Oklahoma County, Oklahoma For The Fiscal Year Ended June 2009 Prepared in the Office of Carolynn Caudill, County Clerk and Secretary to the Budget Board/Excise Board and Board of County Commissioners

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OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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

Carolynn Caudill, Oklahoma County Clerk

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I - Introductory Section



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February 26, 2010

MARK W. MISHOE, CHIEF DEPUTY

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

We hereby issue the 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Oklahoma County for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The CAFR provides a comprehensive overview of the county's financial position and the results of operations for the past fiscal year. This report complies with requirements of state statutes. The Oklahoma County Clerk's Finance Department, prepared this report using generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and it has been audited by the Office of the State Auditor and Inspector in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

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

In accordance with Title 19.O.S. 2001 §171, the State Statute requires an annual audit for Oklahoma County. The audit is performed by the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office. The audit is required to be performed in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards, which are established by the Auditing Standards Board and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The auditors also perform a single audit according to the provisions of the Single Audit Act and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The findings and recommendations as a result of the audit, according to OMB Circular A-133, are reported under separate cover.

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

PROFILE OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY

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

Based on the U.S. Census Bureau, Oklahoma County has an estimated 2009 population of 706,617, making it the most populous county in the State of Oklahoma. The land area of Oklahoma County is 775 square miles. While Oklahoma is known for its oil and gas industry and its agricultural base, Oklahoma County has a diverse economy of manufacturing, aerospace, service, and industrial companies. Additionally, Oklahoma County is the home to Tinker Air Force Base, which is one of the largest depots for aircraft maintenance in the U.S. Department of Defense.

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

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

Component Units

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

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

Related Organizations

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

Accountability and Budgetary Controls

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

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

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

Financial Policies

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Local Economy and Economic Outlook

In April of 2008, Forbes Magazine named Oklahoma City as the number one "recession proof" city in the America. "Nationally home prices are falling, unemployment is on the rise and the economy is expected to grow slowly-or even contract in the first half of the year. But some cities are doing just fine. Take Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. With falling unemployment, one of the county's strongest housing markets, and solid growth in agriculture, energy and manufacturing, it looks best positioned amount the nation's largest metropolitan areas to ride out the current crises".

As the largest county in the state and the home of the State Capital, Oklahoma County accounts for 19.30 percent of the state's population, and 27.2 percent of the state's labor force. The availability of low-priced real estate, an abundant skilled labor force, a low cost of doing business, and a centralized geographical location make Oklahoma County a prime location for business. These assets continue to be the key to Oklahoma County's growth.

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

The City of Oklahoma City is the largest city in Oklahoma County, and as the hub of the increasingly vibrant, larger Oklahoma City metropolitan area, it continues to serve as an important source of economic stimulus for the county and surrounding region. The emergence of Oklahoma City onto the national scene is rapidly becoming a model for economic revitalization and public/private sector cooperation. The relocation of the National Basketball Association's Seattle Supersonics to Oklahoma City and becoming the Oklahoma City Thunder has been a stunning success in second season and only added to the national reputation of the City as it develops a larger presence on the national level.

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

Oklahoma County has managed to ignore much of the recession through 2009 but are now showing clear signs of weakening. The local economy is already in the early states cyclical slowdown but remains about one year behind the nation in the current cycle. The deepening national recession and sharp retreat in energy prices present serious economic hurdles for Oklahoma County in 2009.

Despite weak national conditions, Oklahoma County/City continues to outperform the national economy based on most economic measures. Local retail sales gains, job formation, and income growth are far outpacing the nation. The housing construction slowed sharply in 2008 but still not to the degree seen in many areas of the country. The local slowdown reflects only a cyclical slowdown at this stage. Home sales volumes are weak but holding up reasonably well given the national backdrop. Foreclosure activity has increased but is not dragging down market prices. Retail sales growth will reach 5% for all of 2008, supported by solid wage and salary growth.

Oklahoma County has significant momentum going into the slowdown and is well positioned to far outperform the nation in 2009. The Oklahoma County economy is expected to slow substantially in the first two quarters of 2009, and recover slowly in the second half of the year. The forecast calls for modest job loss of -0.2% (850 jobs) in 2009. This would be an exceptional performance for Oklahoma County in what may prove to be the most severe recession in the post war period.

Because of the recent retreat in energy prices, the energy boost enjoyed by the local economy the energy boost enjoyed by the local economy the last few year will not be present next year. A real risk remains that energy prices will not recover in 2009 and could make 2010 the risk year for Oklahoma City.

Slowing in the pace of hiring next year will put upward pressure on the unemployment rate in 2009. After bottoming at 3.3% in early 2008, the jobless rate is expected to climb above 5% next year and near 6% in 2010.

Retail sales remain strong going into the slowdown. Taxable sales are expected to slow to 3.6% growth in 2009, down from 5.1% in 2008. Oklahoma City continues to capture 73-75% of retail sales in the County and continues to avoid the retail leakage suffered by many major core cities.

Growth in Oklahoma County personal income has been impressive in recent years, averaging more that 8% annually since 2004. This growth rate is well above historical trends and reflects the influence of the local oil and gas industry. This growth will not be maintained in 2009 as personal income growth is cut in half to 3.6%. In comparison, national personal income growth is expected to reach only 2.1% in 2009. Oklahoma County per capital income will exceed \$45,000 in 2009, more than 112% of national per capital income and well above 91% level of only a decade ago.

The following table depicts the composition of the Oklahoma City/Oklahoma County Wage and Salary Employment in all employment sectors.

	June	June	%
Nonfarm Employment	2009	2008	Change_
Total Nonfarm	569,400	574,300	-0.9%
Goods Producing	80,300	81,900	-2.0%
Service Providing	489,100	492,400	-0.7%
Mining and Lodging	17,000	16,300	4.3%
Construction	27,600	28,300	-2.5%
Manufacturing	35,700	37,300	-4.3%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	99,500	100,000	-0.5%
Retail Trade	62,100	61,400	1.1%
Information	12,300	12,700	-3.1%
Financial Activities	33,800	34,400	-1.7%
Professional and Business Services	69,100	75,700	-8.7%
Education and Health Services	75,600	75,000	0.8%
Leisure and Hospitality	59,900	58,100	3.1%
Other Services	23,500	23,700	-0.8%
Government	115,400	112,800	2.3%
Employment-OKC			
Total Labor Force	581,827	574,414	1.3%
Unemployment Rate	6%	4%	50%

Source: Greater Oklahoma City Chamber-Economic Development U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

Strategic Planning

Planning has begun to update and revise the Oklahoma Counties 2005 strategic plan. In March of 2005, Oklahoma County adopted a revised strategic plan for the county, it being the result of a third year of strategic planning work on the part of all eight elected county officers and selected staff.

The plan's strategic goals are as follows:

- 1. Increased citizen involvement and understanding.
- 2. County employee development.
- 3. Review funding sources and requirements to maximize the returns to the citizens of Oklahoma County.
- 4. Provide and improve the general welfare of our citizens.
- 5. Be the economic leader for Central Oklahoma.
- 6. Achieve infrastructure excellence.

Specific objectives and action plans supporting each of the listed goals are included in the plan.

In August 2008 the Board of County Commissioners established the Oklahoma County Detention Advisory Committee (ADAC) consisting of ten Oklahoma County citizens appointment. The objectives of the ADAC are to assess: 1) the level of funding required to adequately fund the operation of the Oklahoma County Jail, 2) the sources of funding, 3) the current facility and its ability to meet the Department of Justice requirements and current and future incarceration needs, 4) other types and styles of facilities, 5) current and potential facilities considering the efficiency of manpower, utilities and operation, 6) basic infrastructure needs, including medical, food service, laundry and property, 7) space needed for operation of the Sheriff's office, District Attorney, Public Defender, cities and inmate related programs such as a day reporting center, and 8) adequate staffing levels for current physical plant any proposed facility.

The committee presented its initial report to the Board of County Commissioners in January 2009 with recommendations regarding structural modifications, new construction and accounting transparency. Recommendations regarding funding for a new adult detention facility include a county sales tax, advalorem tax or combination therof.

A Master Plan for the adult detention center was presented to the Board of County Commissioners in Dec 2009. There were two options presented. 1) New detention facility, new video installation building and new HQ building at total cost of \$310,403,171. 2)Modification of existing tower, Annex Construction and new video installation building at total cost of \$279,118,806. ADAC will make its final recommendation to the BOCC in Feb 2010. All of the options for the type of facility and how it will be funded will be considered by the BOCC in FY 09-10.

Recently-Completed Capital Improvement Projects

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

- Completion of the roof replacement at the jail facility at a total cost of \$283,869.
- Construction in progress of the Crutcho Flood Control Plain project to mitigate flooding conditions and related damage in east central Oklahoma County and the Crutcho Creek flood plain and floodway and surrounding area, which facilitate the construction of infrastructure improvements in those areas through the acquisition of certain real property and/or the provision of safe and adequate roads, bridges and drainage facilities in those areas. The total cost to date is \$1,562,399 and the project is funded with general obligation bond proceeds in the County Bond 2008 Fund
- Construction in progress of infrastructure replacement including HVAC, plumbing and fire suppression system at the County Courthouse at a total cost of \$501,663 to date. The project is funded with general obligation bond proceeds in the County Bond 2008 Fund.
- Construction of and improvements to approximately 20 miles of county roads and bridges at a total cost of approximately \$3.6 million dollars.

The County contracted with AmCad to replace the County Clerk's current Recorder of Deeds and Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) recording software program at an approximate cost of \$750,000. The AMCad integrated Land Information System is a fully integrated solution using leading edge technology that will enable Oklahoma County Clerk's recording office to work more efficiently, improve workflow, and improve the level of service. The system includes fully integrated cashiering, scanning, indexing/verification, administration, full standard and custom reporting capabilities, public inquiry, Internet, eCommerce and eFiling. The new system will up and running in the first quarter of FY 2009-2010.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Oklahoma County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that Oklahoma County has received this prestigious award (fiscal years ended 1994-2008).

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

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

Acknowledgements

The dedicated work of the entire Finance Division of the County Clerk's office made possible the preparation of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The County Treasurer and other staff and administrators at various sites throughout the County provided additional, valuable help. In addition, the County extends appreciation to the Board of County Commissioners and Excise Board, who have encouraged and supported progressive accounting and reporting for both internal and external use.

Respectfully submitted:

Carolynn Caudill, Oklahoma County Clerk

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Oklahoma County Oklahoma

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

UNITED STATES AND CORPORATION SERVICE OFFICE AND CORPORATION SERVICE OFFICE AND CORPORATION SERVICE OFFICE AND CORPORATION SERVICE OFFI AND CORPORATION SERVICE O

President

Executive Director

Oklahoma County Elected Officials



Willa Johnson, Commissioner District 1



Brian Maughan, Commissioner District 2



Ray Vaughn, Commissioner District 3



Carolynn Caudill, County Clerk



Forrest "Butch"
Freeman,
County Treasurer



John Whetsel, Sheriff



Leonard Sullivan, Assessor



Patricia Presley, Court Clerk



David Prater, District Attorney

Oklahoma County Excise Board Members



James Harrod

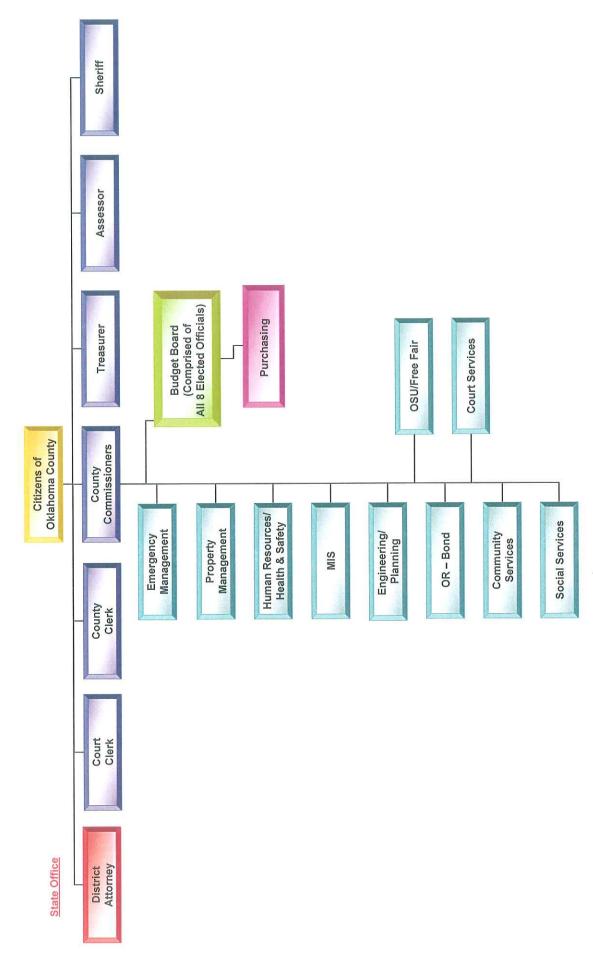


Frank Burns



Donald Strube

Oklahoma County Organizational Chart



II - financial Section



STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA State Auditor

MICHELLE R. DAY, ESO. Chief Deputy



2300 N. Lincoln Boulevard

State Capitol, Room 100

Oklahoma City, OK. 73105-4801 Phone (405) 521-3495 Fax (405) 521-3426

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Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE OFFICERS OF OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Oklahoma County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Oklahoma County Public Buildings Authority, which represent 100 percent of the assets and revenues of the business-type activities; the financial statements of the Oklahoma County Finance Authority, which represent 100 percent of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit; and the financial statements of the defined benefit retirement plan of the Employees' Retirement System of Oklahoma County, which represent 9 percent of the assets presented in the statement of fiduciary net assets and 100 percent of the additions presented in the statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and the defined benefit retirement plan included in the aggregate remaining fund information of Oklahoma County, is based 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2010, on our consideration of Oklahoma County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit. That report is issued under separate cover with the Oklahoma County Single Audit Reports.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 15-27), Schedules of Funding Progress for the Employees' Defined Benefit Retirement Plan, and Other Post Employment Benefits (pages 71 and 72), Schedule of Employer Contributions-Employees' for the Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (page 71), and the general fund budgetary comparison information (pages 73-77) are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Oklahoma County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The non-major governmental funds and the fiduciary funds presented in the combining and individual fund financial statements (pages 79-84 and pages 86-87) have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison information for the debt service fund presented in the combining and individual fund section (page 85), the introductory section, and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

STEVE BURRAGE, CPA

STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

February 19, 2010

Our discussion and analysis of Oklahoma County (the County) financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL BIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide financial analysis

The total assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$66,420,714 (net assets). Of this amount, \$81,942,408 is invested in capital assets-net of related debt, \$40,960,934 is restricted for specific purposes, thereby leaving a negative unrestricted net assets in the amount of \$(56,482,628). The negative amount of unrestricted net assets is primarily the result of two long-term obligations incurred that have no corresponding assets: (1) the issuance of long-term bonds whose proceeds were used to acquire property and facilities that were transferred to the federal government for economic development purposes, and (2) long-term net obligations related to post-employment healthcare benefits for which no advance-funded plan assets have been set aside.

Fund financial analysis

Total fund balances for the County's governmental funds amounted to \$64,147,829 at June 30, 2009, an increase of \$18,551,069 from the prior fiscal year. \$57,171,411 of this total is unreserved and available to meet the County's current and future needs.

Unreserved fund balance in the County's General Fund at year end was \$8,066,981, or 11.4% of its total expenditures for the year.

Capital asset and debt administration

The County's investment in capital assets has decreased by \$1,336,076 or 1.1% from \$120,290,721 to \$118,954,645. This balance consists of \$105,541,416 for the governmental activities and \$13,413,229 for the business-type activities.

The County's total long-term debt has increased by \$64,004,232, or 176% from \$36,358,683 to \$100,362,915. This increase was primarily due to the issuance of a \$61,500,000 General Obligation Bond along with a \$5,500,000 judgment which were offset by scheduled retirement of outstanding bonds and capital leases.

The County's total liabilities increased by \$69,215,623, or 111%, and the liabilities for the governmental activities increased by \$69,929,424. The increase is primarily due to the issuing of the general obligation bonds and \$6.9 million increase in Net OPEB Obligation as a result of a number of changes in actuarial assumptions and estimates including changes in election percentages, demographic experience gains and losses, higher than expected claims, lower than expected premiums, and changes in the trend model.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole 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 assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities.

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County has three kinds of funds:

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

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Oklahoma County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$66,420,714 at June 30, 2009. At the end of the current year, the County's net assets are reported as follows:

Oklahoma County's Net Assets

June 30, 2009

(dollars are in thousands)

w	Governmenta			tal Activities Business-typ		pe Activities			Totals			
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Total current and other assets	\$	75,184	\$	56,293	\$	3,779	\$	3,816	\$	78,963	\$	60,109
Capital assets, net		105,541		106,424		13,413		13,867		118,954		120,291
Total assets		180,725		162,717		17,192		17,683		197,917		180,400
Total current liabilities		20,257		14,918		980		904		21,237		15,822
Total noncurrent liabilities		94,911		30,321		15,349	·	16,139	-ci	110,260	_	46,460
Total liabilities		115,168	N.	45,239		16,329		17,043	la constant	131,497		62,282
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		84,858		87,588		(2,916)		(3,176)		81,942		84,412
Restricted		37,182		30,863		3,779		3,816		40,961		34,679
Unrestricted		(56,483)		(973)		-				(56,483)		(973)
Total net assets	\$	65,557	\$	117,478	\$	863	\$	640	\$	66,420	\$	118,118

The largest portion of the County's net assets \$81,942,408 reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure). The county uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Another portion of the County's net assets \$40,960,934 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of negative unrestricted net assets, a total of \$(56,482,628), is primarily the result of two long-term obligations incurred that have no corresponding assets.

Oklahoma County's Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2009 (dollars in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2009		2008	20		50.300-	8008		2009	2000	2008
Revenues:		-						9				
Program revenues:							172"		2			21.600
Charges for services	\$	30,786	\$	31,509	\$ 3	,058	\$	3,100	\$	33,844	\$	34,609
Operating grants and contributions		15,983		16,663						15,983		16,663
Capital grants and contributions		5,158		3,381						5,158		3,381
General revenues:										#		-
Property taxes		62,162		54,758						62,162		54,758
Other revenues		1,294		2,934		29		93		1,323		3,027
Total revenue		115,383		109,245	3	,087		3,193		118,470		112,438
Expenses:												
General government		42,099		39,929						42,099		39,929
Public safety		57,726		62,700						57,726		62,700
Health and welfare		2,599		3,948						2,599		3,948
Culture and recreation		· 64		49						64		49
Education		517		473						517		473
Roads and highways		16,288		14,643						16,288		14,643
Economic development		678		1,790						678		1,790
Interest on long-term debt		3,458		926						3,458		
Public Buildings Authority		¥5 ÷				2,689		2,612		2,689		2,612
Total expenses		123,429		124,458		2,689		2,612		126,118		126,144
Change in net assets before transfers		(8,046)		(15,213)		398		581		(7,648)		(14,632)
Special items		(44,050)		(1,850)						(44,050)		(1,850)
Net Transfers		175		(14)		(175)		14			_	
Change in net assets	1	(51,921)		(17,077)		223		595		(51,698)		(16,482)
Net assets - beginning		117,478		134,555	77	640		45		118,118	_	134,600
Net assets - ending	\$	65,557	\$	117,478	\$	863	\$	640	\$	66,420	\$	118,118

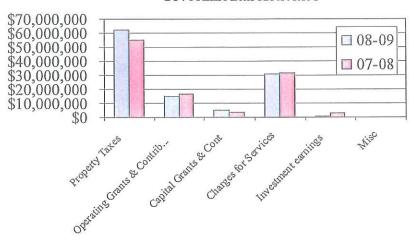
Governmental activities

Net assets for governmental activities decreased \$51.9 million (44.2%). The change in net assets resulted primarily from the use of \$44 million in general obligation bond proceeds used to acquire a capital facility, that was transferred to the federal government. The County realized an increase of \$6.9 million for Net OPEB obligation. See footnote IV.D. for more information. Other significant items that resulted in a decrease in net assets are as follows:

- Total revenues increased \$6.1 million, or 5.6%. The more significant increases were as follows:
 - Property taxes increased by approximately \$7.4 million, or 13.5%, as a result of continued increases in assessed values.
 - Charges for services decreased \$723 thousand or 2.3%, primarily as a result of a decrease in the number of real estate documents filed in the County Clerk's office.

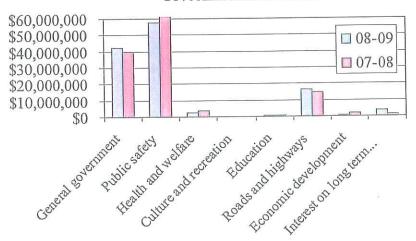
- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$1.8 million, or 52.6% primarily as a result of \$1 million from FEMA for the flood control Crutcho flood plain project.
- Earnings on investment income \$1.6 million, or 60.5% as a result of the declining interest rates on investments.

Program Revenues Governmental Activities



- The increase in revenues was offset with a \$1 million, or .81% decrease in expenses. The more significant changes were as follows:
 - An increase of \$2.2 million or 5.4% is attributable to general government. \$1.5 million of this increase is due to the principal bond payment paid in 08 and deducted from general government expenses when converted to government wide statement. In 09 no principal payment was recorded due to the payment being made one day after end of fiscal year and therefore the general government expense category was not reduced in 09.
 - A decrease of \$4.9 million or 7.9% in public safety expenses because the prior year amount reported included a one-time \$5.5 million expenses related to a public safety judgment.
 - A decrease of \$1.4 million, or 34.2% is attributable to Health and welfare. This is a result of the elimination of the Training and General Assistance Grant fund. The grant funded department of T&GA became privatized and the grants are no longer awarded to the County.
 - An increase of \$1.6 million is attributable to Roads and Highways as a result of increased cost of road and bridge materials and the number of road improvement projects.
 - An decrease of \$1.1 million, or 62% is attributable to Economic development as a result of the completion of the Tinker Clearing II project the prior fiscal year.
 - An increase of \$2.5 million, or 273% is attributable to interest on long term debt as a result of accrued interest on the 2008 General Obligation Bond issue.

Expenses by Function/Program Governmental Activities



Business-type activities

Rental revenues remained steady during the fourth complete year of operation of the new garage, seeing a slight decrease of 1.2% from fiscal year 2008. Non-operating expenses (interest payments and amortization of bond discount and issuance costs) decreased approximately \$18,038, which was partially offset with non-operating revenues of approximately \$28,797 from the earnings on unspent bond proceeds. These factors along with a total income of \$398,422 resulted in a \$223,452 increase in net assets at year-end.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$64,147,829, an increase of \$18.6 million, or 40.7%, in comparison with the prior year. The increase in fund balances were primarily the result of the receipt of capital bond proceeds that were not fully expended at fiscal year-end in the amount of \$16.5 million. Approximately 90% of this fund balance total, or \$57,171,411, constitutes unreserved fund balance that is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate purchase orders of the prior period \$5,527,643, and 2) for inventory on hand at year-end of \$1,448,775.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance of \$8,066,981 and total fund balance of \$8,939,282 to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 7% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 8% of that same amount.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, revenues for the Governmental funds were distributed as follows:

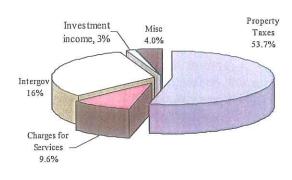
Governmental Funds - Revenues by Source

	FY 2009		FY 200	8	Increase/(Decrease)		
Revenues by Source	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent of Total	Amount	Percent	
Property Taxes	\$ 61,710,763	53.7%	\$ 54,503,499	49.7%	\$ 7,207,264	13.2%	
Charges for Services	11,024,727	9.6%	12,264,442	11.2%	(1,239,715)	-10.1%	
Intergovernmental	36,280,130	31.6%	36,614,321	33.4%	(334,191)	-0.9%	
Investment income	1,330,720	1.2%	3,429,535	3.1%	(2,098,815)	-61.2%	
Miscellaneous	4,576,297	4.0%	2,786,809	2.5%	1,789,488	64.2%	
Total	\$ 114,922,637	100.0%	\$ 109,598,606	100.0%	\$ 5,324,031	4.9%	

Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds

\$70,000,000 \$60,000,000 \$50,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$30,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$0 Thieres the fact of the fac

Revenues by Source - Governmental Funds



While revenues of the governmental funds increased by \$5,324,031, or 4.9%, the individual funds had more significant fluctuations as follows:

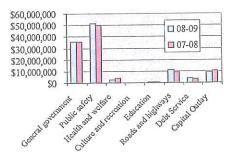
- General fund revenue remained steady with a slight increase of \$11,714. General fund property taxes increased by \$3,065,834, or 6.0% as a result of increases in assessed property tax values. The charges for services decreased by \$694,431, or 14.5% as a result of decreased real estate filings in the County Clerk's office. Intergovernmental revenue decreased by \$566,600, or 5.2% as a result of the elimination of grant funding for the Training and General Assistance grant program. The investment income revenue decreased by \$1,673,835, or 75.2% as a result lower interest rates on investments.
- Highway cash fund revenue increased \$649,703, or 5%, primarily due to an increase in city road project reimbursements.
- The addition of a new County Bonds 2008 fund resulted in an increase of \$1,833,322 in revenue over the previous year. \$1 million is the states portion of the purchase of a capital facility. \$316,337 in revenue received from the US Government for the lease purchase of the capital facility. \$179,655 in revenue resulting from the sale of material from the capital facility plant and \$243,648 in interest income earned on fund investments.
- Other Governmental funds revenue increased \$3,431,422, or 27% as a result of an increase of \$4.4 million in property tax in the Debt service fund due to a new \$5.5 million judgment against the County that was levied against property taxes.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, expenditures for the Governmental funds were distributed as follows:

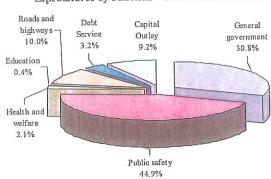
Governmental Funds - Expenditures by Function

14		FY 2009			FY 2008	PC-19	Increase/(Decrease)		
Expenditures by Function		Amount	Percent of Total		Amount	Percent of Total		Amount	Percent
General government	\$	35,309,715	30.8%	\$	35,618,168	31.3%	\$	(308,453)	-0.9%
Public safety	70	51,433,527	44.9%		49,801,543	43.8%		1,631,984	3.3%
Health and welfare		2,446,114	2.1%		3,634,676	3.2%		(1,188,562)	-32.7%
Culture and recreation		64,352	0.1%		48,504	0.0%		15,848	32.7%
Education		499,453	0.4%		461,955	0.4%		37,498	8.1%
Roads and Highways		11,451,960	10.0%		10,112,200	8.9%		1,339,760	13.2%
Debt service		3,816,618	3.3%		3,614,723	3.2%		201,895	5.6%
Capital outlay		9,476,185	8.3%		10,437,419	9.2%		(961,234)	-9.2%
Total	\$	114,497,924	100.0%	\$	113,729,188	100.0%	\$	768,736	0.7%

Expenditures by Function - Governmental Funds



Expenditures by Function - Governmental Funds



While expenditures of the governmental funds increased by \$768,737, or .7%, the individual funds had more significant fluctuations as follows:

- General fund expenditures decreased \$1,136,443, or 1.6%, primarily due to a decrease of \$1,189,632 or 33% in the health and welfare category. These decreases are primarily due to the loss of Training and General Assistance Grant revenue that resulted in the elimination of the T&GA grant department within the general fund. The public safety category increased \$673,631, or 2% due to more Sheriff employees being shifted from Sheriff special revenue fund to the general fund in 09 due to the decrease in federal boarding fees. An additional \$163 thousand was paid from Sheriff's general fund budget in 09 for inmate healthcare costs as a result of a 5% increase in the health care contract.
- During the fiscal year the county added the new County Bonds 2008 fund to account
 for the general obligation bond proceeds and expenditures. This resulted in a
 \$2,549,101 increase in the capital outlay account.
- The Records Management & Preservation fund expenditures increased \$905,576, or 57.4% and the UCC Central Filing Fee fund expenditures increased \$908,395, or 63.2% primarily as a result of the County Clerk's office installing a new software

program for the registrar of deeds department and statewide uniform commercial code central filing office.

• The Tinker Clearing II fund expenditures decreased \$1,549,000 or 661% due to the completion of the Hruskocy gate project at the Tinker Air Force Base.

Other Financing Sources and Special Item

In 2008 the County issued \$61.5 million in general obligation bonds to purchase the vacant General Motors assembly plant, to provide funds for the capital improvements for the Oklahoma County courthouse and annex buildings, and to improve and mitigate natural hazard damage and impact, including but not limited to flooding in East Central Oklahoma County in and around Crutcho Creek, and in Northwest Oklahoma County in and around Deer Creek area.

From a portion of the bond proceeds noted above, the County purchased the General Motors plant, located in close proximity to Tinker Air Force Base, for a total of \$44 million. The County transferred the facility to Tinker Air Force Base through a long term lease for a nominal amount with an option to purchase at no cost to the U.S. Government. The facility was purchased and transferred to the U.S. Government in an effort to promote economic development for the base and to protect the base from any threats of the Base Re-Alignment and Closure (BRAC) process by identifying opportunities to grow Tinker in terms of employment and missions. The goal is to establish Tinker as a center for maintenance, repair and overhaul of aircraft engines and commodities and be the facility of choice for contractor workload. As a result of Tinker being able to move operations into newly named Tinker Aerospace Complex (TAC) facility, it will increase the repair program by over one million repair hours which will require an estimated one thousand new workers at Tinker. Over 750 workers have already been hired at Tinker and 123 workers have moved into the new TAC facility. There are currently thirteen Oklahoma contractors working in the TAC facility at over \$12.5 million in contracts. Additional workload plans in 2010 are the F-108 and F-110 aircraft engine repair. To date the Air Force has invested over \$22 million in the TAC infrastructure.

Proprietary funds

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The 2008-2009 Budget was adopted under the Budget Board method in accordance with state statutes, which state that the County adopts and publishes an initial budget before June 30th of each fiscal year, disclosing that the plan is an estimate and cannot be finalized until the ad valorem levies for the general fund and debt service fund are presented for approval in September. Estimates of beginning unreserved fund balance, and other operating revenues are also adjusted and supplemental appropriations are made in September based on the revised figures. With conservative revenue projections, collections exceeded the budgeted revenues, enabling additional budget amendments later in the year.

The total General Fund adopted budget was \$70,282,792 and we finished the year with a total budget of \$70,498,713 for a total departmental increase of \$215,921. Transfers out to other funds totaling \$2,709,108 were also budgeted. The changes in the budget were appropriated when the final ad valorem values were certified in September. The more significant changes went to the following departments/funds:

- The Sheriff's department was appropriated an additional \$1,056,058. \$750,000 was budgeted for an anticipated decrease in revenue from prisoner boarding fees in the Sheriff's special revenue fund to cover the cost of the medical contract paid from the General fund budget. An additional \$156,018 was budgeted in the capital outlay account for the SCAAP grant budgeted in revenue.
- The Training & General Assistance Grant Cost Pool budgeted revenue and offsetting budget was lowered \$1,465,123 do to the loss of grant funding.
- The General Government department was appropriated an additional \$144,000. \$104,000 was to fund the anticipated increase in the cost of outside legal services.
- The Juvenile Justice department was appropriated an additional \$261,471 for increased salaries and benefits for performance pay and a 3.5% increase to the county's pay band.
- The Election Board was appropriated an additional \$90,673 to fund the additional cost of the other special municipal elections.
- The MIS department was appropriated an additional \$78,044 for the transfer of the Training & General Assistance department IT functions to MIS.
- The Social Services department was appropriated an additional \$94,469 for community support and anticipated unbudgeted unemployment claims.
- The Engineer department was appropriated an additional \$55,617 for an employee previously paid from the Planning Commission budget.

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

Actual expenditures were \$1,740,453 under budget while revenue collections were approximately \$2,593,166 higher than budget. Ad valorem tax collections (current and prior) accounts for \$2,881,872 account for the majority of the revenue variance. These increases were offset with a \$566,308 unfavorable variance in interest income revenues due to decline of the credit rates.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounts to \$105,541,416 (net of accumulated depreciation) and \$13,413,229 (net of accumulated depreciation) for its business-type activities. The County owns various buildings in which county business is conducted. The buildings and building improvements are recorded at a net book value of \$44.8 million at June 30, 2009, comprising the largest class of assets.

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

- Completion of the roof replacement at the jail facility at a total cost of \$283,869.
- Construction in progress of the Crutcho Flood Control Plain project to mitigate flooding conditions and related damage in east central Oklahoma County and the Crutcho Creek flood plain and floodway and surrounding area, which facilitate the construction of infrastructure improvements in those areas through the acquisition of certain real property and/or the provision of safe and adequate roads, bridges and drainage facilities in those areas. The total cost to date is \$1,562,399 and the project is funded with general obligation bond proceeds in the County Bond 2008 Fund

- Construction in progress of infrastructure replacement including HVAC, plumbing and fire suppression system at the County Courthouse at a total cost of \$501,663 to date. The project is funded with general obligation bond proceeds in the County Bond 2008 Fund.
- Construction of and improvements to approximately 20 miles of county roads and bridges at a total cost of approximately \$3.6 million dollars.

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

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had a total outstanding debt of \$100,362,915. This is comprised of \$75,380,000 in general obligation bonds, \$16,219,215 in revenue bonds, \$4,124,376 in capital lease obligations and \$4,639,324 in judgments. The County's total debt increased \$64,004,232, or 176% due to the issue of new general obligation bonds.

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008		
General obligation bonds	\$ 75,380,000	\$ 13,880,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,380,000	\$ 13,880,000		
Revenue bonds		-	16,219,215	16,978,992	16,219,215	16,978,992		
Capital lease obligations	4,124,376	5,014,181		200	4,124,376	5,014,181		
Judgments	4,639,324	485,510	-		4,639,324	485,510		
Total	\$ 84,143,700	\$ 19,379,691	\$ 16,219,215	\$ 16,978,992	\$ 100,362,915	\$ 36,358,683		

State law limits the amount of general obligation debt the County can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's limits. Our outstanding debt less the amount available in the Debt Service Fund is \$76,106,248, leaving a legal debt margin of \$198,446,318. For additional information on the county's debt activity, see note III.F.

On August 1, 2008, the County issued \$61,500,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of the former General Motors Assembly Plant, to provide funds for the capital improvements for the Oklahoma County courthouse and annex buildings, and to improve and mitigate natural hazard damage and impact, including but not limited to flooding in East Central Oklahoma County in and around Crutcho Creek, and in Northwest Oklahoma County in and around Deer Creek area. The interest rate on the bonds range from 3.50-4.00 percent and the maturity is August 1, 2023. Bond principal payments are \$4,390,000 beginning on the 1st day of August 2010 in each of the years 2010 through 2022 with the final payment of \$4,430,000 due August 1, 2023. Interest shall be payable on the 1st day of February and August of each year, beginning on the 1st day of February 2010.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The total assessed valuation of property in Oklahoma County increased approximately 6% in 2009.

The County's primary general fund revenue source is property taxes with its second largest single source being county clerk fees on documents filed in the Office of the County Clerk. Together they account for approximately 86% of the total general fund revenue and both sources are directly affected from the real estate economy. Although the national housing crisis is having only a minimal impact in Oklahoma County and assessed values continue to increase, it has been felt in the number of real estate filings due to the tightening credit market. The county has budgeted 14% less in filing fees for its 09-10 general fund budget accordingly.

The Sheriff's department anticipates \$2,500,000 less in its special revenue fund revenue due to the loss of revenue from the boarding of federal prisoners at the County jail. This will also will

have a direct effect on the general fund budget with less dollars available in special revenue fund to operate the jail facility.

On the expense side of the finances, the economy is continuing to see health care costs rise to record levels. With over 1600 employees, and 55% of the general fund budget allocated to salaries and wages (excluding benefits which represents another 19%), the impact is significant to the County. Total health care costs have continued to rise and the County has estimated an increase of \$872,000 or 6.2% for 09-10 over the 08-09 actual total costs. County employees have also felt the burden as employee premiums increased again for the 2009 calendar year based on actuary projections. The total county health care costs for the year was approximately \$14 million. The rise in industry health care costs continue to impact operating costs of the jail to retain medical services for prisoners detained at the county jail and these costs are anticipated to continue to rise again in the coming year based on industry projections.

The County's General Fund budget for FY 2009-10 is \$69,326,858 which is \$1.2 million lower than the FY 2008-09 final budget. An increase of \$2.2 million in budgeted property tax revenue is offset by an anticipated decrease of \$986 thousand in interest income and \$596 thousand in county clerk filing fees. These three revenue sources make up 86% of the overall General Fund budgeted revenue. The General fund beginning fund balance for 09-10 was \$74 thousand less than the fund balance in 08-09. Also, the Training & General Assistance department was budgeted \$709 thousand in federal grant funds during the 08-09 fiscal year that was lost and therefore not budgeted in the 09-10 budgeted revenue. In turn the T&GA Grant Cost Pool budget was eliminated in the 09-10 budget. With the loss of grant revenue netted out, the General fund realized a total decrease in projected revenue of \$80 thousand along with the lower fund balance resulted in a net \$74 thousand less funds available to budget in 09-10. The budget was balanced by applying an across the board reduction of 3.08% from departments 08-09 budget level and then making other adjustments on a department by department basis. The Planning Commission received a 4.8% reduction to fund 6 months of their expenses from General Fund. The Sheriff department budget was voluntarily reduced an additional \$70,000 or .2% and District #1 an additional \$30,000 or 9.4% to fund the CASA program. The Election Board was reduced an additional \$43,360, or 3.4% due to lower election costs than the previous fiscal year. The Engineer department was reduced an additional \$47,500 or 8.3% because of the elimination of a project previously budgeted. Departments that requested less and one time funding needs were also considered. During the supplemental budget process an additional \$60,000 was provided to the Assessor department to fund the current staffing level. The Facilities Management department received an additional \$65,000 to fund a shelving project. OSU Extension received an additional \$20,000 to fund the state contract. An additional \$100,000 was transferred to the Workers Compensation Fund to fund anticipated claims. \$228,440 was transferred to the Defined Benefit Retirement plan to partially fund the actuarial determined annual required contribution. The remaining \$1,880,401 was put in a reserve cost center to address shortfalls that may occur during the budget year.

REQUESTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, bondholders and other interested parties with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. Complete financial statements of the individual blended and discretely presented component units can be requested from the Oklahoma County Clerk's office. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Clerk's Finance Division at 320 Robert S. Kerr, Room 108 Oklahoma City, OK 73102-3430.

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Basic Financial Statements



OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	P			y Government				
	10000	vernmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities		Total	Co	mponent Unit
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,822,148	\$	3,390,512	\$	60,212,660	\$	2,068,417
Investments		5,416,877		S=1		5,416,877		744,352
Property taxes receivable, net		4,402,172		7-8		4,402,172		
Interest receivable		25,478		-		25,478		5,471
Accounts receivable		282,971		66,903		349,874		24,056
Intergovernmental receivables		2,962,289		-		2,962,289		-
Prepaid insurance		((#5)		4,157
Inventories		1,448,775	,			1,448,775		
Total current assets		71,360,710		3,457,415		74,818,125	-	2,846,453
Noncurrent assets:								
Unamortized bond issuance costs		144,333		321,586		465,919		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		30,955,608		2,275,936		33,231,544		3
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		74,585,808		11,137,293		85,723,101		241
Net pension asset		3,678,843				3,678,843		=
Total noncurrent assets		109,364,592		13,734,815		123,099,407		241
Total Assets	\$	180,725,302	\$	17,192,230	\$	197,917,532	\$	2,846,694
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities	\$	4,303,172	\$	76,380	\$	4,379,552	\$	932
Accrued interest payable		2,677,568		3		2,677,568		-
Compensated absences, current		3,959,390		; -		3,959,390		-
Leases payable, current		869,637		9		869,637		12
Judgments payable, current		2,212,905		-		2,212,905		
Claims liability, current		4,704,100		-		4,704,100		2
Bonds payable, current		1,530,000		870,000		2,400,000		5.
Unearned revenue		-		33,185		33,185		
Total current liabilities		20,256,772		979,565		21,236,337	-	932
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Compensated absences		802,250		(4)		802,250		-
Leases payable		3,254,739		150		3,254,739		=
Judgments payable		2,426,419		(#)		2,426,419		-
Net OPEB obligation		14,119,775		(2)		14,119,775		2
Bonds payable-net		74,308,083		15,349,215		89,657,298		
Total noncurrent liabilities		94,911,265		15,349,215		110,260,480		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	\$	115,168,037	\$	16,328,780	\$	131,496,817	\$	932
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		84,857,959		(2,915,551)		81,942,408		241
Restricted (See note I.E.9.)		37,181,933		3,779,001		40,960,934		
Unrestricted (See note 1.E.9.)		(56,482,628)		2,17,001		(56,482,628)		2,845,521
	d)		-	0.62.450	- do	Transfer new color con	ø	
Total net assets	_\$_	65,557,264	_\$_	863,450	_\$	66,420,714	\$	2,845,762
Total liabilities and net assets	_\$	180,725,302	_\$_	17,192,230	\$	197,917,532	\$	2,846,694

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	ıt	Ī		1		3	ı	1	ij.	X	1	1		(77,009)		150	1	1	595	989	076 762
.,	Component	Unit												(77),	102.545	138,150			240,695	163,686	2,682,076
				69								1 J	 60	6-9							69
Revenue and Net Assets		Total		\$ (27,325,826)	(38,065,363)	(1,594,790)	(64,352)	(517,341)	(1,434,487)	957,256	(3,458,033)	(71,502,937)	369,625	69	62,161,819	270,990	18	(44,049,570)	19,436,059	(51,697,253)	118,117,967 \$ 66,420,714
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government Business-type	Activities		11	•	(1)	r	21	r	71	r	1	369,625	1	- 28 797	1	(174,970)	1	(146,173)	223,452	639,998
	Prims	' [⇔	_	_	_	_	0		_		-S	6-5						 	69
	Governmental	Activities		\$ (27,325,826)	(38,065,363)	(1,594,790)	(64,352)	(517,341)	(1,434,487)	957,256	(3,458,033)	(\$71,502,937)	. (71,502,937)	69	62,161,819	270,990	174,970	(44,049,570)	19,582,232	(51,920,705)	117,477,969 \$ 65,557,264
	Capital Grants and	Contributions		1	ì	Ç	ı	1	3,658,828	1,499,024		5,157,852	5,157,852	3					ıl items		
	Capital Grants ar	Contril		69					3,6	1,4		5,1	5,	69					nd specia		
Program Revenues	Operating Grants and	Contributions		,616,171	,889,391	,004,957	1	1	11,472,210	at.	1	5,982,729	15,982,729	ş ı	ininge	200		F.)	s, transfers ar	N	
rograi	Ope	Contr		 	-	-			11			15	\$ 15	69	stment			Tote IV	evenue	et asse	Bu
P	Charses for	Services			19,435,176	48,711		¢	ī	136,559	ĭ	30,785,577	3,058,461		General revenues: Property taxes Unrestricted investment carnings	Miscellaneous	Transfers	Special items (See note IV.F.)	Total general revenues, transfers and special items	Change in net assets	Net assets - beginning Net assets - ending
,	Indirect Expense	Allocation		(1,991,176)	1,663,948	49,612	a a	Е	277,616	at.	.8			31							January .
	Indir	A		69									69	69							
		Expenses		\$ 42,098,305	57,725,981	2,598,846	64,352	517,341	16,287,910	678,327	3,458,033	123,429,095	2,688,836	\$ 77,000							
		Functions/Programs	Primary government: Governmental activities:	General government	Public safety	Health and welfare	Culture and recreation	Education	Roads and highways	Economic development	Interest on long term debt	Total governmental activities	Business type activities: Public Buildings Authority Coral primary government	Component unit: Finance Authority							

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

		General	Hig	hway Cash		eriff Special Revenue	Co	ounty Bonds	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	8,674,304 826,924	\$	6,553,570 624,754	S	6,693,192 638,065	\$	15,215,715 1,450,519	S	19,685,367 1,876,615	\$	56,822,148 5,416,877
Property taxes receivable Interest receivable		3,267,741 9,363		4,665		5,642		2,609		1,134,431 3,199		4,402,172 25,478
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Inventory		92,630 485,858 168,118		2,068,722 698,696		8,810 340,532 581,961				181,531 67,177		282,971 2,962,289 1,448,775
Total assets	\$	13,524,938	\$	9,950,407	\$	8,268,202	\$	16,668,843	\$	22,948,320	\$	71,360,710
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	s	2 020 070	S	582,576	S	743,768	s	189,693	S	851,055	\$	4,407,071
Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities		2,039,979 2,545,677 4,585,656	ъ	582,576		33,692 777,460		189,693		226,441 1,077,496		2,805,810
Fund balances: Reserved for:	-											
Encumbrances Inventory		704,183 168,118		151,308 698,696		1,272,316 581,961		1,163,366		2,236,470		5,527,643 1,448,775
Unreserved, reported in: General fund Debt service fund		8,066,981		-		-		2		3,703,171		8,066,981 3,703,171
Special revenue funds Capital project funds				8,517,827	-	5,636,465		15,315,784		12,467,919 3,463,264		26,622,211 18,779,048
Total fund balances		8,939,282		9,367,831	-	7,490,742	-	16,479,150	-	21,870,824		64,147,829
Total liabilities and fund balances		13,524,938		9,950,407	\$	8,268,202		16,668,843	\$	22,948,320	\$	71,360,710
Total fund balance - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activiti	es in the	statement of net	assets ar	e different beca	use:						\$	64,147,829
Capital assets used in governmental acti						eported in the f	funds.					105,541,416
Other long-term assets are not available												2,909,709
The Oklahoma County Defined Benefit creating a negative net pension obligation and is not reported in the funds.	Retirem n, (net p	ent Plan has beer ension asset). Th	n funded nis asset i	in excess of And s not a current a	ual Ro wailab	equired Contrib le financial reso	utions ource	5,				3,678,843
General obligation bonds (net of unamo therefore, are not reported as fund liabil	rtized pr ities. Tl	emium) are not o	obligation sent long	is against currer term liabilities.	t finar	icial resources a	and					(61,953,348)
The unamortized bond issuance costs at and amortized as expenses in the statem statements.	e reporte	ed as an asset in t ctivities but are re	the gover eported a	nmental activiti s expenditures v	es stat vhen ii	ement of net ass neurred in the fi	sets und					51,556
Long-term liabilities are not due and pa This includes bonds payable (\$13,791,9 compensated absences (\$4,761,640), cl	59), leas	ses payable (\$4,1)	24,376),	judgments paya	ble (\$4	,639,324),						
Net OPEB obligation (\$14,119,775).												(48,818,742)
Net assets of governmental activities												65,557,264

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

REVENUES	Gener	al	Hi	ghway Cash_	SI	neriff Special Revenue	County	y Bonds-08	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Property taxes	\$ 53.84	6,959	S	-	S	_	S	_	S	7,863,804	S	61,710,763
Charges for services		5,328	25.00	-	10000	1,850,889		-		5,088,510		11,024,727
Intergovernmental revenues		2,093		12,695,136		9,259,229		1,002,989		2,960,683		36,280,130
Investment income		1,431		97,353		120,448		334,298		227,190		1,330,720
Miscellaneous revenue		3,572		2,109,540		1,416,988		496,035		162		4,576,297
Total revenues		9,383		14,902,029		12,647,554		1,833,322	_	16,140,349		114,922,637
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	29,33	0,385		120		2		2		5,979,330		35,309,715
Public safety	35,78	1,127		9 2 0		12,004,211		-		3,648,189		51,433,527
Health and welfare	2,44	5,044		127		5		-		1,070		2,446,114
Culture and recreation	6	4,352		920		1.6		-		-		64,352
Education	49	9,453		121		-						499,453
Roads and highways	1,23	2,767		10,219,193		18						11,451,960
Debt service:												
Principal	59	7,204		165,126		-		- 2		2,177,726		2,940,055
Interest	21	9,397		16,018		-				641,148		876,563
Capital outlay	77	9,777		3,537,667		884,924		2,549,101		1,724,716		9,476,185
Total expenditures	70,94	9,506		13,938,004		12,889,135		2,549,101		14,172,179		114,497,925
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures	(1,55	0,123)		964,025		(241,581)		(715,779)		1,968,170		424,712
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers from other funds	32	8,233				7(=)		2		811,094		1,139,327
Transfers to other funds	(9	0,000)		(=)		()=0		(713,584)		(160,773)		(964,357)
Bonds issued				-		0.00	6	1,500,000		-		61,500,000
Premium on bonds sold				-		700		458,083		44		458,083
Sale of capital assets		8,786	_	18,247		15,844				4		42,877
Total other financing sources (uses)	24	7,019		18,247		15,844	6	1,244,499		650,321		62,175,930
SPECIAL ITEMS												
Acquisition of capital asset transferred to federal government		-		-		-	(4	4,049,570)		-		(44,049,570)
Net change in fund balances	(1,30	3,104)		982,272		(225,737)	1	6,479,150		2,618,491		18,551,072
Fund balances-beginning	10,24	2,386		8,385,559		7,716,479				19,252,333		45,596,757
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,93	9,282	\$	9,367,831	\$	7,490,742	\$ 1	6,479,150	\$	21,870,824	\$	64,147,829

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$	18,551,072
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$7,389,154) exceeded capital outlays, that were added to capital assets (\$6,966,211) in the current period.		(422,943)
In the statement of activities, the loss on disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net assets differs from the cost of the assets sold, net of accumulated depreciation.		(459,780)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. These include a decrease in deferred property taxes of \$197,967 and an increase in intergovernmental receivables of \$9,300.		460,355
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt. (Proceeds from bond issue of bonds payable of \$61,958,083 less bond issuance costs of \$86,712 and a net decrease in leases payable of \$889,805).		(60,981,566)
Contributions to certain pension plans use current financial resources (\$863,045) from governmental funds to fund the Annual Pension Cost (\$817,517), increasing the net pension asset in the statement of net assets.		45,528
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These include the net increase in judgments payable (\$4,153,814), an increase in compensated absences (\$925,281), a decrease in claims liability (\$5,419,250) an increase in accrued interest payable (\$2,581,467) and an increase in the Net OPEB obligation (\$6,872,053).	»	(9,113,371)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	_\$	(51,920,705)

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Public Buildings Authority
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,390,512
Accounts receivable	66,903
Total current assets	3,457,415
Non-current assets:	3,137,113
Bond issuance costs	321,586
Capital assets:	
Land	2,275,936
Buildings and improvements	17,450,203
Equipment	21,274
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,334,184)
Total capital assets (net of	
accumulated depreciation)	13,413,229
Total noncurrent assets	13,734,815
Total assets	\$ 17,192,230
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Revenue bonds payable-current Accounts payable Unearned revenue Total current liabilities	\$870,000 76,380 33,185 979,565
Noncurrent liabilities: Revenue bonds payable (net of unamortized discounts and deferred amount on refunding) Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	15,349,215 15,349,215 16,328,780
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets,	
net of related debt	(2,915,551)
Restricted for debt service	3,779,001
Total net assets	\$ 863,450

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Public Buildings Authority
Operating revenues:		
Rental	\$	3,058,461
Total operating revenues	\$	3,058,461
Operating expenses:		
Costs of sales and services		700,021
Administration		345,096
Depreciation		678,839
Amortization		80,222
Total operating expenses		1,804,178
Operating income		1,254,283
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Investment income		28,797
Bond interest expense		(872,432)
Trustee and other expenses		(12,226)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	a 	(855,861)
Income before transfers	-	398,422
Transfers in(out)		(174,970)
Change in net assets	1	223,452
Total net assets-beginning	\$	639,998
Total net assets-ending	\$	863,450

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Public Buildings Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,039,133
Payments to suppliers	(654,251)
Payments to employees	(345,096)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,039,786
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Trustee fees	(7,926)
Arbitrage rebate service	(4,300)
Principal paid on capital debt	(840,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(855,079)
Payment for capital assets	(225,485)
Net cash provided (used) by capital	// GGG #001
financing activities	(1,932,790)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfer to governmental funds	(174,970)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	*
financing activities	(174,970)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	00.505
Interest earnings received	28,797
Net cash provided by investing activities	28,797
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(39,177)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,429,689
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,390,512
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating Income	1,254,283
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	678,839
Amortization	80,222
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(19,534)
Increase (decrease) in payables	45,770
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	206
Total adjustments	785,503
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,039,786

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		on Trust unds	Agency Funds		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,	635,847	\$ 32,215,7	760	
Property taxes receivable		Ne	31,054,3	309	
Interest receivable		31,990		-	
Accounts receivable		8,500			
Contributiions receivable		421,855	1,656,	827	
Investments, at fair value					
U.S. Government securities	3,	403,140		-	
Certificate of deposits	2,	000,000	3,064,9	989	
Judgments	4,	717,736		-	
Mutual funds	59,	257,099		-	
Loans to participants	7,	624,851		(80)	
Total investments	77,	002,826	3,064,9	989	
Total assets	\$ 80,	101,018	\$ 67,991,	884	
LIABILITIES					
Warrants Payable	\$	2	\$ 1,921,	393	
Due to Other Taxing Jurisdictions		=	41,493,	655	
Due to Others			24,576,	836	
Total liabilities			67,991,	884	
NET ASSETS					
Assets held in trust for pension benefits					
and other purposes	\$ 80,	101,018	\$		

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 6,366,710
Investment earnings:	
Interest	1,115,417
Net increase (decrease) in the	
fair value of investments	(7,242,432)
Total investment earnings	(6,127,015)
Total additions	239,695
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	7,274,556
Administrative expenses	539,594
Total deductions	7,814,150
Change in net assets	(7,574,455)
Net assets-beginning	87,675,473
Net assets-ending	\$ 80,101,018

Notes to the Financial Statements



June 30, 2009

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Note I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

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

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

1. Blended Component Unit

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

During the 06-07 fiscal year, the OCPBA collected the rental revenues from the Metro Parking Garages, Investor's Capital Building, and the Lincoln Building property, which are pledged for payment of its 2003 series lease revenue bonds. Revenue generated by the properties are used to pay the principal and interest of the outstanding bonds and all direct expenses to manage and operate said properties under the amended management agreement between the OCPBA and Oklahoma County dated July 7, 2005. Under the agreement if any additional funds exist subsequent to the payment of ongoing operating costs, a payment to cover the County's overhead costs for supportive service will be paid to the County in July. The duration of the contract is the life of the bonds issued by OCPBA unless modified in writing.

2. Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

The OCFA is authorized, in the furtherance of public purposes, to issue its revenue notes and bonds in order to provide funds for the development of commercial and industrial projects, which will benefit the County, including but not limited to, medical and housing projects. Pursuant to the respective trust indentures governing each project, the notes or bonds payable of each project do not constitute a debt, liability or moral obligation of the

State of Oklahoma, or any political subdivision thereof, nor does the indebtedness constitute a personal obligation of the trustees of the OCFA. The OCFA has no taxing power.

The OCFA Board of Trustees is appointed by the County Commissioners of Oklahoma County. In addition, the County Commissioners ultimately approve all note and bond obligations issued by the OCFA.

3. Jointly Governed Organization

The City of Oklahoma City and the Board of County Commissioners of Oklahoma County participate in the City-County Board of Health (Board) whose purpose is to preserve and promote public health. Five members of the Board are appointed by the City Council, and four members are appointed by the Oklahoma County Commissioners with removal only for cause. The primary source of funding for the Board is an ad valorem tax levy. During fiscal year 1995-96 the City-County Health Department became totally independent of the County by agreement of the County and the City Council and the City-County Health Board. The County has no equity interest nor does the County contribute to the continued existence of the Board.

4. Related Organizations

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

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

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

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

Oklahoma County Utility Services Authority – The Oklahoma County Utility Services Authority (OCUSA) was created as a public trust under applicable Oklahoma Statutes on March 15, 1955. It was created to provide utility services in unincorporated areas of Oklahoma County for the safeguarding of public health and the conservation of

public welfare in these areas. The County has no significant influence over the management, budget or policies of the OCUSA operation.

B. Government -wide and Fund Financial Statements

The accompanying financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). They present the financial position of the County and the various funds and fund types, the results of operations of the County and the various funds and fund types, and the cash flows of the proprietary fund. The financial statements are presented as of June 30, 2009, and for the year then ended.

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

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

The county operates each of the three self-insurance activities separately. However, all three are primarily funded through general fund revenues. Other revenues include premiums and interest income. Employee benefits and workers compensation expenses and claims are a result of the employment of workers hired to operate and manage the functions of the government. These expenses are reported by the general fund. However, for a fair presentation of expenses by function, the net expenses of the self insurance activities have been allocated for financial reporting purposes using a ratio of salaries and wages expense incurred by each function. Gross revenues totaled \$12,382,997 and gross expenses totaled \$15,132,784, resulting in net expenses of \$2,749,787.

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

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

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

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

expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Governmental Funds

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Employee Benefits, Worker's Compensation and Self Insurance activities are presented as part of the General Fund. Oklahoma County is self insured and the primary source of funding is from General Fund revenue.

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

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

County Bonds 2008 - Accounts for the proceeds of general obligation bonds issued in August 2008 to finance the purchase of the former General Motors Assembly plant, to provide funds for the capital improvements for the courthouse and annex buildings, and to improve and mitigate natural hazard damage and impact, including but not limited to flooding in east central Oklahoma County in and around Crutcho Creek, and in northwest Oklahoma County in and around the Deer Creek area.

Proprietary Fund

<u>Public Buildings Authority</u> – Accounts for the operations of the Public Buildings Authority blended component unit. Proprietary funds and similar component units apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails.

Fiduciary Fund Types

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

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

The County has two pension trust funds:

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

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

Revenue and Expense Classification

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

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

D. 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 reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances do not lapse at the close of the year but are carried forward as reserved fund balance until liquidated.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

The County adopted formal deposit and investments policies in June 2009. State statutes authorize the County to adopt a written investment policy directing the investment of the funds of the County and any of its public trusts or authorities. The County Treasurer manages the investments according to the investment policy. The written investment policy authorize the county to purchase and invest in U.S. Government obligations; certificates of

deposit; savings accounts; general obligation bonds issued by counties, municipalities, or school districts; money judgments against counties, municipalities, or school districts; bonds and revenue notes issued by a public trust when the beneficiary of the trust is a county, municipality, or school district; negotiable certificates of deposit; prime bankers acceptances; prime commercial paper; repurchase agreements and money market funds.

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

2. Property Taxes Receivable

All property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Taxes are levied annually on October 1 with one-half due by December 31 and the remaining one-half due by March 31. If exactly one-half of the amount due is not received by December 31, the full amount is due and becomes delinquent January 1st. If the taxpayer opts for one-half payment by December 31 but does not make the remaining payment by March 31, the balance becomes delinquent. Delinquent tax payments are subject to interest assessments at 18% annual percentage rate. Major tax payments are received in the months December through April. Delinquent tax payments are received throughout the year. Governmental funds recognize revenue in the year levied to the extent they are received within 60 days of year-end. Current year tax collections for the year ended June 30, 2009 were 95.0% of the tax levy.

The County's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of January 1 of the same year for all real and personal property located in the County, except certain exempt property. Assessed values are established by the State Tax Commission and the State Equalization Board. A revaluation of all property is required once every five years. Oklahoma Counties assessed property value as of January 1, 2009, was \$5,284,374,851 after excluding homestead exemptions of \$152,193,840.

The County Excise Board levied 10.35 mills for General Fund operations, 2.59 mills for the City-County Health Department, 5.20 mills for Metropolitan Library Commission and .09 mills for Debt Service.

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

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

3. Receivables and Deferred Revenues

Receivables consist of intergovernmental receivables that are primarily amounts due from federal grants, and accounts receivable are primarily comprised of various charges for services, fees and employee health premiums earned by fiscal year end and collected within sixty days after fiscal year end.

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

Governmental activities:	<u>Unavailable</u>
Property taxes receivable - General Fund	\$2,545,677
Grant funds – Sheriff Special Revenue Fund	33,692
Property taxes receivable - Debt Service Fund	226,441
Total deferred for governmental funds	\$2,805,810

4. Inventories

Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in first-out basis. They are recorded at cost as an expenditure at the time individual items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that it does not constitute "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of total assets.

5. Due to Other Taxing Units/Others

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

6. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by Oklahoma County as assets with an initial, individual costs exceeding \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Supplies and materials purchased as part of construction projects expected to exceed the capitalization threshold are capitalized as projects are constructed. Land, land improvements and artwork are not depreciable assets. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. All maintenance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

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

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

7. Compensated Absences

Accrued vacation leave is payable upon layoff, resignation, retirement, or death. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave are reported in the government-wide statements and not in the governmental fund statements as the liability is not expected to be paid from current resources. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations and retirements. At June 30, 2009 the accrued liability for annual and compensatory leave time was \$4,761,640.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

9. Fund Balance and Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that cannot be appropriated for expenditure or are legally restricted for specific uses. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

The government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net asset presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

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

At June 30, 2009, the government-wide net asset categories are comprised of the following components:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt – Governmental Activities

Capital Related Assets:

Capital Assets	\$187,781,713
Accumulated Depreciation	(82,240,297)
Capital Related Assets	\$105,541,416
Capital Related Debt:	
Bonds-Outstanding Principal	\$75,380,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	129,980
Leases payable (principal)	4,124,376
Portion of bonds not capital relat	ted (44,049,570)
Unspent capital bond proceeds	(14,901,329)
Capital Related Debt	\$20,683,457

Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets,

Net of Related Debt \$84,857,959

Restricted Net Assets- Governmental Activities

General Government	
Resale Property	\$5,078,833
Records preservation	1,115,077
Public Safety	11,693,178
Roads & Highways	10,968,160
Capital Improvements	3,914,973
Debt Service	4,199,206
Other Purposes	212,506
Total Restricted	\$37,181,933

Unrestricted Net Assets \$(56,482,628)

Total Net Assets \$ 65,557,264

The amount of negative Unrestricted Net Assets reported for governmental activities is primarily a result of the \$44,049,570 of outstanding bonds, whose proceeds were used to acquire a capital facility that was transferred to the federal government, in addition to the net OPEB obligation of \$14,119,775 that has no corresponding plan assets held in trust. In both of these cases, the County is obligated for long-term debt and obligations for which no corresponding asset is reported, thereby creating a negative amount reported for unrestricted net assets.

Note II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

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

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line-item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and character (salaries and wages, fringe benefits, travel, operation,

capital and debt service), which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to authorization by the department head and approval by the Budget Board. All budget revisions are subject to final review by the County Budget Board. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

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

B. Legal and Contractual Obligations

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

C. Continuous Inventory

According to guidelines established by Title 19 Section 178.1 of Oklahoma statutes, the County maintains a continuous asset inventory of all assets purchased with a cost of \$500 or more. The County's total inventory at June 30, 2009 totaled \$41,178,622.

Note III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County may not be able to recover its deposits. The County's policy requires uninsured deposits with banks to be 110 percent secured by collateral valued at market value. As of June 30, 2009, the County's bank balance of \$65,458,924 and its blended component unit bank balance of \$3,390,512 are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the County or its blended component unit, or their agents in their respective names.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the County had the following investments:

Primary Government

,		Weighted Average	Credit
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)	Ratings(1)
Certificates of deposit	8,481,865	.81	N/A
Total investments	\$8,481,865		
Portfolio weighted average maturity		.81	
		M.	
Fiduciary Funds:			
		Weighted Average	Credit
Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity (Years)	Ratings(1)
US Government securities	\$3,403,140	16.94	AAA/Aaa
Certificate of deposits	2,000,000	0.33	N/A
Judgments	4,717,736	3.00	N/A
Total investments	\$10,120,876		
Portfolio weighted average maturity		7.16	

(1) Standard & Poor's

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

		Credit
Investment Type	Fair Value	Ratings
Certificates of deposit	\$744,352	N/A

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

Credit risk. Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. The Authority invests in certificates of deposit of local financial institutions, and that all deposits and investments in excess of amounts covered by federal deposit insurance be fully collateralized, with a pledge of the U.S. Treasury obligations, by the entity holding the deposit or investments. At June 30, 2009, all the Authority's investments are in certificates of deposit.

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

B. Property Taxes Receivable

The following is a summary of property and other tax amounts shown as receivable and amounts considered uncollectible by the taxing unit. In accordance with state statute, all tax liens on real and personal property are extinguished upon the expiration of seven (7) years. Therefore, the receivables date back to 2001, and the total outstanding represents less than 1% of the original tax levies for the same time period.

	Total	Amount	Amount
	Outstanding at	Considered	Shown as Net
	June 30, 2009	Uncollectible	Receivable
Governmental Funds	\$4,414,262	\$12,090	\$4,402,172
Fiduciary Funds:			
Health Department	447,037	2,235	444,802
Cities & Library	5,626,551	28,133	5,598,418
Schools	25,136,773	125,684	25,011,089
Fiduciary Funds Total	31,210,361	156,052	31,054,309
Total	\$35,624,623	\$168,142	\$35,456,481

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Balance June 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
			55,200
\$28,681,817	\$ -	\$ -	\$28,681,817
24,500	-	-	24,500
956,860	1,969,292	(676,861)	2,249,291
29,663,177	1,969,292	(676,861)	30,955,608
81,889,598	489,603	-	82,379,201
27,071,303	1,563,387	(1,558,462)	27,076,228
44,263,915	3,633,690	(526,930)	47,370,676
153,224,816	5,686,680	(2,085,392)	156,826,105
	June 30, 2008 \$28,681,817	June 30, 2008 Increases \$28,681,817 \$ - 24,500 - 956,860 1,969,292 29,663,177 1,969,292 81,889,598 489,603 27,071,303 1,563,387 44,263,915 3,633,690	June 30, 2008 Increases Decreases \$28,681,817 \$ - \$ - 24,500 - - 956,860 1,969,292 (676,861) 29,663,177 1,969,292 (676,861) 81,889,598 489,603 - 27,071,303 1,563,387 (1,558,462) 44,263,915 3,633,690 (526,930)

(continued)	Balance June 30, 2008	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and building improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	(35,555,829) (19,029,416) (21,878,610) (76,463,855)	(2,069,519) (2,093,095) (3,226,540) (7,389,154)	1,207,393 405,318 1,612,711	(37,625,348) (19,915,117) (24,699,832) (82,240,297)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	76,760,962	(1,702,474)	(472,680)	74,585,808
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$106,424,139	\$266,818	\$(1,149,541)	\$105,541,416
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	Balance <u>June 30, 2008</u> \$2,275,936	Increases \$ -	Decreases \$ -	Balance <u>June 30, 2009</u> \$2,275,936
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,275,936			2,275,936
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings & improvements Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated	\$17,224,717 27,118 17,251,836	\$ 225,484 	(5,844) (5,844)	\$17,450,203 <u>21,274</u> 17,471,477
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings & improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(5,634,179) <u>(27,010)</u> (5,661,189)	(678,839) (678,839)	5,844 5,844	(6,313,018) _(21,166) _(6,334,184)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,590,646	(453,354)		11,137,293
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$13,866,583	\$ (453,354)	<u>\$</u>	\$13,413,229
Discretely Presented Component Unit Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery and equipment	Balance <u>June 30, 2008</u> \$ 3,965	<u>Increases</u>	Decreases \$ -	Balance June 30, 2009 \$ 3,965
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery and equipment	(3,677)	(47)		(3,724)
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 288	\$ (115)	\$	\$ 241

\$678,839

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

0 1	2016 100000
Governmental	activities.

General government	\$ 740,767
Public safety	2,532,107
Health and welfare	18,366
Education	2,754
Roads and highways	4,095,159
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$7,389,154
Business-type activities:	
Public Building Authority	\$678,839

D. Interfund transfers

Following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

	Transfers In:		
	General	Non-major	
	Fund	Governmental	Total
Transfers out:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$90,000	\$ 90,000
County Bonds 2008	167,460	546,124	713,584
Non-major governmental funds	160,773		160,773
Proprietary funds		174,970	174,970
Total Transfers out	\$328,233	\$811,094	\$1,139,327

Total depreciation expense-business-type activities

Interfund transfers were made during the year from General fund to Capital Project fund for capital projects in the county annex building. Transfers were made from the County Bond 2008 fund to the General fund to reimburse for the cost of the bond election. Transfer was made from County Bond 2008 fund to the Debt Service fund for the bond proceeds received from premium and accrued interest.

The Public Buildings Authority transferred \$174,970 to Oklahoma County during the year to fund the cost of the jail master plan.

E. Leases

Operating Leases

Oklahoma County is committed under various leases for office equipment and road equipment. These leases are considered for accounting purposes to be operating leases. Oklahoma Statutes prohibit the County from entering into contracts of this nature beyond the end of the fiscal year. Operating lease expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2009 amounted to \$296,410.

Capital Leases

Oklahoma County has entered into various agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of highway equipment, the expansion of the Oklahoma County Juvenile Detention Center and an energy management project for county buildings which included heating and cooling upgrades, electrical improvements and other energy management improvements. Oklahoma law prohibits the County from entering into contracts of this nature longer than one year. However, it is the County's intent to exercise its right to purchase this property; accordingly, the lease-purchase agreements have been capitalized to conform to generally accepted accounting principles. The unpaid portion of these agreements have been reported as an other non-current liability in the Statement of Net Assets at an amount equal to the present value of all remaining payments to maturity.

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

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, 2009 reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

	Capital	Accumulated	
Leased Capital Assets:	Asset	Depreciation	Total
Building & Improvements	\$8,988,575	\$(2,740,248)	\$6,248,327
Equipment	618,542	(84,219)	534,323
Total	\$9,607,117	\$(2.824,467)	\$6,782,650

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

	Governmental
Fiscal year ending June 30,	Activities
2010	\$1,084,393
2011	855,249
2012	781,916
2013	737,521
2014	464,831
2015-2017	932,138
Total minimum lease payments	4,856,048
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(731,672)</u>
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 4,124,376</u>

F. Long-term Debt

1. Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

Oklahoma County issued \$10,000,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds of 2002, Series A dated October 1, 2002. The bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring property in the vicinity of Tinker Air Force Base in order to provide for the safety of those citizens of the County as well as provide for the continued assurance of the economic well being of Oklahoma County and its citizens. The bonds bear semi-annual interest (payable January 1, and July 1 of each year, commencing July 1, 2004). The Bonds will be paid from ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on behalf of the Issuer and deposited to its Sinking Fund. A summary of debt service requirements to maturity is as follows:

Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total	Interest Rate
2010	\$ 765,000	\$ 259,651	\$1,024,651	3.35%
2011	765,000	232,876	997,876	3.65%
2012	765,000	204,571	969,571	3.75%
2013	765,000	175,693	940,693	3.80%
2014	765,000	146,240	911,240	3.90%
2015-2017	3,115,000	271,439	3,386,439	4.00%-4.40%
Total	\$ 6,940,000	\$ 1,290,470	\$8,230,470	

Oklahoma County issued \$10,000,000 General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds of 2003, Series A dated April 1, 2003. The bonds were issued for the purpose of acquiring property in the vicinity of Tinker Air Force Base in order to provide for the safety of those citizens of the County as well as provide for the continued assurance of the economic well being of Oklahoma County and its citizens. The bonds bear semi-annual interest (payable January 1, and July 1 of each year, commencing July 1, 2004). The Bonds will be paid from ad valorem taxes levied and assessed on behalf of the Issuer and deposited to its Sinking Fund. Summary of debt service requirements to maturity is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2010	\$ 765,000	\$ 231,318	\$ 996,318	2.75%
2011	765,000	209,324	974,324	3.00%
2012	765,000	185,226	950,226	3.30%
2013	765,000	159,216	924,216	3.50%
2014	765,000	132,441	897,441	3.50%
2015-2017	3,115,000	246,284	3,361,284	3.625%-4.00%
Total	\$ 6,940,000	\$ 1,163,809	\$8,103,809	

Oklahoma statutes require the County to levy an additional ad valorem tax in amounts sufficient to meet sinking fund requirements as the principal and interest payments become due. During the 2006-2007 fiscal year, the Board of County Commissioners voted to transfer \$2,092,116 of unspent bond proceeds to the County Debt Service Fund.

On August 1, 2008, the County issued \$61,500,000 of general obligation bonds to finance the purchase of the former General Motors Assembly Plant, to provide funds for the capital improvements for the Oklahoma County courthouse and annex buildings, and to improve and mitigate natural hazard damage and impact, including but not limited to flooding in East Central Oklahoma County in and around Crutcho Creek, and in Northwest Oklahoma County in and around Deer Creek area. The interest rate on the bonds range from 3.50-4.00 percent and the maturity is August 1, 2023. Bond principal payments are \$4,390,000 beginning on the 1st day of August 2010 in each of the years 2010 through 2022 with the final payment of \$4,430,000 due August 1, 2023. Interest shall be payable on the 1st day of February and August of each year, beginning on the 1st day of February 2010. Summary of debt service requirements to maturity is as follows:

Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	Interest Rate
2010	\$ -	\$ 3,657,075	\$ 3,657,075	3.50%
2011	4,390,000	2,361,225	6,751,225	3.50%
2012	4,390,000	2,213,063	6,603,063	3.25%
2013	4,390,000	2,070,388	6,460,388	3.25%
2014	4,390,000	1,889,300	6,279,300	5.00%
2015-2023	43,940,000	8,893,975	52,833,975	5.00%-4.00%
Total	\$ 61,500,000	\$ 21,085,025	\$82,585,025	

2. Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds

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

The Oklahoma Industries Authority issued \$20,560,000 of lease revenue bonds on July 28, 2003 with interest rates that vary from 2.25% to 5.85%. The bonds consist of \$7,230,000 Series 2003A and \$13,330,000 taxable series 2003B. Interest on both series is payable semi-annually July 1 and January 1, commencing January 1, 2003. Bonds will mature and pay interest at variable interest rates.

The principal of and the interest on the bonds is payable from the lease payments made by the OCPBA to the Oklahoma Industries Authority pursuant to terms of a Lease Purchase Agreement date as of July 1, 2003. The Bonds are limited obligation of the issuer, secured by a pledge of the Trust Estate. The Trust Estate consists of the Lease Payments, the Lease Agreement, Revenues, the Parking and Use Agreement, the parking agreements with the Corporate Users, and all funds and accounts established by the Indenture and the monies and investments therein, including any unexpended Bond Proceeds. The Bonds are special and limited obligations of the Issuer payable solely from the Lease Payments and other revenues pledged for payment thereof.

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

An escrow defeasement account was established in July 2003 with \$5,709,094 for the advance refund of the 1997 bonds including the 2% premium payable for early redemption. Accordingly, the escrow accounts and defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. The investments are set to mature for redemption between October 1, 2007 and September 30, 2008. The defeased bonds were called and paid in full on October 1, 2007 with the proceeds from the escrow account.

A summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year for Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A is as follows:

Year	Principal Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Debt Service
2010	615,000	148,918	763,918
2011	630,000	130,385	760,385
2012	650,000	109,738	759,738
2013	670,000	87,455	757,455
2014	695,000	63,388	758,388
2015-2021	1,240,000	191,571	1,431,571
Total	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 731,454	\$ 5.231,454

A summary of debt service requirements to maturity by year for Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B is as follows:

Year	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Debt Service
2010	255,000	680,856	935,856
2011	265,000	670,316	935,316
2012	275,000	658,429	933,429
2013	290,000	645,285	935,285
2014	300,000	631,048	931,048
2015-2019	1,755,000	2,899,438	4,654,438
2020-2024	2,275,000	2,357,688	4,632,688
2025-2029	3,000,000	1,613,200	4,613,200
2030-2033	3,975,000	608,254	4,583,254
Total	\$ 12,390,000	<u>\$ 10.764.513</u>	<u>\$ 23,154,513</u>

3. Discretely Presented Component Unit

Conduit Debt Obligations

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

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

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

	Date of	Original	2009
	<u>Issuance</u>	Balance	Balance
GNMA ARM Mortgage Back Securities 1995	11-01-95	\$13,000,000	\$1,499,115
Southwest Electric Co.	06-01-98	3,000,000	1,035,000
OMNI Dome Project	05-26-99	1,500,000	510,500
Oxford Oaks, Watersedge and Gardens at			
Reding Apartments Projects Series 2000	07-26-00	27,695,000	27,695,000
Factory Direct, Inc Series 2001A	03-22-01	1,000,000	1,000,000
Factory Direct, Inc Series 2001B	03-22-01	1,850,000	2 20 10
Housing Revenue Bonds Chapel Ridge of			
North Edmond Series 2003	05-01-03	8,250,000	8,033,441
Housing Revenue Bonds Chapel Ridge of		* ***	
Chapel Ridge of MWC Tinker Series 2004	06-01-04	7,800,000	7,647,666
Lease Revenue Note, Series 2004 Francis			10 2 .5 /10 2 05.5 ft
Tuttle Technology Center Project	10-25-04	8,150,000	3,056,250
Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding			, , ,
Bonds Rockwell Villa Apartments Series 2004	12-15-04	2,500,000	1,557,925
Multifamily Housing Revenue Refunding		2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Bonds London Square Villa Apartments Project			
Series 2004	12-17-04	9,000,000	7,091,708
Variable Rate Demand Multi-family Housing			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Revenue Bonds (SAIL Assoc. LLC Project)			
Series 2004	12-17-04	6,900,000	6,725,000
Retirement Facility Revenue Bonds:		3 1	.,
Concordia Life Care Community Series 2005A	11-29-05	26,330,000	26,330,000
Concordia Life Care Community Series 2005B-1	11-29-05	3,500,000	3,500,000
Concordia Life Care Community Series 2005B-2	11-29-05	4,000,000	4,000,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds (Epworth Villa		and annual frameworks	,,,
Project) Series 2005A	12-07-05	11,460,000	11,460,000
Revenue Refunding Bonds (Epworth Villa			, ,
Project) Series 2005B	12-07-05	2,000,000	2,000,000

	Date of <u>Issuance</u>	Original Balance	2009 <u>Balance</u>
Educational Facilities Lease Revenue			
Bonds (Western Heights Schools Project)			
Series 2006	8-01-06	12,665,000	4,870,000
Multifamily Housing Revenue			
Refunding Bonds Village at Oakwood			
Project Series 2007	6-15-07	4,400,000	4,400,000
Educational Facilities Lease Revenue			
Bonds (Millwood Schools Project) Series 2007	8-01-07	5,460,000	5,050,000
Educational Facilities Lease Revenue			
Bonds (Jones Schools Project) Series 2008	9-01-08	9,825,000	9,825,000
Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds			
(Western Heights Schools Project) Series 2009	6-01-09		
Total		<u>\$214,125,000</u>	<u>\$180,766,605</u>
Refunding Bonds Village at Oakwood Project Series 2007 Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Millwood Schools Project) Series 2007 Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Jones Schools Project) Series 2008 Educational Facilities Lease Revenue Bonds (Western Heights Schools Project) Series 2009	8-01-07	4,400,000 5,460,000 9,825,000 43,840,000 \$214,125,000	4,400,000 5,050,000 9,825,000 <u>43,480,000</u> <u>\$180,766,605</u>

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

4. Judgments Payable

Under Oklahoma law, judgments against the County are payable over a three year period and bear annual interest at four percentage points above the average United States Treasury Bill rate for the preceding year, not to exceed 10% per annum. Advalorem taxes to retire judgments are levied against all taxable property within the County and are accumulated and paid out of the Debt Service Fund over a three year period. During the year, the County paid \$2,561,903 in judgments and \$384,177 in related interest on these judgments. At June 30, 2009, the total amount of unpaid judgment principal of \$4,639,324 is reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. A summary of judgments payable to maturity is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u> Principal</u>
2010	\$2,212,905
2011	2,149,239
2012	277,180
Total	\$4,639,324

5. Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable	\$13,880,000	\$61,500,000,	\$ -	\$75,380,000	\$1,530,000
Capital leases	5,014,181	## (## HE)	(889,805)	4,124,376	869,637
Judgments payable	485,510	6,331,540	(2,177,726)	4,639,324	2,212,905
Compensated absences	3,836,359	3,624,223	(2,698,943)	4,761,640	3,959,390
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$23,216,050	<u>\$71,455,763</u>	\$(5,766,473)	\$88,905,340	\$8.571,932
Business-type activities: Bonds payable Long-term liabilities	\$ <u>17,730,000</u> \$ <u>17,730,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	_(840,000) <u>\$(840.000)</u>	\$16,890,000 \$16,890,000	\$870,000 \$870,000

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

For business-type activities, the bonds payable reflected in the statements are net of a bond discount of \$372,806 and amount deferred on refunding of \$297,980.

Note IV. Other Information

A. Risk Management

Primary Government:

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

The Health and Dental Plan was established by Oklahoma County to provide benefits for its employees, their dependents, eligible retirees and their survivors, participants covered under continuation of coverage, and employees on leave of absence as set forth in Title 11 O.S. 2001, §23-108. The majority of the cost of coverage for employees is paid by the County, and all other costs are intended to be an expense of the insured. Certain limitations are placed upon these benefits as to the amount of coverage and who may be covered in specific areas. Mutual Assurance Administrators, Incorporated is employed by Oklahoma County to administer the program. The administrator receives and pays claims from county funds based upon contract limitations. The administrator is responsible for insuring that claims are legitimate, based on enrollment information provided by the County and claims submitted by or on behalf of the claimant. The administrator receives a monthly fee for the services. The administrator also receives medical and life insurance premiums that are in turn remitted to Pacific Life, the carrier of stop-loss and life insurance coverage for Oklahoma County employees, retirees and their survivors.

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

<u>Tort Claims</u> - Under the Oklahoma constitutional and related state law, losses resulting from tort claim judgments rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction are required to be paid, with interest on the unpaid balance, through a statutorily-required levy of ad valorem taxes levied against all taxable County property and payable over a three year period. Estimated liabilities from tort claims are recorded as claims liability, until they are converted to a court judgment, at which time they are reported as judgment liabilities for which property taxes will be levied and

collections will be used for the retirement of this liability. Tort claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) are not considered material to the financial statement for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Component Unit:

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

Recognition and Measurement of Claims Loss Expenses and Liabilities

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

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The following represent the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the County from July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009:

Health Care	2009	<u>2008</u>
Unpaid Claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$1,609,400	\$ 1,617,100
Claims and changes in estimates	11,451,723	11,561,797
Claim payments	(11,405,023)	(11,569,497)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$1,656,100</u>	<u>\$1,609,400</u>
Workers Compensation		
Unpaid Claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$3,076,000	\$2,640,000
Claims and changes in estimates	851,350	1,839,180
Claim payments	<u>(879,350)</u>	<u>(1,403,180)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$3,048,000</u>	<u>\$3,067,000</u>
Tort Claims		
Unpaid Claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$5,500,000	\$0
Claims and changes in estimates	0	5,500,000
Conversion of claim to judgment	(5,500,000)	0
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u> 0	\$ 5,500,000
Total current claims liability, end of fiscal year	<u>\$4,704,100</u>	\$10,185,400
Current liabilities	4,704,100	4,685,400
Noncurrent liabilities	0	5,500,000
Total claims liability	\$4,704,100	\$10,185,400

B. Related Party Transactions

Oklahoma County has entered into two capital lease agreements with the Oklahoma Industries Authority, as lessee, for the expansion and renovation of the Oklahoma County Juvenile Detention Center and for heating and cooling upgrades and electrical and plumbing renovations to County buildings (included in the discussion of leases in Note III.E.). The Oklahoma Industries Authority is a public trust created under applicable Oklahoma Statutes. It was created for the use and benefit of the Beneficiary, Oklahoma County, to finance, promote and aid in the development of industry and commerce as set forth in the trust indenture. The County has no significant influence over the management, budget or policies of the Oklahoma Industries Authority; therefore, it is not reported as a component unit. The lease for the Juvenile Center expansion is for 15 years with total principal payments of \$2,750,000. As of June 30, 2009, the County had made lease payments in the amount of \$3,105,153, of which \$1,780,000 represents principal expenditure and \$1,325,153 represents interest expense. The lease for the County buildings upgrades and renovations is for 15 years with total principal payments of \$4,765,000. As of June 30, 2009, the County had made lease payments in the amount of \$3,647,658, of which \$2,080,000 represents principal expenditure and \$1,567,658 represents interest expense.

C. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

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

<u>Litigation</u>. The County is contingently liable for lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. The settlement of such contingencies under the budgetary process would require appropriation of revenues yet to be realized and would not materially affect the financial position of the County at June 30, 2009. The amount of possible tort claims liability at June 30, 2009, was approximately \$2,430,000, which is not accrued.

D. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions

<u>Plan Description</u> The County sponsors and administers a self-funded, single-employer defined benefit plan providing medical, dental and vision plans for all eligible active and retired County employees and their dependents. A life insurance plan is offered to employees hired prior to February 1, 1987. The program is intended to offer comprehensive coverage of most life, medical with prescription drugs, dental and vision benefits. The pre Medicare medical claims are administered by Mutual Assurance Administrators. The dental coverage is provided through Delta Dental and the vision coverage is provided through Vision Service Plan.

<u>Funding Policy.</u> The County funds the benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Eligible employees are required to pay set premiums for a portion of the cost, with the County subsidizing the remaining costs. Contribution requirements are established and amended as needed by the Oklahoma County Budget Board on an annual basis. The premium rates are set and amended by the Budget Board and approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The required monthly contribution rates of the plan members for 2009 range from \$98 to \$362 for active employees and retirees and \$473 to \$1,162 for COBRA participants.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is equal to the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, plus one year's interest on the beginning balance of the net OPEB obligation, and minus an adjustment to the

ARC. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost of each year and any unfunded actuarial liabilities amortized over thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan:

	2009
Annual required contribution	\$ 8,576,713
Interest on prior year net OPEB obligation	326,147
Adjustment to annual required contribution	295,618
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 8,607,242
Employer contributions	1,735,189
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 6,872,053
Beginning Net OPEB obligation	7,247,722
Ending Net OPEB obligation	\$ <u>14,119,775</u>

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the current and prior year's are as follows:

	Percentage of				
Fiscal Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB		
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>		
6/30/2009	\$8,607,242	11.7%	\$14,119,775		
6/30/2008	\$8,576,713	15.5%	\$7,247,722		

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level of percentage of expected payroll on a closed basis over thirty years, beginning July 1, 2007. As of July 1, 2009 the funded status of the retiree health plan was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$135,604,378
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL) Annual covered payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of annual covered payroll	0.0% \$50,336,973 269%

Because the County has elected a pay-as-you-go funding policy for these post employment benefits, there are no plan assets set aside for future benefits. As a result, the UAAL and the AAL are the same amounts.

The AAL as reported in the most recent actuarial report increased from \$75.8 million on July 1, 2007 to \$135.6 million on July 1, 2009 as a result of a number of changes in actuarial assumptions and estimates including changes in election percentages, demographic experience gains and losses, higher than expected claims, lower than expected premiums, and changes in the trend model.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. 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 healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined

regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contribution of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and actual value of assets, consistent with long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2009, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used to measure accruing costs. Under the principles of the PUC method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated pro-rata to each year of service between entry age and assumed exit. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the normal cost. For actuarial purposes several significant assumptions affecting the valuation results including the medical claims costs assumptions, the medical trend assumptions and the discount rate. The 2009 ARC was based on a 4.5% discount rate, and 3.0% salary growth rate. The medical trend rate was changed this year from to the 2007 valuation to a trend using the Getzen Model with the trend rate beginning in 2009 at 9.0% pre and post-Medicare eligible, grading to 4.7% over 58 years. Dental and Vision Trend rate is assumed to be 5%. Retiree premiums are assumed to increase at the same trend as the respective expected claims cost. It was assumed that 90% of future retired participants would opt for retiree health care coverage, and 100% of current retired participants would continue coverage. It was also assumed that 45% of future retirees who opt for health care coverage would cover a spouse at retirement. Current retirees spousal coverage was based upon their current coverage status. It was also assumed that 35% of future retirees eligible for coverage in the life insurance plan will opt for coverage upon retirement.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan.</u> The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

In the 98-99 fiscal year, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". As a result, the County's 457 plan is no longer reflected in the agency fund of the county's financial statements since all assets are held in trust by a third party.

E. Employees' Retirement Plans

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

	Defined						
	Defined Benefit		Contribution		Total Pension		
	Retirement Plan		Ret	Retirement Plan		Trust Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,635,847	\$	=:	\$	2,635,847	
Accounts receivable		8,500				8,500	
Interest receivable		31,990		-		31,990	
Contributions receivable		421,855				421,855	
Investments, at fair value							
U.S. Government securities		3,403,140		3 40 3		3,403,140	
Certificate of deposits		2,000,000		-		2,000,000	
Judgments		4,717,736		i —		4,717,736	
Mutual funds		-		59,257,099		59,257,099	
Loans to participants		1=		7,624,851		7,624,851	
Total investments		10,120,876		66,881,950	_	77,002,826	
Total assets	\$	13,219,068	\$	66,881,950	\$	80,101,018	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$		\$		_\$_		
NET ASSETS Assets held in trust for pension benefits							
and other purposes	\$	13,219,068	\$	66,881,950	\$	80,101,018	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PENSION TRUST FUNDS NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Defined			
	Defined Benefit		C	Contribution		Total Pension	
ADDITIONS	Ret	irement Plan	Ret	Retirement Plan		Trust Funds	
Contributions:							
Employer	\$	863,045	\$	5,503,665	\$	6,366,710	
Investment earnings:							
Interest		679,554		435,863		1,115,417	
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of							
investments		3,976		(7,246,408)		(7,242,432)	
Total investment earnings (loss)		683,530		(6,810,545)		(6,127,015)	
Less investment expense			-		-		
Net investment earnings (loss)		683,530		(6,810,545)	<i>y</i>	(6,127,015)	
Total additions		1,546,575		(1,306,880)		239,695	
DEDUCTIONS							
Benefits		2,458,818		4,815,738		7,274,556	
Administrative expenses		9,798		529,796		539,594	
Total deductions		2,468,616		5,345,534		7,814,150	
Change in net assets		(922,041)		(6,652,414)		(7,574,455)	
Net assets-beginning		14,141,109		73,534,364	2	87,675,473	
Net assets-ending	\$	13,219,068	\$	66,881,950	\$	80,101,018	
ent enter the second en				-	-		

1. Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Plan Description and Provisions

Benefits are fully vested at the end of eight years of participation.

As of June 30, 2009, employee membership data related to the Plan was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	186
Terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27
Active plan participants	_8
Total	<u>221</u>

Those persons eligible for retirement benefits are as follows:

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

Disability Benefits

- (1) Any employee of the County making an application for disability benefits may be required to provide the Board of Trustees sworn affidavits of at least two (2) physicians selected by the applicant at his own expense and showing that, in the opinion of such physicians, such disability is total and permanent in its nature.
- (2) The Board may, if it so desires, appoint two (2) licensed physicians of its own choosing to examine the employee and such employee shall consent to said examination, and after such examination, if the said four (4) physicians be equally divided in their opinion the Trustees shall appoint a fifth (5th) licensed physician, the employee consenting to such examination. The question of eligibility, by reason of total permanent disability, shall be decided by the Board of Trustees after evaluation of opinion of all examining physicians.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2009

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

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

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Administrative Cost

Plan administration costs are paid by the county.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accrual Method of Accounting

The Employees' Retirement System of Oklahoma County financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period in which contributions are due and the County has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Investment income is recognized as earned. The net appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of investments is recorded to investment income based on the valuation of investments at fiscal year-end.

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. At June 30, 2009, no investments in any one organization, excluding U.S. government securities, represents 5% or more of the net assets available for pension benefits. There are no investments in loans to or leases with related parties.

The Employees' Retirement System of Oklahoma County issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained from the Oklahoma County Clerk's Office.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. Contributions are not actuarially determined, and no determination was made by an actuary of the implications of using a nonactuarial method.

As specified by the Plan, Oklahoma County contributes an amount equal to 12% of the annual compensation of its participating employees' salary to the Plan. If an employee terminates employment with less than 8 years of

service, he or she is entitled to receive only their actual contributions. In 1981, the Plan was amended to allow participating employees who were fifty-five years old or over and had fifteen years service to freeze their benefits at the level in effect at that time. No further employee contributions are required. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, County contributions were \$863,045. Total payroll for employees covered by the plan was \$340,692.

Actuarial Present Value of Accumulated Plan Benefits

Accumulated plan benefits as of the end of the year are those future periodic payments that are attributable under the Plan's provisions to the service employees have rendered and include benefits expected to be paid to (a) retired employees, (b) beneficiaries of employees who have died, and (c) present employees or their beneficiaries.

Benefits under the Plan are based on the average of the employees' three highest years' compensation. The accumulated plan benefits for active employees are based on current compensation. Benefits payable under all circumstances - retirement, death, and disability - are included to the extent they are deemed attributable to employee service rendered to the end of the year.

The actuarial present value of accumulated plan benefits was determined by Milliman Consultants and Actuaries. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are intended to estimate future experience affecting projected benefit flow and investment earnings. The required contribution was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2009 using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual included in the valuation is allocated on a level basis over the earnings of the individual between entry age and assumed exit age. The portion of this actuarial present value allocated to a valuation year is called the Normal Cost. The portion of the actuarial present value not provided for at the valuation date by future Normal Costs is called the Actuarial Liability. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 6.0 percent investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases due to inflation of 5 percent per year. The actuarial value of assets was determined by market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years and an open amortization period was utilized.

<u>Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Asset.</u> The County's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the current year and the prior year are as follows:

	2009	2008
Annual required contribution	\$(771,560)	\$(665,111)
Interest on net pension asset	217,999	233,988
Adjustments to annual required contribution	(263,956)	(275,665)
Annual pension cost	(817,517)	(706,884)
Contributions made	863,045	740,281
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	45,528	33,493
Net pension asset beginning of year	3,633,315	3,599,822
Net pension asset end of year	<u>\$3,678,843</u>	<u>\$3,633,315</u>

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation using the assumptions cited above.

Three Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
2007	\$867,524	177.9%	\$3,599,822
2008	\$706,788	104.7%	\$3,633,315
2009	\$817,517	105.6%	\$3,678,843

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized under the entry age normal cost method over a period of thirty years. As of July 1, 2009 the funded status of the retirement plan was as follows:

	2009
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$22,408,204
Actuarial value of plan assets (AVA)	(\$13,219,068)
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$9,189,136
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	59%
Annual covered payroll (active plan members)	\$340,692
UAAL as a percentage of annual covered payroll	2,697.2%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

2. Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

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

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

Benefits of the Defined Contribution Plan are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1. A lump sum distribution of the entire Account Balance, payable immediately.
- 2. An installment distribution consisting of approximately equal installations for a term not extending beyond the joint life expectancy (as calculated in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's Regulations on the Initial Distribution Date) of the Participant and their spouse.
- 3. Immediate Life Annuity Certain with monthly payments guaranteed for lifetime, or a specified amount of months, if longer.
- 4. Immediate Annuity Certain with a choice of monthly payments guaranteed.
- 5. Immediate Joint and Survivor-Life Annuity with monthly payments guaranteed for participants lifetime and that of the contingent annuitant following death. Payments made to contingent annuitant will be equal to a percentage of the monthly payment received by participant.
- 6. Immediate Joint and Survivor-Life Annuity with monthly payments guaranteed for the lifetime of participant and that of the contingent annuitant following participant death, or for certain amount of months chosen, if longer.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accrual Method of Accounting

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. At June 30, 2009, no investments in any one organization, excluding U.S. government securities, represents 5% or more of the net assets available for pension benefits. There are no investments in loans to or leases with related parties.

Loans to Participants. During the 1998-99 fiscal year the Plan was amended to include a participant Loan Policy which states that each Plan Participant with a fully or partially vested account balance is eligible to participate. The maximum loan amount is the lesser of \$25,000 or 50% of the Participant's vested account balance. The minimum loan amount is \$1,000. The interest rate charged is the National Prime Rate of Interest and will be fixed for the life of the loan. During the current fiscal year a total of \$3,377,823 was loaned to participants, making total outstanding loans to participants at June 30, 2009 \$7,398,052.

Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made. As specified by the Plan, Oklahoma County contributes an amount equal to 12% of the annual compensation of its participating employees' salary to the Plan. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, County contributions were \$5,746,869. The forfeiture account is a trust fund maintained by the Plan Administration and contains amounts previously contributed by the County but forfeited by terminated employees who had not become fully vested, or eligible to receive the total amount contributed by the County. Retirement benefits due to employees and beneficiaries at June 30, 2009 were \$66,881,950 at fair value, and are accounted for in a pension trust fund.

F. Special Items

During the fiscal year, Oklahoma County purchased the former General Motors Assembly Plant for \$44,049,570 with general obligation bond proceeds. Oklahoma County leased the building for fifty years, with an option to purchase, to the United States Government-Department of the Air Force for the use and benefit of Tinker Air Force Base. The facility was purchased and transferred to the U.S. Government in an effort to promote economic development for the base and to protect the base from any threats of the Base Re-Alignment and Closure (BRAC) process by identifying opportunities to grow Tinker in terms of employment and missions. The goal is to establish Tinker as a center for maintenance, repair and overhaul of aircraft engines and commodities and be the facility of choice for contractor workload. Because of its unusual nature, this transaction has been reported as a special item in the financial statements.

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Required Supplementary Information



OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA EMPLOYEES' DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE	OF	FUNDING	PROGRESS

Unfunded Actuarial Liability

						Liability
	Net					as a percentage
Actuarial	Assets	Actuarial	Unfunded		Annual	of
Valuation	Available	Accrued	Actuarial	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	for Benefits	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	101 201101110					
6/30/09	\$ 13,219,068	\$ 22,408,204	\$ 9,189,136	59.0%	\$ 340,692	2697.2%
6/30/08	14,141,109	23,956,305	9,815,196	59.0%	605,412	1621.2%
6/30/07	14,872,761	22,827,035	7,954,274	65.2%	609,853	1304.3%
6/30/06	14,755,902	24,833,235	10,077,333	59.4%	659,989	1526.9%
6/30/05	16,501,770	24,508,409	8,006,639	67.3%	665,661	1202.8%
6/30/04	16,933,308	25,485,427	8,552,119	66.4%	655,657	1304.4%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal	1	Annual			
Year	R	Required		Actual	Percentage
Ending	Co	ntribution	Co	ontribution	Recognized
6/30/09	\$	771,560	\$	863,045	111.9%
6/30/08		665,111		740,281	111.3%
6/30/07		833,669		1,543,091	185.1%
6/30/06		697,165		903,750	129.6%
6/30/05		750,879		1,180,212	157.2%
6/30/04		534,783		675,876	126.4%

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

						UAAL
			Unfunded			as a percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial			of .
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	 Payrol1	Payroll
7/1/2007	\$0	\$75,814,322	\$75,814,322	0.0%	N/A	N/A
7/1/2009	\$0	\$135,604,378	\$135,604,378	0.0%	\$ 50,336,973	269%
7-1-2007 was the fir	st year of implementation	•				

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL), July 1, 2007 Expected UAAL, July 1, 2009		\$75,814,322 90,420,067
Changes:		
Demographic (gain)/loss		(3,200,344)
Change in election percentage from 95% to 90%		(2,896,609)
Higher claims than expected		37,152,515
Premiums lower than expected		8,065,480
Change to Getzen trend model	-	6,063,269
Total Changes	\$	45,184,311
UAAL, July 1, 2009	\$	135,604,378

The AAL and UAAL as of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation changed significantly from the previous valuation as explained below.

There was a gain of \$3,200,344 due to demographic experience different than expected, including higher than expected turnover. In addition, the election percentage was changed from 95% to 90% due to plan experience, producing a gain of \$2,896,609.

The most significant cause of the increase in the UAAL is the higher than expected claims costs and the discovery that the 2007 data did not include prescription claims, which produced a loss of \$37,152,515. There was also a lower than expected increase in the retiree premiums resulting in a loss of \$8,065,480. The medical trend assumption was also changed to utilize the Getzen trend model which resulted in a total loss of \$6,063,269.

	Budgeted An			nts	Actual Amounts/		Variance with Final Budget- Positive	
		Original Final		Final	Budgetary Basis		(Negative)	
REVENUES	¥ 							
Property taxes		Inches at Assessment Advantages				51 069 501	m.	2 (07 202
Advalorem Tax - Current	S	48,176,960	\$	49,171,299	\$	51,868,591	\$	2,697,292 182,969
Advalorem Tax - Prior		1,161,121		989,120		1,172,089		182,505
Protest Tax Released		967,989		968,040		969,651		1,611
Misc Property Taxes		50,306,070	-	51,128,459		54,010,331		2,881,872
Total Property taxes		30,300,070	-	31,120,102		2 11-1-1		
Charges for services		4,310,991		4,269,786		4,059,216		(210,570)
County Clerk Fees		88,776		70,929		15,844		(55,085)
County Treasurer Fees Public Records		7,423		6,536		8,918		2,382
Miscellaneous Charge for Services		674		1,640		899		(741)
Total Charges for Services		4,407,864		4,348,891		4,084,877		(264,014)
Intergovernmental revenues								
Motor Vehicle Stamps		307,879		311,642		271,040		(40,602)
Motor Vehicle Collections		888,165		897,890		1,004,116		106,226
Revaluation - Cities & Schools		2,725,104		2,691,466		2,696,425		4,959
Juvenile Detention-Lunches		99,321		93,685		140,262		46,577
Juvenile Detention Services		2,610,144		2,610,144		2,610,144		-
Juv. Justice - Maintenance		30,390		30,390		30,390		(7,823)
Juv. Justice - Alt Detention/Transportation		25,777		24,453		16,630 550,393		(23,244)
Juv. Justice - DHS Rent		573,637 64,595		573,637 62,720		57,237		(5,483)
Juvenile - Link Training & Gen Assistance - Federal Grants		2,175,000		709,877		1,178,463		468,586
Sheriff-SCAAP Grant		2,175,000		-		150,040		150,040
D A Revolving		150,000		150,000		144,789		(5,211)
Election Board - Salary		66,837		74,244		74,245		1
Election Board - Municipality Reimb		45,168		90,674		90,673		(1)
Election Board - Expense		48,831		46,298		30,968		(15,330)
Court Fund Maintenance		600,000		600,000		600,000		-
Court Fund Payroll Reimb		350,780		350,780		348,923		(1,857)
Court Revolving Fund reimb		596,000		596,000		342,500		(253,500)
Pharmacy Reimb	1	281,000		208,635	-	147,252 10,484,490	-	(61,383) 361,955
Total Intergovernmental revenues	-	11,638,628	-	10,122,555	2	10,464,490		301,933
Interest income	_	1,200,000		1,200,000	·	633,692		(566,308)
Miscellaneous revenue								
Public Building Authority Admin Overhead		40,000		40,000		35,733		(4,267)
Public Building Authority Trigen Reimb		143,293		143,293		149,442		6,149
Royalty		132,895		143,005		139,426		(3,579)
Rental		30,860		73,660		76,948		3,288
Reimburse Resale Property Exp.		12,098		12,098		9,736		(2,362)
Retirement Reimb for Bailiff's		8,092		8,022		9,208		1,186
911 Assoc Remington Park - Admission Fees		99,279		104,378		112,923		8,545
Miscellaneous Reimbursements		49,370		61,428		232,129		170,701
Total Miscellaneous revenues		515,887	_	585,884	3	765,545		179,661
Total revenues	\$	68,068,449	\$	67,385,769	S	69,978,935	\$	2,593,166

	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts/ Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
XPENDITURES				
current:				
General government				
General government:	1 200	1 200	1,200	112m2
Salary and Wages	1,200	1,200 12,336	8,450	3,886
Fringe Benefits	12,336	12,330	0,430	3,000
Travel	5,877,196	6,021,196	5,915,243	105,953
Operating Expenditures Capital Outlay	3,877,190	0,021,190	3,515,245	103,253
County commissioners:	o, = /	-		
Salary and Wages	378,959	378,959	376,136	2,823
Fringe Benefits	107,153	107,153	94,635	12,518
Travel	22,600	22,600	21,624	976
Operating Expenditures	9,380	9,380	6,862	2,518
Capital Outlay	4,300	4,300	3,408	892
Assessor regular:	1,500	1,500	2,100	
Salary and Wages	1,508,076	1,494,876	1,494,162	714
Fringe Benefits	537,369	523,169	521,345	1,824
Travel	16,150	13,650	12,288	1,362
Operating Expenditures	182,654	199,654	196,026	3,628
Capital Outlay	4,400	17,300	16,338	962
Assessor visual inspection:	1,100	1	18.7857,7	
Salary and Wages	1,765,968	1,718,968	1,710,244	8,724
Fringe Benefits	668,913	618,913	601,131	17,782
Travel	87,350	83,350	75,899	7,451
Operating Expenditures	486,944	486,944	456,417	30,527
Capital Outlay	14,000	115,000	104,775	10,225
Treasurer:			125,140/01. 8 730.91111	(cook) (cook)
Salary and Wages	322,127	322,127	309,783	12,344
Fringe Benefits	112,805	112,805	99,696	13,109
Travel	4,800	4,800	4,800	-
Operating Expenditures	161,710	161,710	130,482	31,228
Capital Outlay	4,000	4,000	60	3,940
Court clerk:	POST ACTION V	11 TO \$ CONTROL OF		
Salary and Wages	4,324,013	4,324,013	4,092,445	231,568
Fringe Benefits	1,628,481	1,608,481	1,588,704	19,777
Travel	10,000	10,000	9,150	850
Operating Expenditures	183,581	203,581	186,992	16,589
Capital Outlay	-	-		-
County clerk:				
Salary and Wages	1,861,442	1,826,442	1,816,240	10,202
Fringe Benefits	611,705	591,705	585,652	6,053
Travel	30,000	30,000	24,971	5,029
Operating Expenditures	180,701	180,701	170,800	9,901
Capital Outlay	85,970	140,970	138,355	2,615
Excise & equalization:				
Salary and Wages	26,775	26,775	16,950	9,825
Fringe Benefits	2,048	2,048	1,297	751
Travel	5,375	5,375	3,132	2,243
Operating Expenditures	10,280	10,280	7,601	2,679
Capital Outlay	6,940	6,940	5,932	1,008
County audit:				
Salary and Wages	433,039	433,039	400,000	33,039
Fringe Benefits	=	3 2 0	(m)	20 30 00 00 00 00
Travel	2,500	2,500	70	2,500
Operating Expenditures	25,860	53,174	25,720	27,454
Capital Outlay	3,000	3,000	1,428	1,572
District attorney - state:				
Salary and Wages	:*	2003		-
Fringe Benefits	82	(±)	9	2
Travel	14	-	2	¥
Operating Expenditures	135,000	135,000	134,744	257

	Budgeted Am	ounts	Actual Amounts/	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
District attorney - county:				
Salary and Wages	-	-		150
Fringe Benefits	-		2.660	1 222
Travel	3,900	3,900	2,668	1,232
Operating Expenditures	71,951	71,951	68,813	3,138
Capital Outlay	-	(#)	-	// - :
ublic defender:				
Salary and Wages	Y20	(#3		
Fringe Benefits	1.6	-	(±)	-
Travel		-		
Operating Expenditures	44,000	41,500	41,499	1
Capital Outlay	7,942	10,442	10,395	47
Purchasing:			02042340403440	
Salary and Wages	175,886	169,419	167,271	2,148
Fringe Benefits	59,544	59,544	50,147	9,397
Travel	5,300	4,050	3,548	502
Operating Expenditures	11,999	11,999	10,445	1,554
Capital Outlay	2,600	10,317	9,998	319
Election board:				
Salary and Wages	782,113	838,534	833,257	5,277
Fringe Benefits	227,346	195,772	194,852	920
Travel	18,980	18,980	17,740	1,240
Operating Expenditures	179,048	207,474	203,892	3,582
Capital Outlay	•	37,400	37,333	67
BOCC HR/Environmental Health & Safety:				
Salary and Wages	329,602	326,602	318,263	8,339
Fringe Benefits	118,975	112,975	107,951	5,024
Travel	4,220	5,720	5,383	337
Operating Expenditures	17,079	22,079	21,325	754
Capital Outlay	3,000	5,500	5,364	137
MIS				
Salary and Wages	1,030,000	1,048,475	999,380	49,095
Fringe Benefits	360,000	367,569	306,390	61,179
Travel	13,422	23,422	21,477	1,945
Operating Expenditures	996,000	996,000	958,202	37,798
Capital Outlay	54,000	96,000	95,618	382
Facilities Management:	51,000	,	1,74	
Salary and Wages	736,217	736,217	666,513	69,704
Fringe Benefits	251,023	251,023	199,237	51,786
	2,500	2,500	1,376	1,12
Travel	303,648	293,973	289,966	4,00
Operating Expenditures		35,175	31,164	4,01
Capital Outlay	5,500	55,175	51,104	1,01
Facilities Management-Custodial				
Salary and Wages		(2)	120	
Fringe Benefits	(-		1.5	
Travel	-	255 420	255 202	11
Operating Expenditures	275,420	255,420	255,303	11
Capital Outlay	-	-		
Planning Commission			00.000	
Salary and Wages	93,165	98,986	98,986	
Fringe Benefits	40,000	36,922	36,642	28
Travel	-	()	7.	
Operating Expenditures	4,000	5,640	5,560	8
Capital Outlay	<u> </u>	1980	-	
Court Services				
Salary and Wages	450,165	445,625	435,968	9,65
Fringe Benefits	134,166	138,706	138,705	
Travel	**	(#s)		
Operating Expenditures	-		π.	

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts/	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
Reserve Fund				
Salary and Wages	(#)	*	1 	100
Fringe Benefits Travel	1. - 1		5 8 7	
Operating Expenditures	-	114,220	-	114,220
Capital Outlay	-	114,220	272 28	-
Total General Governmental	28,684,811	29,143,445	28,029,767	1,113,678
Public Safety				
Sheriff:				
Salary and Wages	18,600,000	18,503,705	18,503,705	(0)
Fringe Benefits	6,300,000	6,684,223	6,684,223	(0)
Travel Operating Expenditures	3,055,551	3,673,660	3,673,660	0
Capital Outlay	156,037	306,058	95,419	210,639
Juvenile Justice Center:	150,057	500,050	22,412	210,037
Salary and Wages	4,197,273	4,228,284	4,228,172	112
Fringe Benefits	1,500,000	1,487,006	1,486,662	344
Travel	29,033	19,033	16,522	2,511
Operating Expenditures	973,587	959,422	916,666	42,756
Capital Outlay	66,542	88,956	88,418	538
Emergency Management:				
Salary and Wages	117,561	117,561	113,132	4,429
Fringe Benefits	41,622	41,622	40,456	1,166
Travel	6,100	6,100	3,960	2,140
Operating Expenditures	103,010	103,010	76,699	26,311
Capital Outlay	116,887	116,887	115,604	1,283
Total Public Safety	35,263,203	36,335,527	36,043,297	292,230
Health & Welfare				
Social Services:				
Salary and Wages	513,534	532,800	528,301	4,499
Fringe Benefits	255,977	340,000	305,230	34,770
Travel	6,000	3,000	2,336	664
Operating Expenditures	1,024,130	1,011,310	996,674	14,636
Capital Outlay	19,820	26,820	23,511	3,309
Training & General Assistance Grants:	1 100 (11	224 700	221 102	7.500
Salary and Wages Fringe Benefits	1,129,611	334,700	331,102	3,598
Travel	375,876 24,575	117,177 5,000	102,331	14,846 782
Operating Expenditures	611,682	250,311	4,218 154,295	96,016
Capital Outlay	33,256	2,689	1,878	811
Economic development:	22,200	2,000	1,010	
Salary and Wages		-	i.e.	_
Fringe Benefits		(*)	28	
Travel	-	*:		2
Operating Expenditures	563,614	563,614	440,175	123,439
Capital Outlay	-	2	Yi z i	2
Community project support:				
Salary and Wages	550	# I	1000	-
Fringe Benefits	(M)	-	() +	*
Travel	(*		(=)	-
Operating Expenditures	-	*	* <u>-</u>	-
Capital Outlay Total Health and Welfare	4,558,075	2 107 421	2 200 051	207.270
Total Health and Wellale	4,538,075	3,187,421	2,890,051	297,370
Culture & Recreation				
Free Fair:	12507 (03600)	5 <u>~</u> (1986)	364 Saka (Fe)	
Salary and Wages	8,200	7,673	7,673	<u>≅</u> 2003
Fringe Benefits	627	587	587	(0)
Travel Operating Expenditures	EE 101	E7 061	EC 200	400
Capital Outlay	56,494	57,061	56,602	459
Total Culture and Recreation	65,321	65,321	64,862	459
- South Saint Alvertunoit	05,521	00,021	07,002	733

Variance with

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts/	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	(Negative)
Education				
OSU Extension:			10.165	100
Salary and Wages	17,165	18,265	18,165 12,904	160
Fringe Benefits	13,264	13,064	2,149	401
Travel	2,550	2,550 469,032	468,577	455
Operating Expenditures	469,032 8,275	7,375	7,271	104
Capital Outlay Total Education	510,286	510,286	509,066	1,220
Total Editorion				
Road & Highway				
District #1:	W0 190 212 20	4.54.070	150 882	988
Salary and Wages	116,870	151,870	150,882 40,596	884
Fringe Benefits	35,180	41,480 800	722	78
Travel	6,100 159,872	123,872	108,487	15,385
Operating Expenditures	2,500	2,500	896	1,604
Capital Outlay District #2:	2,500	-1		
Salary and Wages	120,000	128,700	128,683	17
Fringe Benefits	33,000	40,650	34,486	6,164
Travel	1,000	2,000	1,915	85
Operating Expenditures	42,302	27,952	25,642	2,310
Capital Outlay	3,000		2	~
District #3:		and the residence	400.405	0
Salary and Wages	124,000	128,425	128,425	0
Fringe Benefits	42,000	35,354	35,354	(0)
Travel	2,000	2,647 31,455	2,647 31,453	2 .
Operating Expenditures	29,881	31,433	21,433	-
Capital Outlay	of Sec			
Engineer: Salary and Wages	282,244	331,444	331,444	0
Fringe Benefits	97,497	108,297	104,838	3,459
Travel	13,295	8,445	7,040	1,405
Operating Expenditures	83,355	72,072	70,100	1,972
Capital Outlay	7,000	18,750	17,608	1,142
Total Road and Highway	1,201,096	1,256,713	1,221,217	35,496
Total expenditures and encumbrances	70,282,792	70,498,713	68,758,260	1,740,453
Spanish shakes and shakes as a second shakes a	(0.01/12/2)	(2.112.044)	1,220,675	4,333,619
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	(2,214,343)	(3,112,944)	1,220,073	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		111111	228 222	211.022
Transfers from other funds	(5.500.100)	116,300	328,233 (2,709,108)	211,933
Transfers to other funds	(2,709,108)	(2,709,108)	(2,380,875)	211,933
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,709,108)	(2,592,808)	(1,160,200)	4,545,552
Net change in fund balances	(4,923,431)	(5,765,752)	(1,100,1200)	
Fund balances - beginning	4,923,451	5,705,752	9,424,105	3,718,353
Fund balances - ending	S -	\$ -	\$ 8,263,905	\$ 8,263,905
RECONCILIATION TO GAAP-BASIS FUND BALAN	CE		3 267 741	
Property taxes receivable			3,267,741 (2,039,979)	
Accounts payable			9,363	
Accrued interest			92,630	
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable			485,858	
Deferred revenue			(2,545,677)	
Current year encumbrances			2,876,104	
Adjustment to prior year reserve for encumbrances			(2,494,113)	
Reserve for inventory			168,118	
Self-insurance funds net activity (cash basis)			855,332	
Total Reconciling items			675,377	
7 11 1 7 20 2022 (Q117D 1)			\$ 8,939,282	
Fund balance, June 30, 2009 (GAAP Basis)			ψ 0,232,232	

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

Note I. Budgetary Data

Budgets are submitted annually in accordance with the budget act and are prepared on the cash basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected. Expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The budget and actual financial schedules are reported on this basis. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse ninety days after fiscal year-end. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with State legal requirements. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund and debt service fund. Other funds do not have legally adopted annual budgets. Appropriations for these funds are made on a monthly basis, according to the funds available.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules



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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, usually by statute, to expenditure for specific purposes.

Resale Property – For the collection of interest and penalties on delinquent taxes and the expenditures incurred to sell abandoned properties.

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

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

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

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

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

Making the Grade – For the collection and expenditures of public donations for a school-to-work transition program.

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

 $\textbf{\it Juvenile Probation Fee-} For the collection and expenditures of probation fees of juveniles.$

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

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

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for all major capital improvements, except those reported in proprietary funds.

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

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

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

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

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

Deht Service Fund

Debt Service Fund —For the collection of advalorem taxes and interest earned for the payment of principal and interest of long term bonded debt and civil judgments against Oklahoma County.

(continued)

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

					Specia	Special Revenue						ī
	Resale Property	Treasurer's Mortgage Fee	County Clerk's Lien Fee	UCC Central Filing	R Man Pre	Records Management & Preservation	Sheriff Service Fee	Making the Grade	e the	Assessor's Revolving Fee	Juvenile Probation Fee	ī
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 4,002,979	\$ 497,107	\$ 354,690	\$ 1,512,901	69	1,024,821	\$ 1,809,167 172,469	€9		78,767	\$ 115,363 10,998	7727 da
Property taxes receivable	852,116	ē i	300 3	246		136	1,224		г т	1 I		
interest receivable Accounts receivable	E	Ċ	t	31		i	175,666		240	2,805	20	_
Intergovernmental receivable Total Assets	\$ 5,236,700	\$ 544,496	\$ 388,503	\$ 1,657,372	6-9	1,122,654	\$ 2,158,526	69	197	\$ 89,081	\$ 126,411	.]
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	i i		5	108 627	e	775 7	\$ 231.822	69	1	69	\$ 5,210	
Accounts payable	15,867 -	34,731 -	6		•	1						. Î
Total Liabilities	157,867	34,751	79	198,632		7,577	231,822		1	1	5,210	ol.
Fund Balances: Reserved for encumbrances	Ĭ	ï	50,459	411,492		26,015	64,763		r	ı		n
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	5,078,833	509,745	337,965	1,047,248		1,089,062	1,861,941			89,081	121,201	
Debt service	1 3	12 3	(EL) (I	1 (1 1	i 1					.1
Capital projects funds Total fund balances	5,078,833	509,745	388,424	1,458,740		1,115,077	1,926,704			89,081	121,201	-1
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 5,236,700	\$ 544,496	\$ 388,503	\$ 1,657,372	69	1,122,654	\$ 2,158,526	69		\$ 89,081	\$ 126,411	-1

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

							S	Special Revenue	9							8
				T	Local											
				Em	Emergency									Mental		
	Juvenile Grant Fund	Con	Planning Commision	II O	Planning Comm	En	Emergency Management	Community Service Fee	Community Sentencing		Drug Court	Drug Court User Fee		Health Court Fund	t	Total
ASSETS										1			l		1	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 757,626	69	61,109	69	7,412	69	124,246	\$ 123,321	\$ 847	847,465	\$ 169,357	\$ 66,261	61 \$	26,964	69	11,579,556
Investments	72,225		5,826		707		11,844	11,756	38	80,789	16,145	6,317	17	2,571		1,103,885
Property taxes receivable	1		į		Ĭ		3	į		ĩ	E		r	1		852,116
Interest receivable	Û		1		1		(1)			ì	(J		n	9	12	1,606
Accounts receivable	1		1,010		2,000			ï		î	ı		r			181,531
Intergovernmental receivable	•		•		1			T	69	67,177	3		э		-	67,177
Total Assets	\$ 829,851	69	67,945	69	10,119	5 9	136,090	\$ 135,077	\$ 995	995,431	\$ 185,502	\$ 72,578	78 \$	29,535	59	13,785,871
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$ 7,179	69	1,304	69	Ī	69	k.	\$ 5,372	69	12,056	\$ 74,994	69	5	115	69	736,958
Deferred revenue	•		•				.01/2	ear v		â	j		9	'	1	
Total Liabilities	7,179		1,304				1	5,372	. 12	12,056	74,994		-	115	اءا	736,958
Fund Balances:																
Reserved for encumbrances	449		85		1		ă.	17,404		1,965	8,327		,	35		580,994
Unreserved, reported in:																
Special revenue funds	822,223		66,556		10,119		136,090	112,301	981	981,410	102,181	72,578	78	29,385	10	12,467,919
Debt service	Qi.		1		ā		i									
Capital projects funds			1		t		r						1			
Total fund balances	822,672		66,641		10,119		136,090	129,705	-86	983,375	110,508	72,578	78	29,420		13,048,913
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 829,851	69	67,945	64	10,119	69	136,090	\$ 135,077	\$ 995	995,431	\$ 185,502	\$ 72,578	78 \$	29,535	69	13,785,871

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

(continued)

OKLAHOMA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

REVENUES Property taxes Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous revenue									Assessor's	
nues (s.)		Treasurer's	ပိ		UCC Central	Records Management & Preservation	Sheriff Service	Making the	Revolving	Juvenile Probation Fee
s) sənu	Kesale Property	мондаде нее	Lien ree		FIIIIB	riesei vationi	22	200	9	3
s) (s)	3.320.413	49	69	69	ij	69	5	·	69	1 69
Intergovernmental revenues Investment income (loss) Wiscellancous revenue	ı	159,075	108,300	300	780,098	839,510	2,607,770	î	28,625	43,501
Investment income (loss) Miscellaneous revenue	٠	a.		3	1		- 225,972	Î	1	A T
Miscellaneous revenue	(2,771)	(565)		(298)	21,684	17,650	0 27,986	1	(57)	(62)
	1				129	33	3	1		
Total revenues	3,317,642	\$ 158,480	\$ 108,002	002 \$	801,911	\$ 857,193	3 \$ 2,861,728	69	\$ 28,568	\$ 43,406
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	2,211,955	311,437		62,618	891,588	1,568,336		i	•	31
Public safety	ſ	***		Ę	510		2,286,515	ï	ŧ	29,080
Health and welfare	1			1	1			1,070	1	1
Roads and highways		15	20	В	310		2	ï	ŧ	Ü
Debt service:										
Principal	ť		20	or:	э		1	ĵ.	ı	ľ.
Interest	1	•		r	£			i i	ì	ï
Capital outlay	61,389	28,261		1,310	546,126	8,505	319,370	ì	11,959	1
Total expenditures	2,273,344	339,698		63,928	1,437,714	1,576,841	1 2,605,885	1,070	11,959	29,080
Excess(deficiency) of revenues									1	
over(under) expenditures	1,044,298	(181,218)		44,074	(635,803)	(719,648)	8) 255,843	(1,070)	16,609	14,326
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	C		145	1	i			Ē	Ü	•
Transfers to other funds	1				r		1	1	1	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1			3	1			6	ı	9
Net change in fund balances	1,044,298	(181,218)		44,074	(635,803)	(719,648)	8) 255,843	(1,070)	16,609	14,326
Fund balances-beginning	4.034.535	690.963		344,350	2,094,543	1,834,725	5 1,670,861	1,070	72,472	106,875
First balance cogning	1	\$ 509 745	6	474 g	1 458 740	\$ 1,115,077	69	69	\$ 89,081	\$ 121,201

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 7,863,804	5,116,510	2,960,683	227,190	\$ 16,168,349		050 050 3	0,5,6,6,000	3,0/0,189	1,070	τ	1	2,177,726	641,148	1,724,716	14,200,179	021 830 1	1,906,170	200 110	011,034	(100,773)	650,321	2,618,491	19,252,333	\$ 21,870,824
Debt Service	Debt Service	\$ 4,543,391	ı	1	21,398	\$ 4,564,789			ng.	T	10	1		2,177,726	641,148		2,818,874	210 275	1,/43,913		240,124	1	546,124	2,292,039	1,411,132	1 1
	Total	i 50	3,587	200,000	144,000	\$ 647,587		C	5,829	•			Ü	ī		661,818	665,677	1000	(18,090)		264,970	(160,773)	104,197	86,107	5,032,633	\$ 5,118,740
	Tinker Clearing II	; \$9	i	Ĕ	136,451	\$ 136,451			5,859	ì	Ü	1		9	ï	230,652	234,511		(98,000)		1	1	ī	(090,860)	2,921,100	\$ 2,823,040
rojects	Sale of Property	€ \	Ü	ř	41	\$ 41			ř.	li	E.	í		1	è	3			41		í	(44,473)	(44,473)	(44,432)	52,003	\$ 7,571
Capital Projects	Jail Facility		3,587	ı	(2)	\$ 3,580				1	r.	1.		ò	i	113,731	113,731		(110,151)		174,970		174,970	64,819	7,751	\$ 72,570
	Capital Projects Tinker I	6	7 1 00	1	108	\$ 108			1	STC		Ø t s		(JI)	ı	31/3	1		108		i	•	1	108	10.039	\$ 10,147
	Capital Projects Districts	€9	15	500,000	(1,135)	\$ 498,865			ī	(I)	•	Įš.		≅ I E	1	220,000	220,000		278,865		3 1		3.	278,865	1.321.464	\$ 1,600,329
	Capital Projects Regular	₩.	Ç	Ĭ	8,542	\$ 8,542			1			Ç		Ė	1	97,435	97,435		(88,893)		000'06	(116,300)	(26,300)	(115,193)	720.276	\$ 605,083
		REVENUES Property taxes	Charges for services	Intergovernmental revenues	Investment income (loss)	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES	Current:	General government	Public safety	Health and welfare	Roads and highways	Debt service:	Principal	Interest	Capital outlay	Total expenditures	Excess(deficiency) of revenues	over(under) expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Transfers from other funds	Transfers to other funds	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances-beginning	Fund balances-ending

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Ori	ginal Budget	Revi	sions	Rev	vised Budget	Т	tal Actual		Variance .
REVENUES Property taxes Investment income	\$	4,684,775	\$	-	\$	4,684,775	\$	4,489,678 29,161	\$	(195,097) 29,161
Total revenues		4,684,775	-		-	4,684,775		4,518,839		(165,936)
EXPENDITURES		N 000000000				4 (27 225		2,177,726		2,459,509
Redemption of debt		4,637,235		-		4,637,235		641,148		380,847
Interest		1,021,995		•		1,021,995	-		-	2,840,356
Total expenditures	_	5,659,230	N 	-	-	5,659,230		2,818,874		2,640,550
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over(under) expenditures		(974,455)		-	-	(974,455)		1,699,965		2,674,420
Section Constitute Constitution								546,124		(546,124)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	-		\ 			-		546,124	-	546,124
Net change in fund balances	-	(974,455)		-		(974,455)		2,246,089	2	3,220,544
Fund balance-beginning (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	60	1,400,343		8		1,400,343		1,400,343		
Fund balance-ending (Non-GAAP budgetary basis)	\$	425,888	\$		\$	425,888	\$	3,646,432	\$	3,220,544
ADJUSTMENTS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACC	COUNT	NG PRINCIP	LES					282,315		
Interest receivable								865		
Deferred revenue							_	(226,441)		
Fund balance-ending (GAAP basis)							\$	3,703,171		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance	F 1177	D 1 1:	Balance
COMPOST OF	June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2009
SCHOOLS				
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 10,376,142	\$ 432,301,430	\$ 436,508,392	\$ 6,169,180
Ad valorem taxes receivable	22,511,757	25,011,089	22,511,757	25,011,089
Due from other governments	536,259	903,890	536,259	903,890
Total Assets	\$ 33,424,158	\$ 458,216,409	\$ 459,556,408	\$ 32,084,159
Liabilities:				
Warrants payable	1,930,394	1,921,393	1,930,394	1,921,393
Due to other taxing units	31,493,764	456,295,016	457,626,014	30,162,766
Total Liabilities	\$ 33,424,158	\$ 458,216,409	\$ 459,556,408	\$ 32,084,159
Total Liabilities	ψ 33,424,136	ψ 130,210,103	=	
CITIES AND TOWNS				
Assets:	e 705355	\$ 91,434,172	\$ 92,014,728	\$ 204,799
Cash and investments	\$ 785,355	5,598,418	5,177,059	5,598,418
Ad valorem taxes receivable	5,177,059 1,174,296	752,937	1,174,296	752,937
Due from other governments	1,174,290	152,551	1,17 1,200	,
Total Assets	\$ 7,136,710	\$ 97,785,527	\$ 98,366,083	\$ 6,556,154
Liabilities:	7 126 710	07 705 527	98,366,083	6,556,154
Due to other taxing units	7,136,710	97,785,527		0,550,154
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,136,710	\$ 97,785,527	\$ 98,366,083	\$ 6,556,154
OFFICIAL DEPOSITORY				
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 20,227,974	\$ 123,586,430	\$ 121,355,097	\$ 22,459,306
	1170 00100 (Maryana) 120 020 041			m 00 450 206
Total Assets	\$ 20,227,974	\$ 123,586,430	\$ 121,355,097	\$ 22,459,306
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	SW			(=)
Due to others	20,227,974	123,586,430	121,355,097_	22,459,306
Total Liabilities	\$ 20,227,974	\$ 123,586,430	\$ 121,355,097	\$ 22,459,306
	The second secon			

(Continued)

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - ALL AGENCY FUNDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2009
UNAPPORTIONED TAXES Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 43,906	\$ 31,484,576	\$ 31,167,551	\$ 360,931
Total Assets	\$ 43,906	\$ 31,484,576	\$ 31,167,551	\$ 360,931
Liabilities:				
Due to other taxing units	43,906	31,484,576	31,167,551	360,931
Total Liabilities	\$ 43,906	\$ 31,484,576	\$ 31,167,551	\$ 360,931
ALL OTHERS				
Assets:	0 (251272	m 20.455.005	e 29.610.035	e 6096522
Cash and investments Ad valorem taxes receivable	\$ 6,251,373 763,544	\$ 28,455,095 444,802	\$ 28,619,935 763,544	\$ 6,086,533 444,802
Total Assets	\$ 7,014,917	\$ 28,899,897	\$ 29,383,479	\$ 6,531,335
Total Assets	\$ 7,014,517	Ψ 20,000,007	ψ 27,303,477	Ψ 0,551,555
Liabilities:				
Due to other taxing units	4,440,039	26,782,368	26,808,601	4,413,805
Due to others	2,574,878	2,117,530	2,574,878	2,117,530
				3
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,014,917	\$ 28,899,897	\$ 29,383,479	\$ 6,531,335
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FU	NDS			
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 37,684,750	\$ 707,261,703	\$ 709,665,703	\$ 35,280,750
Ad valorem taxes receivable	28,452,360	31,054,309	28,452,360	31,054,309
Due from other governments	1,710,555	1,656,827	1,710,555	1,656,827
Total Assets	\$ 67,847,665	\$ 739,972,838	\$ 739,828,618	\$ 67,991,885
Liabilities:				
Warrants payable	1,930,394	1,921,393	1,930,394	1,921,393
Due to other taxing units	43,114,419	612,347,486	613,968,249	41,493,656
Due to others	22,802,852	125,703,959	123,929,975	24,576,836
Total Liabilities	\$ 67,847,665	\$ 739,972,838	\$ 739,828,618	\$ 67,991,885

III - Statistical Section



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Statistical Section

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

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

Revenue Capacity — These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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

Demographic and Economic Information — These schedules offer demographic and economic indicator's 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 County's comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year. The County implemented the new financial reporting model in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning that year.

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

	2009	\$84,857,959 37,181,933 (56,482,628) 65,557,264	(2,915,551) 3,779,001 \$863,450	\$81,942,408 40,960,934 (56,482,628) \$66,420,714
	2008	87,587,580 29,742,397 147,993 \$117,477,969	(3,175,999) 3,815,997 \$639,998	84,411,581 33,558,394 147,993 \$118,117,967
	2007	\$85,593,856 33,119,444 15,841,626 \$134,554,926	(\$3,272,337) 3,317,831 \$45,494	\$82,321,519 36,437,275 15,841,626 \$134,600,420
Fiscal Year	2006	\$86,825,420 31,868,465 11,281,998 \$129,975,883	(\$1,145,608) 1,911,663 \$766,055	\$85,679,812 33,780,128 11,281,998 \$130,741,938
	2005	\$84,985,981 30,638,054 6,411,647 \$122,035,682	(\$56,342) 802,350 \$746,008	\$84,929,639 31,440,404 6,411,647 \$122,781,690
	2004	\$90,230,514 23,522,870 4,151,946 \$117,905,330	\$620,052 503,444 \$1,123,496	\$90,850,566 24,026,314 4,151,946 \$119,028,826
	2003	\$88,458,294 21,182,661 3,108,966 \$112,749,921	\$2,705,618 1,015,135 (2,732,961) \$987,792	\$91,163,912 22,197,796 376,005 \$113,737,713
		Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net assets	Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net assets	Primary government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net assets

The County implemented the new financial reporting model in 2003

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

			Fiscal Year				
Expenses	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$38,634,271	\$37,893,855	\$34,058,417	\$ 34,246,560	\$ 35,160,374	\$ 39,928,638	\$42,098,305
Public safety	35,175,101	39,185,165	42,813,630	46,295,300	50,039,027	62,700,354	57,725,981
Health and welfare	3,425,528	3,035,114	3,498,484	3,374,982	3,896,513	3,948,433	2,598,846
Culture and recreation	51,030	45,671	48,457	47,774	48,967	48,504	64,352
Education	368,391	344,730	375,503	447,938	439,609	472,786	517,341
Roads and highways	11,955,096	13,469,882	15,218,410	14,774,649	14,450,276	14,643,189	16,287,910
Economic development	580,004	106,064	130,898	245,966	307,465	1,789,576	678,327
Interest on long term debt		1,207,082	1,238,461	1,084,693	1,024,368	926,593	3,458,033
Total governmental activities expenses	90,189,421	95,287,563	97,382,260	100,517,863	105,366,599	\$ 124,458,073	\$123,429,095
Business-tyne activities:						38	400
Public Buildings Authority	602,574	236,003	1,485,261	2,451,523	2,652,389	2,611,712	2,688,836
Total business-type activities expenses	602.574	236,003	1,485,261	2,451,523	2,652,389	2,611,712	2,688,836
Total primary government expenses	\$90,791,995	\$95,523,566	\$98,867,521	\$102,969,386	\$108,018,988	\$127,069,785	\$126,117,931
Program Revenues							
Governmental activities:							
Charges for services:							
General government	12,456,911	13,037,701	12,874,450	13,081,782	12,897,993	12,208,568	11,165,132
Public safety	14,265,277	19,341,662	19,333,419	19,075,601	21,320,760	18,972,644	19,435,176
Other activities	194,881	116,221	198,910	250,043	42,923	327,907	185,270
Operating grants and contributions	5,428,202	5,063,061	4,877,310	5,298,624	16,704,541	16,662,647	15,982,729
Capital grants and contributions	12,013,065	11,648,773	12,766,678	13,710,668	1,591,477	3,380,775	5,157,852
Total governmental activities program revenues	44,358,336	49,207,418	50,050,767	51,416,718	52,557,694	51,552,541	51,926,159
Business-type activities:							
Charges for services:							
Public Buildings Authority	1,354,250	1,446,150	1,684,614	3,158,155	3,089,276	3,099,552	3,058,461
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,354,250	1,446,150	1,684,614	3,158,155	3,089,276	3,099,552	3,058,461
Total primary government program revenues	\$45,712,586	\$50,653,568	\$51,735,381	\$54,574,873	\$55,646,970	\$54,652,093	\$54,984,620

Data presented since the County implemented the new financial reporting model in 2003.

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

2,009	(\$71,502,937) 369,625 (\$71,133,312)	62,161,819 1,024,023 270,990	(44,049,570) 174,970 19,582,232	28,797	(174,970) (146,173) \$19,436,059	(\$51,920,705) 223,452 (\$51,697,253)
2008	(\$72,905,532) 487,840 (\$72,417,692)	54,757,528 2,592,880 341,572	(1,849,513) (13,892) 55,828,575	92,772	13,892 106,664 \$55,935,239	(\$17,076,957) 594,504 (\$16,482,453)
2007	(\$52,808,905) 436,887 (\$52,372,018)	53,204,275 2,583,612 347,468	1,252,592	95,144	(1,252,592) (1,157,448) \$56,230,500	\$4,579,042 (720,561) \$3,858,481
2006	(\$49,101,144) 706,632 (\$48,394,512)	49,288,680 1,882,094 329,235	769,769	83,184	(769,769) (686,585) \$51,583,193	\$3,168,634 20,047 \$3,188,681
2005	(\$47,331,493) 199,353 (\$47,132,140)	\$46,753,701 1,315,158 231,116	698,855	117,014	(698,855) (576,841) \$48,421,989	\$1,667,337 (377,488)
2004	(\$46,080,145) 1,210,147 (\$44,869,998)	\$46,142,745 1,359,793 293.190	657,118	(417,324)	(657,118) (1,074,442) \$47,378,404	\$2,372,701 135,705 \$2,508,406
2003	(\$45,831,085) 751,676 (\$45,079,409)	\$40,477,304 2,128,226 287,668	684,195 43,577,393	55,664	(684,195) (628,531) \$42,948,862	(\$2,253,692) 123,145 (\$2,130,547)
	Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government net expense	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes Investment earnings	Francouranteer Special and extraordinary items Transfers Total governmental activities	Business-type activities Investment earnings	Anscenancous Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government	Change in Net Assets Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government

Data presented since the County implemented the new financial reporting model in 2003.

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

	2009	872,301	\$8,939,282			6,104,117		3,703,171	26,622,211	18,779,048	\$55,208,547
	2008	\$1,468,963	\$10,242,386			3,269,353		1,411,133	26,060,481	4,613,407	\$35,354,374
	2007	\$1,153,600	\$13,109,193			\$2,566,546		3,690,812	24,974,734	5,053,615	\$36,285,707
Fiscal Year	2006	\$629,635	\$10,385,415			4,311,182		1,558,113	22,861,229	8,032,710	\$36,763,234
	2005	\$659,623	\$9,670,917	te		\$2,500,097		1,570,971	25,052,188	8,465,578	\$37,588,834
	2004	\$785,539	\$9,989,888			\$6,444,774			19,810,434	7,906,971	\$34,162,179
	2003	\$1,357,631	\$8,584,118			\$2,314,842			19,688,368	12,925,503	\$34,928,713
		General Fund Reserved Intreserved	Total general fund		All other governmental funds	Reserved	Unreserved, reported in:	Debt service	Special revenue funds	Capital projects funds	Total all other governmental funds

County implemented the new financial reporting model in 2003.

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

2009	\$ 61,710,763 11,024,727 36,280,130 1,330,720 4,576,297 114,922,637	35,309,715 51,433,527 2,446,114 64,352 499,453 11,451,960	2,940,055 876,563 9,476,185 114,497,925	424,712	1,139,327 (964,357) 61,500,000 458,083	42,877	62,175,930	(44,049,570)	%° 'c
2008	\$ 54,503,499 12,264,442 36,614,321 3,429,535 2,786,809 109,598,606	35,618,168 49,801,543 3,634,676 48,504 461,955 10,112,200	2,676,156 938,567 10,437,419 113,729,188	(4,130,582)	1,268,527 (1,268,527)	332,442	332,442	(\$3,798,140)	30%
2007	\$ 54,326,475 13,306,846 34,779,561 3,398,722 3,496,017 109,307,621	33,791,588 46,500,195 3,787,258 48,967 434,081 10,612,993	2,689,542 1,035,735 8,334,770 107,235,129	2,072,492	2,992,116 (2,992,116)	105,156	184,409	\$2,256,901	%6 6
2006	\$ 49,286,880 10,727,352 35,596,952 2,574,149 4,356,076 102,541,409	32,364,706 42,785,386 3,279,821 47,774 441,865 10,966,772	2,720,905 1,104,050 8,879,171 102,590,450	(49,041)	1,207,031 (1,207,031)		0	(\$49,041)	700%
Fiscal Year 2005	\$46,748,301 10,689,682 35,134,697 1,733,886 4,099,201 98,405,767	\$31,119,465 39,896,004 3,328,502 48,457 363,067 13,845,414	2,926,850 1,238,461 3,617,601 96,383,821	2,021,946	2,377,892 (1,679,037)	28,336	727,191	\$2,749,137	70 × V
2004	\$46,140,045 10,967,945 35,170,430 1,410,766 3,536,956 97,226,142	\$35,816,213 36,183,545 2,964,375 45,671 325,792 11,727,708	402,870 1,207,082 9,194,619 97,867,875	(641,733)	2,183,465 (1,526,347)	559,615	1,216,733	\$575,000	700 1
2003	\$40,477,124 10,156,739 30,956,220 2,162,133 3,098,733 86,850,949	\$36,135,736 31,791,403 3,351,464 51,030 361,849 11,348,397	168,514 45,130 90,967 14,493,477 97,837,967	(10,987,018)	3,012,541 (2,328,347) 20,015,256	826,133	21,525,583	\$10,538,565	7070
	Revenues Property taxes Charges for services Intergovernmental revenues Interest income Miscellaneous revenue Total revenues	Expenditures General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Education Roads and highways	Debt service Principal Interest · Bond issuance costs Capital outlay	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Bonds issued	Capital leases Sale of capital assets	Total other financing sources (uses)	Special Items Net change in fund balances	Debt service as a percentage of noncapital

Data presented since the County implemented the new financial reporting model in 2003.

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

	Estimated Fair	Market Value	\$ 21,282,408,660	23,451,426,655	25,408,278,347	27,443,276,491	27,851,182,353	31,202,615,742	33,318,763,398	36,245,004,802	39,243,949,003	41,963,275,324	44,694,504,267
	Total Direct	Tax Rate		10.39	10.42	10.38	10.36	10.42	11.22	11.06	10.97	10.88	10.36
	Total Taxable	Assessed Value	\$ 2,628,689,188	2,737,875,617	2,932,997,147	3,139,746,471	3,381,571,857	3,780,983,454	4,020,902,916	4,402,465,529	4,711,271,501	4,982,730,642	5,284,374,851
	Less: Homestead	Exemption	\$ 126,729,737	129,457,166	128,710,566	129,322,641	129,997,665	133,464,433	132,381,580	132,630,728	147,052,858	150,215,255	152,193,840
		Real Estate	\$ 1,934,616,756	2,044,908,350	2,188,716,442	2,341,357,421	2,499,983,759	2,823,329,944	3,039,937,336	3,295,697,764	3,625,312,282	3,937,136,936	4,231,912,893
		Public Service	272,446,662	263,032,612	304,158,103	318,026,002	384,453,928	377,520,561	385,340,830	492,680,863	464,014,119	400,529,628	378,859,225
		Personal	548,355,507 \$	559,391,821	568,833,168	609,685,689	627,131,835	713,597,382	728,006,330	746,717,630	768,997,958	795,279,333	825,796,573
			69	_	_	_	_	_		_		_	_
н	e)	1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	Ξ	(1)	Ξ	Ξ	(I)	(1)
Fiscal Year	Ended June	30	66	00	01	02	03	04	05	90	07	80	60

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

Source: Assessed Valuations and Rates Oklahoma County Assessor

⁽²⁾ The assessed valuation of real estate is approximately 11%; and the valuation rates for personal property and for utility assets are approximately 15% and 22.85%, respectively.

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

	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07	2005-06	2004-05	2003-04	2002-03	2001-02	2000-01	1999-00
County	2012 2012	2124242		40.05	10.25	1025	10.25	10.35	10.35	10.35
County General Fund	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	0.01	0.03	0.07
County Sinking Fund	0.90	0.01	0.53	0.62	0.71	0.87	0.07	4.14	4.14	4.14
County Wide School Levy	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14			2.59
City-County Health Dept	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	
Metro Library Commission	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20 22.35
Total County-Wide Levies	23.18	22.29	22.81	22.90	22.99	23.15	22.35	22.29	22.31	22.33
Cities and Towns										
Bethany		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.95	6.15	6.98	7.76	8.46
Choctaw	1.80	2.09	2.41	2.56	2.93	3.33	3.68	4.45	5.38	
Del City	10.48	8.69	10.08	10.06	10.06	11.82	8.56	12.60	11.47	8.59
Edmond	0.00	0.14	0.18	0.20						
Harrah	3.28	5.94								
Midwest City	7.29	8.32	9.25	8.79	9.82	11.45	14.20	1.43	1.48	1.57
Nichols Hills	23.81	26.97	30.75	30.80	32.82	28.62	26.25	28.75	31.90	33.35
Nicoma Park	1.08	6.60	5.96	5.20						
Oklahoma City	14.97	15.95	14.48	12.53	14.73	15.55	15.89	15.34	15.37	15.02
Spencer	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.16	5.43	5.20	5.08	6.19	6.68	7.71
Warr Acres	0.00	0.00	0.63	1.47	1.62					
School Districts										
Oklahoma City 89	52.48	56.73	57.07	58.02	57.84	54.44	59.64	47.91	52.67	53.30
Putnam City 1	60.72	56.90	55.96	55.14	55.71	56.09	56.29	56.68	60.97	60.42
Luther 3	56.19	57.55	44.08	44.58	46.70	46.28	59.95	60.60	67.24	61.87
Choctaw 4	66.66	63.11	62.60	62.33	61.33	63.85	60.58	64.34	66.38	64.69
Deer Creek 6	76.08	73.05	74.19	75.92	74.75	76.37	76.31	76.51	77.79	80.97
Harrah 7	57.60	58.56	56.07	57.08	58.36	59.74	59.45	60.74	68.58	67.17
Jones 9	64.30	52.11	58.15	59.90	55.40	58.20	60.19	62.65	63.29	66.70
Edmond 12	66.23	66.35	65.86	65.95	66.51	66.23	66.87	66.67	71.17	71.65
Oakdale 29	59.52	61.52	59.96	60.07	62.93	67.20	64.12	54.26	71.73	72.60
Millwood 37	59.55	55.18	57.54	56.79	55.59	63.82	65.92	69.83	75.24	76.59
Western Heights 41	57.92	60.48	59.52	59.98	60.12	58.01	60.49	58.21	57.54	60.55
Midwest City 52	65.05	64.31	62.79	59.96	61.11	61.83	60.00	62.63	66.49	67.59
Crooked Oak 53	57.90	64.17	65.37	66.73	66.85	66.41	54.91	56.42	57.38	60.17
Crutcho 74	48.18	48.14	47.56	48.60	46.68	49.47	51.96	52.91	56.34	59.22
Bethany 88	67.58	70.24	73.77	76.42	64.90	71.88	66.95	65.39	77.66	78.56
Vocational-Technical Schools										
Rose State College	17.30	17.67	18.29	16.35	16.50	16.62	16.66	16.78	16.90	17.17
Okla City Comm College	5.08		5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08		5.08	
N W Ok Co Area C T 21	15.69		15.69	15.69	15.69					
Ok Cy Area CT 22	15.45		15.45	15.45	15.45					
Eastern Ok Co Area C T 23	16.24		16.41	16.43	16.53				17.85	
Canadian 22 - Piedmont	74.51		70.72	62.26	63.98					
Canadian 69 - Mustang	68.42		68.80	60.04	65.86					
Canadian Career Tech 6	15.72		15.72							
Cleveland 2 - Moore	67.41		60.82		58.02					
Cleveland 2 - Woore Cleveland Career Tech 17	14.58		14.58	14.58	14.58					
Pottawatomie 1 - McCloud	50.93		51.56		53.94					
Pottawatomie Career Tech 5	15.47		15.47							
Tottawatofffie Career Teeff J	13.47	13.47	13.77	13.47	13.37		/	20.07	- 11 11	and the

Source: Certified Levies-Oklahoma County Clerk's office

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

		2009	-		2000		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company	\$168,573,731	1	3.02%	\$94,546,292	1	3.01%	
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company	67,041,222	2	1.20%	92,247,728	2	2.94%	
AT&T Mobility, LLC	53,662,268	3	0.96%				
Oklahoma Natural Gas	32,437,076	4	0.58%	27,067,989	5	0.86%	
Cox Oklahoma Telecom LLC	23,030,047	5	0.41%	16,018,096	7		
Cox Com Inc	15,778,687	6	0.28%				
Chesapeake Land Company, LLC	14,716,330	7	0.26%				
OU Medical Center	13,775,715	8	0.25%				
Sprint Nextel Wireless	12,338,295	9	0.22%				
Chesapeake Operating Co.	11,884,066	10	0.21%				
AT&T Communications Enterprise				55,047,490	3	1.75%	
General Motors Corporation				33,856,454	4	1.08%	
OKC SMSA Southwestern Bell Wireless				16,170,733	6	0.52%	
Lucent Technologies, Inc				10,160,282	9	0.32%	
Midwest Cellular Telephone				13,612,320	8	0.43%	
The Hertz Corporation				9,775,531	10	0.31%	
	\$413,237,437		7.39%	\$368,502,915		11.24%	

Source: Oklahoma County Assessor

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

Total Collections to Date	Percentage of Levy	100.0%	99.4%	99.3%	99.1%	%5.66	%9.66	96.1%	95.3%	97.4%	%0.96
Total Colle	Amount	30,560,398	32,409,571	34,804,602	36,592,162	41,896,832	43,889,527	46,016,985	48,301,774	49,769,803	51,868,591
Collections in	Subsequent Years	2,608,668	965,337	1,317,349	2,166,400	3,108,455	3,207,265	2,644,336	1,812,128	1,229,667	11/a
Collected within the scal Year of the Levy	nount Percentage of Levy	91.5%	%5'96	%9.56	93.3%	92.1%	92.3%	%9.06	91.7%	95.0%	%0.96
	An	27,					40,682,262			7	4.1
Total Tax Levy for	Fiscal Year	30,561,831	32,590,569	35,033,297	36,906,787	42,114,409	44,075,796	47,869,749	50,679,386	51,110,593	54,016,090
Fiscal Year Ended	June 30	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

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

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

		Per	Capita	\$18	\$23	\$22	\$52	\$73	292	\$63	\$58	\$54	\$121
	Percentage	of Personal	Income	0.06%	0.07%	0.07%	0.16%	0.22%	0.19%	0.17%	0.16%	0.15%	0.33%
	Total	Primary	Government	11,628,305	15,216,596	14,785,677	34,884,282	49,717,800	46,133,036	43,355,616	40,152,229	37,114,848	84,143,700
to l	HI.			69									
Business-Type Activities		Revenue	Bonds	6,110,000	5,795,000	5,470,000	5,130,000	20,560,000	20,135,000	19,355,000	18,555,000	17,730,000	
Busir				69									
			Judgments	189,327	76,667	479,167	1,226,761	1,033,941	646,872	933,167	733,483	485,510	4,639,324
				69									
		Capital	Leases	5,328,978	9,344,929	8,836,510	8,527,521	8,123,859	6,881,164	6,127,449	5,453,746	5,019,338	4,124,376
ties				69									
tal Activities	-	550-15		1	•	3	ij.	,	I.	0	1		
Governmental	Airport	Hazard	Bonds	€9									
O		13"	Ì	į	6	1	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
	General	Obligation	Bonds	69			20,000,000	20,000,000	18,470,000	16,940,000	15,410,000	13,880,000	75,380,000
	Fiscal	Year Ended	June 30	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

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

Per Capita	(0\$)	(\$0)	(0\$)	\$29	\$27	\$25	\$22	\$17	\$18	\$101
	%00.0	0.00%	%00.0	0.53%	0.46%	0.38%	0.33%	0.22%	0.24%	1.28%
		(37,488)	(6,912)	19,953,074	18,427,759	16,899,029	15,381,887	11,719,188	12,468,867	71,676,829
Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	\$ 109,590 \$	37,488	6,912	46,926	1,572,241	1,570,971	1,558,113	3,690,812	1,411,133	3,703,171
General Obligation Bonds	6	3	a	20,000,000	20,000,000	18,470,000	16,940,000	15,410,000	13,880,000	75,380,000
Fiscal Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

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

See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 102 for property value data.

 $^{^2}$ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 111.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

	Net General	Percent Applicable	
	Obligation Bond	to Oklahoma	Amount Applicable to
	Debt Outstanding	County	Oklahoma County
Oklahoma County	\$75,380,000	100.0%	\$75,380,000
Overlapping Districts			
CITIES			
Choctaw	1,960,000	100.0%	1,960,000
Del City	1,970,000	100.0%	1,970,000
Midwest City	12,500,000	100.0%	12,500,000
Nichols Hills	17,685,000	100.0%	17,685,000
Oklahoma City	505,780,000	83.8%	424,045,952
SCHOOL DISTRICTS			
Oklahoma City	199,670,000	100.00%	199,670,000
Putnam City	50,735,000	100.0%	
Luther	3,120,000		
Choctaw-Nicoma Park	17,455,000	100.0%	17,455,000
Deer Creek	21,875,000	88.8%	19,425,000
Harrah	4,265,000	91.0%	
Jones	1,525,000	100.0%	1,525,000
Edmond	101,160,000	96.1%	97,214,760
Oakdale	5,455,000	100.0%	5,455,000
Millwood	1,335,000	100.0%	1,335,000
Western Heights	18,555,000	100.0%	18,555,000
Midwest City-Del City	30,260,000	97.4%	29,473,240
Crooked Oak	3,360,000	100.0%	3,360,000
Crutcho	200,000	100.0%	200,000
Bethany	1,090,000	100.0%	1,090,000
Eastern Oklahoma County Votech #23	420,000	96.4%	404,880
Rose State College	6,800,000	97.9%	6,657,200
Piedmont (Canadian County)*	4,875,000	25.9%	1,262,625
Mustang (Canadian County)*	23,390,000	2.8%	654,920
Moore (Cleveland County)	78,985,000		7,898,500
McCloud (Pottawatomie County)	1,145,000	18.7%	214,115
Subtotal Overlapping Districts	1,115,570,000	83.1%	927,569,502
TOTAL	\$1,190,950,000		\$1,002,949,502

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

(continued)

OKLAHOMA COUNTY, OKLAHOMA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ¹	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes: County	\$1,115,570,000	83.1%	\$927,569,502
Oklahoma County direct debt	\$75,380,000	100.0%	75,380,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$1,002,949,502

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

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

¹The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values.

Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

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

2009	274,552,566	76,106,248	198,446,318	27.72%		\$5,645,334,419 (154,283,097) \$5,491,051,322	274,552,566	75,380,000 4,639,324 (3,913,076) 76,106,248 \$198,446,318
2008	\$264,218,743	12,954,377	\$251,264,366	4.90%	Year 2009			rvice fund
2007	\$249,136,532	12,452,671	\$236,683,861	2.00%	alculation for Fiscal	erty	assessed value)	General obligation bonds Judgments Less: Amount available in Debt Service fund al net debt applicable to limit bt margin
2006	\$236,389,427	17,550,618	\$218,838,809	7.42%	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009	Assessed value Less: exempt real property Total assessed value	Debt limit (5% of total assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:	General obligation bonds Judgments Less: Amount available in D Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin
2005	\$220,123,276	17,545,901	\$202,577,375	7.97%				
2004	\$201,045,146	19,461,700	\$181,583,446	9.68%				
2003	\$189,049,173	21,179,835	\$167,869,338	11.20%			s.	
2002	\$169,078,593	472,255	\$168,606,338	0.28%				
2001	\$156,987,324	39,179	\$156,948,145	0.02%				
2000	\$146,649,857	79,737	\$146,570,120	0.05%				
	Debt limit	Total net debt applicable to limit	Legal debt margin	Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		5		

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

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

			Unemployment	Rate ²	2.7%	2.6%	4.1%	2.9%	4.5%	4.4%	3.8%	4.8%	4.6%	5.8%
			School	Enrollment ⁵	107,207	106,765	107,255	108,217	108,184	109,256	110,633	104,264	104,786	106,880
Education	Level in	Years of		Schooling ^{4,5}								83.5%		
			Median	Age ³	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.3	34.6	34.2	34.3	34.9	35.0
		Per Capita	Personal	Income ²	\$28,308	\$30,636	\$30,278	\$31,567	\$32,980	\$34,587	\$36,320	\$35,203	\$38,977	\$43,864
											\$25,190,353,440			
				Population1	661,699	664,687	671,409	676,416	679,498	687,578	693,567	691,266	701,807	706,617
			Fiscal	Vear	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009

Data Sources

¹Bureau of the Census/County Regional Planning Commission

²State Department of Labor

³State Department of Commerce

⁴This column shows the percentage of the County population 25 years and older who are high school graduates or higher.

⁵Data provided by State Department of Education.

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

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

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

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

	% of Total	County	Employment ²	2.92%	1.36%	1.10%	0.83%	0.73%	%16.0	%89.0	0.58%				1.95%	0.80%	1.17%	0.93%	1.80%	1.12%	1.00%
2000			Rank	П	4	7			6						2		5	10	3	9	00
		ž.	Employees	12,000	2,600	4,500	3,400	3,000	4,000	2,800	2,400				8,000	3,300	4,800	3,800	7,400	4,600	4,100
	% of Total	County	Employment ¹	6.33%	1.17%	1.12%	0.78%	0.73%	0.73%	0.73%	0.71%	0.71%	%89.0	0.63%	0.61%	0.37%					
2009			Rank	П	2	E	4	5	9	7	∞	6	10								
			Employees	26,000	4,800	4,600	3,200	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,900	2,900	2,800	2,600	2,500	1,500					
			Employer.	Tinker AFB	OKC School Dist	City of OKC	Braum's Inc	FAA	Hertz Corp	OGE Energy	OU Medical Ctr.	AT&T	Hobby Lobby Stores	Edmond Public Sch	Integris Health	SSM Healthcare	Lucent Tech	General Motors	U. S. Postal Service	S. W. Bell Telephone	Homeland Stores

¹(410,679) per State Department of Commerce ²(410,660) per State Department of Commerce

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Kunction										
General Government	558	553	581	574	572	557	573	546	556	539
Public Safety:	887	006	932	1,093	916	668	936	. 982	1015	1020
Health & Welfare	54	99	. 61	47	70	09	92	80	55	22
<u>Education</u> OSU Extension	12	14	14	14	1	1		1	1	\vdash
Road & Highway	180	164	166	147	148	137	130	125	113	121
									*	
Total	1,691	1,687	1,754	1,875	1,710	1,654	1,716	1,734	1740	1703

Source: Oklahoma County Clerk Payroll Department

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

Function Public Safety	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09
Sheriff						
Inmates Booked/Released	90,122	91,007	88,898	85,831	89,349	69,237
Dispatch - Total calls for all agencies	54,673	61,258	63,237	66,121	63,856	60,461
Civil process served	14,858	15,075	14,885	11,598	11,509	8,972
Patrol - Calls for service	11,886	12,075	17,320	18,898	20,789	23,718
Patrol - Miles	1,063,601	1,077,250	967,418	1,046,647	935,191	686,364
	2,211	2,475	16,334	17,785	19,069	21,865
Warrants served	2,211	2,473	10,554	17,705	15,005	21,005
Juvenile Bureau						
	1 410	1,387	1,514	1,705	1,540	1,187
Preliminary inquiries completed by intake	1,418	582	464	500	546	318
Clients referred to probation	632					
Juveniles referred to intake	1,689	1,794	1,910	1,698	1,616	1,404
Probations closed successfully	397	318	322	358	284	191
Admissions to Detention	1,909	1,775	1,700	1,731	1,760	1,268
Average daily population	69	75	78	82	74	80
Conditional Bond						2 120
Clients interviewed			1,098	1,098	2,954	3,129
Clients released			303	303	599	497
OR Bond						
Clients interviewed	5,931	7,822	7,067	7,067	8,858	8,598
Clients released	543	1,099	1,391	1,391	1,086	1,380
Community Service						
New cases worked	2,800	2,532	2,554	3,558	2,924	6,558
Health & Welfare						
Training & General Assistance						
Prescriptions filled	11,116	10,386	11,090	12,008	11,009	14,724
Burial/Cremations provided	155	201	222	192	168	163
Durial Cromations provided						
Culture & Recreation						
Free Fair						
County Fair & Livestock Show	12,750	10,000	10,000	10,000	14,000	14,000
County Fair Co Errostock Show	12,100	10,000	,		2018693.50	
Education						
OSU Extension						
Master Gardener Contacts	44,000	40,000	50,000	60,000	50,000	55,000
Horticulture Contacts	4,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	5,000	5,000
	2,300	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	3,500
Family & Consumber Sciences Contacts	52	12,000	12,000	20,000	21,000	21,000
4H Contacts	14,500					1,500
Soil Samples & other tests	1,300	900	900	1,350	1,500	1,500
D 10 III L						
Road & Highway						
Dist. 1	0.00	7.00	22.00	24.00	14.00	14.00
Number of road miles constructed or rehabilitat	9.00	7.00	22.00			
Number of bridges replaced or rehabilitated			5.0	3.0	5.0	5.0
D' + 2						
Dist. 2		10.77	20.00	20.00	22.00	20.00
Number of road miles constructed or rehabilitat	28.00	12.67	38.00	20.00	23.00	28.00
Number of bridges replaced or rehabilitated		1.0	1.0	5.0	6.0	3.0
Dist. 3	6. 50%	21 5-5-1	250100100000	7,000 SW-00	19540-29554	Contraterorie
Number of road miles constructed or rehabilitat	3.28	8.50	17.00	17.00	13.00	13.00
Number of bridges replaced or rehabilitated			-	1.0	0.0	1.0

Source: Oklahoma County Individual Departments

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

Function	03/04	04/05	Fiscal Y 05/06	ear 06/07	07/08	08/09
Public Safety Sheriff Jail Training Center	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1 1
Sub-Station Fleet-Patrol Units	1 194	1 191	1 231	1 223	1 263	172
Emergency Management Vehicles	28	42	38	42	50	43
Juvenile Bureau Vehicles	12	11	15	16	12	17
Health & Welfare Training & General Assistance Vehicles	4	4	4	4	2	2
Road & Highway Heavy Equipment Other vehicles County shops	210 79 3	206 70 3	202 73 3	214 75 3	229 81 3	227 78 3
Road miles (based on calendar year)	2004 536	2005 591	2006 590	2007 591	2008 594	2009 596

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