	-	22,287	19,152	3,135
Total Expenditures:	7,099,331	20,246,199	9,547,151	10,699,048
Excess revenues and beginning fund balance				
over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis	9,571,702	(703,364)	10,962,766	11,666,130
Other Financing Sources (uses):				
Transfers In:	-	3,630,702	3,630,702	-
Transfers Out:	-	(2,881,263)	(2,881,263)	
Total Other Financing Sources (uses):		749,439	749,439	
Excess revenues, beginning fund balance, and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ 9,571,702	\$ 46,075	11,712,205	\$ 11,666,130
Adjustments to conform with GAAP:				
Cosumable Inventory			-	
Other Taxes			(2,345)	
Intergovernmental revenues			1,096,377	
Investment income Transfers in			(88)	
Operating expenditures			(500,000) 269,076	
Capital outlay			(42,859)	
Cupiul Outury			(12,007)	
Ending Fund Balance, GAAP basis			\$ 12,532,366	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Required Supplementary Information.

#### Tulsa County, Oklahoma Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefits

#### Schedule of Funding Progress

	(1	)		(2)		(3)	(4	l)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
	Actu	arial		Actuarial rued Liability			Exce	ss of				UAAL as a Percentage of	Excess as a Percentage of
Valuation	Valu			L) Projected	Un	funded AAL	Asset		Funding	А	nnual Covered	Covered Payroll	Covered Payrol
Date	Ass	ets	· · ·	Jnit Credit	(UA	AAL) (2)-(1)	AAL (	1)-(2)	Ratios (1)/(		Payroll	(3)/(6)	(4)/(6)
6/30/2008	\$	-	\$	9,198,000	\$	9,198,000	\$	-	0%	\$	60,572,000	15.2%	0%
6/30/2010		-		6,749,000		6,749,000		-	0%		68,385,000	9.9%	0%
6/30/2012		-		6,297,000		6,297,000		-	0%		67,099,000	9.4%	0%
6/30/2014		-		6,191,000		6,191,000		-	0%		66,348,000	9.3%	0%

#### Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer	Annual Required ontribution (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
6/30/2008 6/30/2009 6/30/2010 6/30/2011 6/30/2012 6/30/2013 6/30/2014	\$ 305,900 384,700 409,300 409,300 397,900 397,900 397,200	\$ 917,200 917,200 720,200 720,200 692,700 692,700 660,800	33.4% 41.9% 56.8% 56.8% 57.4% 60.1%

#### Tulsa County, Oklahoma Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

#### (1) Schedules of Funding Progress-TCERS and OPEB

The information contained in the schedule of funding progress is based on the actuarial valuation as of each year-end. The actuarial accrued liability is presented based on the valuation reports generated by Milliman. The actuarial value of assets for that date is based on the fair value of assets. Investment income in excess or shortfall of the expected 7.75% return on fair value is smoothed over a thirty year closed period.

#### (2) Schedules of Employer Contributions-TCERS and OPEB

The annual pension cost required to be paid by Tulsa County along with the corresponding percentage actually contributed and the net pension obligation is presented as required supplementary information. The annual required contribution as determined by the actuary is also presented.

#### (3) Budgetary Comparison Schedules-General Fund and County Highway Fund

A cash basis of accounting is used to prepare the Budgetary Comparison Schedule. 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 Oklahoma 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 Tulsa 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.

#### Tulsa County, Oklahoma Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

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 Tulsa 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. The budgets are prepared on the cash and expenditures/encumbrances 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 General Fund and the County Highway Fund are the two major funds with legally adopted annual budgets and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules are reported in Required Supplementary Information. The Visual Inspection Fund, the Juvenile Detention Fund, the Parks Fund, and the Debt Service Fund are non-major funds with legally adopted annual budgets. The budget and actual financial statements report expenditures when liabilities are due for payment. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with State of Oklahoma legal requirements. 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 or the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual. Other funds do not have annual budgets. Appropriations for these funds are made on a monthly basis, according to the funds available.

#### **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 (health and welfare 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. All budget revisions are subject to final review by the County Budget Board. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year. There were supplemental appropriations in the General Fund and Highway Fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

#### 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. A detailed schedule of encumbrances by purpose is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. This page is intentionally left blank

# Supplemental Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

#### **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 expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. Tulsa County has the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

<u>Visual Inspection</u> – Established to account for the revaluation of property within Tulsa County. All entities within Tulsa County receive a proportionate share of the revalued property.

**<u>Park Fund</u>** – Established to account for revenues collected and expenditures incurred for the operation and maintenance of the County's park system.

<u>**Resale Property**</u> – Established to account for various revenues collected and expenditures incurred to sell abandoned properties.

<u>Special Projects</u> – Established to account for the receipt and expenditure of federal and state grants.

<u>Sheriff's Cash</u> – Established to account for the revenues collected and expenditures incurred for the operation of various Sheriff's departments.

<u>County Clerk's Records Management</u> – Established to account for the receipt and expenditure of record preservation fees.

**<u>Risk Management Fund</u>** – Established to account for claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs associated with workers' compensation judgments.

<u>Court Clerk Revolving Cash Fund</u> – Established to account for revenues collected and expenditures incurred in the operation of the Court Clerk's office.

<u>Other Special Revenue Funds</u> – A grouping of smaller funds with varying revenue and expenditure types. A few of the more significant funds are the County Clerk's Lien Fee, Drainage District 12, Juvenile Cash Fund, and Treasurer Mortgage Certification Fee.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. This debt service fund is used to accumulate resources to make the principal and interest payments on certain general long-term debt of Tulsa County.

	VISUAL INSPECTION	PARKS FUND	RESALE PROPERTY	SPECIAL PROJECTS	SHERIFFS CASH	RECORDS MANAGEMENT	RISK MANAGEMENTS	COURT CLERK REVOLVING CASH FUND	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTAL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$ 43,113 -	\$ 5,761,835 11,944	\$ 4,945,928 -	\$ 5,219,027 61,561	\$ 2,967,823 213,601	\$ 2,198,728 -	\$ 4,747,640 16,549	\$ 2,074,780 28,337	\$ 5,641,161 61,886	\$ 45,220 \$ -	33,645,255 393,878
Interest Receivable Ad valoren taxes receivable (net of uncollectible) Data form other funde			- 804,268						- 000 002	- 8,774	6 813,042 500.000
Due from outer runds Due from other governments Total Assets	- \$ 43,113	- \$ 5,773,779	- \$ 5,750,196	327,111 \$ 5,607,699	97,345 \$ 3,278,769	- \$ 2,198,728	- 4,764,189	-	500,000 - \$ 6,203,053	- - \$ 53,994 \$	35,776,637
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances Liabilities.											
balances and Benetits Payable Accounts Payable and accrued liabilities Due to other finnds	- 41,161	- 389,598	- 18,897	- 135,212	16,037 50,496	- 44,619	- 211,291	- 1,480 10175	4,017 290,400 -		20,054 1,183,154 10.175
Total Liabilities	41,161	389,598	18,897	135,212	66,533	44,619	211,291	11,655	294,417		1,213,383
Deferred Inflows: Unavailable Revenue				206,227	11,149				1,625	7,487	226,488
Total Deferred Inflows				206,227	11,149				1,625	7,487	226,488
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted	- 1,952	- 5,384,181	- 5,731,299	- 5,266,260	3,201,087	- 2,154,109		- 2,091,462	- 4,887,425	- 46,507	- 28,764,282
Committed Assigned				• •	• •		4,552,898		1,019,586		5,572,484 -
Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund											
Total Fund Balance	1,952	5,384,181	5,731,299	5,266,260	3,201,087	2,154,109	4,552,898	2,091,462	5,907,011	46,507	34,336,766
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$ 43,113	\$ 5,773,779	\$ 5,750,196 \$ 5,607,699	\$ 5,607,699	\$ 3,278,769	\$ 2,198,728	\$ 4,764,189	\$ 2,103,117	\$ 6,203,053	\$ 53,994 \$	35,776,637

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2014

	VISUAL INSPECTION	PARKS FUND	RESALE PROPERTY	SPECIAL PROJECTS	SHERIFF'S CASH	RECORDS MANAGEMENT	RISK MANAGEMENT	CUUKI CLERK REVOLVING CASH FUND	OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE FUND	IOLAL NUN- MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
<b>Revenues</b> Ad valorem tax	- S	- S	\$ 5,570,521	- S	۔ ۲	- S	- \$	s		\$ 151,960	\$ 5,722,481
Other taxes Charoes for services		- 479 077	- 125	- 1 118 059	3 485 327	- 698 440	- 101 274		892,877 654 884		892,877 8 537 181
Intergovernmental	2,562,583	61,031	-	1,923,283	427,371	-	-	4,530,207	3,165,193		12,669,668
Investment income Miscellaneous	- 73	3,075,288	- 151,952	211,453	- 238,376	- 12,755	- 3,924,404	- 428,558	224 184,300		224 8,227,159
Total revenues	2,562,656	5,615,396	5,722,598	3,252,795	4,151,069	711,195	4,025,678	4,958,765	4,897,478	151,960	36,049,590
Expenditures Current:											
General government	2,520,751		2,575,449	2,282,381	- 213 073 0	789,078	4,331,902	5,456,898	1,143,612	'	19,100,071
Public safety Usaleh & walfars	•	'	•	•	c1c,820,2	•		•	- 131 676		CIC,020,2 203 121 1
Culture & recreation		1,667,109							-		1,667,109
Payment to Other Governments (See Note I.F.)			2,000,000	'	'		- 000.04				2,000,000
	41,479	782,327	79,697	742,915	416,047	14,915	-	2,000	40,551	ı	2,119,931
Principal retirement					,					141,202	141,202
Debt Interest Total evnenditures	-	- - 140 A36	- 4 655 146	- 2075 296	3 044 567	- 803 003	- 4 371 902	- 5 458 808	- 5 315 780	792,61	31 848 046
1 Otal experimence	007,200,2	001,011,011	1,000,1	067,070,0	200,000	<i></i>	4,2,1,2,4	0,00,000	101,010,0	100,/24	1,010,010
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	426	3,165,960	1,067,452	227,499	1,106,507	(92,798)	(346,224)	(500,133)	(418,311)	(8,834)	4,201,544
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	3,152,041	80,000	900,000 000,000	2,163,123		863,488		9,158,652 78,185,375)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(515,753)	(1,006,768)	444,260	(195,023)	-	1,413,123		833,488		973,327
Net change in fund balance	426	2,650,207	60,684	671,759	911,484	(92,798)	1,066,899	(500,133)	415,177	(8,834)	5,174,871
Fund balance, beginning	1,526	2,733,974	5,670,615	4,594,501	2,289,603	2,246,907	3,485,999	2,591,595	5,491,834	55,341	29,161,895
Eund halance anding	s 1 057	S 5 38/181	\$ 5 721 700	ບອບອອບຮູ້ ຈ	2 2 2 01 067	0017516 3	000 C33 V 3	C71 101 C 3	\$ 5 007 011	LUS 91 3	77L 7CC VC 3

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Vear ended June 30, 2014

#### General Fund

Schedule of Revenues-Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Ad Valorem Tax		Totuur	
Current tax	\$ 48,303,520	\$ 50,315,313	\$ 2,011,793
Back tax	1,680,000	1,626,091	(53,909)
Other		18,713	18,713
	49,983,520	51,960,117	1,976,597
Other Taxes			
Tobacco tax	-	1,035,115	1,035,115
Other taxes	3,600	8,285	4,685
Documentary stamps	1,361,500	1,474,649	113,149
Motor vehicle fees	850,000	994,360	144,360
Vehicle registration stamps	225,000	246,341	21,341
	2,440,100	3,758,750	1,318,650
Charges for Services			
Recording fees	1,800,000	1,775,596	(24,404)
Zoning fees	85,000	117,822	32,822
Treasurer fees	-	-	-
Inspection fees	290,000	559,663	269,663
Print and duplicating services	500,000	418,453	(81,547)
Pharmacy	81,921	94,132	12,211
Other fees	53,000	62,834	9,834
	2,809,921	3,028,500	218,579
ntergovernmental			
Federal grants	-	-	-
State contracts	1,000	-	(1,000)
DA state fund	245,000	196,618	(48,382)
Election Board expense	31,538	152,657	121,119
Election Board salaries	94,613	88,940	(5,673)
	372,151	438,215	66,064
nvestment Income			
Interest	87,226	127,863	40,637
Realized gain on sale of assets	<u> </u>		
	87,226	127,863	40,637
Aiscellaneous			
Concessions	48	12	(36)
Rents and royalties	53,846	53,556	(290)
Sale of materials	385,293	82,488	(302,805)
Refunds	11,181	13,061	1,880
Fines	-	1,119	1,119
Estopped warrants	-	643	643
Sale of assets	-	69,257	69,257
Reimbursements	1,387,982	1,629,710	241,728
Gifts	-	64,931	64,931
Donations	967 151 500	967	- (200.704)
Miscellaneous	<u>151,500</u> 1,990,817	(149,204) 1,766,540	(300,704) (224,277)
Salaries Reimbursements	43,545	21,364	(22,181)
Interdepartmental	677,340	684,433	7,093
-			
Total Revenues	\$ 58,404,620	\$ 61,785,782	\$ 3,381,162

	vity - Includes prior year encumbrance carry forward	
	- Includes p	
General Fund	Schedule of Appropriations- By Function/Activity	For the year ended June 30, 2014

		ıddy	Appropriations										
	Original	IdnS	Supplements &		Net								
page 1 of 6	Budget	Ρď	Adjustments		Total	Exp	Expenditures	Encurr	Encumbrances		Total	-	Variance
GENERAL GOVERNMENT													
Commissioners													
Personal services	\$ 542,860	s	136,523	S	679,383	\$	668,122	S	•	S	668,122	S	11,261
Employee benefits	194,038		49,305		243,343		242,313				242,313		1,030
Travel	32,130		3,004		35,134		30,687				30,687		4,447
Maintenance and operations	4,860		321		5,181		4,928				4,928		253
Capital Outlay	006		(121)		<i>6LT</i>		617				677		'
Contingency	86,087		(81,877)		4,210				ı				4,210
	860,875		107,155		968,030		946,829		•		946,829		21,201
<b>Administrative Services</b>													
Personal services	1,028,929		105,514		1,134,443		976,526				976,526		157,917
Employee benefits	436,823		49,158		485,981		401,311				401,311		84,670
Maintenance and operations	1,333,430		5,521		1,338,951		1,215,984		99,374		1,315,358		23,593
Capital Outlay	19,080		117,829		136,909		82,439				82,439		54,470
Contingency	313,140		(209, 861)		103, 279								103,279
	3,131,402		68,161		3,199,563		2,676,260		99,374		2,775,634		423,929
<b>Building Operations</b>													
Personal services	1,867,910		171,546		2,039,456		1,905,266				1,905,266		134,190
Employee benefits	1,027,241		114,090		1,141,331		988,809				988,809		152,522
Maintenance and operations	3,592,670		604,325		4,196,995		3,170,255		337,964		3,508,219		688,776
Capital outlay	562,500		481,602		1,044,102		665,464		87,934		753,398		290,704
Contingency	783,369		(634, 264)		149,105				·				149,105
	7,833,690		737,299		8,570,989		6,729,794		425,898		7,155,692		1,415,297
Management Information Systems													
Personal services	1,968,460		37,276		2,005,736		2,005,736				2,005,736		•
Employee benefits	795,194		(20, 475)		774,719		774,719				774,719		'
Travel	13,725		(4,604)		9,121		6,956		2,165		9,121		'
Maintenance and operations	1,144,606		147,279		1,291,885		1,201,134		88,151		1,289,285		2,600
Capital outlay	135,000		334,757		469,757		225,574		43,334		268,908		200,849
Contingency	450,776		(450, 776)				'		,				'
	\$ 4,507,761	\$	43,457	s	4,551,218	\$	4,214,119	s	133,650	s	4,347,769	s	203,449

		Appropriations		Γ					
	Original	Supplements &		Net					
page 2 of 6	Budget	Adjustments		Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total		Variance
Human Resources								] ]	
Personal services	\$ 339,208	\$ 62,893	S	402,101	\$ 402,101	•	\$ 402,101	1 \$	
Employee benefits	133,176	19,269		152,445	152,445		152,445	5	
Travel	6,456	(4,379)		2,077	1,540	537	2,077	7	
Maintenance and operations	88,167	2,156		90,323	74,905	7,609	82,514	4	7,809
Other Charges	1,418	(407)		1,011	1,011		1,011	1	
Capital Outlay	3,420	10,640		14,060	3,395	10,665	14,060	0	
Contingency	63,538	(58,658)		4,880	ı	ı			4,880
	635,383	31,514		666,897	635,397	18,811	654,208	8	12,689
Election Board									
Personal services	982,780	44,198		1,026,978	895,442	•	895,442	5	131,536
Employee benefits	378,342	42,498		420,840	350,337		350,337	7	70,503
Travel	9,450	1,200		10,650	7,293	100	7,393	3	3,257
Maintenance and operations	247,770	153,194		400,965	351,772	20,540	372,312	5	28,653
Other Charges	22,500	(20,855)		1,645	141	1,503	1,644	4	1
Capital Outlay	12,150	104,365		116,515	36,839	69,683	106,522	2	9,993
Contingency	183,666	(161,236)		22,430					22,430
	1,836,658	163,364		2,000,023	1,641,824	91,826	1,733,650	0	266,373
Budget Board									
Personal services	476,233	58,298		534,531	522,571	•	522,571	1	11,960
Employee benefits	193,960	30,269		224,229	220,733		220,733	3	3,496
Travel	2,700	1,390		4,090	3,572	134	3,706	6	384
Capital Outlay	I	ı		ı	I	ı			I
Maintenance and operations	37,330	(9,033)		28,297	24,254	1,585	25,839	6	2,458
Contingency	78,914	(76,996)		1,918	I	ı		ı	1,918
	789,137	3,928		793,065	771,130	1,719	772,849	6	20,216
<b>General Government</b>									
Employee benefits	184,500	146,928		331,428	250,436	43,810	294,246	9	37,182
Travel	12,028	3,806		15,834	11,333		11,333	Э	4,501
Maintenance and operations	1,608,757	(515,577)		1,093,180	907,864	62,320	970,184	4	122,996
Other charges	686,915	312,241		999,156	895,104	40,969	936,073	Э	63,083
Capital outlay	675,000	(675,000)		·	I			ı	·
Contingency	1,445,510	(1, 421, 494)		24,016		'			24,016
	4,612,710	(2,149,096)		2,463,614	2,064,737	147,099	2,211,836	9	251,778
Excise Board									
Personal services	7,650	850		8,500	6,225		6,225	5	2,275
Employee benefits	854	95		949	520		520	0	429
Travel	006	205		1,105	304	450	754	4	351
Maintenance and operations	2,835	30		2,865	1,764	ı	1,764	4	1,101
Contingency	1,360	(945)		415	I			ı	415
	\$ 13,599	\$ 235	s	13,834	\$ 8,813	\$ 450	\$ 9,263	3	4,571

		Appropriations						
	Original	Supplements &	Net					
page 3 of 6	Budget	Adjustments	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	Variance	é
Treasurer								1
Personal services	\$ 526,377	\$ 105,184	\$ 631,561	\$ 631,195	•	\$ 631,195	\$	366
Employee benefits	191,707	38,881	230,588	228,204		228,204	2,5	2,384
Travel	4,455	480	4,935	4,806	25	4,831		104
Maintenance and operations	392,290	13,585	405,875	393,567	10,688	404,255	1,6	1,619
Capital Outlay	29,700	(11,175)	18,525	18,519		18,519		9
Contingency	127,170	(127,170)	ı			ı		
	1,271,699	19,785	1,291,484	1,276,291	10,713	1,287,004	4,	4,479
Assessor								
Personal services	2,280,465	209,285	2,489,750	2,480,206		2,480,206	9,	9,544
Employee benefits	930,103	66,463	996,566	958,646		958,646	37,5	37,920
Travel	33,961	15,530	49,491	44,565	1,992	46,557	2,5	2,934
Maintenance and operations	214,151	24,701	238,852	195,715	26,052	221,767	17,0	17,085
Capital Outlay	22,050	132,497	154,547	82,885	63,507	146,392	ς δ	8,155
Contingency	386,748	(386,748)	ı			,		
	3,867,478	61,728	3,929,206	3,762,017	91,551	3,853,568	75,0	75,638
County Clerk								
Personal services	1,447,427	164,955	1,612,382	1,606,031		1,606,031	(9)	6,351
Employee benefits	589,765	60,820	650,585	648,458		648,458	5,	2,127
Travel	4,320	580	4,900	4,800		4,800		100
Maintenance and operations	•							·
Contingency	226,835	(226,355)	480				7	480
	2,268,347	I	2,268,347	2,259,289	ı	2,259,289	9,6	9,058
District Attorney								
Maintenance and operations	220,500	50,999	271,499	187,685	4,066	191,751	79,7	79,748
Contingency	24,500	(24,500)	I	I	I	I		,
	245,000	26,499	271,499	187,685	4,066	191,751	.62	79,748
Drug Court								
Other charges	137,488	(137,488)	I	ı	I	I		·
	137,488	(137,488)						•
Public Defender								
Maintenance and operations	37,305	7,543	44,848	34,820	7,257	42,077	2,2	2,771
Capital outlay	5,490	22,883	28,373	11,118	9,480	20,598	7,7	7,775
Contingency	4,755	(4,755)						
	\$ 47,550	\$ 25,671	\$ 73,221	\$ 45,938	\$ 16,737	\$ 62,675	\$ 10,5	10,546

		Appropriations	suc						
	Original	Supplements &	<u>لا</u>	Net					
page 4 of 6	Budget	Adjustments	s	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total		Variance
Court Clerk			]					]	
Personal services	\$ 3,868,904	\$ 429,878	878 \$	4,298,782	\$ 4,193,586	•	\$ 4,193,586	36 \$	105,196
Employee benefits	1,896,399	210,372	372	2,106,771	1,852,482		1,852,482	82	254,289
Travel	6,507		600	7,107	5,278		5,278	78	1,829
Maintenance and operations	2,700		,	2,700	1,500		1,500	00	1,200
Contingency	641,612	(640,589)	589)	1,023					1,023
	6,416,122		261	6,416,383	6,052,846		6,052,846	16	363,537
INCOG									
Other charges	839,000		ı	839,000	839,000	ı	839,000	00	ı
	839,000			839,000	839,000		839,000	00	
<b>River Parks Authority</b>									
Other charges	675,000		ı	675,000	675,000		675,000	00	ı
	675,000			675,000	675,000		675,000	00	'
TAEMA									
Other charges	185,227	(26,	(26,355)	158,872	158,227		158,227	27	645
	185,227	(26,355)	355)	158,872	158,227	ı	158,227	27	645
Audit									
Maintenance and operations	512,386	61,	61,784	574,170	175,317	116,467	291,784	84	282,386
	512,386	61,	61,784	574,170	175,317	116,467	291,784	84	282,386
Total General Government	40,686,512	(962,098)	(86	39,724,415	35,120,513	1,158,361	36,278,874	74	3,445,540
DURLIC SAFFTV									
Sheriff									
Personal services	4,746,350	530,159	159	5,276,509	5,275,258	ı	5,275,258	58	1,251
Employee benefits	2,120,984	310,995	<del>9</del> 5	2,431,979	2,427,561		2,427,561	51	4,418
Travel	65,934	4	4,645	70,579	63,092	3,250	66,342	42	4,237
Maintenance and operations	522,695	32,	32,192	554,887	454,284	77,722	532,006	90	22,881
Other charges	922,714	(11)	(11,392)	911,322	911,322		911,322	22	
Capital outlay	99,578	326,160	160	425,738	345,568	67,390	412,958	58	12,780
Contingency	942,028	(861,556)	556)	80,472					80,472
	9,420,283	331,203	203	9,751,486	9,477,085	148,362	9,625,447	47	126,039
Total Public Safety	<b>\$</b> 9.420.283	<b>s</b> 331.203	203 \$	9.751.486	\$ 9.477.085	\$ 148.362	<b>S</b> 9.625.447	47 S	126.039
5									

		Appre	Appropriations		Г						
page 5 of 6	Original Budget	Suppl Adji	Supplements & Adjustments	Net Total	Ē	Expenditures	Encumbrances	lces	Total		Variance
HEALTH AND WELFARE											
County Inspector											
Personal services	\$ 311,884	S	23,881	\$ 335,765	5 \$	335,764	s	ı	\$ 335,764		S 1
Employee benefits	136,602		22,953	159,555	5	154,636		ı	154,636	36	4,919
Travel	36,000		6,646	42,646	9	36,183	3	3,050	39,233	33	3,413
Maintenance and operations	8,775		(26)	8,749	6	4,791		ı	4,791	1	3,958
Capital Outlay			•			I				ı	ı
Contingency	54,807		(49, 832)	4,975	5	•					4,975
	548,068		3,622	551,690	0	531,374	3	3,050	534,424	4	17,266
Pharmacy											
Personal services	156,349		18,319	174,668	8	172,515		ı	172,515	5	2,153
Employee benefits	61,685		7,582	69,267	1	68,684			68,684	34	583
Maintenance and operations	16,288		(2,466)	13,822	5	12,730		535	13,265	55	557
Other charges	69,705		23,845	93,550	0	87,066	5	5,295	92,361	51	1,189
Capital outlay						ı				ı	ı
Contingency	33,781		(33, 781)					·		ı	I
	337,808		13,499	351,307	2	340,995	5	5,830	346,825	5	4,482
Juvenile Bureau											
Personal services	2,741,564		359,086	3,100,650	0	3,006,306			3,006,306	9(	94,344
Employee benefits	1,281,663		128,839	1,410,502	12	1,263,057		·	1,263,057	57	147,445
Travel	153,040		(18, 378)	134,662	2	113,050	12	12,450	125,500	00	9,162
Maintenance and operations	292,171		44,803	336,974	4	316,068	11	11,152	327,220	00	9,754
Capital outlay	2,932,735		53,018	2,985,753	3	65,513		·	65,513	3	2,920,240
Contingency	497,883		(473, 725)	24,158	8	·		ı			24,158
	7,899,056		93,643	7,992,699	6	4,763,994	23	23,602	4,787,596	90	3,205,103
Social Services											
Personal services	596,945		74,701	671,646	9	668,821		ı	668,821	11	2,825
Employee benefits	289,426		332	289,758	8	286,753			286,753	53	3,005
Maintenance and operations	70,324		32,699	103,023	3	93,554	5	5,565	99,119	6	3,904
Other charges	92,659		54,755	147,414	4	124,255	12	12,734	136,989	68	10,425
Capital outlay			30,345	30,345	S	4,835	10	10,045	14,880	80	15,465
Contingency	116,595		(116, 354)	241	Ļ			ı		,	241
	1,165,949		76,478	1,242,427	L:	1,178,218	28	28,344	1,206,562	52	35,865
Total Health and Welfare	\$ 9,950,881	S	187,242	\$ 10,138,123	3 \$	6,814,581	\$ 60	60,826	\$ 6,875,407		\$ 3,262,716

		Appropriations					
	Original	Supplements &	Net				
page 6 of 6 CULTURE AND RECREATION	Budget	Adjustments	Total	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total	Variance
Parks							
Personal services	\$ 3,296,096	\$ 342,974	\$ 3,639,070	\$ 3,604,985	•	\$ 3,604,985	\$ 34,085
Employee benefits	1,594,531	200,429	1,794,960	1,613,800	ı	1,613,800	181,160
Maintenance and Operations	270,000	47,360	317,360	287,574	10,060	297,634	19,726
Contingency	573,403	(543,403)	30,000				30,000
	5,734,030	47,360	5,781,390	5,506,359	10,060	5,516,419	264,971
Total Culture and Recreation	5,734,030	47,360	5,781,390	5,506,359	10,060	5,516,419	264,971
EDUCATION							
OSU Extension							
Personal services	103,972	13,952	117,924	117,924	I	117,924	
Employee benefits	22,586	3,108	25,694	25,562		25,562	132
Travel	29,282	2,077	31,359	28,577	2,607	31,184	175
Maintenance and operations	42,485	8,135	50,620	46,485	3,953	50,438	182
Other Charges	200,377	43,541	243,918	243,918		243,918	
Capital Outlay		51,732	51,732	7,051	44,200	51,251	481
Contingency	44,300	(44,300)	ı	I	I	I	ı
	443,002	78,245	521,247	469,517	50,760	520,277	970
Total Education	443,002	78,245	521,247	469,517	50,760	520,277	970
ROADS & HIGHWAYS							
Highway Budget							
Personal services	507,647	3,754	511,401	511,400		511,400	1
Employee benefits	167,921	20,355	188,276	188,276	ı	188,276	ı
Travel	4,050	(4,050)			ı		
Maintenance and operations	343,305	(233, 910)	109,395	101,704	1,607	103,311	6,084
Other charges	90,000	(000'06)			ı		
Capital Outlay		16,857	16,857	16,857	ı	16,857	
Contingency	123,658	(84,908)	38,750	I	I	I	38,750
	1,236,581	(371,902)	864,679	818,237	1,607	819,844	44,835
Total Roads & Highways	1,236,581	(371,902)	864,679	818,237	1,607	819,844	44,835
Total General Fund	\$ 67,471,289	\$ (689,950)	\$ 66,781,340	\$ 58,206,292	\$ 1,429,976	\$ 59,636,268	\$ 7,145,071

#### TULSA COUNTY , OKLAHOMA

#### VISUAL INSPECTION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)
For the Year ended June 30, 2014

Original Budgeted Final Budgeted Variance with Amounts Amounts Actual Amounts Final Budget BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (AS OF JULY 1, 2013) S 76,069 \$ 1,455 S 1,526 \$ 71 REVENUE: Visual Inspection Fees 2,562,668 2,562,668 2,562,583 (85) Refunds 73 73 Estopped Warrants \_ . (12) Total Revenue: 2,562,668 2,562,668 2,562,656 EXPENDITURES: 1,567,176 1,562,452 1,562,449 3 Salaries Employee Benefits 666,405 655,491 655,382 109 Travel 83,594 105,497 88,468 17,029 19,758 Operating Expenditures 236,864 223,317 203,559 Capital Outlay 10,000 54,121 47,896 6,225 Contingency 1 1 --Total Expenditures: 2,564,039 2,600,879 2,557,754 43,125 Excess revenues and beginning fund balance over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis 74,698 (36,756) 6,428 43,184 \$ \$ Other Financing Sources (uses): Transfers In: 1,000,000 1,000,000 Transfers Out: (1,000,000) (1,000,000) Total Other Financing Sources (uses): --Excess revenues, beginning fund balance, and other financing sources over (under) expenditures, and other financing uses, budgetary basis 6,428 Adjustments to conform with GAAP: (10,893) Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay 6,417 Ending Fund Balance, GAAP basis 1,952 S

## TULSA COUNTY , OKLAHOMA JUVENILE DETENTION FUND

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budgeted	Final Budgeted	Actual	Variance with
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (AS OF JULY 1, 2013)	\$ 1,243,676	\$ 1,257,184	\$ 1,440,284	\$ 183,100
REVENUE:				
State Grants	2,091,457	2,251,559	2,254,876	3,317
Federal Grants	134,300	149,931	152,174	2,243
City and County Grants	123,093	140,976	140,976	-
Other Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	-	73	73	-
Estopped Warrants	-	910	910	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	231,220	233,287	2,067	(231,220)
Employee Insurance	-	2,687	2,687	-
Juvenile Probation Fees	288	-	-	-
Interdepartmental	-	512	512	-
Total Revenue	2,580,358	2,779,935	2,554,275	(225,660)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	1,942,258	2,078,798	1,831,831	246,967
Employee Benefits	880,029	937,182	830,045	107,137
Travel	5,120	15,391	5,271	10,120
Operating Expenditures	251,026	341,147	274,333	66,814
Interdepartmental	38,280	35,589	34,745	844
Capital Outlay	33,645	28,631	25,077	3,554
Contingency	-	619,778		619,778
Other Services	-	595,557	-	595,557
Total Expenditures	3,150,358	4,652,073	3,001,302	1,650,771
Excess revenues and beginning fund balance	\$ 673,676	\$ (614,954)	993,257	\$ 1,608,211
over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis Other Financing Sources (uses):		<u> </u>	,	· · · · · ·
Transfers In:	570,000	600,000	600,000	_
Transfers Out:	570,000	(30,000)	(30,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (uses):	570,000	570,000	570,000	
Four other Financing Sources (ases).				
Adjustments to conform with GAAP:				
Intergovernmental revenues			(184,583)	
Operating expenditures			16,051	
Capital Outlay			7,183	
Ending Fund Balance, GAAP basis			\$ 1,401,908	

#### TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA PARK FUND

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Year ended June 30, 2014

Original Budgeted Final Budgeted Actual Variance with Amounts Amounts Final Budget Amounts BEGINNING FUND BALANCE (AS OF JULY 1, 2013) \$ 2,659,320 \$ 2,555,201 \$ 2,733,974 \$ 178,773 **REVENUE:** State and Federal Grants 98.254 62 161 (36.093) Golf Green Fees 1,700,000 1,700,000 1,432,951 (267, 049)Golf Surcharge 200,000 200,000 163,637 (36,363) 45,000 Court Fees 45,000 52,447 7,447 Golf Cart rentals 185,000 185,000 154,126 (30,874) 450,000 450,000 498,060 48,060 Restaurant Receipts 70,000 Swimming Receipts 70,000 75,855 5,855 60,000 60,000 Softball Fees 18,647 (41,353) 83,241 Facility Rental 50,000 50,000 33,241 Interdepartmental 987 987 340,000 2,940,000 Misc Revenue 3,075,288 135,288 Total Revenue: 3,100,000 5,798,254 5,617,400 (180,854)EXPENDITURES: 329,720 436,282 436,282 Salaries \_ Employee Benefits 50,156 60,869 \_ 60,869 Travel 18,000 22,347 958 Interdepartmental 21,389 Operating Expenditures 2,394,074 2,129,856 1,407,314 722,542 395,903 299,050 121,256 Other Charges 274,647 Capital Outlay 9,000 3,292,820 622,943 2,669,877 Debt Service 518,677 517,177 1 500 -Contingency \_ 1,840,999 1,840,999 8,697,753 5,854,283 Total Expenditures: 3,100,000 2,843,470 Excess revenues and beginning fund balance over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis \$ 2,659,320 S (344,298) 5,507,904 \$ 5,852,202 Other Financing Sources (uses): Transfers In: (76) (76) Transfers Out: Total Other Financing Sources (uses): (76) (76) Excess revenues, beginning fund balance, and other financing sources over (under) expenditures, and other financing uses, budgetary basis 5,507,828 Adjustments to conform with GAAP: Charges for Services 113 Intergovernmental (1,130) Operating Expenditures 36,754 Capital Outlay (159, 384)Ending Fund Balance, GAAP basis 5,384,181

#### Tulsa County, Oklahoma

#### Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Beginning fund balance, budgetary basis	\$ 35,866	\$ 12,425	\$ 55,341	\$ 42,916
Revenues:				
Ad valorem taxes	183,829	183,829	152,270	(31,559)
Total revenues	183,829	183,829	152,270	(31,559)
Expenditures:				
Debt service				
Judgment Principal	183,829	183,830	141,202	42,628
Judgment Interest	-	19,592	19,592	-
Contingency Funds		34,151		34,151
Total expenditures	183,829	237,573	160,794	76,779
Excess revenues and beginning fund balance				
over (under) expenditures, budgetary basis	\$ 35,866	\$ (41,319)	46,817	\$ 88,136
Adjustments to conform with GAAP:				
Ad valorem taxes			(310)	
Ending fund balance, GAAP basis			\$ 46,507	

# **Fiduciary Funds**

#### TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

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

<u>**Pension Trust Fund**</u> – Accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified participants of the Employees Retirement System of Tulsa County, Oklahoma and the payment of expenses associated therewith.

<u>Agency Funds</u> – Accounts for assets held by Tulsa County in a purely custodial capacity. These include ad valorem taxes and other revenues collected by the Tulsa County Treasurer for various cities and towns, school districts, and other agencies within Tulsa County.

#### All Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes In Assets and Liabilities For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Balance		[]	Balance
	07/01/13	Additions	Deductions	06/30/14
Schools				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,429,124	\$ 475,570,644	\$ 475,446,322	\$ 2,553,446
Ad valorem receivable	20,800,346	20,575,091	20,800,346	20,575,091
Total assets	\$ 23,229,470	\$ 496,145,735	\$ 496,246,668	\$ 23,128,537
Liabilities:				
Due to other taxing units	\$ 23,229,470	\$ 496,145,735	\$ 496,246,668	\$ 23,128,537
Total liabilities	\$ 23,229,470	\$ 496,145,735	\$ 496,246,668	\$ 23,128,537
Cities and Towns				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 994,954	\$ 92,845,800	\$ 92,196,348	\$ 1,644,406
Ad valorem receivable	3,650,931	3,844,546	3,650,931	3,844,546
OTC Receipts	424,818	508,339	424,818	508,339
Total assets	\$ 5,070,703	\$ 97,198,685	\$ 96,272,097	\$ 5,997,291
Liabilities:				
Due to other taxing units	\$ 5,070,703	\$ 97,198,685	\$ 96,272,097	\$ 5,997,291
Total liabilities	\$ 5,070,703	\$ 97,198,685	\$ 96,272,097	\$ 5,997,291
Official Depository				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,093,782	\$ 108,491,277	\$ 108,868,136	\$ 15,716,923
DA Revenue Fund	12,750	-	12,750	-
Total assets	\$ 16,106,532	\$ 108,491,277	\$ 108,880,886	\$ 15,716,923
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 15,865,798	\$ 108,399,671	\$ 108,640,152	\$ 15,625,317
Court Clerk payables	37,037	-	37,037	-
DA payables	203,697	91,606	203,697	91,606
Total liabilities	\$ 16,106,532	\$ 108,491,277	\$ 108,880,886	\$ 15,716,923
City-County Library				
Assets:		¢	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • • • •	<b>•</b> • • • • • • • •
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,637,539	\$ 38,668,035	\$ 41,315,522	\$ 24,990,052
Ad valorem receivable	1,517,732	1,459,978	1,517,732	1,459,978
Total Assets	\$ 29,155,271	\$ 40,128,013	\$ 42,833,254	\$ 26,450,030
Liabilities:				
Due to other taxing units	\$ 29,155,271	\$ 40,128,013	\$ 42,833,254	\$ 26,450,030
Total Liabilities	\$ 29,155,271	\$ 40,128,013	\$ 42,833,254	\$ 26,450,030

page 1 of 2

### All Agency Funds Combining Statement of Changes In Assets and Liabilities For the year ended June 30, 2014

	Balance 07/01/13	Additions	Deductions	Balance 06/30/14
<b>Unapportioned Receipts</b>	07/01/15	Autions	Deductions	00/00/14
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 639,788	\$ 15,057,102	\$ 14,416,319	\$ 1,280,571
Total Assets	\$ 639,788	\$ 15,057,102 \$ 15,057,102	<u>\$ 14,416,319</u> <u>\$ 14,416,319</u>	\$ 1,280,571 \$ 1,280,571
Liabilities:				
Due to other taxing units	\$ 639,788	\$ 15,057,102	\$ 14,416,319	\$ 1,280,571
Total Liabilities	\$ 639,788	\$ 15,057,102	\$ 14,416,319	\$ 1,280,571
Other Agencies				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,443,799	\$ 194,087,543	\$ 193,159,474	\$ 2,371,868
Law Library receivables	28,185	31,441	28,185	31,441
TAEMA receivables	-	19,750	-	19,750
Total Assets	\$ 1,471,984	\$ 194,138,734	\$ 193,187,659	\$ 2,423,059
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 1,465,799	\$ 194,134,737	\$ 193,181,474	\$ 2,419,062
TAEMA payables	6,185	3,997	6,185	3,997
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,471,984	\$ 194,138,734	\$ 193,187,659	\$ 2,423,059
Inmate Trust Account				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,278	\$ 2,634,365	\$ 2,543,188	\$ 218,455
Total Assets	\$ 127,278	\$ 2,634,365	\$ 2,543,188	\$ 218,455
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ 127,278	\$ 2,634,365	\$ 2,543,188	\$ 218,455 \$ 218,455
Total Liabilities	\$ 127,278	\$ 2,634,365	\$ 2,543,188	\$ 218,455
Total All Agencies				
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49,366,264	\$ 927,354,766	\$ 927,945,309	\$ 48,775,721
Ad valorem receivable	25,969,009	25,879,615	25,969,009	25,879,615
Other receivables	40,935	51,191	40,935	51,191
OTC Receipts	424,818	508,339	424,818	508,339
Total Assets	\$ 75,801,026	\$ 953,793,911	\$ 954,380,071	\$ 75,214,866
Liabilities:				
Due to other taxing units	\$ 58,095,232	\$ 648,529,535	\$ 649,768,338	\$ 56,856,429
Due to others	17,458,875	305,168,773	304,364,814	18,262,834
Accounts Payable	246,919	95,603	246,919	95,603
Total Liabilities	\$ 75,801,026	\$ 953,793,911	\$ 954,380,071	\$ 75,214,866

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# Statistical Section

TULSA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA • For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

210020

#### Statistical Section

This part of Tulsa County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a way to help understand the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information and what it says about the County's overall financial health.

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and financial position have changed over time.

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant revenues sources, ad valorem and sales tax.

#### Debt Capacity

These schedules help the reader evaluate the affordability of the County's current level of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

	2005	<pre>\$ 77,080,501 418,270,798 (392,254,800) \$ 103,096,499</pre>	\$ 38,375,821 3,240,448 2,372,708 \$ 43,988,977	<pre>\$ 115,456,322 421,511,246 (389,882,092) \$ 147,085,476</pre>
	2006	<pre>\$ 111,188,184 \$ 380,821,697 (432,092,108) \$ 59,917,773</pre>	\$\$ 51,008,384           10,165,962           4,187,082           5         65,361,428	<ul> <li>\$\$ 162,196,568</li> <li>\$\$ 390,87,659</li> <li>\$\$ (427,905,026)</li> <li>\$\$ 125,279,201</li> </ul>
	2007	<pre>\$ 109,530,943 347,793,577 (460,148,344) \$ (2,823,824)</pre>	\$ 58,033,171 12,318,640 3,820,109 \$ 74,171,920	\$ 167,564,114 360,112,217 (456,388,235) \$ 71,348,096
	2008	\$ 110,679,261 * 78,503,176 * (281,183,499) \$ (92,001,062)	<pre>\$ 70,025,328 18,045,091 3,276,954 \$ 91,347,373</pre>	\$ 180,704,589 96,548,267 (277,906,545) \$ (653,689)
	2009	* \$ 117,666,141 * \$2,872,803 * * (296,323,247) * \$ (95,784,303)	\$ 90,811,539 6,570,834 3,830,178 \$ 101,212,551	\$ 208,477,680 89,443,637 (292,493,069) \$ 5,428,248
, Oklahoma n by Component*** Years f accounting)	2010	\$         \$1,934,632         **         \$\$           72,873,047         72,873,047         \$\$         \$	\$ 89,628,012 3,653,202 5,081,337 \$ 98,362,551	<pre>\$ 171,562,644 76,526,249 (212,099,391) \$ 36,029,502</pre>
Tulsa County, Oklahoma Net Assets/Net Position by Component*** Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)	2011	\$ 89,722,627 68,477,016 (185,227,739) \$ (27,028,096)	\$ 87,214,579 2,161,438 6,083,413 \$ 95,459,430	\$ 176,937,206 70,638,454 (179,144,326) \$ 68,431,334
2	2012	<pre>\$ 94,005,428 69,890,470 (147,018,735) \$ 16,877,163</pre>	\$ 84,484,337 3,758,059 4,672,231 \$ 92,914,627	\$ 178,489,765 73,648,529 (142,346,504) \$ 109,791,790
	2013	\$ 97,080,878 74,350,786 (113,552,798) \$ 57,878,866	\$ 80,711,643 2,688,885 4,737,796 \$ 88,138,324	\$ 177,792,521 77,039,671 (108,815,002) \$ 146,017,190
	2014	<pre>\$ 103,442,617 86,867,547 (71,260,675) \$ 119,049,489</pre>	\$ 77,841,635 3,968,996 5,402,557 \$ 87,213,188	\$ 181,284,252 90,836,543 (65,888,118) \$ 206,262,677
		Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position

\* Restated due to reclassification of restricted net assets after implementation of GASB #54.
\*\* Restated due to reclassification of capital assets funded with debt. Y ears prior to 2010 have not been restated.
\*\*\*Prior to fiscal year 2013, equity presented is "Net Assets". Fiscal year 2013 equity presented is "Net Position". Prior years have not been restated.

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Changes in Net Assets/Net Position\*\* Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2005	\$ 43,641,827           \$ 0.874,226           \$ 0.874,226           \$ 0.874,226           \$ 0.974,042           \$ 0.794,042           \$ 0.794,042           \$ 0.794,042           \$ 0.794,042           \$ 0.794,042           \$ 0.725,047           \$ 0.1315,237           \$ 0.315,346,047           \$	\$ 11,726,014
	2006	<ul> <li>\$ 38,689,580</li> <li>\$ 48,881,602</li> <li>\$ 48,881,602</li> <li>\$ 48,881,602</li> <li>\$ 48,881,602</li> <li>\$ 397,836</li> <li>\$ 10,656,430</li> <li>\$ 112,544,692</li> <li>\$ 15,544,670,762</li> <li>\$ 25,649,826</li> <li>\$ 28,7320,588</li> <li>\$ 287,320,588</li> </ul>	\$ 12,684,381 24,000 19,718,509 19,718,509 19,113,908 159,963 159,963 18,806,559 18,806,559 18,806,559 5 70,527,370 \$ (216,993,218) \$ (212,949,951) \$ (212,949,951) \$ (216,793,218) \$ Continued on next page
	2007	\$ 45,539,665 51,221,094 81,8206 7,609,600 11,899,835 131,286,608 10,935,912 18,405,011 286,192,597 24,463,254 24,463,254 24,463,254 5 310,655,851 5 310,655,851	<pre>\$ 10,200,877 17,886 20,481,737 20,481,737 21,373,195 21,373,195 21,373,195 2 21,373,195 2 21,373,195 2 2,21,34118,902 5 3 (238,727,8441) 5 (238,727,8441) 5 (238,727,8441)</pre>
	2008	<ul> <li>\$ 59,685,376</li> <li>\$ 59,685,376</li> <li>\$ 59,685,345</li> <li>\$ 5,682,353</li> <li>\$ 5,687,349</li> <li>\$ 16,848,520</li> <li>\$ 16,848,520</li> <li>\$ 16,848,520</li> <li>\$ 314,867,205</li> <li>\$ 345,534,684</li> <li>\$ 345,534,684</li> </ul>	7,980,239 24,086,464 2,548,508 2,548,798 2,698,726 20,755,195 20,755,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,253,195 21,2918,232 5 (256,797,620) 5 (255,797,620) 5 (256,797,620) 5 (256,797,
	2009	\$ \$4,352,902 9711,174 10,675,450 8,551,508 8,551,508 8,551,508 11,260,796 11,260,796 11,260,796 11,260,796 11,260,796 12,205,446 222,699,923 5 20,699,923 5 243,394,974	6,291,986 27,085,012 794,339 2,714,237 13,599,723 13,599,723 13,599,723 14,684,47 11,315,718 11,4684,47 11,315,718 5,716,617 5,714,212 5,716,4884,357) 5,716,4884,357)
	2010	\$ 9,265,108           6,762,840           61,762,840           11,406,739           8,324,957           8,324,957           12,557,448           12,557,448           12,557,448           12,557,448           2,5480,356           181,269,412           29,893,910           29,893,910           2,5,211,165,322	6,289,218 27,306,624 111,934 2,318,631 2,318,631 15,131,874 15,131,874 15,131,874 20,758,790 16,894 5 74,788,589 5 74,788,589 5 74,788,589 5 (127,403,507) 5 (136,374,733) 5 (136,374,733)
(accrual basis of accounting)	2011	\$ 64,820,981 64,706,810 11,541,522 10,532,008 10,532,008 13,578,07 5,778,070 11,597,367 5,778,070 11,597,367 5,778,070 195,176,074 195,176,074 29,942,478 29,942,478 25,118,552 5 25,5118,552 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 600,286 28,105,175 88,475 2,803,375 2,033,375 19,694,297 19,694,297 21,437,868 21,437,868 21,437,868 21,437,868 21,437,868 5 (133,077,965) 5 (133,077,965) 5 (141,582,577) 5 (141,582,575)
(accru	2012	\$ 60.656.292 5.995.055 11.106.398 8.667.734 4.267.734 4.267.734 17.143.476 7.143.476 9.743.772 178.537.216 30.790.504 \$ 209.327720	5,886,261 2,093,308 112,731 2,704,58 17,317,730 17,317,730 2,827,458 17,317,730 2,824,164 21,534,164 21,534,164 21,534,164 5 (121,595,545) 5 (130,851,885) 5 (130,851,885)
	2013 ***	\$ \$8,454,606 65,490,679 10,943,894 10,943,894 17,832,875 1473,629 16,496,277 1,361,406 11,361,406 11,361,292,702 29,690,075 29,690,075 5 198,419,777 5 198,419,777	5,635,906 29,765,216 223,879 2,369,689 2,369,081,46 2,369,081,466 21,468,968 21,468,968 21,468,968 5,72,377,114 5,(117,821,556) 5,(126,042,663) 5,(126,042,663) 5,(126,042,663)
	2014	\$ \$865.247 (9.346.897 (10.91.070 81.51.072 81.51.072 13.012.838 (1.687.182 (1.687.182 (1.687.182 (1.687.182 (1.687.182) (1.687.182) (1.687.182) (1.69.802.302) (1.69.286.391) (1.69.286.391) (1.69.286.391)	5,514,397 33,475,206 2,879,017 2,479,017 487,916 21,256,694 21,557,569 68,386,094 21,567,569 68,386,094 21,567,569 68,386,094 21,564,197 21,694,197 21,694,197 5 (109,206,100) 5 (109,206,100)

Expense Express General government Public safety Health and vefanc Careral government Public safety Education Roads and highways Vision 2025 expenses I netest on long-term debt Total government activities Busness-type activities Busness-type activities Busness-type activities Busness-type activities Busness-type activities Corrand business-type activities Corrand business-type activities Corrand business-type activities Corrang for services Corrang activities Different and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contrue and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contrue and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contrue and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contrue and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contrue and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contrue and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contrue and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contrue and recertation Reads and highways-capital grants and contributions Contage for services - Public Facilities Authority Contage for services - Public Facilities Aut

<pre>\$ 80,985,048 6,082,752 65,242,112 1,000,231</pre>				1007	2000	/007	0007	2002
\$ 80,985,048 6,082,752 65,242,112 1,000,231								
6,082,752 65,242,112 1,000,231	\$ 86,523,528	\$ 93,056,039	\$ 91,019,909	\$ 96,792,270	\$ 96,112,765	\$ 90,933,560	\$ 86,610,499	\$ 79,689,715
65,242,112 1,000,231	6,369,469	6,571,750	5,647,314	6,841,153	6,624,221	6,626,032	5,853,841	5,554,851
1,000,231	59,179,658	57,193,772	55,296,047	53,725,400	53,007,378	49,620,062	47,793,265	44,471,995
	1,577,056	2,213,904	2,367,522	3,501,859	12,607,373	18,169,832	19,899,956	6,905,943
4,778,612	5,171,781	5,231,599	5,925,605	5,615,282				
9,390,107	11,866,474	10,687,604	6,245,679	7,211,474	9,097,878	12,111,116	5,660,020	9,730,025
	•				(3, 205, 012)			
(6,082,751)	(4, 397, 866)	(6,571,750)	(5,647,314)	(6, 846, 094)	(6,624,221)	(6,626,031)	(5,562,557)	(3, 302, 411)
161,396,111	166,290,100	168,382,918	160,854,762	166,841,344	167,620,382	170,834,571	160,255,024	143,050,118
349	16,514	37,383	45,070	•	•	•		(1, 359, 302)
							692,939	857,893
	•			•	(2,367,000)	•		
						6,793,402	19,083,396	10,802,963
4,447,168	6,695,023	5,564,106	6,076,156	3,552,167	6,624,221	6,626,031	5,439,383	3,302,411
4,447,517	6,711,537	5,601,489	6,121,226	3,552,167	4,257,221	13,419,433	25,215,718	13,603,965
\$ 165,843,628	\$ 173,001,637	\$ 173,984,407	\$ 166,975,988	\$ 170,393,511	\$ 171,877,603	\$ 184,254,004	\$ 185,470,742	\$ 156,654,083
\$ 43,574,555	\$ 44,694,555	\$ 35,304,953	\$ 33,451,255	\$ (3,357,225)	\$ (89,177,238)	\$ (63,284,331)	\$ (52,694,927)	\$ (7,192,571)
(3,773,590)	(2,544,803)	(2,903,121)	(2,850,000)	8,866,379	17,175,453	8,810,492	21,372,451	11,561,827
\$ 39,800,965	\$ 42,149,752	\$ 32,401,832	\$ 30,601,255	\$ 5,509,154	\$ (72,001,785)	\$ (54,473,839)	\$ (31,322,476)	\$ 4,369,256
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	349  - 3447,168 447,517 343,555 374,555 773,590) (00,965	~ ~ ~ ~	16,514 6,695,023 6,711,537 8,173,001,637 8,44,694,555 8,44,694,555 8,42,149,752 8,42,149,752 9,3,33 1,5,33 1,3,33 1,4,3,33 1,3,33	16,514 37,383 66,65,023 5,564,106 67,11,537 5,601,439 7 173,001,637 5,504,407 5,10 8 44,694,555 5,333,304,953 5,10 2 44,694,555 5,333,304,953 5,10 3 42,149,752 5,32,401,832 5,10 3 42,149,752 5,32,401,832 5,10 1 (2,544,803) 5,32,401,832 5,10 1 (2,544,802) 5,32,401,832 5,10 1 (2,544,802) 5,32 1 (2,544	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16,514         37,383         45,070         -           -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           -	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Continued from previous page

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Changes in Net Assets/Net Position\*\* Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

\*\*NOTE: Prior to fiscal year 2013, equity presented is "Net Assets". Fiscal year 2013 equity presented is "Net Position". Prior years have not been restated. \*\*\* NOTE: Fiscal year 2013 has not been restated for the effect of reclassifying conduit debt issued for Tulsa County and its discretely presented component unit. See Note III. N. in the Notes to Financial Statements section.

#### Tulsa County, Oklahoma Governmental Activities - Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Year Property Tax Sales Tax Use Tax Total 2014 \$57,569,249 \$87,685,315 \$7,333,923 \$152,588,487 2013 56,999,005 80,985,048 6,082,752 144,066,805 6,369,469 2012 56,101,552 86,523,528 148,994,549 54,367,715 2011 93,056,039 6,571,750 153,995,504 91,019,909 2010 52,339,372 5,647,314 149,006,595 2009 50,562,025 96,792,270 6,841,153 154,195,448 49,482,719 2008 96,112,765 6,624,221 152,219,705 6,626,032 2007 45,864,389 90,933,560 143,423,981 45,909,403 86,610,499 2006 5,853,841 138,373,743 2005 44,471,995 79,689,715 5,554,851 129,716,561

Tuka County, Oklahoma	Last len years
Program Revenue by Function/Program	(accrual basis of accounting)

		2007
		2008
		2009
Years	f accounting)	2010
Last len Years	(accrual basis of acco	2011
		2012

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,002,302 \$ 28,586,918	19,718,509 - -		51,720,811 28,586,918		18,806,559 17,314,860	70,527,370 \$ 45,901,778
s	20,481,737 19, -		52,073,695 51,		19,854,313 18,	\$ 71,928,008 \$ 70,
\$ 17,675,478	25,300,125 3,071,058	2,851,973 9,170,951	58,069,585	41,585,711	41,585,711	\$ 99,655,296
\$ 10,379,545	27,724,096 3,497,370	2,804,224 8,091,247	52,496,482	26,014,135	26,014,135	\$ 78,510,617
\$ 10,783,663	27,866,862 3,568,679	2,328,067 9,318,634	53,865,905	20,922,684	20,922,684	\$ 74,788,589
\$ 12,550,473	28,917,572 3,488,945	2,603,857 14,537,262	62,098,109	21,437,868	21,437,868	\$ 83,535,977
\$ 12,726,589	28,830,630 3,292,079	2,706,997 9,385,376	56,941,671	21,534,164	21,534,164	\$ 78,475,835
\$ 9,770,993	30,193,442 3,601,980	2,371,162 4,970,569	50,908,146	21,468,968	21,468,968	\$ 72,377,114
\$ 15,164,277	33,913,726 3,404,020	2,540,108 7,912,061	62,934,192	21,694,197	21,694,197	\$ 84,628,389
Governmental Activities General government	Public safety Health and welfare	Culture and recreation Roads and highways	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities Public Facilities Authority	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government

				(IIIOUIIIEU acciual t	(modified accrual basis of accounting)					
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	<del>\$</del>	، ، جو	• • \$	÷ , ,	<del>∞</del>	\$ 1,058,080 6 878 799	\$ 1,036,113 10 552 125	\$ 938,917 11 018 450	\$ 526,243 5 906 652	\$ 362,536 3 811 200
Assigned Unassigned	9,989,173 5,548,530	9,224,006 4,354,920	8,643,457 1,455,794	6,525,947 2,122,980	5,331,207 3,457,307					
Total General Fund	\$ 15,537,703	\$ 13,578,926	\$ 10,099,251	\$ 8,648,927	\$ 8,788,514	\$ 7,936,879	\$ 11,588,238	\$ 11,957,367	\$ 6,432,895	\$ 4,173,736
Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	•	•	•	•	•	\$ 140,780,243	\$ 191,971,062	\$ 328,596,423	\$ 362,145,573	\$ 402,582,439
Unreserved										
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds				• •		30,344,512 20,743	31,449,041 57.767	29,727,191 86,448	29,468,339 114,007	34,399,199 453,159
Nonspendable	285,114	376,014	ı	ı	,	I	I	I	I	I
Restricted	136,177,052	125,718,526	127,327,507	136,008,308	151,189,178		•		•	•
Committed	5,606,304	4,962,052	4,318,955	3,693,236	4,361,581					•
Assigned		•								
Unassigned	(837, 813)	•		•			•		•	
Total all Other Governmental Funds	\$ 141,230,657	\$ 131,056,592	\$ 131,646,462	\$ 139,701,544	\$ 155,550,759	\$ 171,145,498	\$ 223,477,870	\$ 358,410,062	\$ 391,727,919	\$ 437,434,797

Tulsa County, Oklahoma

Tulsa County, Oklahoma	Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	Last Ten Years	(modified accrual basis of accounting)
------------------------	--	----------------	--

			(m	(modified accrual basis of accounting)	accounting)					
	2014	2013**	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
KEVEN UES Ad valorem taxes	\$ 57,655,269	\$ 56,558,294	\$ 55,977,981	\$ 54,205,714	\$ 52,097,020	\$ 49,025,036	\$ 47,896,494	\$ 44,273,087	\$ 44,503,356	\$ 41,749,218
Other taxes	7,862,821	8,243,107	3,078,106	2,826,057	2,956,675	3,163,375	3,524,659	3,755,673	3,289,909	1,909,353
Charge for services	41,/05,396	37,994,690 20.025.061	59,625,941 06 573 570	59,075,449 02.056.020	38,734,031 01.010.000	38,896,/39 06 707 770	5/,514,45/ 06 117 765	30,700,500	52,426,890 96 610 400	70,690,715
Use tax	7,333,923	6,082,752	6,369,469	6,571,750	5,647,314	6,841,153	6,624,221	6,626,032	5,853,841	5,554,851
Tobacco Tax	1	'	'		ı	'	'	'	'	97,140
Capital lease revenue	686,770 21 000 705	- 12 013 756	-	- - 207 201	- 15 131 874	-	-	-	- 10 202 01	-
Interdepartmental revenue	-	-	4.344	62,463	-	-	-	-		-
Investment income	889,435	1,000,231	1,717,255	2,213,903	2,367,521	3,501,860	12,607,373	18,169,832	19,899,956	6,905,943
Miscellaneous revenue	11,736,907	9,299,584	11,965,386	10,584,348	6,208,783	6,127,845	6,529,490	11,044,117	5,660,020	10,202,451
Salaries reimbursement Pavment from Law Library		4,778,612			5,925,605 -	5,615,282 -				
Payment from Depository Accounts		66,067								
Total revenues	236,565,631	217,927,391	227,749,521	233,521,619	220,088,732	223,563,301	231,364,587	226,875,996	217,538,392	174,223,163
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	54,598,795	53,174,398	55,682,324	58,409,769	55,381,090	54,237,385	52,473,453	51,492,178	45,225,307	43,424,874
Public safety	41,985,223	40,299,655	38,255,825	39,213,522	37,055,062	35,815,456	33,994,432	28,810,681	27,232,708	9,275,627
Health and welfare	7 142 203	10,637,913	10,855,333	11,180,360 8 346 077	10,729,469	10,587,910	10,464,073	8,749,931	7,949,697	8,008,122 6 565 806
Cutture and recreation Education	438 938	472,326	423 509	362.788	408 470	412 577	436.759	420,000,1	394 722	340.668
Roads and highways	9,623,365	10,451,721	9,960,717	11,259,414	10,351,250	9,624,759	9,525,254	8,619,767	8,061,940	8,276,935
Payment to TAEMA Agency	26,355	•	•	•		•	•		•	
Payment to District Attorney				90,750	102,500					
Payment to Criminal Justice Authority	27,116,245	23,843,132	24,284,849	24,134,508	22,962,258	23,816,350	23,633,512	22,359,978	21,602,147	21,540,160
Payment to City/County Health	40,000			7,000	300,000		'	'	312,936	3,500
Fayment to Other Governments (See Note 1 F.)	- 000.000 6	- 000.000 5	- 1 200 000		9		• •			
Capital outlav	3.984.299	4.592.825	6.429.180	4.195.307	3.204.397	5.146.190	4.967.675	2.820.044	4.467.027	1.579.503
Capital outlay-Vision 2025	2,035,095	1,382,675	7,213,886	11,609,289	13,338,534	52,086,703	129,807,186	118,087,415	138,961,103	61,697,284
Capital outlay-4 to Fix I	•			840,694	164,906	267,817	1,334,470	7,317,978	7,307,807	10,342,598
Capital outlay-4 to Fix II Dahr service:	1,029,455	3,407,472	3,281,744	9,321,287	7,684,941	10,992,979	22,142,238	3,617,934	37,150	
Principal retirement	48.161.202	40.918.333	51.858.333	50.496.667	48.815.000	45.075.000	43.560.000	44.520.000	40.890.000	29.200.000
Interest and fiscal agent charges	8,912,311	10,380,776	12,512,295	14,923,678	16,596,018	16,256,996	20,153,240	21,994,766	19,077,303	10,213,704
Bond issuance costs								1,854,206	1,677,122	2,567,150
Other bond costs					1,427,130	- 00 00		1,268,924	2,236,129	434,033
Total expenditures	217,904,931	209,076,577	229,971,344	244,392,005	236,524,663	272,277,049	360,043,620	329,068,166	332,371,224	213,712,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	18,660,700	8,850,814	(2,221,823)	(10,870,386)	(16,435,931)	(48,713,748)	(128,679,033)	(102,192,170)	(114,832,832)	(39, 489, 045)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Sale of real property		102,837	14,930	2,233	36,896	2,125	1,932	51	302,500	
Issuance of revenue bonds		- 10.01						81,024,758	76,645,177	160,234,945
Transfer to/from beneficiary		(13)							77,375,876	
Proceeds from remarketing revenue bonds					7,303,244				•	
Transfers in (primary government)	26,039,029	27,255,157	39,124,895	30,504,857	34,202,005	68,991,885	35,541,076	55,516,579	24,396,678	6,642,435
transiers ou (primary government) Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,333,923)	(5,961,008) (5,961,008)	(43,222,701) (4,382,936)	(569,517) (6,569,517)	1,692,826	(6,843,969)	(42,100,298) (6,622,290)	(02,142,010) 74,398,778	71,385,120	(9,944,540) 156,932,534
Net change in fund balances	11,326,777	2,889,806	(6,604,759)	(17,439,903)	(14,743,105)	(55,557,717)	(135,301,323)	(27,793,392)	(43,447,712)	117,443,489
Eurod hodowood hoosinning	145 441 502	141 745 713	140 350 477	164 330 773	170,007,375	301 390 300	067 235 025	300 160 071	441 600 533	324 165 044
Cumulative effect of change	-	(I)	-	1.451.102	3,0,400,011	(426.014)	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, ending	\$ 156,768,360	\$ 144,635,518	\$ 141,745,713	\$ 148,350,472	\$ 164,339,273	\$ 179,082,375	\$ 235,066,106	\$ 370,367,429	\$ 398,160,821	\$ 441,608,533
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	28.05%	25.70%	29.44%	27.82%	29.66%	30.14%	31.62%	35.37%	35.30%	30.45%
								2	2	
**2013 has not been restated for the effect of reclassifying conduit debt issued for Tulsa County and its discretche resonanced commenced international Social III N1 in the Network of Einstein Control of Social Social	conduit debt issued for 7	Fulsa County and its								
medicity presented component unit. Dee roote III, IN, III un		CILICITIS SECTION.								

#### Tulsa County, Oklahoma General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Total
2014	\$ 57,655,269	\$ 87,685,315	\$ 7,333,923	\$ 152,674,507
2013	56,558,294	80,985,061	6,082,752	143,626,107
2012	55,977,981	86,523,528	6,369,469	148,870,978
2011	54,205,714	93,056,039	6,571,750	153,833,503
2010	52,097,020	91,019,909	5,647,314	148,764,243
2009	49,025,036	96,792,270	6,841,153	152,658,459
2008	47,896,494	96,112,765	6,624,221	150,633,480
2007	44,273,087	90,933,560	6,626,032	141,832,679
2006	44,503,356	86,610,499	5,853,841	136,967,696
2005	41,749,218	79,689,715	5,554,851	126,993,784

# Tulsa County, Oklahoma Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Agriculture Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Total Direct Estimated Actual Tax Taxable Rate Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2014	\$ 3,075,788,376 \$ 1,347,175,509	\$ 1,347,175,509	\$ 5,707,903	\$ 142,286,789	\$ 4,286,384,999	10.33	\$ 40,260,652,618	11.000%
2013	2,992,195,513	1,278,901,509	5,687,140	140,542,429	4,136,241,733	10.33	38,879,856,018	11.000%
2012	2,936,923,205	1,242,309,197	5,664,542	138,866,293	4,046,030,651	10.34	38,044,517,673	11.000%
2011	2,892,631,756	1,214,735,550	5,919,781	138,552,123	3,974,734,964	10.34	37,393,518,973	11.000%
2010	2,827,812,803	1,206,333,146	5,626,639	137,752,384	3,902,020,204	10.31	36,725,205,345	11.000%
2009	2,749,635,688	1,167,250,487	5,632,791	136,560,076	3,785,958,890	10.31	35,659,263,327	11.000%
2008	2,611,212,036	1,124,169,849	5,319,826	121,894,120	3,618,807,591	10.31	34,006,379,191	11.000%
2007	2,486,797,270	1,060,375,595	5,207,922	122,639,200	3,429,741,587	10.31	32,294,370,791	11.000%
2006	2,342,534,175	981,797,743	4,740,896	123, 711, 940	3,205,360,874	10.31	30,264,298,309	11.000%
2005	2,226,961,868	925,424,147	4,660,442	126,272,004	3,030,774,453	10.69	28,700,422,336	11.000%

Source: Tulsa County Assessor's Office

Tuka County, Oklahoma Direct and Overlapping Ad Valorem Tax Rates Last Ten Y ears (rate per \$1,000 of net assessed value)										
County Direct Rates	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Fund Sinking Fund	10.30 0.03	10.30 0.03	10.30 0.04	10.30 0.04	10.30 0.01	10.30 0.01	10.30 0.01	10.30 0.01	10.30 0.01	10.30 0.39
Total Direct Rates	10.33	10.33	10.34	10.34	10.31	10.31	10.31	10.31	10.31	10.69
Overlapping Rates - County Wide										
Library	5.32	5.32	5.32	5.32	5.32	5.32	5.32	5.32	5.32	5.32
Health 4-Mill Schools	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Tulsa Community College Tulsa Technology Center	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33	7.21 13.33
Total County Wide Overlapping Rates	32.44	32.44	32.44	32.44	32.44	32.44	32.44	32.44	32.44	32.44
Overlapping Rates - Cities*										
City of Bixby	12.66	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	14.31	12.84	13.38	8.53
City of Broken Arrow	17.14	17.32	16.50	17.13	16.44	15.98	15.72	15.30	15.74	15.06
City of Glenpool City of Tente	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43 10.81	3.91 8.75	4.75 14 56	5.47 15.72	6.22 6.43
City of Owasso	0.62	0.56	0.68	0.53	0.23	0.00	0.00	00.0	0.00	00.0
City of Sand Springs	10.50	3.23	9.52	9.55	10.08	10.06	10.74	11.25	13.41	5.03
City of Sapulpa	15.23	10.24	13.44	14.19	14.54	12.81	14.01	14.22	12.45	12.76
City of Tulsa	21.46	20.24	20.16	20.01	16.98	14.15	14.08	13.48	12.67	9.97
Overlapping Rates - Emergency Medical Service <sup>4</sup> City of Glenpool	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09
Overlapping Rates - School Districts*										
Tulsa	68.99	64.91	64.65	64.79	63.90	64.95	65.30	63.77	62.88	64.62
Sand Springs	72.61	73.27	72.83	73.42	73.92	69.71	68.35	71.81	73.45	73.24
Broken Arrow Bixby	01.17	10.0/ 66 49	/0.22 68 08	/0.0/ 68 88	62.90 67.31	69.72 68.16	/1.16 64 65	62.96	67.60 63.07	69.16 63.77
Jenks	76.01	75.33	73.34	73.36	72.00	74.17	73.84	73.41	74.08	73.72
Collinsville	66.01	65.76	64.55	64.36	64.22	63.74	63.73	64.43	63.01	60.45
Skiatook	73.25	68.23	67.44	66.46	65.06	64.72	64.19	63.05	61.78	64.14
Sperry	63.73	64.24 21.02	64.35	64.62	64.05 70.05	65.04	64.25	65.70 27.25	67.06	66.91
Union Dometrial	61.0/	/1.06 65 02	06.17	C0.1/	87.0/	08.52 23 CF	09.00 63 65	05.70 62.23	08.30 65 71	C0./0
DetryIIII Owasso	02.70	00.00 99.60	00.26 68.26	69.13	66.79	70.51	07-07 69-69	26.00 67.06	68.02	70.65
Glenpool	70.89	65.00	65.76	65.22	65.00	63.72	64.34	62.14	62.70	64.32
Liberty	64.66	64.41	63.71	65.65	65.52	67.65	67.36	59.38	59.53	61.79
Keystone	41.20	43.42	43.43	46.25	46.89	47.25	46.17	46.29	47.27	51.51
Leonard	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	Closed	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00
Source: Tulsa County Excise Board										

Source: Tulsa County Excise Board

\*Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Tulsa County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Tulsa County property owners; for example, although the County Ad Valorem tax rates apply to all county property owners, the City of Tulsa rates apply only to the property owners whose property is located within that City's geographic boundaries.

			2014				2005	
		Taxable Assessed		% of Total Assessed		Taxable Assessed		% of Total Assessed
Faxpayer		Valuation	Rank	Valuation		Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Public Service Company of Oklahoma	S	93,751,175	1	1.78%	s	108,554,533	Н	2.91%
Holly Refining & Marketing		59,626,973	2	1.13%				
Oklahoma Natural Gas Company		36,587,193	ŝ	0.70%		38,282,705	ę	1.03%
AHS Hillcrest/Tulsa Holdings		35,429,553	4	0.67%				
Valmart Stores		33,261,835	5	0.63%		18,693,234	10	0.50%
HP Enterprise Services LLC		29,491,793	9	0.56%				
A T & T Companies/Services		28,385,697	7	0.54%		25,955,248	9	0.70%
Kimberly Clark		21,675,941	8	0.41%		30,166,701	5	0.81%
Magellan Pipeline		21,064,366	6	0.40%		8,406,897	19	0.23%
Quik Trip Corp		16,735,534	10	0.32%				
Varren Foundation		15,563,708	11	0.30%		12,036,134	14	0.32%
Vordam Group/East Plan		15,521,587	12	0.30%		12,424,920	12	0.33%
Woodland Hills Mall		15,393,455	13	0.29%		12,348,460	13	0.33%
Williams Companies		13,754,585	13	0.26%		37,573,690	4	1.01%
Cox Communications		12,950,842	15	0.25%		7,523,274	20	0.20%
Helmerich & Payne		12,875,070	16	0.24%				
Greens at Battlecreek/Broken Arrow/Owassc		12,564,919	17	0.24%				
Spirit Aerosystems Inc.		12,377,209	18	0.24%				
Green County Energy LLC		12,023,531	19	0.23%		25,287,055	8	0.68%
M C I (Verizon) WorldCom		11,789,128	20	0.22%		25,908,403	7	0.70%
Southwestern Bell Telephone						92,820,786	0	2.49%
Valor Comm of OK LLC (general tele)						10,700,740	15	0.29%
Visteon/Ford Investment Enterprises						10,480,593	16	0.28%
Albertsons						9,041,378	18	0.24%
Sun OilCo/Ninth & Detroit/Sunray dx						19,417,919	6	0.52%
EDS Information						15,862,954	11	0.43%
JS Cellular			ļ			9,438,894	17	0.25%
	64	510.824.094		9.72%	S	530.924.518		14.25%
	•		II		>	V - V - 1 - V - V	11	2 1 <b>2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago June 30, 2014

Source: Tulsa County Assessor

## Tulsa County, Oklahoma Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Collected w	vithin the			
Year	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year of	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2014	\$ 65,878,128 \$	63,065,115	95.73%	\$ -	\$ 63,065,115	95.73%
2013	64,885,368	62,231,514	95.91%	1,447,171	63,678,685	98.14%
2012	63,445,368	60,830,716	95.88%	1,873,286	62,704,002	98.83%
2011	63,033,389	60,041,097	95.25%	2,660,930	62,702,027	99.47%
2010	61,752,129	58,986,809	95.52%	2,388,417	61,375,226	99.39%
2009	58,971,704	56,517,924	95.84%	2,202,151	58,720,075	99.57%
2008	56,063,597	53,731,697	95.84%	2,023,463	55,755,160	99.45%
2007	53,066,779	49,974,723	94.17%	2,479,966	52,454,689	98.85%
2006	51,778,308	48,373,393	93.42%	2,735,422	51,108,815	98.71%
2005	49,483,871	46,291,963	93.55%	2,463,114	48,755,077	98.53%

Source: Tulsa County Treasurer's Records

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Years

Year	Tulsa County	City of Tulsa	State of Oklahoma
2014	0.850%	3.167%	4.50%
2013	0.850%	3.167%	4.50%
2012	0.850%	3.167%	4.50%
2011	1.017%	3.000%	4.50%
2010	1.017%	3.000%	4.50%
2009	1.017%	3.000%	4.50%
2008	1.017%	3.000%	4.50%
2007	1.017%	3.000%	4.50%
2006	1.017%	3.000%	4.50%
2005	1.017%	3.000%	4.50%

Source: Oklahoma Tax Commission

Tulsa County, Oklahoma	Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt	To Assessed Value and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita	Last Ten Fiscal Years
------------------------	---	---	-----------------------

Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96	
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	
Net Bonded Debt	•	ı		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,121,841	
Less: Debt Service Fund	ۍ ۲	ı	·	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	453,159	
Gross Bonded Debt	•							·		1,575,000	
Net Assessed Value (1)	\$ 5,257,013,073	5,111,717,143	5,027,965,502	4,925,268,041	4,896,856,452	4,803,764,022	4,588,773,538	4,362,430,707	4,113,430,859	3,726,841,316	
Population	622,600	618,948	617,796	612,937	603,403	579,202	577,727	576,972	575,738	572,028	
Fiscal Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	

(1) Net Assessed Value per Tax Roll Report from Tulsa County Assessor's Office (Increment district totals added back into assessment).

	TotalTotalRatio of DebtTotalGeneralService to TotalDebtGovernmentalGeneral GovernmentalServiceExpendituresExpenditures	160,794 \$ 155,755,834 0.10%	183,827 150,651,404 0.12%	184,323 152,678,997 0.12%	32,553 154,152,988 0.02%	53,267 143,259,281 0.04%	83,383 144,094,462 0.06%	90,124 138,414,439 0.07%	115,111 127,573,059 0.09%	1,854,859 121,530,338 1.53%	1,940,520 96,705,671 2.01%
Last tell tistat tells	Judgments Total and Debt Interest Servic	§ 160,794 \$	183,827	184,323	32,553	53,267	83,383	90,124	115,111	216,434 1	242,245
	Interest	۶ ۲	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	63,425	123,275
	Principal	ч \$	ı	ı		ı	·	I	ı	1,575,000	1,575,000
	Fiscal Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

Tulsa County, OklahomaRatio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt andJudgments to Total General Governmental Expenditures (excludes Industrial Authority)Last Ten Fiscal Years

Source: Audited financial statements of Tulsa County

## Tulsa County, Oklahoma Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2014

	Net Indebtedness (1)	Percentage Applicable To Tulsa County (2)	Amount Applicable To Tulsa County
Direct Debt:			
Tulsa County	\$ 162,653,054	100.00%	\$ 162,653,054
Total Direct Debt	162,653,054		162,653,054
Overlapping Debt:			
School Districts:			
#1 - Tulsa	180,945,000	97.73%	176,840,406
#2 - Sand Springs	16,345,000	95.02%	15,531,747
#3 - Broken Arrow	74,150,000	66.13%	49,036,684
#4 - Bixby	33,815,000	99.76%	33,734,547
#5 - Jenks	80,750,000	98.80%	79,781,234
#6 - Collinsville	3,325,000	83.55%	2,777,892
#7 - Skiatook	4,740,000	15.39%	729,334
#8 - Sperry	2,440,000	42.09%	1,026,982
#9 - Union	72,075,000	100.00%	72,075,000
#10 - Berryhill	2,460,000	100.00%	2,460,000
#11 - Owasso	41,900,000	71.67%	30,029,606
#13 - Glenpool	6,390,000	100.00%	6,390,000
#14 - Liberty	1,065,000	64.66%	688,595
#15 - Keystone		73.42%	-
<b>Total School Districts</b>	520,400,000		471,102,027
Cities:			
Bixby	22,590,000	99.47%	22,470,667
Broken Arrow	93,765,000	83.97%	78,734,637
Jenks	31,880,000	100.00%	31,880,000
Sand Springs	7,165,000	98.08%	7,027,628
Sapulpa	11,905,000	3.65%	434,256
Tulsa	465,685,000	99.10%	461,480,236
Total Cities	632,990,000		602,027,424
Total Overlapping Debt	1,153,390,000		1,073,129,451
Total Direct and Overlapping			
Bonded Debt	\$ 1,316,043,054		\$ 1,235,782,505

Source: Estimates of Needs and Financial Statements filed in County Clerk's office.

(1) Total general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014

(2) Percentage based on portion of applicable government's assessed valuation which lies in Tulsa County to total valuation of Tulsa County.

**Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Tulsa County, Oklahoma** Last Ten Years

	Per	Capita b	304	365	449	562	625	742	829	883	827	769
	Personal	Income b	0.40%	0.50%	0.64%	0.84%	0.93%	1.09%	1.26%	1.40%	1.41%	1.43%
Total	Primary	Government c	\$ 189,391,762	225,177,206	275,358,762	343,264,351	377,269,749	429,967,665	478,942,558	509,226,311	476,099,558	439,623,650
Business Type Activities Debt	Revenue	Bonds	\$ 26,544,628	30,106,440	31,620,509	34,940,746	38,264,187	41,434,123	44,517,202	30,445,158	31,578,326	26,290,000
Other Governmental Activities Debt		Bonds, Net	\$ 162,653,054	194,768,590	238, 128, 497	302, 150, 000	332,615,000	381, 430, 000	426,505,000	470,065,000	435,845,000	402,250,000
Other Governmental Activities Capital	Leases	Outstanding d	\$ 194,080	302,176	5,609,756	6,173,605	6,390,562	7,103,542	7,920,356	8,716,153	8,676,232	9,508,650
bt	Per	Capita b	·									2.75
General Bonded Debt Percentage of Net	Assessed	Value a	ı									0.04%
Gene General	Obligation	Bonds, Net a	S.		·	·	·	·				1,575,000
	Fiscal	Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

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

a) See Schedule of Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt To Assessed Values and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita for net assessed value data.

b) Population and nominal personal income data can be found on Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics.

c) Includes general bonded debt, other governmental activities debt, and business-type activities debt. d) Capital leases for the Sheriff's department and Parks department have been reclassified. FY2013 has been restated. See Note III. I. for additional information.

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Years

Tulsa County Industrial Authority

			Coverage	1.09	1.09	0.95	1.04	0.99	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.51	1.45
		quirements	Total	\$ 56,912,719	52,255,265	64,079,400	65,299,681	66,687,978	61, 181, 608	63,713,240	66,514,766	58,328,878	37,715,429
		Debt Service Requirements	Interest	\$ 8,892,719	10,920,265	12,404,400	14,834,681	17,872,978	16,106,608	20,153,240	21,994,766	19,013,878	10,090,429
			Principal	\$ 48,020,000	41,335,000	51,675,000	50,465,000	48,815,000	45,075,000	43,560,000	44,520,000	39,315,000	27,625,000
Net Revenue	Available	For Debt	Service	\$ 61,759,065	56,705,031	60,678,988	67,695,798	65,968,087	71,626,532	75,889,267	80,668,434	88,164,662	54,630,972
	Direct	Operating	Expenses	\$ 2,271,113	2,501,279	2,950,909	4,523,041	4,890,499	4,423,038	6,863,056	6,549,736	5,508,828	2,149,216
		Gross	Revenue	\$ 64,030,178	59,206,310	63,629,897	72,218,839	70,858,586	76,049,570	82,752,323	87,218,170	93,673,490	56,780,188
			Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

Source: Audited financial statements of the Tulsa County Industrial Authority

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

2005	7,140 \$ 200,082,441	- 1,132,850	7,140 \$ 198,949,591	9% 0.57%
2006	495 \$ 211,857,140		495 \$ 211,857,140	0.00%
2007	.83 \$ 224,253,495		83 \$ 224,253,495	0.00%
2008	89 \$ 235,533,383		89 \$ 235,533,383	0.00%
2009	10 \$ 246,259,289		10 \$ 246,259,289	0.00%
2010	0 \$ 250,913,910		0 \$ 250,913,910	0.00%
2011	9 \$ 252,334,490		9 \$ 252,334,490	0.00%
2012	\$ 257,386,479		\$ 257,386,479	0.00%
2013	\$ 261,553,755		\$ 261,553,755	0.00%
2014	\$ 268,748,499		\$ 268,748,499	nit 0.00%
	Debt limit 1-2	Total net debt to limit 3	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit

Sources: 1 Tulsa County Assessor - Net Assessed Valuation 2 Article 10, Section 26, Oklahoma Constitution - 5% of Net Assessed Valuation 3 Article 10, Section 27, Oklahoma Constitution - debt subject to limit

County of Tulsa Principal Employers Current and 2005	2014 2005	Percentage of Total MSA         Percentage of Total MSA	er Employees Rank Employment Employees Rank Employment	e System 8,750 1 1.99% 4,500 3 1.01%	6,250 2 1.42%	6,250 3 $1.42%$ $6,600$ 2 $1.48%$	6,250 4 1.42%	6,250 5 1.42% 8,000 1 1.80%		2,750 7 0.62%			2,750 10 0.62%	ge 2,200 9 0.49%		3,400 6 0.76%	2,270 8 0.51%	
			Employer	Saint Francis Healthcare System	Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	Tulsa Public Schools	St Johns Health System	American Airlines	Hillcrest Healthcare System	Tulsa, City of	Cherokee Hard Rock Hotel and Casino	QuikTrip	Spirit AeroSystems	Tulsa Community College	Oneok	Bank Of Oklahoma, NA	NORDAM Group Tules County of	

Sources: Tulsa Metro Chamber Note: The number of employees is an estimate based on data from the Tulsa Metro Chamber

Tulsa County, Oklahoma	Demographic and Economic Stausucs Last Ten Years	(some amounts expressed in thousands)
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Unemployment Rate (MSA)	5.20%	5.40%	5.60%	6.60%	7.70%	7.20%	3.70%	4.00%	4.00%	4.40%
Percent of High School Graduates	88.18%	88.10%	88.20%	90.43%	88.10%	N/A	90.30%	90.40%	89.30%	87.60%
Median Age	35.5	35.4	35.0	37.8	35.2	37.0	36.6	36.2	36.1	36.0
Real Per Capita Personal Income (MSA)	\$49,631	\$47,055	\$45,350	\$43,450	\$39,499	\$38,431	\$43,298	\$39,296	\$38,868	\$35,635
Nominal Personal Income (in \$millions) (MSA)	\$47,238	\$45,479	\$44,512	\$41,077	\$40,642	\$39,313	\$38,115	\$36,304	\$33,723	\$30,723
Population	622,600	618,948	613,630	611,266	603,403	579,202	577,727	576,972	575,738	572,028
Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

Nominal Personal Income Current Dollars (Seasonally Adjusted) - Dan Rickman with the Center for Applied Economic Population - City of Tulsa Chamber Economic Development web site. 2014 Tulsa Demographics. Real Per Capita Personal Income - City of Tulsa Economic Development. 2014 Economic Profile Research, Oklahoma State Univerity. Sources:

Percent of High School Graduates - City of Tulsa Chamber Economic Development web site. 2014 Tulsa Demographics. Unemployment Rate - City of Tulsa Chamber Economic Development web site. 2014 Economic Profile Median age - City of Tulsa Chamber Economic Development web site. 2014 Tulsa Demographics.

Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System	LIANGE IN FRUCTARY AND ASSERVATE FOSTION
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	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Additions Member contributions Employer contributions Net investment income	\$ 687,550 9,678,256 41,471,287	\$ 169,520 9,540,702 28,333,222	\$ 34,073 9,594,837 2,224,020	<pre>\$ 34,390 9,691,440 34,633,250</pre>	\$ 2,267 8,519,675 29,035,839	\$ 8,057 8,383,248 (20,856,346)	\$ 2,102 8,010,788 (12,248,802)	\$ 2,107 6,245,263 28,688,462	\$ 2,018 5,736,698 15,517,664	\$ 1,699 5,088,636 11,365,337
Total additions to fiduciary net assets/net position	51,837,093	38,043,444	11,852,930	44,359,080	37,557,781	(12,465,041)	(4,235,912)	34,935,832	21,256,380	16,455,672
<b>Deductions</b> Benefit payments Refunds Administrative expenses	16,250,014 2,296 128,012	14,975,183 8,976 129,909	13,631,005 9,636 123,351	12,506,353 139 112,376	11,450,062 12 93,224	10,523,626 2,198 46,247	9,923,232 4,930 49,593	9,210,483 6,824 50,743	8,556,149 7,968 52,360	7,974,030 1,538 46,989
Total deductions to fiduciary net assets/net position	16,380,322	15,114,068	13,763,992	12,618,868	11,543,298	10,572,071	9,977,755	9,268,050	8,616,477	8,022,557
Change in fiduciary net assets/net position	\$ 35,456,771	\$ 22,929,376	\$ (1,911,062)	\$ 31,740,212	\$ 26,014,483	\$ (23,037,112)	\$ (14,213,667)	\$ 25,667,782	\$ 12,639,903	\$ 8,433,115

\*NOTE: Prior to fiscal year 2013, equity presented is "Net Assets". Fiscal year 2013 and after equity presented is "Net Position". Prior years have not been restated.

2008 2007 2006 2005	485 448	114 114	94 92	265 267	89 95	53 56	686 680	1,829 1,786 1,752 1,473
2009								1,869
2010	514	109	106	271	78	56	710	1,844
2011								1,875
2012								1,782
2013	539	93	100	289	50	55	674	1,800
2014	512	90	98	294	55	60	651	1,760
Departments	Sheriff	Highways	Parks	Health Department	<b>Public Facilities Authority</b>	Court Fund	All Others	

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Number of County Employees (Full time) Last Ten Years

Sources: Tulsa County Clerk and Tulsa Public Facilities Authority

Tulsa County, Oklahoma Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Roads and Highways Bridges	183	183	185	184	185	185	185	185	186	185
Signal lights	14	14	16	15	14	16	15	15	15	14
Roadways (lane miles) Public Safety	1,229.69	1,231.86	1,228.60	1,227.34	1,227.74	1,227.74	1,227.74	1,219.20	1,222.46	1,218.46
Deputies working patrols Parks and Recreation	59	59	59	59	59	60	60	40	34	35
Acreage	1,160	1,160	1,120	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160	1,160
Golf courses-18 hole	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Golf courses-18 hole (Par 3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf - 3 hole training center	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	0	0
Lighted tennis courts	25	25	25	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Baseball fields (Youth & Adult)	24	24	24	24	24	24	21	21	21	21
Soccer fields	4	4	4	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Outdoor swimming pools	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
General Government										
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and Welfare										
Pharmacy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Emergency shelter	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Information provided from various departments within Tulsa County

Tulsa County, Oklahoma	<b>Operating Indicators by Function/Program</b>	Last Ten Years
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Function/Program	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Roads and Highways Lane miles resurfaced	31.4	23.6	17.92	18.90	23.98	8.00	25.56	34.47	00.69	50.80
Parks and Recreation										
Number of rounds played - 18 hole	74,124	79,425	88,834	85,315	81,980	109,095	120,199	117,445	120,439	120,620
Number of rounds played - Par 3	18,668	19,451	22,706	20,711	14,632	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of rounds played - 3 hole	770	2,355	2,940	2,927	3,171	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health and Welfare										
Prescriptions filled	35,657	34,938	31,444	27,126	24,393	25,076	20,999	21,892	25,654	26,398
Filled with recycled medications	21,151	22,159	19,692	19,126	18,140	16,911	13,819	11,524	10,952	6,114
Meals served to residents in shelter	38,278	30,802	40,313	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public Safety										
Offense Crime Types										
Assault	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	413	383	403	319
Domestic Violence	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	496	548	536	295
Drugs	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	317	298	223	238
Vandalism	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	252	291	234	226
Auto Thefts	184	139	144	157	157	114	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Burglary	375	339	398	422	422	372	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Felonious Assault	154	175	218	263	263	194	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homicide	1	1	ŝ	ŝ	ŝ	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Larceny	431	396	433	372	372	408	402	407	479	544
Other Assault	653	504	439	424	424	461	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Rape	35	32	40	48	48	14	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Robbery	15	15	22	18	18	15	14	15	10	22

Sources: Information provided from various departments within Tulsa County. The Offense Crime Types numbers are based on a calendar year, therefore the December 31, 2013 figures are reported for 2014.

## Appendix of Abbreviations

- County.....Tulsa County, Oklahoma
- FY.....Fiscal year (July 1 through June 30)
- GAAP......Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
- GASB.....Governmental Accounting Standards Board
- GFOA.....The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada
- MD&A.....Management's Discussion and Analysis
- SA&I.....State Auditor and Inspector
- TCCJA.....Tulsa County Criminal Justice Authority
- TCERS.....Tulsa County Employees' Retirement System
- TCHFA....Tulsa County Home Finance Authority
- TCIA......Tulsa County Industrial Authority
- TCPFA.....Tulsa County Public Facilities Authority
- TCJJTA....Tulsa County Juvenile Justice Trust Authority