



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

The City of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma | for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2021

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021



The City of
OKLAHOMA CITY

Prepared by the Finance Department, Accounting Services Division
Alex E. Fedak, CPA, Controller

Introductory

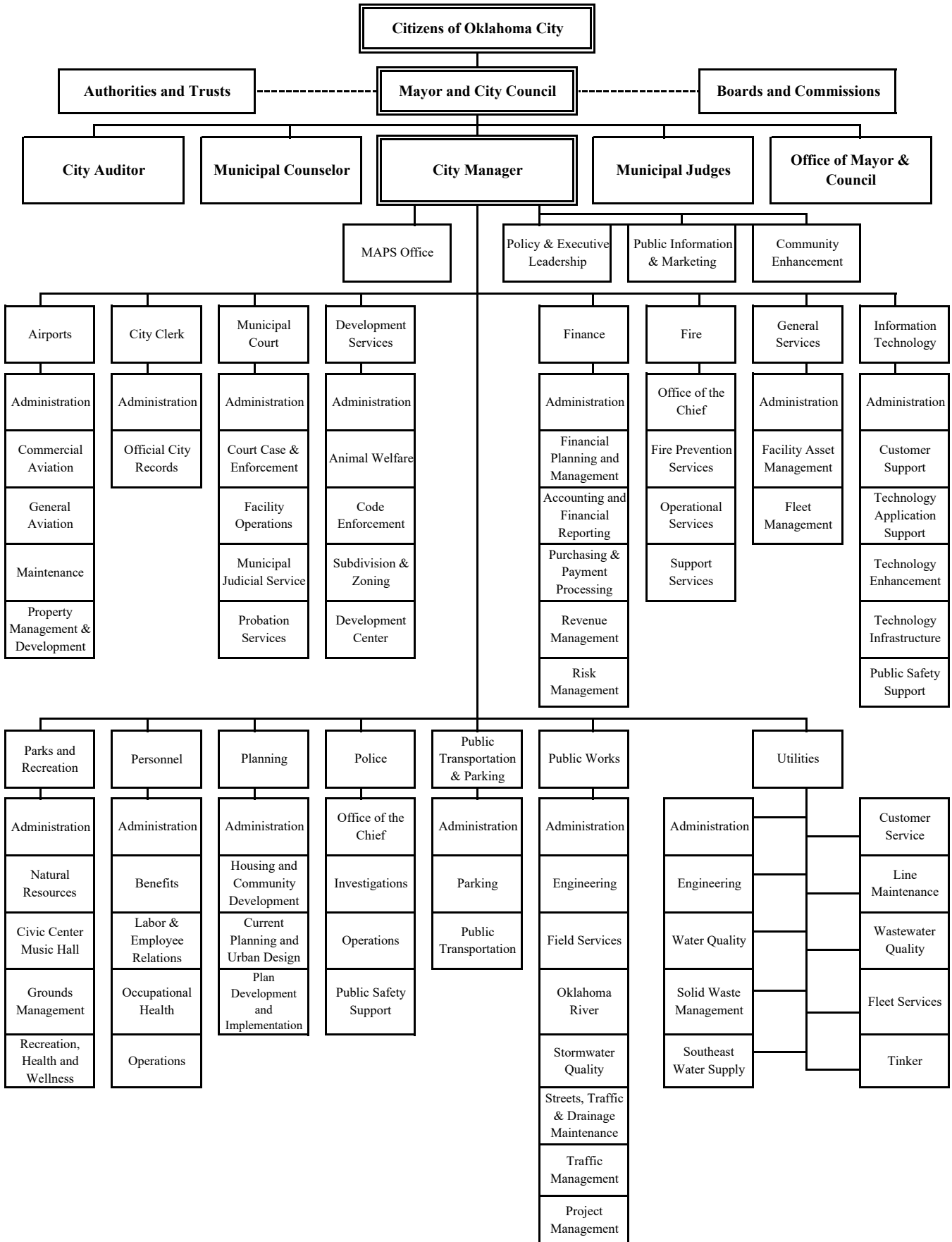


	PAGE
I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
City of Oklahoma City Organization Chart	4
Letter of Transmittal	5
Selected City Officials	11
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	12
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis	16
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Activities	31
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	32
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	34
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	36
Statement of Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	40
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	41
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	42
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	44
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	45
Combining Statement of Net Position - Component Units	46
Combining Statement of Activities - Component Units	47
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	52
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Defined Benefit Pension	164
Other Post-Employment Benefits	172

	PAGE
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds	178
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds	180
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis):	
Debt Service Fund	182
Emergency Management Fund	183
Court Administration and Training Fund	184
Police Fund	185
Fire Fund	186
Asset Forfeiture Fund	187
Zoo Fund	188
MAPS Operations Fund	189
Special Purpose Fund	190
Medical Services Fund	191
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	192
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS:	
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position - Non-major Enterprise Funds	194
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Non-major Enterprise Funds	195
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Non-major Enterprise Funds	196
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS:	
Combining Statement of Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	198
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Internal Service Funds	199
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	200
FIDUCIARY FUNDS:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Funds and Custodial Fund	202
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Funds and Custodial Fund	203
COMPONENT UNIT:	
Statement of Cash Flows - Port Authority	206

	PAGE
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	
Capital Assets - Schedule by Fund and Component Unit	207
Long-term Debt Supporting General Government Services:	
Schedule of General Obligation Bonds Outstanding by Issue	208
Debt Service to Maturity by Type of Debt	209
Schedule of Receivables and Payables Within the Reporting Entity - by Fund	210
Schedule of Transfers Within the Reporting Entity - by Fund	214
 III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
<i>FINANCIAL TRENDS</i>	
Table 1 Primary Government - Net Position by Component	219
Table 2 Primary Government - Changes in Net Position	220
Table 3 Governmental Funds - Fund Balances	223
Table 4 Governmental Funds - Changes in Fund Balances	224
Table 5 Tax Revenues by Source	226
 <i>REVENUE CAPACITY</i>	
Table 6 Sales Tax Rates of Direct and Overlapping Governments	227
Table 7 Taxable Sales by Category	227
Table 8 Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Fair Market (Actual) Value of Property	228
Table 9 Property Tax Rates of Direct and Overlapping Governments	229
Table 10 Principal Property Taxpayers	232
Table 11 Property Tax Levies and Collections	232
 <i>DEBT CAPACITY</i>	
Table 12 Primary Government - Principal Property Taxpayers	233
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Table 13 Ratios of General Bonded Debt to Taxable Assessed and Estimated Fair	234
Market (Actual) Values and Bonded Debt Per Capita	
Table 14 Direct and Overlapping Debt	235
Table 15 Pledged-Revenue Bond Coverage	236
 <i>ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION</i>	
Table 16 Construction Permits	244
Table 17 Demographic Statistics	245
Table 18 Major Employers - Private and Public	246
 <i>OPERATING INFORMATION</i>	
Table 19 Employees by Function	247
Table 20 Operating Indicators by Function	248
Table 21 Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function	250

City of Oklahoma City Organization Chart





The City of **OKLAHOMA CITY**

November 23, 2021

Citizens of Oklahoma City
Honorable Mayor and City Council
and other interested readers:

The City of Oklahoma City (City) fiscal year 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) provides a comprehensive overview of the City's financial position and the results of operations for the past fiscal year. It complies with the City Charter and Oklahoma Statutes requiring an annual independent audit and submission of the report within six months of the close of the fiscal year to the State Auditor and Inspector.

The ACFR was prepared using accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP). It is fairly stated in all material respects based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls discussed in more detail later in this letter. Responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. City management's narrative on the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is expanded in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report, immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information. This letter of transmittal is written to convey the Annual Report to its intended users and provide information about the City that is useful in assessing the City's general economic condition and to recognize contributors to the report. As such, it should be read from that perspective and in conjunction with all other sections of the Annual Report.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations whose relationships with the primary government are such that the City's financial statements would be misleading or incomplete if excluded. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on financial accountability as distinct from strictly legal relationships. See the notes to the financial statements for descriptions of legally separate organizations included with the City and other related organizations not included in the financial reporting entity.

Independent Audit

The City engaged AGH, L.C. to express opinions on the financial statements based on their audit. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The auditor's examination encompassed the basic financial statements, as well as combining and individual fund statements and schedules for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. AGH, L.C. also audited the City's federal financial assistance programs, complying with the provisions of the Single Audit Act. The City's Single Audit Report can be obtained from the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, at 100 N. Walker Avenue, 3rd Floor, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Profile of Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City was settled in a single day as a result of the "Land Run of 1889". Today, Oklahoma City is the state capital and Oklahoma's largest city with a population of approximately 689,743 citizens. Historically, the City has pursued a policy of annexation, and at 620.34 square miles, is one of the largest cities in land area in the United States. Oklahoma City encompasses portions of four counties and is centrally located in the state. It is a regional center for education, energy, agribusiness, transportation, financial services, health care, wholesale and retail trade, and manufacturing.

Incorporated in 1890, the City initiated a Council-Manager form of government in 1927. The Mayor has an equal vote with an eight-member City Council (Council). The Mayor is elected at large and the Council members are elected by citizens of their wards. The Mayor and Council appoint the City Manager who serves as the City's chief administrative officer. The Mayor and Council also appoint the Municipal Counselor, City Auditor, and Municipal Judges. The Mayor, Council, and City Manager provide direction for the management of the City's financial resources and operating departments. The City provides all basic municipal services including police and fire protection, parks, street maintenance, traffic control, water and wastewater, airport facilities, and solid waste collection and disposal. The City does not own or operate any landfills.

Elected and appointed City officials work with community and volunteer groups to make Oklahoma City a vibrant American city. These efforts include a commitment to well-staffed and well-equipped public safety services, quality neighborhoods, and aggressive economic development.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Economic Outlook

Dr. Russell Evans, Executive Director of the Steven C. Agee Economic Research & Policy Institute of Oklahoma City University, provides an annual economic outlook to City leaders in February. This year's forecast was marked by hope that Oklahoma City and the state could exit from the economic effects of the pandemic and get past the bottom of the current energy cycle. The forecast was that both of those factors would provide support for the economy in 2021 and a return to growth and pre-pandemic levels of economic activity in 2022. His baseline expectations were that economic activity holds steady through some challenging months early in the calendar year. From there the expectation was for a slow transition to pre-pandemic levels of activity. The unprecedented levels of fiscal stimulus led to a significant growth in per-capita personal income in Oklahoma City. A return to pre-pandemic per capita income of \$48,567 was projected. The forecast for nonfarm employment in Oklahoma City was for 3.2% growth in the number of people employed. Dr. Evans' forecast sales tax growth of 4.1% for fiscal year 2022.

In August 2021, Dr. Evans provided a mid-year update that took into account the continuing fiscal stimulus provided by the federal government. With gross domestic product (GDP) growing at 6.4% in the first quarter of the year and 6.5% in the second quarter, the U.S. economic expansion continues unabated and many economic forecasters are expecting continued strong growth through the remainder of 2021. At the state level Dr. Evans projects employment to return to pre-pandemic levels by 2022 and for Oklahoma City that is expected to occur by late 2021. While there is uncertainty about the underlying strength of the economy, Dr. Evans updated models project sales tax growth of up to 6.1% for fiscal year 2022.

Going forward, Oklahoma City has a number of factors in its favor for continued economic growth. The cost of living and the cost of doing business are consistently rated among the best in the country. In addition, low commuting times, convenient airline travel, and excellent entertainment and sports opportunities make Oklahoma City a great place for businesses and residents. Oklahoma City has dedicated a significant portion of the CARES Act funds the City received to supporting small businesses and even carved out a portion for live performance venues in an effort to support local businesses and continued quality of life.

Oklahoma City is being recognized more and more as a great place to work, live and visit. As evidence, Zippia.com, a career-advice website, recently set out to find the best cities to start a career and Oklahoma City came in at number 9. The website looked at factors such as median income, rent and unemployment rate in more than 200 cities. According to recent analysis by SmartAsset.com, Oklahoma City ranked in the top 25 most livable cities in the U.S., taking into account a variety of factors like unemployment rate, crime, housing costs and more among the 100 largest cities in the nation. Thrillist.com, an online media website, named Oklahoma City as among "underappreciated cities you should totally move to".

The City seeks to regularly engage citizens to determine how we are meeting their expectations. On October 27, 2020, Chris Tatham, president of ETC Institute, presented the results of the annual Citizen Satisfaction Survey that was conducted in August 2020. The report showed satisfaction with City services had improved over 2019 and that most residents believe the City is moving in the right direction. Among large U.S. cities, Oklahoma City's ratings from residents as a place to live and a place to work are "Setting the Standard" coming in 13% above the national average as a place to live and 27% above the national average as a place to work. The top priority for improvement continues to be condition of City streets and flow of traffic. The 2021 survey will be presented September 14, 2021.

Since 2007, City Council has periodically adopted a set of priorities to guide the City in subsequent years. The City Council voted to update the priorities on January 31, 2017, and maintaining strong financial management was once again one of the top priorities. This focus on strong financial management is reflected in the top ratings of the City’s general obligation bonds by both Moody’s (Aaa) and Standard and Poor’s (AAA).

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

Financial planning for the City is a dynamic interactive effort of the community, small and large business and industry, social and cultural service organizations, and municipal government. These dynamics are best demonstrated by the willingness of the City citizens to tax themselves to support both City services and long-term capital investment. On December 10, 2019, the voters of Oklahoma City approved an eight-year one cent general purpose sales tax to fund a debt-free public improvement program, known as MAPS 4. The temporary sales tax went into effect on April 1, 2020 and is expected to raise \$978 million over the life of the tax. There are 16 MAPS 4 projects. More than 70 percent of MAPS 4 funding is dedicated to neighborhood and human needs. The rest is for quality of life and job-creating initiatives. The MAPS 4 Citizens Advisory Board began meeting in the summer of 2020 and on September 14, 2021 the City Council approved the MAPS 4 Implementation Plan.

Leading for Results is the City’s strategic planning and performance management program which focuses City services on the results that customers expect. The City budget is prepared, presented, and monitored in the Leading for Results format. All City departments report on performance measures included in their business plans. Performance reporting provides the information necessary to make informed decisions, ensure services are aligned with goals, and improve the services provided to citizens.

In addition, the City coordinates all City related public improvements through adoption of a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The goal of the City is to improve service to the community by adopting a CIP that is compatible with the City's financial condition and will fund capital improvements at a realistic and achievable level. The CIP consists of a general five-year plan of capital expenditures for all City and public trust projects. The CIP is prepared every two years and amended, as necessary, in other years. The amendment process ensures continuity in projects and funding. The CIP is available from the City's Finance Department, Office of Management and Budget.

The fiscal year 2021-2025 CIP, approved by Council on December 22, 2020, lists projects to be implemented or continued during the years of the CIP. The City's 2020, 2021 and 2022 capital budget by function are summarized in the following table (dollars are in thousands).

	2020	2021	2022
	CIP Project	CIP Project	CIP
	<u>Budget (1)</u>	<u>Budget (1)</u>	<u>Budget (1)</u>
General government	\$60,323	\$58,573	\$61,346
Public safety	61,931	82,002	102,622
Public services (includes infrastructure)	829,497	775,760	791,124
Culture and recreation	378,712	380,071	323,932
Education	<u>4,539</u>	<u>5,206</u>	<u>1,916</u>
	<u>\$1,335,002</u>	<u>\$1,301,612</u>	<u>\$1,280,940</u>

(1) The CIP budget reflects total project estimates, including significant multi-year projects, and may not be comparable to expenditures in any one year.

Accountability and Budgetary Controls

The City's management has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to provide sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The City's internal control structure is subject to internal audits performed by the City Auditor's Office, and is also considered in the independent audit. Receipt of material Federal and State financial assistance subjects the City to further internal control analysis under the provisions of the Single Audit Act. The City implements cost-effective management and internal control recommendations.

The Mayor and all Council members constitute the Finance Committee, which is responsible for a detailed review of the budget and other significant City financial matters. By resolution, the City Council has established an Audit Committee responsible for reviewing matters relating to internal and external audits including internal controls, compliance with laws, regulations, and ethical standards. Additionally, the Audit Committee promotes cooperation among auditors and management, preserves the independence of the auditing function, and ensures that appropriate action is taken on audit findings. The Audit Committee is independent of day-to-day management of City operations and consists of the Mayor and at least two members of the City Council appointed by the Mayor.

The City Charter and Oklahoma Statutes require an annual independent audit. Statutes additionally require annual audits of active public trusts. Public trusts of which the City is the beneficiary are encouraged to use the independent auditors selected competitively by the City Council. The City and its public trusts fully comply with audit requirements.

Duties of the City Auditor and staff include: internal audits of City financial records, reports, and procedures; property and equipment inventories; accounting internal controls; concessionaires, agreements, and contracts relating to City revenues; along with performance audits; and special projects and investigations. The City Auditor is appointed by the City Council and is directly responsible to the Council. The City Auditor's Office is independent of City management.

The City also maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the legal level of control in the annual budget. The City Council approves annually appropriated budgets for the General Fund, budgeted special revenue funds, the Debt Service Fund, and certain portions of proprietary fund operations. The level of budgetary control within the fund is by department and expenditure category. For additional information on City budgetary practices, see the notes to the financial statements related to budgetary information.

Financial Policies

The City's financial policies are shaped by State law and established by the City Council. The most recent update to the financial policies was adopted by the City Council on March 27, 2018. Financial policies include budgeting and financial planning, capital planning, revenue, investment, debt management, procurement, accounting and auditing. Full descriptions of these policies are available in the City's annual budget publication which can be obtained from the City's Finance Department, Office of Management and Budget, and from the City's website at www.okc.gov. As part of the City's annual budget process, compliance with established policies is reviewed. A compliance report is provided annually to the City Council. The City's fiscal year 2021 annual budget was awarded the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. This is the 34th year the City has submitted and been awarded this honor.

Other Significant Matters

Supplemental Disclosure – Outstanding Bonded Debt

In response to municipal securities disclosure regulations issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), the City publishes the Supplemental Disclosure – Outstanding Bonded Debt Report. Detailed debt service schedules and information specific to individual issues are presented for the bonded debt of the City and its related public trusts. Supplemental financial information and operating data for the City and public trust issuers are included to provide updates to official statements and ongoing disclosure of material information. The Supplemental Disclosure – Outstanding Bonded Debt Report, along with the City's Annual Report and other pertinent financial documents, are submitted to the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) data collection site. EMMA is the comprehensive, centralized online source for access to municipal disclosures established by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB). The Supplemental Disclosure - Outstanding Bonded Debt Report is prepared by the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division and is available upon request.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 38th consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Report. The Annual Report must satisfy both U.S. GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current 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 Department and Accounting Services Division staff, made possible the preparation of the City's Annual Report. Other accountants and administrators at various sites throughout the City provided additional valuable help. The City also acknowledges our professional independent auditors, AGH, L.C. Finally, the City staff extends appreciation to the City Council who encourages and supports progressive public accountability.



Craig Freeman
City Manager



Brent Bryant
Finance Director



Alex E. Fedak, CPA
Controller

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**SELECTED CITY OFFICIALS
MAYOR AND COUNCIL**

David Holt	Mayor
Bradley Carter	Ward 1
James F. Cooper	Ward 2
Barbara Young	Ward 3
Todd Stone	Ward 4
David T. Greenwell	Ward 5
JoBeth Hamon	Ward 6
Nikki Nice	Ward 7
Mark K. Stonecipher	Ward 8

**CITY MANAGER AND
DEPARTMENT HEADS**

Craig Freeman	City Manager
Kenneth Jordan	Municipal Counselor
Jim L. Williamson	City Auditor
Aubrey E. McDermid	Assistant City Manager
Kenton E. Tsoodle	Assistant City Manager
Laura A. Johnson	Assistant City Manager
M. Brent Bryant	Finance Director
Eric J. Wenger	Public Works Director
Chris Browning	Utilities Director
Paul E. Bronson	General Services Director
Jeff Mulder	Director of Airports
LaShawn R. Thompson	Court Administrator
Amy Simpson	City Clerk
Jason M. Ferbrache	Public Transportation and Parking Director
Melinda M. McMillan-Miller	Parks and Recreation Director
Robert L. Tener	Development Services
Aimee Maddera	Chief Human Resources Officer
Richard A. Kelley	Fire Chief
Kristy D. Yager	Public Information and Marketing Director
Geoffrey H. Butler	Planning Director
W. Schad Meldrum	Information Technology Director
Dwight Lawson	Oklahoma City Zoo Director
Wade R. Gourley	Police Chief

SELECTED MANAGERS

Steve Hill	Chief of Staff to the Mayor
Matt Weller	Assistant City Auditor
Melinda M. McMillan-Miller	Assistant Parks Director
Deborah K. Miller	Public Works Assistant Director
Douglas A. Dowler	Assistant Finance Director/Budget Director
Angela C. Pierce	Assistant Finance Director/Controller
Sharmanlyne Vickers	Purchasing Agent
Matthew C. Boggs	City Treasurer
Joanna C. McSpadden	Economic Development Program Manager
Tara S. Summerlin	Airports Business Manager
Michael P. Stroope	Police Business Manager
Clint L. Regier	Fire Business Manager
Bret Weingart	Assistant Utilities Director
Vacant	Assistant Budget Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**The City of Oklahoma City
Oklahoma**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of The Operations of the Downtown Convention Center (Center), which is presented within the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA) General Purpose Fund. The financial statements of the Center comprise 9.65% and 0.07% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources, 10.17% and 0.07% of fund balance and net position and 2.64% and 0.06% of revenues of the OCPPA General Purpose Fund and governmental activities, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Center which are reported within the OCPPA General Purpose Fund and governmental activities financial statements, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the Oklahoma City Industrial and Cultural Facilities Trust (OCICF) and the Oklahoma City Redevelopment Authority (OCRA), which are discretely presented component units comprising 0.19% and 1.11% of total assets and deferred outflows of resources, 0.11% and 1.86% of net position and 0.36% and 0.79% of revenues of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units, respectively. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included in OCICF and OCRA, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements for The Combined Operations of the Prairie Surf Studios and the Paycom Center and the Center, which are reported within the governmental activities and the OCPPA general purpose fund financial statements, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the general fund budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in *Note IV.A.*, to the financial statements, in 2021, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. As discussed in *Note V.C.*, to the financial statements, in 2021, the Oklahoma City Environmental Assistance Trust was merged with the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and

schedules and the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

November 23, 2021
Wichita, KS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Oklahoma City (City) annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section. Additional information is available in the transmittal letter that precedes this discussion and analysis. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government and, unless otherwise noted, component units reported separately from the primary government are not included. Dollars are reported in thousands, except as indicated.

Financial Summary

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,422,242 (net position) for 2021. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,378,209.
- Total liabilities of the City increased by \$173,520 to \$2,377,773 during the fiscal year. General obligation bonds issued for capital improvements during the fiscal year were \$180,241. General obligation bonds repaid during the year were \$97,770.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$2,075,873 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net position of \$523,573 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - (3) Unrestricted net deficit is \$177,204 compared to last year's unrestricted net deficit of \$179,236.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$1,333,770 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$1,176,148 showing an increase of \$157,622 during the current year. Unassigned fund balance is \$178,896 for fiscal year 2021.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$180,556 or 30.7% of total General Fund expenditures including transfers and 29.5% of total General Fund revenues including transfers.
- On March 2, 2021, a resolution was approved to effectuate the consolidation of the water, wastewater, and solid waste management systems under the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust. This consolidation became effective July 1, 2020. The results of operations of the solid waste management system was formerly reported as part of the primary government and reported in this Management Discussion and Analysis. As of the effective date of the consolidation, these operations now report as part of the Oklahoma Water Utilities Trust as a component unit.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status and are presented to demonstrate the extent to which the City has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively using all the resources available and whether the City can continue to meet its objectives in the foreseeable future. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the statement of net position. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating, identify financial strengths and weaknesses, and provide an assessment of liquidity. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the statement of activities, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year and can be used to assess the City's operating results in its entirety and analyze how the City's programs are financed. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinctively report governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, and business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, culture and recreation, education, and economic development. Business-type activities include airports, water and wastewater utilities, stormwater drainage, golf courses, fairgrounds, transportation and parking, and zoo operations. Fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund City programs.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds and blended organizations of the City (primary government) and organizations for which the City is accountable (component units). Most of these legally separate organizations operate like City departments and are governed by a Board of Trustees wholly comprised of the City's Mayor and Council. These organizations are blended into the primary government for financial reporting purposes. Blended organizations reported as City funds include the Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (OCZT), the Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA), and the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA). Other organizations operate more independently or provide services directly to the citizens, though the City remains accountable for their activities. These organizations, such as the Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT), the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT), and the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA), are reported separately from the primary government, though included in the City's overall reporting entity. Fiduciary organizations like pension plans and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans are reported separately and not blended with the government-wide statements. A schedule at the close of this discussion and analysis lists the City's component units.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations and to demonstrate fiscal accountability. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is different with fund statements reporting short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. These financial statements are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for other special revenue funds and the Debt Service Fund can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to external city customers such as the Oklahoma City Zoo and the City golf courses. Internal service funds provide services and charge fees within the City organization such as fleet services (repair and maintenance of City vehicles) and the print shop (mail and printing services for City departments). Because the City's internal service funds primarily serve governmental functions, they are generally included within the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting is similar to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds and individual component units. Individual fund information for internal service funds and non-major enterprise funds is found in combining statements in a later section of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds such as the employee pension plans are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund City programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported similarly to proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to gain a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's pension and OPEB benefits provided to its employees. Other supplementary information includes detail for long-term debt supporting general government services and information by fund and component unit for capital assets, receivables, payables, transfers, and payments within the reporting entity.

Major funds and component units are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major, internal service, and fiduciary funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Statistical data is presented to provide trend information, revenue and debt capacity, and other information helpful in analyzing the financial health of the City.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net position at June 30, 2021 is \$2,422,242. This is a \$44,033 increase compared to the prior year. Net position increased \$113,595 for governmental activities and decreased \$69,562 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2021.

	Summary of Net Position						Amount of Change	% Change
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals			
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Assets								
Current assets	\$1,644,625	\$1,518,604	\$52,866	\$121,519	\$1,697,491	\$1,640,123	\$57,368	3.5%
Capital assets, net	2,390,880	2,324,496	504,861	534,055	2,895,741	2,858,551	37,190	1.3
Other non-current assets	34,930	42,507	101,275	94,223	136,205	136,730	(525)	(0.4)
Total assets	<u>4,070,435</u>	<u>3,885,607</u>	<u>659,002</u>	<u>749,797</u>	<u>4,729,437</u>	<u>4,635,404</u>	<u>94,033</u>	2.0
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>232,594</u>	<u>146,024</u>	<u>52,142</u>	<u>23,430</u>	<u>284,736</u>	<u>169,454</u>	<u>115,282</u>	68.0
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	315,233	346,036	21,602	25,381	336,835	371,417	(34,582)	(9.3)
Non-current liabilities	1,813,129	1,614,364	227,809	218,472	2,040,938	1,832,836	208,102	11.4
Total liabilities	<u>2,128,362</u>	<u>1,960,400</u>	<u>249,411</u>	<u>243,853</u>	<u>2,377,773</u>	<u>2,204,253</u>	<u>173,520</u>	7.9
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>162,495</u>	<u>172,654</u>	<u>51,663</u>	<u>49,742</u>	<u>214,158</u>	<u>222,396</u>	<u>(8,238)</u>	(3.7)
Net position								
Net investment								
in capital assets	1,655,079	1,610,981	420,794	433,444	2,075,873	2,044,425	31,448	1.5
Restricted	519,533	508,040	4,040	4,980	523,573	513,020	10,553	2.1
Unrestricted (deficit)	(162,440)	(220,444)	(14,764)	41,208	(177,204)	(179,236)	2,032	1.1
Total net position	<u>\$2,012,172</u>	<u>\$1,898,577</u>	<u>\$410,070</u>	<u>\$479,632</u>	<u>\$2,422,242</u>	<u>\$2,378,209</u>	<u>\$44,033</u>	1.9

Total assets increased 2.0% or \$94,033 during the year. Current assets in governmental activities increased \$126,021 primarily for increased cash and investments of \$103,555 related in large part to an increase in sales and use tax collections, remaining collections in the MAPS3 Sales Tax fund outpacing project spending, MAPS4 Sales Tax fund collections accumulating in advance of major project spending, and bond issuance proceeds outpacing General Obligation bond expenditures. Current assets in business-type activities decreased \$68,653 primarily as a result of the solid waste management operations consolidation with the water and wastewater systems under the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust. Total capital assets increased \$37,190. Capital assets in governmental activities increased \$66,384 for capital asset additions of \$171,634, a change in accounting principle of \$13,347 offset by depreciation and retirements. Business-type capital assets decreased by \$29,194 related to the consolidation of solid waste management operations with water and wastewater systems under the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust and retirements and depreciation greater than capital expenses. Other non-current assets decreased overall by \$525. Other non-current assets in governmental activities decreased \$7,577 mostly from the actuarially calculated net pension asset changing to a net pension liability in the current year. Other non-current activities in business-type activities increased \$7,052 related to increases in receivables from component units of the City. Deferred outflows of resources increased overall by \$115,282 from net increases in the actuarially calculated Pension deferred outflows and OPEB deferred outflows.

Total liabilities increased 7.9% or \$173,520 during the year. Current liabilities in governmental activities decreased \$30,803 related in large part to a decrease in unearned revenue in the grant fund of \$16,294 for spending of Cares Act funding and decreases in vendor payables related to timing of payments. Current liabilities in business-type activities decreased \$3,779 mostly related to the consolidation of solid waste operations with the water and wastewater systems under the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust and vendor payables related to the timing of payments. Non-current liabilities increased \$198,765 in governmental activities primarily from an increase in bonds payable net of \$77,281, an increase of \$99,175 in the actuarially determined net pension liability, and an increase of \$13,027 in the actuarially determined other post-employment benefit liability. Non-current liabilities increased \$9,337 in business-type activities related primarily to a decrease in bonds payable net for defeasance of solid waste management bonds, a decrease of \$5,565 in the actuarially determined other post employment benefit liability due to the consolidation of solid waste activities with water and wastewater, offset by an increase of \$20,645 in the actuarially determined net pension liability. Total deferred inflows of resources decreased \$8,238 mainly related to actuarially determined pension and other post employment benefits deferred inflows and the consolidation of solid waste management operations with the water and wastewater systems under the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust.

Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		Amount of Change	% Change
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$82,846	\$88,695	\$40,769	\$98,528	\$123,615	\$187,223	(\$63,608)	(34.0%)
Operating grants and contributions	180,229	101,556	2,538	2,293	182,767	103,849	78,918	76.0
Capital grants and contributions	22,688	38,662	12,426	15,265	35,114	53,927	(18,813)	(34.9)
General revenues								
Sales taxes	486,268	460,973	-	-	486,268	460,973	25,295	5.5
Use taxes	100,176	87,111	-	-	100,176	87,111	13,065	15.0
Property taxes	101,806	98,387	-	-	101,806	98,387	3,419	3.5
Franchise taxes (fees)	39,657	40,538	-	-	39,657	40,538	(881)	(2.2)
Other taxes	25,773	25,564	-	-	25,773	25,564	209	0.8
Other	<u>6,941</u>	<u>16,263</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>3,455</u>	<u>7,029</u>	<u>19,718</u>	<u>(12,689)</u>	<u>(64.4)</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,046,384</u>	<u>957,749</u>	<u>55,821</u>	<u>119,541</u>	<u>1,102,205</u>	<u>1,077,290</u>	<u>24,915</u>	2.3

(continued)

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole (continued)

	Summary of Changes in Net Position						Amount of Change	% Change
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals			
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Expenses								
General government	49,327	49,400	-	-	49,327	49,400	(73)	(0.1)
Public safety	368,896	392,874	-	-	368,896	392,874	(23,978)	(6.1)
Public services	368,567	308,222	-	-	368,567	308,222	60,345	19.6
Culture and recreation	100,512	105,251	-	-	100,512	105,251	(4,739)	(4.5)
Education	5,093	13	-	-	5,093	13	5,080	39,076.9
Economic development	3,636	3,644	-	-	3,636	3,644	(8)	(0.2)
Interest on long-term debt	27,581	28,818	-	-	27,581	28,818	(1,237)	(4.3)
Airports	-	-	1,149	361	1,149	361	788	218.3
Water and wastewater utilities	-	-	15,066	11,780	15,066	11,780	3,286	27.9
Solid waste management	-	-	-	53,883	-	53,883	(53,883)	(100.0)
Stormwater drainage	-	-	22,238	20,285	22,238	20,285	1,953	9.6
Golf courses	-	-	10,341	8,225	10,341	8,225	2,116	25.7
Fairgrounds	-	-	6,437	7,220	6,437	7,220	(783)	(10.8)
Ground transportation and parking	-	-	38	-	38	-	38	100.0
Zoo operations	-	-	20,548	19,837	20,548	19,837	711	3.6
Total expenses	<u>923,612</u>	<u>888,222</u>	<u>75,817</u>	<u>121,591</u>	<u>999,429</u>	<u>1,009,813</u>	<u>(10,384)</u>	(1.0)
Increase in net position before transfers	122,772	69,527	(19,996)	(2,050)	102,776	67,477	35,299	52.3
Special item	-	-	(72,297)	-	(72,297)	-	(72,297)	(100.0)
Transfers	<u>(22,731)</u>	<u>(17,966)</u>	<u>22,731</u>	<u>17,966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	0.0
Change in net position	<u>100,041</u>	<u>51,561</u>	<u>(69,562)</u>	<u>15,916</u>	<u>30,479</u>	<u>67,477</u>	<u>(36,998)</u>	(54.8)
Beginning net position as originally reported	1,898,577	1,847,016	479,632	463,716	2,378,209	2,310,732	67,477	2.9
Change in accounting principle	13,554	-	-	-	13,554	-	13,554	100.0
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>1,912,131</u>	<u>1,847,016</u>	<u>479,632</u>	<u>463,716</u>	<u>2,391,763</u>	<u>2,310,732</u>	<u>81,031</u>	<u>3.5</u>
Ending net position	<u>\$2,012,172</u>	<u>\$1,898,577</u>	<u>\$410,070</u>	<u>\$479,632</u>	<u>\$2,422,242</u>	<u>\$2,378,209</u>	<u>\$44,033</u>	1.9

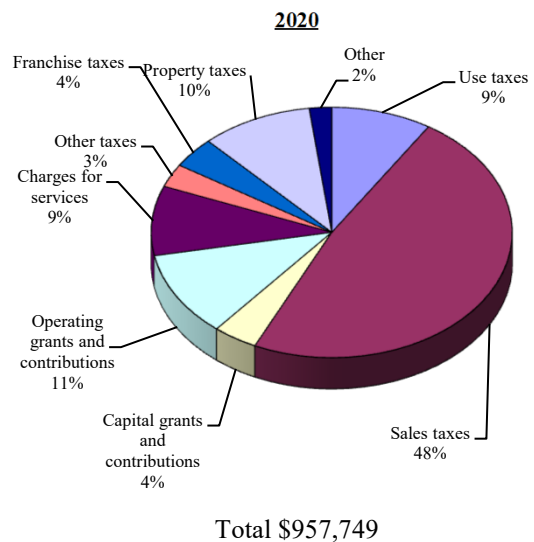
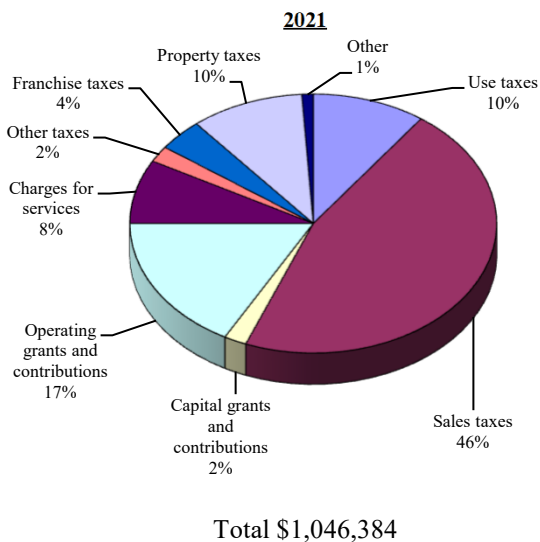
Overall revenues increased \$24,915 or 2.3%. Charges for services in governmental activities decreased \$5,849 related to a decrease in operational revenue received from culture and recreation complexes managed by ASM Global such as the Paycom Center and the Downtown Convention Center. COVID-19 had a continued significant impact on the performance of the facilities in fiscal year 2021 as many events were postponed, cancelled, or limited in attendance. There was also a transition of The Cox Convention Center to Prairie Surf Studios. Charges for services in business-type activities decreased by \$57,759 primarily due to the solid waste management system consolidation with the water and wastewater systems under the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust. This was offset by an increase in Zoological Trust and Golf Course revenues rebounding from improved economic conditions coming out of COVID-19 and attendance for outside activities remaining positive. Operating grants and contributions in governmental activities increased \$78,673 mostly related to the recognition of revenue in the spending of COVID-19 Cares funding. Operating grants and contributions in business-type activities increased \$245. Capital grants and contributions in governmental activities decreased \$15,974 related to prior year capital contributions received in the Grant fund and the Capital Improvement fund and a decrease in current year capital donations from developers. For business-type activities, capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2,839, mainly due to a decrease in capital donations from developers in water utilities. General revenues increased \$31,785 in governmental activities with overall tax collections rebounding and increasing at the end of the year. Sales tax increased, especially toward the last half of the year while Use tax continued the trend of increases. Hotel/Motel taxes experienced a continued decline while property tax remained strong.

Overall expenses decreased \$10,384 or 1% in 2021. Program expenses reported in governmental activities increased \$35,390. Public services expenses increased \$60,345, a large part of the increase was for COVID-19 Cares Act grant funding for salaries and other pandemic related reimbursable expenses, an increase in non capital equipment expenditures in the Better Streets Safer City fund, offset by a decrease in a payment of GOLT proceeds received into the bond fund and paid to OCEDT for economic development in the prior year. Public safety expenses decreased \$23,978 due largely to police and fire respectively, for a decrease in personnel expenses for a reduction in police staffing and also a reduction in police and fire costs from Cares Act reimbursements for substantially dedicated public safety services related to the COVID-19 pandemic offset by increases in pension expense related to the actuarially determined liability changes over the prior year in police and fire, respectively. Business-type expenses decreased \$45,774 mainly related to the solid waste management operations consolidation with the water and wastewater systems under the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust. Offsetting the decrease in solid waste management operations were increases in airports, water utilities, stormwater drainage, Golf courses and Zoo operations related expenses.

Graphic presentations of the Summary of Changes in Net Position follows to assist in the analysis of the City's activities for fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

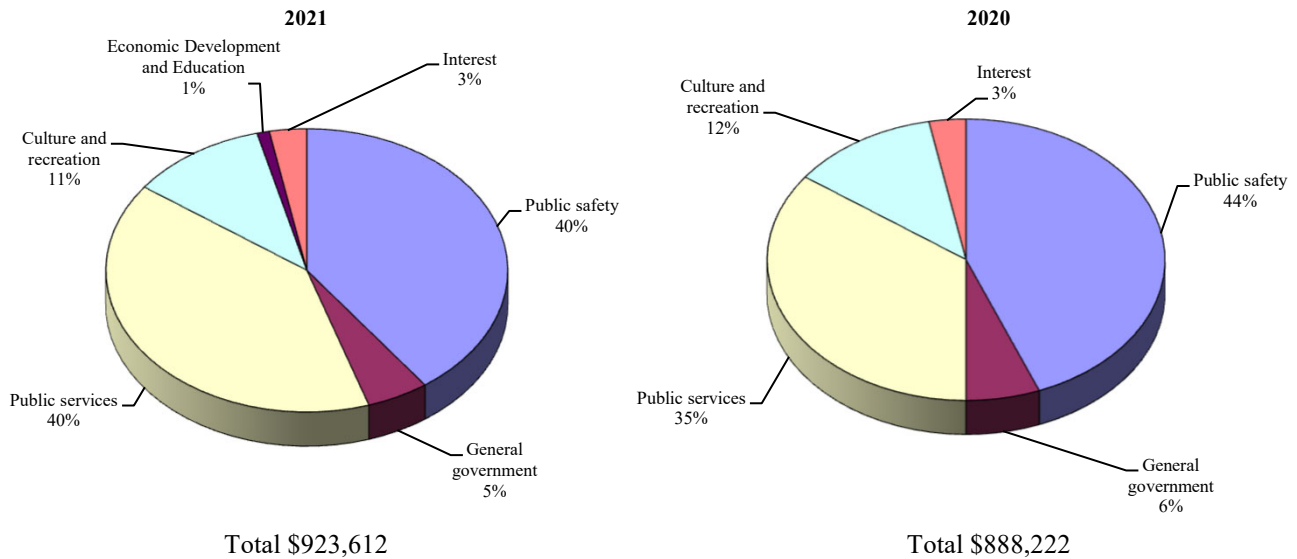
Governmental Activities

REVENUES



Overall revenues from governmental activities increased \$88,635. Charges for services decreased 6.6%. Operating grants and contributions increased 77.5% and capital grants and contributions decreased 41.3%. Sales taxes provided 46% and 48% of the City's total governmental revenues in fiscal years 2021 and 2020, respectively. Sales tax increased \$25,295 as the economic conditions improved coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic. Use tax increased \$13,065.

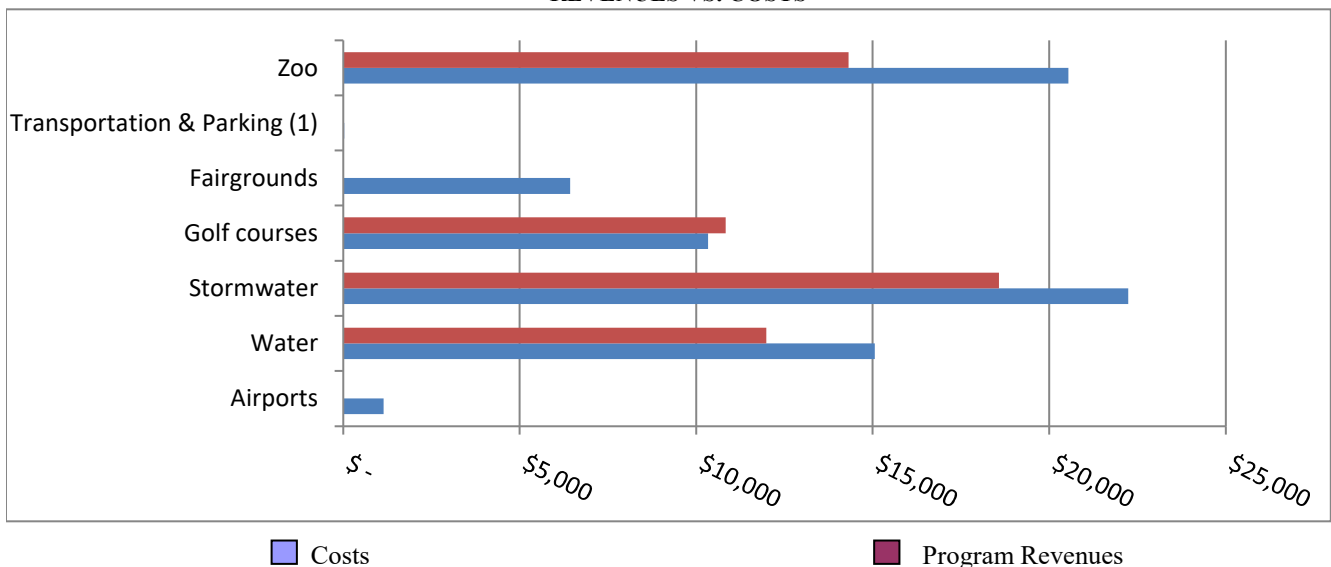
FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES



The graph shows the total governmental activities expenses of \$923,612 for 2021. Public safety, with \$201,154 in cost for police and \$153,883 in cost for fire, was the largest operating service cost, at 40% of total cost of services in 2021. These costs, as well as all governmental activities expenses, were primarily funded by taxes. Public safety expenses used \$302,364 in taxes and other general revenues. Other governmental activities with significant tax-based funding include public services of \$211,082 and culture and recreation activities of \$87,148.

Business-Type Activities

REVENUES VS. COSTS



(1) Transportation and Parking only have \$38 in costs; therefore, graph does not generate.

Business-type activities are shown comparing costs to revenues generated by related services. Airports, water and wastewater utilities, and parking business-type activities are intended to be self-supporting with user charges and other revenues designed to recover costs. Other activities provide services with user charges that are not structured to recover costs. Golf courses and transportation historically have been subsidized by the City. The zoo is partially funded by dedicated sales taxes.

Charges for services for business-type activities decreased \$57,759. Operating grants and contributions increased \$245 and capital grants decreased \$2,839. Business-type activities expenses decreased \$45,774. Declines are primarily related to the consolidation of solid waste management operations with the water and wastewater systems under the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1,333,770. Of this year-end total, \$178,896 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. The total ending restated fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$157,415 over the prior year.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$23,988 during fiscal year 2021. Sales tax revenues increased with a full first year of collections from the MAPS4 sales tax and by increases at the end of the fiscal year attributed to improving economic conditions coming out of the COVID-19 pandemic. Use tax revenues increased with the continued trend of more online shopping and Oklahoma legislation effective July 1, 2018 requiring marketplace facilitators to collect taxes from 3rd party sellers using their online platforms and improving economic conditions. Expenditures decreased related to a reduction in police staffing and also a reduction in police and fire costs from Cares Act reimbursements for substantially dedicated public safety services related to the COVID-19 pandemic. General Fund transfers increased overall with increased funding of the MAPS4 fund for various projects with a full year of MAPS4 tax collections, an increase in payments to the Capital Improvement (CIP) fund related to capital projects funding, and payments to the special purpose fund for better streets safer city projects and debt service reserves. See General Fund Budgetary Highlights for more information.

The Debt Service Fund has a fund balance of \$134,207 which was a net increase of \$11,138. The change in fund balance reflects the City's continuing commitment to time the issuance of debt with debt retirements to support the objective of maintaining level City property taxes. A key factor in achieving this objective is the counties' annual reassessment of City property values, which has been steadily rising over recent years. This favorable trend in property assessments has allowed the City to maintain an active general obligation bond program without substantially increasing property tax rates.

In fiscal year 2021 the Grants Management Fund reported a \$184 decrease in fund balance. The change in the Grants Management Fund's balance is primarily a result of a decrease in reimbursable grant amounts and timing of payments received.

In fiscal year 2021 the MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund reported a \$51,373 decrease in fund balance. The sales tax levied for construction and renovation of multiple capital projects throughout the City is reported in the MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund. The fund balance decreased as project spending has continued while the tax collections declined significantly with the expiration of the levy effective January 1, 2018.

In fiscal year 2021 the Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax Fund reported a \$46,224 decrease in fund balance. The sales tax levied to fund additional police officers and firefighters and street resurfacing and related improvements throughout the City is reported in the Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax Fund. The fund balance decreased as project spending has continued while the tax collections declined significantly with the expiration of the levy effective March 31, 2020.

In fiscal year 2021 the MAPS4 Sales Tax Fund reported a \$113,243 increase in fund balance. The sales tax levied for construction of multiple capital projects, with many projects dedicated to neighborhood and human needs, is reported in the MAPS4 Sales Tax Fund. The increase reflects collections for a full fiscal year compared to the prior year initial collections from the date of the levy effective April 1, 2020 to the end of the fiscal year 2020.

The General Obligation Bond Fund has a fund balance of \$325,632, a net increase of \$47,600. Fund balance increased as a result of proceeds from bond issuance in excess of expenditures for bond projects during the year.

The Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA) General Purpose Fund accounts for the general government activities of OCPPA. In fiscal year 2021 the OCPPA General Purpose Fund reported a \$3,375 increase in fund balance.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Funds

The Utilities Fund reports the capital asset activity of the City's water and wastewater utilities. Net position for the Utilities Fund decreased by \$594 for an ending net position of \$319,507. Major revenues include donated assets from developers. Expenses include depreciation. Contributions from developers decreased \$3,278 during the year.

OCZT provides the financing and daily operations for the zoo. OCZT receives sales tax funding from the City Zoo Fund to fund debt service, capital projects, and operating costs. During the year the OCZT increased its net position by \$8,590 to \$102,160. During 2021, operating revenues increased 51.2% primarily due to COVID-19 restrictions being lifted. Operating expenses increased 3.6% due to an increase in personnel services expenses. Sales tax payments from the City increased 5.5% due to improving economic conditions.

The OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund provides financing for the Oklahoma City Fairgrounds through transfer of hotel/motel tax restricted for fairgrounds debt service and capital projects. During the year the OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund net deficit decreased to a deficit of \$22,850 as expenses exceeded revenues and transfers by \$34.

The OCPPA Golf Courses Fund accounts for the finances of five municipal golf courses. The current year net deficit decreased \$1,848 resulting in a net deficit of \$1,320. Operating revenues increased \$2,213 due to an increase in golf rounds played. Operating expenses increased primarily due to increases in personnel costs, maintenance and operating costs, and materials and supplies.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original adopted General Fund budget for fiscal year June 30, 2021, was \$563,417. This was an increase of \$66,306 over the previous year's amended budget. The increase is attributable to the 1% MAPS4 Sales Tax being in effect for a full year, which added \$93,418 to the budget. Excluding MAPS4, the General Fund budget decreased by \$27,112. The continuing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in lower revenue projections in most categories.

The General Fund adopted budget was amended three times during the 2021 fiscal year. The amendments increased the budget by \$28,349. The most significant change in the budget was due to better than expected sales and use tax revenue. The budget was amended by \$8,200 and \$11,800 for higher than expected use tax and sales tax, respectively. Those funds were used to improve streets (\$9,000), maintenance of City facilities (\$7,000) and creation of a reserve for City-supported debt (\$4,000). The other significant change was to add \$6,800 of budgeted fund balance for cleanup of debris caused by the October 2020 ice storm. FEMA reimbursement of 87.5% of that expense is expected in the future. The final amended General Fund budget was \$591,766. The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City Council and maintained core City services.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, was \$2,390,880 and \$504,861, respectively. The total increase in net capital assets was 2.9% for governmental activities and the total decrease for business-type activities was 5.5%. The overall increase was 1.3% for the City as a whole.

	Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation								
	Governmental		Business-type		Totals		Amount of Change	%	
	Activities		Activities						
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>			
Non-Depreciable Assets									
Land and water storage rights	\$200,802	\$195,177	\$30,779	\$30,664	\$231,581	\$225,841	\$5,740	2.5%	
Construction in progress	<u>662,132</u>	<u>652,858</u>	<u>6,603</u>	<u>9,119</u>	<u>668,735</u>	<u>661,977</u>	<u>6,758</u>	1.0	
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>862,934</u>	<u>848,035</u>	<u>37,382</u>	<u>39,783</u>	<u>900,316</u>	<u>887,818</u>	<u>12,498</u>	1.4	
Depreciable Assets									
Buildings	428,822	407,501	112,622	116,625	541,444	524,126	17,318	3.3	
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings	1,031,923	1,001,463	349,003	352,547	1,380,926	1,354,010	26,916	2.0	
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	<u>67,201</u>	<u>67,497</u>	<u>5,854</u>	<u>25,100</u>	<u>73,055</u>	<u>92,597</u>	<u>(19,542)</u>	(21.1)	
Total depreciable assets	<u>1,527,946</u>	<u>1,476,461</u>	<u>467,479</u>	<u>494,272</u>	<u>1,995,425</u>	<u>1,970,733</u>	<u>24,692</u>	1.3	
Total	<u>\$2,390,880</u>	<u>\$2,324,496</u>	<u>\$504,861</u>	<u>\$534,055</u>	<u>\$2,895,741</u>	<u>\$2,858,551</u>	<u>\$37,190</u>	1.3	

General obligation, revenue bonds, and general City capital improvement funds provided the major funding for the construction and acquisition of capital assets during the year. Construction projects in governmental activities during the current year included the Belle Isle Library expansion, MAPS Better Streets sidewalk projects, street improvements, and park improvements. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncement number 84 lead to the reporting of additional infrastructure assets. Capital assets for business-type activities decreased from the merger of solid waste operations into the OCWUT Trust offset by an increase from assets donated from developers. See Note II. A. 5. for additional information about capital assets.

Debt Administration

Other Long-term Debt

The City retired \$1,286 of notes payable and retired \$11 of lease obligations. Estimated claims payable increased a net amount of \$6,470. See Note III. A. 5. for additional information about notes, lease obligations, and estimated claims payable.

Bonds Payable

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,143,360. Of this amount, \$1,056,576 is backed by the full faith and credit of the City (general obligation bonds) with debt service fully funded by voter-approved property taxes. Bonded debt of \$86,784 is supported by pledged revenues generated primarily by business-type activities of the City (revenue bonds). During the current year, the City issued \$180,241 in general obligation bonds under the voter authorization discussed earlier in this report. See Note III. A. 6. for additional information about bonds payable.

Bond Ratings

Current bond ratings are reported in the City's Supplemental Disclosure: Outstanding Bonded Debt report and is available from the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division. Bond ratings remained the same during the year.

Long-term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals		Amount of Change	Total % Change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Other long-term debt	\$61,856	\$56,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$61,856	\$56,683	\$5,173	9.1%
General obligation bonds	1,056,576	974,105	-	-	1,056,576	974,105	82,471	8.5
Revenue bonds	-	-	86,784	105,130	86,784	105,130	(18,346)	(17.5)
	<u>\$1,118,432</u>	<u>\$1,030,788</u>	<u>\$86,784</u>	<u>\$105,130</u>	<u>\$1,205,216</u>	<u>\$1,135,918</u>	<u>\$69,298</u>	6.1

Changes in long-term debt are related to issuances and payments of current principal requirements. Issuances in governmental activities included the Series 2021 Non-Taxable General Obligation Bonds that will be used to fund the construction of streets, bridges, traffic control systems, parks and recreational facilities, libraries, civic center complex improvements, transit, central maintenance facilities, drainage control systems, and police and fire facilities and equipment. Series 2021 Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds were issued to fund economic development. Series 2021 Refunding General Obligation Bonds were issued to defease Series 2011 General Obligation Bonds. There were no bond issuances in fiscal year 2021 in business-type activities. Series 2017A Solid Waste Management System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds and Series 2017B Solid Waste Management System Revenue Revenue Bonds were defeased as part of the merger with the Oklahoma Water Utilities Trust. See Note III. A. 7. for additional information about changes in long-term debt.

Economic Environment and Fees and Rates

Economic Environment

This year's economic outlook was marked by hope that Oklahoma City and the state could exit from the economic effects of the pandemic and get past the bottom of the current energy cycle. The unprecedented levels of fiscal stimulus led to a significant growth in per-capita personal income in Oklahoma City. In August 2021, Dr. Russel Evans, Executive Director of the Steven C. Agee Economics Research & Policy Institute of Oklahoma City University, provided a mid-year update that took into account the continuing fiscal stimulus provided by the federal government. With gross domestic product (GDP) growing at 6.4% in the first quarter of the year and 6.5% in the second quarter, the U.S. economic expansion continues unabated and many economic forecasters are expecting continued strong growth through the remainder of 2021. At the state level Dr. Evans projects employment to return to pre-pandemic levels by 2022 and for Oklahoma City that is expected to occur by late 2021. While there is uncertainty about the underlying strength of the economy, Dr. Evans updated models project sales tax growth of up to 6.1% for fiscal year 2022.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City's Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, at 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

OVERVIEW OF COMPONENT UNITS

<u>BLENDED COMPONENT UNITS</u>	<u>DATE ESTABLISHED</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (OCZT)	January 7, 1975	Oklahoma City Zoo
Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA)	November 10, 1976	Municipal services
Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA)	August 15, 1961	Golf courses operations, fairgrounds improvements, and various municipal services
<u>DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS</u>	<u>DATE ESTABLISHED</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT)	April 1, 1956	Airport services
Oklahoma City Riverfront Redevelopment Authority (OCRRA)	March 19, 1985	Riverfront development
Oklahoma City Industrial and Cultural Facilities Trust (OCICF)	December 15, 1962	Cultural facilities and employment activities
Oklahoma City Water and Wastewater Utilities Trust (OCWUT)	April 17, 1990	Water and wastewater utilities services (replaced the Oklahoma City Municipal Improvement Authority established 8/1/1960) and water supply services. Includes the operations of the McGee Creek Authority, established August 1, 1977, a blended component unit of OCWUT.
Port Authority of the Greater Oklahoma City Area (Port Authority)	October 30, 1962	Foreign trade zone
Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA)	February 1, 1966	Public transportation and parking services
Oklahoma City Redevelopment Authority (OCRA)	May 7, 1985	Conservation, development and redevelopment of the City's downtown central business district
Oklahoma City Economic Development Trust (OCEDT)	October 15, 2007	Economic development
<u>FIDUCIARY COMPONENT UNITS</u>	<u>DATE ESTABLISHED</u>	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System (OCERS)	January 21, 1958	Retirement benefits and disability allowances
Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Employee Retirement Trust (COTPA Retirement)	February 1, 1970 (effective date)	Retirement benefits
Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT)	June 17, 2008	Post-employment benefits other than retirement.

Basic Financial Statements



Government-wide Financial Statements

Provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status using full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

- * **Governmental Activities** – *Reports general government, public safety, public services, culture and recreation, education, and economic development activities and the general revenues of the City.*
- * **Business-Type Activities** – *Reports airports, water and wastewater utilities, stormwater drainage, golf courses, fairgrounds, transportation and parking and zoo operations activities.*
- * **Component Units** – *Reports airports, water and wastewater utilities, riverfront redevelopment, foreign trade zone operations, transportation and parking, education, and economic development activities and the general revenues of the discrete component units of the City.*

Fund Financial Statements

Focus on the City's most significant funds. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements using modified accrual accounting and report the annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term. A budgetary comparison statement is included for the General Fund.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee using full accrual accounting and provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Report assets held for others that cannot be used to support the City's programs combined by fund type.

Component Unit Combining Financial Statements

Provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements for discretely presented component units of the City.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash-----	\$18,740	\$29,651	\$48,391	\$40,695
Investments-----	1,433,771	53,710	1,487,481	646,716
Sales and use taxes receivable-----	91,264	-	91,264	-
Property taxes receivable-----	4,770	-	4,770	6,376
Accounts receivable, net-----	16,914	2,906	19,820	46,777
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable-----	5,798	214	6,012	2,284
Internal balances-----	43,417	(43,417)	-	-
Receivable from component units-----	5,687	611	6,298	-
Receivable from primary government-----	-	-	-	9,139
Intergovernmental receivables-----	13,797	-	13,797	10,959
Notes, service concession arrangements, and economic incentives receivable-----	1,748	566	2,314	5,504
Inventories and prepaids-----	8,719	8,625	17,344	4,225
Total current assets-----	<u>1,644,625</u>	<u>52,866</u>	<u>1,697,491</u>	<u>772,675</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investments-----	-	12,035	12,035	81,002
Prepays, non-current-----	392	180	572	21
Notes, service concession arrangements, and economic incentives receivable-----	15,596	996	16,592	64,073
Receivable from primary government-----	-	-	-	209
Receivable from component units-----	4,085	88,064	92,149	-
Equity interest in joint venture-----	14,857	-	14,857	-
Other-----	-	-	-	82,059
Capital assets:				
Land, art, water storage rights, and construction in progress-----	862,934	37,382	900,316	675,970
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation-----	1,527,946	467,479	1,995,425	1,611,804
Capital assets, net-----	<u>2,390,880</u>	<u>504,861</u>	<u>2,895,741</u>	<u>2,287,774</u>
Total non-current assets-----	<u>2,425,810</u>	<u>606,136</u>	<u>3,031,946</u>	<u>2,515,138</u>
Total assets-----	<u>4,070,435</u>	<u>659,002</u>	<u>4,729,437</u>	<u>3,287,813</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	<u>232,594</u>	<u>52,142</u>	<u>284,736</u>	<u>21,397</u>
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	63,792	5,507	69,299	55,817
Due to depositor-----	756	-	756	-
Wages and benefits payable-----	21,208	5,257	26,465	667
Payable to component units-----	7,552	1,587	9,139	-
Payable to primary government-----	-	-	-	6,298
Interest payable-----	165	-	165	3,505
Compensated absences-----	16,505	3,317	19,822	336
Notes, lease obligations, and estimated claims payable-----	17,349	-	17,349	16,491
Commercial paper-----	-	-	-	7,000
Unearned revenue-----	104,028	230	104,258	906
Bond interest payable-----	10,948	879	11,827	14,693
Bonds payable-----	70,955	4,825	75,780	36,920
Intergovernmental payable-----	1,975	-	1,975	10,116
Total current liabilities-----	<u>315,233</u>	<u>21,602</u>	<u>336,835</u>	<u>152,749</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences-----	66,859	7,697	74,556	474
Payable to primary government-----	-	-	-	92,149
Payable to component units-----	209	-	209	-
Intergovernmental payable-----	-	-	-	28
Notes, lease obligations, and estimated claims payable-----	44,507	-	44,507	443,077
Unearned revenue-----	121	1,971	2,092	211
Bonds payable, net-----	985,621	81,959	1,067,580	708,343
Net pension liability-----	387,667	20,645	408,312	4,503
Net other post-employment benefit liability-----	328,145	115,537	443,682	1,599
Total non-current liabilities-----	<u>1,813,129</u>	<u>227,809</u>	<u>2,040,938</u>	<u>1,250,384</u>
Total liabilities-----	<u>2,128,362</u>	<u>249,411</u>	<u>2,377,773</u>	<u>1,403,133</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	<u>162,495</u>	<u>51,663</u>	<u>214,158</u>	<u>5,888</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets-----	1,655,079	420,794	2,075,873	1,341,947
Restricted for:				
Capital projects-----	370,147	-	370,147	1,503
Debt service-----	118,712	4,040	122,752	81,134
Public safety-----	7,170	-	7,170	-
Public services-----	14,172	-	14,172	38,288
Culture and recreation-----	9,332	-	9,332	-
Maintenance-----	-	-	-	50,652
Unrestricted-----	(162,440)	(14,764)	(177,204)	386,665
Total net position-----	<u>\$2,012,172</u>	<u>\$410,070</u>	<u>\$2,422,242</u>	<u>\$1,900,189</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
						Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total	
Primary government									
<i>Governmental activities</i>									
General government-----	\$55,936	(\$6,609)	\$14,945	\$12,010	\$20,831	(\$1,541)	\$ -	(\$1,541)	\$ -
Public safety:									
Police-----	201,154	-	1,390	11,539	-	(188,225)	-	(188,225)	-
Fire-----	153,883	-	17	27,642	11	(126,213)	-	(126,213)	-
Other-----	13,859	-	24,543	1,200	190	12,074	-	12,074	-
Public services-----	367,534	1,033	31,131	125,096	1,258	(211,082)	-	(211,082)	-
Culture and recreation-----	98,831	1,681	10,820	2,146	398	(87,148)	-	(87,148)	-
Education-----	5,165	(72)	-	9	-	(5,084)	-	(5,084)	-
Economic development-----	3,636	-	-	587	-	(3,049)	-	(3,049)	-
Interest on long-term debt-----	27,581	-	-	-	-	(27,581)	-	(27,581)	-
Total governmental activities-----	927,579	(3,967)	82,846	180,229	22,688	(637,849)	-	(637,849)	-
<i>Business-type activities</i>									
Airports-----	1,149	-	4	-	-	-	(1,145)	(1,145)	-
Water and wastewater utilities-----	11,884	3,182	-	-	11,987	-	(3,079)	(3,079)	-
Stormwater drainage-----	21,549	689	18,361	215	-	-	(3,662)	(3,662)	-
Golf courses-----	10,245	96	10,837	-	-	-	496	496	-
Fairgrounds-----	6,437	-	-	6	-	-	(6,431)	(6,431)	-
Transportation and parking-----	38	-	-	-	-	-	(38)	(38)	-
Zoo operations-----	20,548	-	11,567	2,317	439	-	(6,225)	(6,225)	-
Total business-type activities-----	71,850	3,967	40,769	2,538	12,426	-	(20,084)	(20,084)	-
Total primary government-----	\$999,429	\$ -	\$123,615	\$182,767	\$35,114	(637,849)	(20,084)	(657,933)	-
Component units									
Airports-----	\$69,635	\$ -	\$47,110	\$14,419	\$12,455	-	-	-	4,349
Water and wastewater utilities-----	223,423	-	300,751	2,281	-	-	-	-	79,609
Solid waste management-----	72,461	-	61,548	166	-	-	-	-	(10,747)
Riverfront development-----	1,902	-	22	1,847	-	-	-	-	(33)
Foreign trade zone operations-----	39	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	(3)
Transportation and parking-----	48,728	-	8,234	40,194	866	-	-	-	566
Economic development-----	19,595	-	451	8,848	17	-	-	-	(10,279)
Total component units-----	\$435,783	\$ -	\$418,152	\$67,755	\$13,338	-	-	-	63,462
GENERAL REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Sales taxes:									
General-----						381,765	-	381,765	-
Police-----						44,354	-	44,354	-
Fire-----						44,354	-	44,354	-
Public Services-----						392	-	392	-
Culture and recreation-----						14,785	-	14,785	-
Tax incremental financing-----						618	-	618	-
Total sales tax-----						486,268	-	486,268	-
Use taxes-----						100,176	-	100,176	-
Hotel/Motel taxes-----						11,948	-	11,948	-
Property taxes-----						101,806	-	101,806	26,289
Franchise taxes-----						39,657	-	39,657	-
Emergency telephone taxes-----						6,224	-	6,224	-
Other taxes-----						7,601	-	7,601	-
Total taxes-----						753,680	-	753,680	26,289
Oil and gas royalties-----						343	-	343	27
Unrestricted investment income-----						1,726	88	1,814	681
Miscellaneous-----						4,872	-	4,872	19
Total general revenues-----						760,621	88	760,709	27,016
Special item-----						-	(72,297)	(72,297)	72,297
Transfers-----						(22,731)	22,731	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers-----						737,890	(49,478)	688,412	99,313
Changes in net position-----						100,041	(69,562)	30,479	162,775
NET POSITION BEGINNING									
As previously reported-----						1,898,577	479,632	2,378,209	1,737,414
Change in accounting principle-----						13,554	-	13,554	-
As restated-----						1,912,131	479,632	2,391,763	1,737,414
Net position-ending-----						\$2,012,172	\$410,070	\$2,422,242	\$1,900,189

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	General	Debt Service	Grants Management	MAPS3 Sales Tax	Better Streets/ Safer City Sales Tax	MAPS 4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Pooled cash-----	\$62	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$247	\$117	\$426
Non-pooled cash-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,432	14,279	42	17,753
Investments-----	177,189	132,580	119,242	101,915	124,224	116,484	339,196	12,887	239,963	1,363,680
Sales and use taxes receivable-----	69,971	-	-	-	62	-	-	-	21,231	91,264
Property taxes receivable-----	-	4,767	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4,770
Accounts receivable-----	6,439	-	2,577	-	-	-	-	1,972	5,909	16,897
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable-----	791	589	583	446	547	525	858	70	1,049	5,458
Due from other funds-----	20,567	26	110	16	36	7,341	7	27	45,327	73,457
Receivable from component units-----	5,108	-	170	-	-	-	-	10	318	5,606
Intergovernmental receivables-----	2,078	-	5,482	66	108	-	4,716	163	1,121	13,734
Notes receivable, current-----	-	-	1,241	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,241
Inventories-----	5,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	5,674
Prepays-----	98	-	1	-	-	-	-	122	537	758
Notes receivable, non-current-----	-	-	13,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,744
Prepays, non-current-----	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	387
Advance to other funds-----	769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,473	7,242
Receivable from component units, non-current-----	-	-	4,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,085
Total assets-----	\$288,723	\$137,962	\$147,235	\$102,443	\$124,977	\$124,350	\$348,209	\$29,945	\$322,332	\$1,626,176
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED										
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures-----	\$6,909	\$ -	\$12,092	\$5,139	\$11,677	\$139	\$16,201	\$4,010	\$4,728	\$60,895
Due to depositor-----	523	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	756
Wages and benefits payable-----	17,155	-	125	-	-	-	-	-	3,036	20,316
Due to other funds-----	52,275	-	15,459	141	-	-	966	442	2,937	72,220
Payable to component units, current-----	2,084	-	477	-	-	-	-	2,313	2,655	7,529
Unearned revenue-----	294	-	94,102	-	-	-	-	7,584	2,048	104,028
Intergovernmental payable, current-----	-	-	6	-	-	-	1,969	-	-	1,975
Advance from other funds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,107	2,876	7,087	13,070
Unearned revenue, non-current-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	121	-	121
Total liabilities-----	79,240	-	122,261	5,280	11,677	139	22,243	17,346	22,724	280,910
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES-----	482	3,755	1,576	141	176	166	334	659	4,207	11,496
FUND BALANCES										
Non-spendable-----	6,332	-	1	-	-	-	-	287	782	7,402
Restricted-----	18,239	134,207	23,397	97,022	113,124	124,045	325,632	3,171	69,892	908,729
Committed-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	787	119,592	120,379
Assigned-----	3,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,695	106,795	118,364
Unassigned-----	180,556	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,660)	178,896
Total fund balances-----	209,001	134,207	23,398	97,022	113,124	124,045	325,632	11,940	295,401	1,333,770
Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and fund balances-----	\$288,723	\$137,962	\$147,235	\$102,443	\$124,977	\$124,350	\$348,209	\$29,945	\$322,332	\$1,626,176

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE
SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Total fund balance -- total governmental funds \$1,333,770

Land and capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land, art, and construction in progress	\$862,934	
Capital assets	3,171,832	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,643,886)</u>	2,390,880
Less: Internal service fund net capital assets included in capital assets above		(10,264)

The City's equity interest in the Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) joint venture is primarily attributable to capital assets, and not attributable to current financial resources, and therefore is not reported in the funds. 14,857

Receivables not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year are deferred in the funds. These other long-term assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures.

Unavailable revenues (governmental funds)		11,496
---	--	--------

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of internal activities to individual funds. Assets and liabilities of the internal services funds are allocated to the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Internal activity is allocated to governmental and business-type activities based on the function of the activities charged.

Internal service funds net position	\$25,111	
Business-type activities internal liabilities to governmental fund activities	<u>41,880</u>	66,991

Long-term liabilities and debt and pension related deferred inflows and outflows are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.

	Government Wide		<i>Deferred Outflows (Inflows)</i>	<i>Internal Service Funds</i>	
	<i>Current</i>	<i>Non-Current</i>			
Notes, lease obligations, estimated claims payable	(\$17,349)	(\$44,507)	\$ -	\$44,573	
Bonds payable, net	(70,955)	(985,621)	-	-	
Deferred amounts on refunding	-	-	594	-	
Compensated absences	(16,505)	(66,859)	-	2,368	
Interest payable	(165)	-	-	51	
Bonds interest payable	(10,948)	-	-	-	
Net pension liability	-	(387,667)	-	3,326	
Pension deferred outflows	-	-	169,970	(4,942)	
Pension deferred inflows	-	-	(36,917)	893	
Other post-employment benefit deferred outflows	-	-	60,560	(2,597)	
Other post-employment benefit deferred inflows	-	-	(124,108)	5,322	
Net other post-employment benefit liability	-	(328,145)	-	14,070	(1,795,558)

Net position of governmental activities \$2,012,172

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Better									
	Debt	Grants	MAPS3	Streets/ Safer City	MAPS 4 Program	General Obligation	OCPPA General Purpose	Other Governmental	Total	
	Service	Management	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Bonds		Funds	Governmental	
	General	Service	Management	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Sales Tax	Bonds	Purpose	Funds	Funds
REVENUES										
Sales taxes-----	\$381,765	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$104,111	\$486,376
Use taxes-----	74,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,166	100,141
Hotel/Motel taxes-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,908	11,908
Property taxes-----	-	102,265	-	-	-	-	71	-	-	102,336
Emergency telephone taxes-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,222	6,222
Other taxes-----	7,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,601
Franchise taxes-----	39,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,667
Licenses and permits-----	14,538	-	-	-	-	-	125	-	18,105	32,768
Oil and gas royalties-----	99	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	339
Fines and forfeitures-----	16,481	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,708	18,189
Investment income-----	307	1,110	218	464	481	(45)	402	15	654	3,606
Charges for services-----	27,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,280	5,215	34,611
Rental income-----	2,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,180	30	3,614
Payments from component units-----	6,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	7,664
Intergovernmental programs-----	37,751	-	122,215	-	-	-	-	-	8,946	168,912
Capital grants-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
Other-----	3,121	537	3	-	-	-	-	562	3,126	7,349
Total revenues-----	612,089	103,912	122,436	464	981	(45)	402	4,233	186,881	1,031,353
EXPENDITURES										
CURRENT										
General government-----	54,552	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,254	56,806
Public safety:										
Police-----	139,874	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	43,610	183,531
Fire-----	97,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,186	144,933
Other-----	10,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,761	26,323
Public services-----	63,279	-	121,830	-	41,273	-	33,364	40	23,850	283,636
Culture and recreation-----	28,265	-	-	403	-	-	-	19,682	9,422	57,772
Education-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,154	2,154
Economic development-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,203	1,203
Capital outlay-----	-	-	3,108	51,434	5,932	1,030	66,104	-	20,275	147,883
DEBT SERVICE										
Principal-----	11	68,913	636	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,560
Interest-----	2	33,916	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	34,001
Bond issuance costs-----	-	755	-	-	-	-	490	-	-	1,245
Other debt service-----	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Total expenditures-----	394,298	103,584	125,574	51,837	47,205	1,030	99,958	19,852	165,715	1,009,053
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures-----	217,791	328	(3,138)	(51,373)	(46,224)	(1,075)	(99,556)	(15,619)	21,166	22,300
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds-----	-	-	2,954	-	-	114,318	146,544	18,966	62,829	345,611
Transfers to other funds-----	(193,866)	(146,544)	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(29,364)	(369,775)
Sale of assets-----	63	-	-	-	-	-	613	28	1,221	1,925
Premium on bonds-----	-	13,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,876
Bonded debt issued-----	-	146,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,600
Refunding debt issued-----	-	19,765	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,765
Payment to bond escrow agent-----	-	(22,887)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,887)
Net other financing sources (uses)-----	(193,803)	10,810	2,954	-	-	114,318	147,156	18,994	34,686	135,115
Net change in fund balances-----	23,988	11,138	(184)	(51,373)	(46,224)	113,243	47,600	3,375	55,852	157,415
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances, beginning:										
As previously reported-----	185,013	123,069	23,582	148,395	159,348	10,802	278,032	8,565	239,342	1,176,148
Change in accounting principle-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	207
Fund balances, beginning, as restated-----	185,013	123,069	23,582	148,395	159,348	10,802	278,032	8,565	239,549	1,176,355
Fund balances, ending-----	\$209,001	\$134,207	\$23,398	\$97,022	\$113,124	\$124,045	\$325,632	\$11,940	\$295,401	\$1,333,770

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds \$157,415

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.

Capital outlay	\$147,883	
Depreciation expense	(116,269)	31,614

In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets disposed, net of related accumulated depreciation.

Sale of assets - governmental funds	(\$1,925)	
Gain on disposal of assets - government-wide	1,515	(410)

Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 20,251

Assets donated to public schools in the current year for activity formerly administered through the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area Public Schools Trust (2,888)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Also, in the prior year, earned, but unavailable, revenue was reported as revenue in the statement of activities and in the current year, it is recognized in the governmental funds and reversed in the statement of activities.

	Current Year	Prior Year	
Unavailable revenues reported in governmental funds	\$11,496	(\$12,124)	
EMSA joint venture equity interest	14,857	(11,026)	3,203

The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Debt activity reported in fund statements			
Long-term debt issued	(\$166,365)		
Premium on bonds	(13,876)		
Debt principal	69,549		
Payment to bond escrow agent	22,615		
Capital lease principal payments	11		
Debt activity recognized in the statement of activities			
Pollution remediation identified/adjusted in current year	(227)		
Torts and other identified/adjusted in current year	(4,828)		
Issuance and amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(1,318)		
Amortization of premium on bonds	9,390		
Change in bond interest payable	100		(84,949)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

	Current Year	Prior Year	
Compensated absences	(\$83,364)	\$81,772	
Compensated absences - internal service funds	2,368	(2,207)	
Pension asset, liability, deferred inflows and outflows	(254,614)	225,912	
Pension asset, liability, deferred inflows and outflows - internal service funds	(723)	1,745	
Other post-employment benefit liability, deferred inflows and outflows	(391,693)	399,032	
Other post-employment benefit liability			
deferred inflows and outflows - internal service funds	16,795	(16,963)	(21,940)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of internal activities.

Internal service fund changes in net position	(\$4,333)		
Business-type activities net activities due to governmental type activities	2,078		(2,255)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$100,041

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	General Fund						Total Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances			
REVENUES								
<u>TAXES</u>								
Sales taxes-----	\$347,712	\$11,800	\$359,512			\$373,854	\$14,342	
Use taxes-----	63,822	8,200	72,022			73,573	1,551	
Occupational taxes-----	1,347	-	1,347			1,494	147	
Commercial vehicle taxes-----	4,627	-	4,627			4,794	167	
Motor fuel taxes-----	1,196	-	1,196			1,115	(81)	
Excise taxes-----	4,403	-	4,403			4,362	(41)	
Alcoholic beverage taxes-----	1,540	-	1,540			1,702	162	
Utility taxes-----	5,563	-	5,563			6,183	620	
Total taxes-----	<u>430,210</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>450,210</u>			<u>467,077</u>	<u>16,867</u>	
<u>LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES</u>								
Licenses-----	1,367	-	1,367			717	(650)	
Permits-----	11,632	-	11,632			12,372	740	
Franchise fees-----	34,186	-	34,186			34,572	386	
Other police fees-----	284	-	284			1	(283)	
Other fees-----	932	-	932			1,444	512	
Total licenses, permits, and fees-----	<u>48,401</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,401</u>			<u>49,106</u>	<u>705</u>	
Fines and forfeitures-----	16,748	-	16,748			16,222	(526)	
Investment income-----	1,640	-	1,640			1,622	(18)	
Charges for services-----	8,689	-	8,689			6,892	(1,797)	
Administrative charges-----	23,936	-	23,936			23,867	(69)	
<u>OTHER REVENUE</u>								
Rental income-----	2,538	-	2,538			2,611	73	
Other revenue-----	31,255	-	31,255			34,203	2,948	
Total other revenue-----	<u>33,793</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,793</u>			<u>36,814</u>	<u>3,021</u>	
Total revenues -----	<u>563,417</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>583,417</u>			<u>601,600</u>	<u>18,183</u>	
EXPENDITURES								
<u>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</u>								
Juvenile justice - Municipal Counselor:								
Personal services-----	124	8	132	132	-	132	-	
Supplies-----	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	
Mayor and Council:								
Personal services-----	1,054	22	1,076	1,077	-	1,077	(1)	
Other services and charges-----	94	(17)	77	77	-	77	-	
Supplies-----	10	(9)	1	2	-	2	(1)	
City manager:								
Personal services-----	2,792	115	2,907	2,907	-	2,907	-	
Other services and charges-----	260	47	307	306	1	307	-	
Supplies-----	28	27	55	24	30	54	1	
Municipal counselor:								
Personal services-----	6,391	480	6,871	6,871	-	6,871	-	
Other services and charges-----	455	77	532	506	26	532	-	
Supplies-----	117	(4)	113	108	4	112	1	
Personnel:								
Personal services-----	3,011	49	3,060	3,061	-	3,061	(1)	
Other services and charges-----	576	(107)	469	453	16	469	-	
Supplies-----	27	(6)	21	20	1	21	-	
City clerk:								
Personal services-----	901	(8)	893	894	-	894	(1)	
Other services and charges-----	212	77	289	289	-	289	-	
Supplies-----	5	33	38	33	5	38	-	

(continued)

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	General Fund						Total Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances			
Finance:								
Personal services-----	7,197	(89)	7,108	7,108	-	7,108	-	
Other services and charges-----	1,604	(271)	1,333	1,314	19	1,333	-	
Supplies-----	116	(10)	106	33	73	106	-	
City auditor:								
Personal services-----	1,123	(100)	1,023	1,023	-	1,023	-	
Other services and charges-----	108	(67)	41	41	-	41	-	
Supplies-----	10	(9)	1	-	-	-	1	
General services:								
Personal services-----	3,307	(142)	3,165	3,165	-	3,165	-	
Other services and charges-----	1,413	(346)	1,067	1,054	12	1,066	1	
Supplies-----	139	52	191	183	8	191	-	
Non-departmental:								
Personal services-----	18,057	(356)	17,701	17,680	21	17,701	-	
Other services and charges-----	23,010	(13,431)	9,579	9,177	401	9,578	1	
Supplies-----	8	(5)	3	3	-	3	-	
Total general government-----	<u>72,152</u>	<u>(13,990)</u>	<u>58,162</u>	<u>57,544</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>58,161</u>	<u>1</u>	
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>								
Juvenile justice - Court administration:								
Personal services-----	765	32	797	797	-	797	-	
Other services and charges-----	115	(18)	97	97	-	97	-	
Supplies-----	3	(2)	1	-	-	-	1	
Municipal courts:								
Personal services-----	4,075	(236)	3,839	3,840	-	3,840	(1)	
Other services and charges-----	2,870	(150)	2,720	2,719	1	2,720	-	
Supplies-----	195	(72)	123	122	1	123	-	
Police:								
Personal services-----	130,342	(8,383)	121,959	121,959	-	121,959	-	
Other services and charges-----	17,776	(176)	17,600	17,294	306	17,600	-	
Supplies-----	778	466	1,244	899	346	1,245	(1)	
Fire:								
Personal services-----	100,165	(20,514)	79,651	79,651	-	79,651	-	
Other services and charges-----	7,151	(210)	6,941	6,884	57	6,941	-	
Supplies-----	992	80	1,072	1,064	8	1,072	-	
Total public safety-----	<u>265,227</u>	<u>(29,183)</u>	<u>236,044</u>	<u>235,326</u>	<u>719</u>	<u>236,045</u>	<u>(1)</u>	
<u>PUBLIC SERVICES</u>								
Development services:								
Personal services-----	14,741	234	14,975	14,975	-	14,975	-	
Other services and charges-----	2,903	(109)	2,794	2,790	5	2,795	(1)	
Supplies-----	691	(65)	626	617	9	626	-	
Planning:								
Personal services-----	2,819	(146)	2,673	2,673	-	2,673	-	
Other services and charges-----	1,063	332	1,395	1,092	303	1,395	-	
Supplies-----	14	18	32	27	6	33	(1)	
Public works:								
Personal services-----	21,360	(524)	20,836	20,836	-	20,836	-	
Other services and charges-----	6,946	2,678	9,624	9,055	570	9,625	(1)	
Supplies-----	4,284	(939)	3,345	2,541	804	3,345	-	
Total public services-----	<u>54,821</u>	<u>1,479</u>	<u>56,300</u>	<u>54,606</u>	<u>1,697</u>	<u>56,303</u>	<u>(3)</u>	

(continued)

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	General Fund						Total Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances			
CULTURE AND RECREATION								
Parks:								
Personal services-----	13,708	(904)	12,804	12,804	-	12,804	-	
Other services and charges-----	11,024	(4,245)	6,779	6,380	399	6,779	-	
Supplies-----	1,839	437	2,276	2,020	254	2,274	2	
Capital outlay-----	-	64	64	-	63	63	1	
Total culture and recreation-----	26,571	(4,648)	21,923	21,204	716	21,920	3	
Total expenditures and encumbrances--	418,771	(46,342)	372,429	368,680	3,749	372,429	-	
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES								
Related to prior year budgets (1)-----	-	-	-	(1,549)	-	(1,549)	1,549	
Related to current year budgets-----	-	-	-	-	(3,749)	(3,749)	3,749	
Net expenditures and encumbrances-----	418,771	(46,342)	372,429	\$367,131	\$ -	367,131	5,298	
Excess of revenues over expenditures-----	144,646	66,342	210,988			234,469	23,481	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS								
OCPPA General Purpose Fund-----	59	-	59			60	1	
Special Purpose Fund-----	-	-	-			1	1	
Total transfers from other funds-----	59	-	59			61	2	
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS								
General government:								
Capital Improvement Fund-----	(4,910)	(38,973)	(43,883)			(43,857)	26	
OCMFA General Purpose Fund-----	(168)	(2,204)	(2,372)			(2,372)	-	
OCMFA Services Fund-----	(685)	159	(526)			(526)	-	
OCPPA General Purpose Fund-----	(13,512)	(879)	(14,391)			(14,376)	15	
Grants Management Fund-----	-	(1,120)	(1,120)			(1,120)	-	
Maps 4 Program Fund-----	(106,988)	(7,330)	(114,318)			(114,318)	-	
Print Shop-----	-	(5)	(5)			(5)	-	
Airport Fund-----	-	(200)	(200)			(200)	-	
Information Technology Fund-----	-	(165)	(165)			(165)	-	
OKC Transportation Fund-----	-	(39)	(39)			(39)	-	
Stormwater Drainage Fund-----	-	(192)	(192)			(192)	-	
Water Utilities Fund-----	-	(1,101)	(1,101)			(1,101)	-	
Special Purpose Fund-----	-	(13,014)	(13,014)			(13,014)	-	
Fleet Services Fund-----	-	(44)	(44)			(44)	-	
MAPS 3 Use Tax Fund-----	-	(32)	(32)			(32)	-	
Risk Management Fund-----	-	(19)	(19)			(19)	-	
Total general government-----	(126,263)	(65,158)	(191,421)			(191,380)	41	
Public safety:								
Emergency Management Fund-----	(2,896)	834	(2,062)			(2,061)	1	
Total public safety-----	(2,896)	834	(2,062)			(2,061)	1	
Public services:								
Parking Fund-----	(589)	(219)	(808)			(808)	-	
Total public services-----	(589)	(219)	(808)			(808)	-	
Culture and recreation:								
OCPPA Golf Courses Fund-----	(1,246)	(43)	(1,289)			(1,289)	-	
OCPPA Fairgrounds-----	(15)	15	-			-	-	
Total culture and recreation-----	(1,261)	(28)	(1,289)			(1,289)	-	
Total transfers to other funds-----	(131,009)	(64,571)	(195,580)			(195,538)	42	

(continued)

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	General Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
<u>TRANSFERS TO COMPONENT UNITS</u>							
General government:							
OCEDT-----	-	(8,632)	(8,632)			(8,632)	-
OCRRA-----	-	(152)	(152)			(152)	-
Total general government-----	-	(8,784)	(8,784)			(8,784)	-
Public services:							
COTPA-----	(13,720)	(1,336)	(15,056)			(15,056)	-
Total public services-----	(13,720)	(1,336)	(15,056)			(15,056)	-
Total transfers to component units-----	(13,720)	(10,120)	(23,840)			(23,840)	-
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>							
Sale of assets-----	24	-	24			63	39
Total other financing sources (uses)-----	(144,646)	(74,691)	(219,337)			(219,254)	83
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses----	-	(8,349)	(8,349)			15,215	23,564
<u>FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)</u>							
<u>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</u>							
Appropriated for current year budget-----	-	6,800	6,800			6,800	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances----	-	1,549	1,549			1,549	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-			98,301	98,301
Beginning fund balance-----	-	8,349	8,349			106,650	98,301
<u>ENDING FUND BALANCE</u>							
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-			121,865	121,865
Less: current year encumbrances-----	-	-	-			(3,749)	(3,749)
Ending fund balance-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			118,116	\$118,116
<u>RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES</u>							
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures-----						3,749	
Inventories-----						5,509	
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----						81,627	
Fund balance, ending-----						\$209,001	

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

**STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

June 30, 2021

(dollars are in thousands)

	Utilities		OCPPA	Other	Total	Internal	
	Fund	OCZT	Fairgrounds	Golf	Enterprise	Enterprise	
				Courses	Funds	Funds	
						Service	
						Funds	
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Pooled cash-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$63	\$33	\$ -	\$96	\$2
Non-pooled cash-----	-	26,375	-	3,180	-	29,555	559
Investments-----	16,543	-	8,319	2,602	26,246	53,710	70,091
Accounts receivable, net-----	-	761	-	-	2,145	2,906	17
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable-----	73	-	16	8	117	214	340
Due from other funds-----	-	2,319	-	2	279	2,600	1,064
Receivable from component units-----	359	-	-	-	252	611	81
Intergovernmental receivables-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	63
Notes receivable, current-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	507
Service concession arrangements receivable-----	-	566	-	-	-	566	-
Inventories-----	7,188	124	-	342	936	8,590	1,218
Prepays-----	13	-	12	2	8	35	1,069
Total current assets-----	24,176	30,145	8,410	6,169	29,983	98,883	75,011
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Investments-----	-	10,773	806	456	-	12,035	-
Prepays, non-current-----	-	-	178	2	-	180	5
Notes receivable, non-current-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,852
Service concession arrangements receivable-----	-	996	-	-	-	996	-
Advance to other funds-----	-	-	-	-	350	350	18,173
Receivable from component units-----	71,178	-	-	-	16,886	88,064	-
Capital assets:							
Land, art, water storage rights and construction in progress-----	9,378	6,076	2,092	-	19,836	37,382	928
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation-----	310,129	87,568	35,747	8,706	25,329	467,479	9,336
Capital assets, net-----	319,507	93,644	37,839	8,706	45,165	504,861	10,264
Total non-current assets-----	390,685	105,413	38,823	9,164	62,401	606,486	30,294
Total assets-----	414,861	135,558	47,233	15,333	92,384	705,369	105,305
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES-----	30,714	6,150	141	1,960	13,177	52,142	7,539
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	1,702	1,124	65	469	2,147	5,507	2,897
Wages and benefits payable-----	3,107	537	-	277	1,336	5,257	892
Due to other funds-----	4,098	-	-	199	121	4,418	483
Payable to component units-----	1,326	-	-	-	261	1,587	23
Interest payable-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	51
Compensated absences-----	2,090	194	-	43	990	3,317	723
Notes, lease obligations and estimated claims payable-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,547
Unearned revenue-----	-	230	-	-	-	230	-
Bond interest payable-----	-	23	784	72	-	879	-
Bonds payable-----	-	575	3,325	925	-	4,825	-
Total current liabilities-----	12,323	2,683	4,174	1,985	4,855	26,020	16,616
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Compensated absences-----	5,226	-	-	84	2,387	7,697	1,645
Payable to component units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	209
Notes, lease obligations and estimated claims payable-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,026
Advance from other funds-----	-	-	-	69	-	69	12,626
Unearned revenue-----	-	1,971	-	-	-	1,971	-
Bonds payable, net-----	-	8,383	65,926	7,650	-	81,959	-
Net pension liability-----	12,296	2,209	-	591	5,549	20,645	3,326
Net other post-employment benefit liability-----	67,422	15,535	-	5,859	26,721	115,537	14,070
Total non-current liabilities-----	84,944	28,098	65,926	14,253	34,657	227,878	64,902
Total liabilities-----	97,267	30,781	70,100	16,238	39,512	253,898	81,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-----	28,801	8,767	124	2,375	11,596	51,663	6,215
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets-----	319,507	84,896	(29,574)	800	45,165	420,794	2,660
Restricted for: Debt service-----	-	23	3,299	718	-	4,040	-
Unrestricted-----	-	17,241	3,425	(2,838)	9,288	27,116	22,451
Total net position-----	\$319,507	\$102,160	(\$22,850)	(\$1,320)	\$54,453	\$451,950	\$25,111

Adjustment to reflect consolidation of applicable internal service fund activities to business-type activities----- (41,880)

Net position business-type activities----- **\$410,070**

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Utilities Fund	OCEAT	OCZT	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES								
CHARGES FOR SERVICES								
Drainage charges-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,044	\$18,044	\$ -
Green fees-----	-	-	-	-	6,544	-	6,544	-
Concessions-----	-	-	2,091	-	1,144	-	3,235	-
Internal service charges-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111,290
Other charges-----	-	-	7,829	-	4	45	7,878	336
Total charges for services-----	-	-	9,920	-	7,692	18,089	35,701	111,626
Lease and rental income-----	-	-	1,313	-	3,135	-	4,448	-
Licenses, permits and fees-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
Other-----	-	-	334	-	9	272	615	1,264
Total operating revenues-----	-	-	11,567	-	10,836	18,361	40,764	112,934
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services-----	-	-	11,654	-	4,600	10,994	27,248	17,457
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services----	-	-	3,007	389	2,738	6,909	13,043	93,090
Materials and supplies-----	-	-	1,613	296	1,928	972	4,809	7,002
Depreciation-----	12,581	-	3,979	3,243	718	3,918	24,439	1,415
Total operating expenses-----	12,581	-	20,253	3,928	9,984	22,793	69,539	118,964
Operating income (loss)-----	(12,581)	-	(8,686)	(3,928)	852	(4,432)	(28,775)	(6,030)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Non-capital contributions-----	-	-	2,317	-	-	-	2,317	-
Investment income-----	-	-	30	6	2	56	94	178
Bond insurance-----	-	-	-	(12)	-	-	(12)	-
Interest on torts, bonds, notes, commercial paper, and lease obligations-----	-	-	(295)	(2,496)	(298)	-	(3,089)	(212)
Amortization-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Payments from component units-----	-	-	-	-	-	215	215	-
Other revenues (expenses)-----	(1,101)	-	-	-	1	4	(1,096)	298
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)-----	(1,101)	-	2,052	(2,502)	(293)	275	(1,569)	264
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers and special item-----	(13,682)	-	(6,634)	(6,430)	559	(4,157)	(30,344)	(5,766)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS								
Capital contributions from developers-----	11,987	-	-	-	-	-	11,987	-
Grant capital-----	-	-	439	-	-	-	439	-
Transfers from other funds-----	1,101	-	14,785	6,464	1,289	440	24,079	2,888
Transfers to other funds-----	-	-	-	-	-	(1,348)	(1,348)	(1,455)
Total contributions and transfers-----	13,088	-	15,224	6,464	1,289	(908)	35,157	1,433
SPECIAL ITEM								
Special item-----	-	(72,297)	-	-	-	-	(72,297)	-
Changes in net position-----	(594)	(72,297)	8,590	34	1,848	(5,065)	(67,484)	(4,333)
NET POSITION								
Total net position, beginning-----	320,101	72,297	93,570	(22,884)	(3,168)	59,518		29,444
Total net position, ending-----	\$319,507	\$ -	\$102,160	(\$22,850)	(\$1,320)	\$54,453		\$25,111
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of applicable internal service fund activities to business-type activities-----							(2,078)	
Changes in net position of business-type activities-----							(\$69,562)	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
 (dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Utilities		OCPPA	OCPPA	Other	Total	Internal
	Fund	OCZT	Fairgrounds	Golf	Enterprise	Enterprise	Service
	Fund	OCZT	Fairgrounds	Courses	Funds	Funds	Funds
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>							
Cash received from customers-----	\$ -	\$13,500	\$ -	\$10,930	\$18,720	\$43,150	\$112,032
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services-----	(19,965)	(5,052)	(706)	(4,422)	(8,836)	(38,981)	(90,037)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services-----	(59,818)	(12,818)	-	(4,057)	(25,911)	(102,604)	(16,333)
Cash payments for internal services-----	(11,209)	-	(39)	(233)	(3,453)	(14,934)	(1,984)
Operating payments to component units-----	-	-	-	-	18,484	18,484	-
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds-----	94,293	-	-	-	3,219	97,512	3,835
Other cash receipts-----	41	-	-	-	-	41	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities-----	3,342	(4,370)	(745)	2,218	2,223	2,668	7,513
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>							
Cash received from operating grants and donations-----	-	2,253	-	-	-	2,253	-
Transfers received from other funds-----	1,101	14,419	6,507	1,289	1,023	24,339	408
Transfers received paid to other funds-----	-	-	-	(38)	(1,348)	(1,386)	(8,054)
Non-capital payments from component units-----	-	-	-	-	215	215	-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities-----	1,101	16,672	6,507	1,251	(110)	25,421	(7,646)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>							
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets-----	-	(3,440)	(132)	(17)	(135)	(3,724)	(2,995)
Principal paid on long-term debt-----	-	(560)	(3,166)	(900)	-	(4,626)	(650)
Interest paid on long-term debt-----	-	(294)	(3,212)	(303)	-	(3,809)	(216)
Proceeds from sale of assets-----	-	-	-	1	17	18	2
Capital grants and contributions received-----	-	63	-	-	-	63	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities-----	-	(4,231)	(6,510)	(1,219)	(118)	(12,078)	(3,859)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>							
Payments for purchase of investments-----	-	-	(6,663)	(1,215)	-	(7,878)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments-----	-	798	6,985	1,203	-	8,986	-
Changes in pooled investments-----	(5,224)	-	482	(757)	(2,515)	(8,014)	(620)
Investment income received-----	26	30	5	(2)	245	304	789
Purchased interest-----	(4)	-	-	-	-	(4)	3
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities-----	(5,202)	828	809	(771)	(2,270)	(6,606)	172
Net increase (decrease) in cash-----	(759)	8,899	61	1,479	(275)	9,405	(3,820)
Cash, beginning-----	759	17,476	2	1,734	275	20,246	4,381
Cash, ending-----	\$ -	\$26,375	\$63	\$3,213	\$ -	\$29,651	\$561

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
 (dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Utilities Fund	OCZT	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME</u>							
<u>(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY</u>							
<u>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>							
Operating income (loss)-----	(\$12,581)	(\$8,686)	(\$3,928)	\$852	(\$4,432)	(\$28,775)	(\$6,030)
<u>ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE</u>							
<u>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH</u>							
<u>PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>							
Depreciation-----	12,581	3,979	3,243	718	3,918	24,439	1,415
Other revenue (expense)-----	-	-	(12)	-	(546)	(558)	350
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable-----	-	1,933	-	8	202	2,143	61
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds-----	166	-	14	27	(7)	200	(3,375)
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units-----	(13,239)	-	-	-	(228)	(13,467)	(71)
(Increase) decrease in inventories-----	337	3	-	(7)	46	379	(48)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets-----	(9)	-	12	(3)	-	-	(188)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset-----	2,571	421	-	147	1,110	4,249	666
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-----	(16,759)	(4,305)	11	(1,031)	(7,381)	(29,465)	(4,207)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	99	(300)	(26)	90	1,979	1,842	82
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable-----	174	86	-	34	17	311	88
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds-----	14,047	-	(44)	(11)	(552)	13,440	9,675
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit-----	(469)	-	-	-	260	(209)	(23)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences-----	89	53	-	(8)	12	146	161
Increase (decrease) in long-term debt-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	154
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease and estimated claims payable-----	-	(83)	-	-	-	(83)	4,409
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability-----	12,296	2,209	-	591	5,549	20,645	3,326
Increase (decrease) in net other post-employment benefit liability-----	2,358	1,246	-	543	1,418	5,565	674
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue-----	-	(54)	-	-	-	(54)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows-----	1,681	(872)	(15)	268	858	1,920	394
Total adjustments-----	15,923	4,316	3,183	1,366	6,655	31,443	13,543
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities-----	\$3,342	(\$4,370)	(\$745)	\$2,218	\$2,223	\$2,668	\$7,513
<u>NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING</u>							
<u>ACTIVITIES</u>							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$541)
Donated assets-----	11,987	1,176	-	-	-	13,163	-
Other-----	-	210	-	-	-	210	-
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities-----	\$11,987	\$1,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$13,373	(\$541)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

June 30, 2021

(dollars are in thousands)

	Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
ASSETS		
Non-pooled cash-----	\$5,533	\$32
RECEIVABLES		
Interest and dividends-----	1,564	10
Employer-----	559	-
Plan members-----	956	-
Other receivables-----	202	2
Total receivables-----	3,281	12
INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE		
Pooled investments-----	-	2,165
Domestic common stock-----	524,036	-
Passive domestic stock funds-----	39,950	-
Government securities/fixed income-----	63,570	-
Passive bond fund-----	118,907	-
International stock-----	168,834	-
Passive international bond funds-----	24,468	-
Treasury money market fund-----	22,560	-
Real estate-----	89,759	-
Oklahoma City judgments-----	4,242	-
Total investments-----	1,056,326	2,165
Total assets -----	1,065,140	2,209
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	131	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	2,163	191
Due to broker-----	1,774	-
Wages and benefits payable-----	17	-
Due to depositors-----	-	197
Compensated absences, current-----	10	-
Estimated claims payable-----	1,454	-
Unearned revenue-----	2	-
Compensated absences, non-current-----	6	-
Net pension liability-----	66	-
Net other post-employment benefits liability-----	178	-
Total liabilities -----	5,670	388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
	85	-
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pension benefits-----	962,049	-
Other post-employment benefits-----	97,467	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments-----	-	1,821
Net position held in trust -----	\$1,059,516	\$1,821

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

	Pension and Other Post- employment Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Fund
<u>ADDITIONS</u>		
<u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u>		
Employer-----	\$23,882	\$-
Plan members-----	21,679	-
Total contributions-----	45,561	-
<u>INVESTMENT INCOME</u>		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments-----	224,266	-
Interest-----	281	-
Dividends-----	13,919	-
	238,466	-
Less: investment expense-----	(3,690)	-
Net investment income-----	234,776	-
<u>FROM SECURITIES LENDING ACTIVITIES</u>		
Police property room receipts-----	-	15,053
Courts fees and bonds collections-----	-	2,263
Other-----	51	-
Total additions-----	280,388	17,316
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>		
Benefits paid-----	65,243	-
Refunds of contributions-----	1,211	-
Administrative expenses-----	1,035	-
Police property room disbursements-----	-	15,162
Courts fees and bonds payments-----	-	2,454
Total deductions-----	67,489	17,616
Change in net position-----	212,899	(300)
<u>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION BENEFITS AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>		
Net position, beginning:		
As previously reported-----	846,617	-
Change in accounting principle-----	-	2,121
Net position, beginning, as restated-----	846,617	2,121
Total net position, ending-----	\$1,059,516	\$1,821

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

June 30, 2021

(dollars are in thousands)

	OKCAT	OCRRA	OCICF	OCWUT	Port Authority	COTPA	OCRA	OCEDT	Total
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS									
Pooled cash-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$124	\$124
Non-pooled cash-----	125	4	771	13,880	75	13,348	9,483	2,885	40,571
Investments-----	174,426	400	352	375,623	-	6,469	2,695	86,751	646,716
Property taxes receivable-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	453	5,923	6,376
Accounts receivable, net-----	1,710	9	-	44,209	-	684	137	28	46,777
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable-----	98	-	23	1,646	-	-	424	93	2,284
Receivable from primary government-----	36	1	-	2,527	-	1,362	-	5,213	9,139
Intergovernmental receivables-----	4,162	-	-	1,386	-	811	4,408	192	10,959
Notes and economic incentives receivable-----	-	-	170	-	-	-	248	5,086	5,504
Inventories and prepaids-----	10	-	-	1,367	-	2,848	-	-	4,225
Total current assets-----	180,567	414	1,316	440,638	75	25,522	17,848	106,295	772,675
NON-CURRENT ASSETS									
Investments-----	30,345	-	-	34,146	-	-	-	16,511	81,002
Prepaids, non-current-----	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	21
Notes and economic incentives receivable-----	-	-	4,085	-	-	-	14,519	45,469	64,073
Receivable from primary government-----	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	-	209
Other-----	12,854	-	-	68,630	-	275	300	-	82,059
Capital assets:									
Land and construction in progress-----	146,396	32	953	496,722	-	7,673	541	23,653	675,970
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation-----	376,115	2,278	-	1,120,788	-	92,423	3,531	16,669	1,611,804
Capital assets, net-----	522,511	2,310	953	1,617,510	-	100,096	4,072	40,322	2,287,774
Total non-current assets-----	565,710	2,310	5,038	1,720,307	-	100,580	18,891	102,302	2,515,138
Total assets-----	746,277	2,724	6,354	2,160,945	75	126,102	36,739	208,597	3,287,813
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES-----									
	7,760	-	-	11,280	-	2,357	-	-	21,397
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	10,418	-	3	37,091	2	2,359	474	5,470	55,817
Wages and benefits payable-----	-	-	-	9	-	658	-	-	667
Payable to primary government-----	7	170	170	4,124	-	274	-	1,553	6,298
Interest payable-----	-	-	-	3,353	-	-	-	152	3,505
Compensated absences-----	-	-	-	19	-	317	-	-	336
Notes and estimated claims payable-----	-	-	-	15,319	-	-	869	303	16,491
Commercial paper-----	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	7,000
Unearned revenue-----	615	2	-	111	35	143	-	-	906
Bond interest payable-----	4,394	-	-	7,098	-	123	-	3,078	14,693
Bonds payable-----	7,805	-	-	13,805	-	415	-	14,895	36,920
Intergovernmental payable-----	-	-	-	10,112	-	4	-	-	10,116
Total current liabilities-----	23,239	172	173	98,041	37	4,293	1,343	25,451	152,749
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Compensated absences-----	-	-	-	110	-	364	-	-	474
Payable to primary government-----	12,900	-	4,085	71,178	-	3,986	-	-	92,149
Intergovernmental payable-----	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	28
Notes and estimated claims payable payable-----	-	-	-	414,204	-	-	73	28,800	443,077
Unearned revenue-----	-	-	-	-	-	211	-	-	211
Bonds payable, net-----	146,741	-	-	330,070	-	12,980	-	218,552	708,343
Net pension liability-----	-	-	-	-	-	4,503	-	-	4,503
Net other post-employment benefit liability-----	-	-	-	-	-	1,599	-	-	1,599
Total non-current liabilities-----	159,641	-	4,085	815,590	-	23,643	73	247,352	1,250,384
Total liabilities-----	182,880	172	4,258	913,631	37	27,936	1,416	272,803	1,403,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-----									
	865	-	-	300	-	1,223	-	3,500	5,888
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets-----	395,428	2,310	953	847,480	-	86,682	3,026	6,068	1,341,947
Restricted for:									
Capital projects-----	1,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,503
Debt service-----	26,840	-	-	32,150	-	346	1,095	20,703	81,134
Public services-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,288	38,288
Maintenance-----	50,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,652
Unrestricted-----	95,869	242	1,143	378,664	38	12,272	31,202	(132,765)	386,665
Total net position-----	\$570,292	\$2,552	\$2,096	\$1,258,294	\$38	\$99,300	\$35,323	(\$67,706)	\$1,900,189

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

	<u>OKCAT</u>	<u>OCRRA</u>	<u>OCICF</u>	<u>OCWUT</u>	<u>Port</u>		<u>OCRA</u>	<u>OCEDT</u>	<u>Total</u>
					<u>Authority</u>	<u>COTPA</u>			
<u>PROGRAM EXPENSES</u>									
Airports-----	\$69,635	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$69,635
Water utilities-----	-	-	-	223,423	-	-	-	-	223,423
Solid waste management-----	-	-	-	72,461	-	-	-	-	72,461
Riverfront development-----	-	1,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,902
Foreign trade zone operations-----	-	-	-	-	39	-	-	-	39
Transportation and parking-----	-	-	-	-	-	48,728	-	-	48,728
Economic development-----	-	-	56	-	-	-	1,670	17,869	19,595
Total expenses-----	69,635	1,902	56	295,884	39	48,728	1,670	17,869	435,783
<u>PROGRAM REVENUES</u>									
<u>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</u>									
Airports-----	47,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,110
Water utilities-----	-	-	-	300,751	-	-	-	-	300,751
Solid waste management-----	-	-	-	61,548	-	-	-	-	61,548
Riverfront development-----	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Foreign trade zone operations-----	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	36
Transportation and parking-----	-	-	-	-	-	8,234	-	-	8,234
Economic development-----	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	389	451
Total charges for services-----	47,110	22	62	362,299	36	8,234	-	389	418,152
<u>OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u>									
Airports-----	14,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,419
Water utilities-----	-	-	-	2,281	-	-	-	-	2,281
Solid waste management-----	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	166
Riverfront development-----	-	1,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,847
Transportation and parking-----	-	-	-	-	-	40,194	-	-	40,194
Economic development-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	378	8,470	8,848
Total operating grants and contributions-----	14,419	1,847	-	2,447	-	40,194	378	8,470	67,755
<u>CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</u>									
Airports-----	12,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,455
Transportation and parking-----	-	-	-	-	-	866	-	-	866
Economic development-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
Total capital grants and contributions-----	12,455	-	-	-	-	866	-	17	13,338
Total program revenues-----	73,984	1,869	62	364,746	36	49,294	378	8,876	499,245
Net program revenues (expenses)-----	4,349	(33)	6	68,862	(3)	566	(1,292)	(8,993)	63,462
Property taxes-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,795	22,494	26,289
Oil and gas royalties-----	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Unrestricted investment income-----	109	-	24	529	-	17	-	2	681
Miscellaneous-----	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	15	19
Total general revenues-----	109	31	24	529	-	17	3,795	22,511	27,016
Special item-----	-	-	-	72,297	-	-	-	-	72,297
Changes in net position-----	4,458	(2)	30	141,688	(3)	583	2,503	13,518	162,775
<u>NET POSITION BEGINNING</u>									
Net position-beginning-----	565,834	2,554	2,066	1,116,606	41	98,717	32,820	(81,224)	1,737,414
Net position-ending-----	\$570,292	\$2,552	\$2,096	\$1,258,294	\$38	\$99,300	\$35,323	(\$67,706)	\$1,900,189

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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Notes to Financial Statements



	<u>PAGE</u>
I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>	
A. Introduction	52
B. Basis of Presentation	
1. Reporting Entity	52
2. Basic Financial Statements	58
3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation	58
C. Budget Policy and Practice	59
D. Policies Related to Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity	
1. Implementation of New Accounting Standards	60
2. Cash and Investments	60
3. Receivables and Uncollectible Amounts	61
4. Inventories and Prepaids	62
5. Restricted Assets	63
6. Interfund Balances	63
7. Capitalized Interest	63
8. Capital Assets, Depreciation, and Amortization	63
9. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources	64
10. Bond Discounts/Premiums	64
11. Compensated Absences	64
12. Tax Incremental Financing (TIF)	64
13. Fund Equity	65
14. Use of Estimates	66
E. Policies Related to Revenues and Expenses/Expenditures	
1. Major Revenues	66
2. Transferred Investment Income	66
3. Allocation of Indirect Expenses	67
F. Retainages	67
G. Pension and Post-Employment Plans	67
II. <u>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
A. Assets	
1. Deposits and Investments	68
2. Receivables and Uncollectible Amounts	86
3. Other Assets	91
4. Equity Interest in Joint Venture	92
5. Capital Assets	93
B. Deferred Outflows of Resources	
1. Deferred Amount on Refunding	96

	<u>PAGE</u>
III. <u>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
A. Liabilities	
1. Unearned Revenues	97
2. Intergovernmental Payables	97
3. Compensated Absences	98
4. Commercial Paper	98
5. Notes, Lease Obligations, And Estimated Claims Payable	98
6. Bonds Payable	106
7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities	113
8. Guaranteed Debt	115
B. Deferred Inflows of Resources	
1. Unavailable Revenue	116
2. Deferred Amount On Refunding	117
3. Other Deferred Inflows	117
4. Service Concession Arrangement	117
IV. <u>NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u>	
A. Change in Accounting Principle	118
B. Fund Balance	118
C. Net Position	120
D. Deficit Fund Net Position And Fund Balance	121
V. <u>REVENUES AND EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES</u>	
A. Revenues and Inflows of Resources	
1. Special Assessments	121
2. Lease Revenues	122
3. State On Behalf Payments	125
B. Expenses/Expenditures	
1. Operating Leases	125
C. Special Item	126
VI. <u>TRANSACTIONS WITHIN THE ENTITY</u>	
A. Interfund Balances	127
B. Interfund Transfers and Payments	134
C. Other Transactions Within the Entity	137

VII. <u>PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT PLANS</u>	
A. Defined Benefit Single Employer Pension Plans	
1. Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System (OCERS) / Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA) Retirement System	138
2. Net Pension Asset / Liability	139
3. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	143
B. Defined Benefit Cost-Sharing, Multiple-Employer Pension Plans	
1. Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Plan / Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System	144
2. Net Pension Asset (Liability), Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources	145
C. Summary of Pensions Plans	149
D. Defined Contribution Single Employer Pension Plans	149
E. Defined Benefit Single Employer OPEB Plans	
1. Oklahoma City Other Post Employment Benefit Plan (OPEB)	150
2. Net OPEB Liability	152
F. Termination Benefits	156
VIII. <u>COMMITMENTS</u>	156
IX. <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>	157
X. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>	158
XI. <u>TAX ABATEMENTS</u>	158
XII. <u>ENDOWMENTS</u>	160
XIII. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>	162

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. A. INTRODUCTION

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of Oklahoma City (City) are discussed in subsequent sections of this note. The remainder of the notes are organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

I. B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

I. B. 1. REPORTING ENTITY

Fund Types and Major Funds

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

Reports as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

Debt Service Fund

Accounts for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's general obligation debt. The City annually levies ad valorem taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds, interest, and judgments. This fund reports ad valorem taxes collected to service debt.

Grants Management Fund

Established as a special revenue fund to account for the City's grant programs not reported in proprietary funds. Grants include Community Development Block Grants.

MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund

Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for construction and renovation of multiple capital projects throughout the City.

Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax Fund

Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for street resurfacing, enhancements, sidewalks, trails and bike lanes and hiring additional police officers and firefighters.

MAPS4 Sales Tax Fund

Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for construction and renovation of multiple capital projects throughout the City.

General Obligation Bonds Fund

Accounts for the capital expenditures of general obligation bond proceeds and reports as a capital projects fund.

Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA) General Purpose Fund

Established to account for the general government activities of OCPPA. Specific revenues include box office, event ticket sales, and lease revenues which are designated to finance activities such as general government, public services, parks, and public events.

Major Proprietary Funds

Utilities Fund

Accounts for the operating activities of the City's water and wastewater utilities services.

Oklahoma City Zoological Trust (OCZT)

Accounts for the transactions related to the operation of the Oklahoma City Zoo.

OCPPA Fairgrounds

Accounts for transfers from City hotel/motel tax revenues dedicated for debt service and the expenditure of bond funds.

OCPPA Golf Courses

Accounts for the operations of five municipal golf courses.

Internal Service Funds

Accounts for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These include fleet services, risk management, information technology, print shop, and central financing services. These proprietary funds are reported primarily with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Funds

Report fiduciary resources held in trust and the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement and OPEB contributions. The City's pension trust funds are limited to non-uniformed City employees and employees of the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA). The City's OPEB trust funds are limited to health insurance benefits for participating Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System (OCERS) retirees.

Custodial Fund

Accounts for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. The City's Custodial Fund is used to account for various deposits, bail bonds, performance bonds, and escrow monies.

Component Units

The City is a charter city in which citizens elect the Mayor at large and eight Council members by wards. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Financial accountability is based primarily on certain authoritative, operational, or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

Component units of the City, except the Port Authority of the Greater Oklahoma City Area (Port Authority) and Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Employee Retirement Trust (COTPA Retirement), issue separately audited financial statements. Copies of component unit reports may be obtained from the City's Accounting Services Division at 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Due to restrictions of the state constitution relating to the issuance of municipal debt, public trusts are created to finance City services with revenue bonds or other non-general obligation financing and provide for multi-year contracting. Financing services provided by these public trusts are solely for the benefit of the City. Public trusts created to provide financing services are blended into the City's primary government as an integral part of City operations although retaining separate legal identity. Component units that do not meet the criteria for blending are reported discretely.

Blended Component Units Reported with Primary Government

Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA)

Established to finance general government, risk management, architectural and engineering fees, and other activities. City Council members serve as Trustees, and the City Manager is General Manager. City employees manage Authority assets and provide services to citizens. OCMFA meets the requirements for blending because its governing body is identical to the City's elected governing body, City Council, and is managed as a department of the City under the direction of the City Manager using City employees. OCMFA is reported in the OCMFA General Purpose Fund and OCMFA Services Fund.

OCPPA

Established to finance five municipal golf courses, the Oklahoma City Fairgrounds, Cox Convention Center (Cox Center), Civic Center Music Hall (Civic Center), Chesapeake Energy Arena, river improvements, economic development projects, and City natural gas charges. The City Council members serve as Trustees, and the City Manager is General Manager. OCPPA meets the requirements for blending because its governing body is identical to the City's elected governing body, City Council, and is managed as a department of the City under the direction of the City Manager using City employees. OCPPA is reported in the OCPPA General Purpose Fund, OCPPA Golf Courses Fund, OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund, and OCPPA Services Fund. Other than golf course operations, City employees manage Authority assets and provide services to citizens.

OCZT

Established to finance and operate the Oklahoma City Zoo. Trustees include the Mayor, one City Council member, the City Manager, and six Mayor-selected and City Council-approved appointees. The City Council approves the OCZT sales tax budget and regularly transfers sales tax designated for the Zoo to the trust. Significant land and improvements, owned by the City, are leased to the OCZT at nominal cost. OCZT employees manage assets and provide services to citizens. OCZT meets the requirements for blending because OCZT bonded debt is expected to be repaid by the City, funded by the designated sales tax which is pledged for that purpose. The OCZT Fund is the only reporting fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Oklahoma City Airport Trust (OCAT)

Established to finance development of the City's airports. The Mayor, City Manager, a City Council member, a Trustee representing holders of junior and senior lien bonds, and a citizen of the City serve as Trustees. City employees manage assets and provide services to citizens. OCAT is a component unit of the City because the majority of OCAT's governing body consists of City officials and the City Council approves debt issuances, approves the terms of any contract or lease of OCAT's facilities and approves setting any uniform rate or fee.

Oklahoma City Riverfront Redevelopment Authority (OCRRA)

Established to develop, finance, and maintain the property adjacent to the Oklahoma River. The Mayor and three City Council members serve with five other Trustees appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Council. The City Manager is the General Manager. The City Council reviews the OCRRA budget. Land and improvements owned by the City are leased to OCRRA at nominal cost. Assets are managed by an OCRRA appointee. OCRRA is presented as a component unit of the City, because the City appoints all Trustees, has the ability to remove members, and may over-rule or modify OCRRA's decisions.

Oklahoma City Industrial and Cultural Facilities Trust (OCICF)

Established to promote the development of industrial, manufacturing, cultural, and educational activities both inside and outside the corporate City limits. The five Trustees are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. OCICF is a component unit of the City because the City appoints all the Trustees and the City Council approves all debt issuances.

Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust (OCWUT)

OCWUT presents the blended operations of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust and the McGee Creek Authority (MCA).

Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust:

Established to finance projects and development for the City's water and wastewater utilities, as well as the solid waste disposal contracting. The City Manager, the Mayor, and one City Council member serve as Trustees of the Trust along with two Mayor and City Council appointees. Assets financed by the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust are managed by City employees who provide services to citizens. The Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust is a component unit of the City because the Oklahoma City Water Utility Trust's governing body consists of City officials or their appointees and the City approves debt issuances and water utility rates are set by City Council through City ordinance.

MCA:

Established to finance the purchase of water storage rights at the McGee Creek Reservoir for the benefit of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust. The beneficiaries of MCA are the City, City of Atoka, Oklahoma, and Atoka County, Oklahoma. The MCA Trustees are the Mayors/Chairpersons of the respective beneficiaries, the Chairperson of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust, and the Chairman of the Southern Oklahoma Development Trust. MCA meets the criteria of a blended component unit of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust because the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust is expected to fund the debt service requirements of MCA due to an agreement of support between the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust and MCA dated October 11, 1979.

Port Authority

Established by City ordinance to administer the foreign trade zone on behalf of metropolitan Oklahoma City. The five citizens who govern the Port Authority are appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the City Council. The Port Authority is a component unit of the City because the City appoints all Trustees and has the ability to abolish the Port Authority. Port Authority operations are managed by City employees.

COTPA

Established to finance, develop, and operate public transportation and parking systems. The Mayor, City Manager, City Finance Director, and five Mayor-selected and City Council-approved appointees are Trustees. COTPA is a component unit of the City because the City appoints six of the Trustees, the other Trustees are employees of the City, and the City Council approves the budget and provides regular operating subsidies. COTPA employees provide services to citizens.

Oklahoma City Redevelopment Authority (OCRA)

Established to conserve, develop, and redevelop the central business district. The seven Trustees are nominated by the City's Mayor and approved by the City Council. OCRA is designated to receive tax apportionment revenues for certain tax increment districts of the City. OCRA is presented as a component unit of the City because the City appoints all Trustees and may over-rule or modify OCRA's decisions.

Oklahoma City Economic Development Trust (OCEDT)

Established to finance economic development within or near the City by providing loans, grants, and other incentives in furtherance of job creation and private investment in the community. The Mayor nominates and City Council confirms the appointment of five Trustees. OCEDT is designated to receive tax apportionment revenues for certain tax increment districts of the City. OCEDT is a component unit of the City because the City appoints all Trustees, the City must approve all debt issuances, and OCEDT is fiscally dependent on the City for tax apportionment revenues pledged to repay bonded debt.

Fiduciary Component Units (reported in fiduciary financial statements)

Oklahoma City Employee's Retirement System (OCERS)

Established to provide retirement benefits and disability allowances for substantially all full-time, civilian employees of the City and public trusts included in the City's reporting entity. Assets are held separately from the City and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members. The OCERS Board of Trustees serves as the governing body and is comprised of thirteen members. The City Council appoints two City employees from the various City departments. The City Council also appoints three members who have demonstrated professional experience relating to pension fund investment and management practices. The City Clerk serves as an ex-officio member (non-voting) and acts as the Clerk and Secretary of the Board. The City Auditor and Finance Director are members by position. Three members are elected by ballot of active City employees. One member is elected by ballot of retired City employees. The City Treasurer serves as an ex-officio member (non-voting) and acts as the Treasurer of the OCERS.

COTPA Retirement

Established to provide retirement benefits to employees of COTPA. The COTPA Pension Plan Committee serves as the governing body and is comprised of the City's Transportation and Parking Department Director who is also the COTPA Administrator, City Finance Director, City Treasurer, President of the Amalgamated Transit Union - Local 993, one COTPA retiree, COTPA Human Resources Manager, and two retirement plan participants appointed by the President of the Amela Transit Union - Local 993, and approved by the COTPA Trustees. COTPA Retirement is a fiduciary fund of the discretely presented component unit COTPA.

Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT)

Established to provide post-employment benefits, other than pensions, for substantially all full-time, civilian employees of the City and public trusts included in the City's reporting entity. Assets are held separately from the City and may be used only for the payment of benefits for the members. The OCPEBT Board of Trustees serves as the governing body and is comprised of five members. Two members are appointed by the Council from retired membership. The City Clerk serves as an ex-officio member (non-voting) and acts as the Clerk and Secretary of the Board. The Finance Director, Assistant City Manager, and Personnel Director are members by position. The City Treasurer serves as an ex-officio member (non-voting) and acts as the Treasurer of the OCPEBT.

Related Organizations

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations.

Lake Atoka Reservation Association (LARA)

Created to administer the Atoka Reservoir and its facilities. The managing board consists of the Mayors of Oklahoma City and Atoka, City Manager of Oklahoma City, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of OCWUT, one member appointed by the governing body of Oklahoma City, and three citizens of Atoka County appointed by the Atoka County governing body. The Association reports independently. The report can be obtained at 420 W. Main, Suite 500, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Oklahoma City Urban Renewal Authority (OCURA)

Created to administer community development activities approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development including projects jointly undertaken with the City. The five citizens who serve as the governing board are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The City Council has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the OCURA. OCURA reports independently. The report can be obtained at 105 N. Hudson Avenue, Suite 101, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Oklahoma City Housing Authority (OCHA)

Created to administer Federal funding and other financing for improvement of housing conditions in the City. The five citizens who serve as the governing board are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the City Council. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of OCHA. OCHA reports independently. The report can be obtained at 1700 Northeast 4th, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73117.

Oklahoma County Utilities Services Authority (OCUSA)

Created to furnish water services to residents in rural areas of Oklahoma County who are not served by other water systems. Oklahoma County and the City are joint beneficiaries of OCUSA. The City has no significant influence over the OCUSA operations, and no resident within the City's corporate limits is served by OCUSA. OCUSA reports independently. The report can be obtained at 3134 Northwest 23rd Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73107.

Oklahoma City Myriad Gardens Foundation (OCMGF)

Created to serve as conduit for charitable contributions intended to finance a portion of the Myriad Botanical Gardens development. The OCMGF Board of Directors is comprised of nineteen members. Eight are elected by the OCMGF Board. The remainder are selected by various community organizations including the City's Mayor. The OCMGF reports independently. The report can be obtained at 100 Myriad Gardens, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102.

Civic Center Foundation (CCF)

Created to advance charitable and educational purposes by providing for the improvement and support of the Civic Center. The CCF Board of Directors is comprised of 29 members. Six are appointed by the Mayor with the remaining directors elected by the CCF Board. The CCF reports independently. The report can be obtained at 1912 North Drexel Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73107.

Alliance for Economic Development of Oklahoma City (AEDOC)

The AEDOC functions as a service provider that performs consolidated economic development functions pursuant to service contracts with various agencies. OCEDT has a service contract with AEDOC to provide consolidated and coordinated economic development services to the City and OCEDT. The agreement is effective July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2021. AEDOC also manages the operations of OCICF and OCRA. The eleven member board includes the City Manager and a City Council representative. AEDOC can be contacted at 105 N. Hudson Avenue, Suite 101, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Oklahoma City/County Health Department (OCCBH)

The OCCBH was created by City ordinance in accordance with state statutes. OCCBH is comprised of five members appointed by the City Council and four members appointed by the Oklahoma County Commissioners. The OCCBH serves to recommend ordinances, rules and regulations in both the City and Oklahoma County in matters pertaining to the preservation and promotion of public health and to enforce and administer all ordinances, rules and regulations and all state laws pertaining to public health.

Regional Transportation Authority (RTA)

The RTA was created as a public trust pursuant to Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes, section 176, et seq., on February 20, 2019, by the governing city councils of Oklahoma City, Edmond, Norman, Moore, Midwest City, and Del City hereinafter referred to as the Beneficiaries. The purpose of the RTA is to plan, establish, develop, acquire, construct, purchase, own, install, repair, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, finance and refinance, operate and regulate public transportation systems and facilities within the boundaries of the regional district of the RTA including but not limited to the purchase, lease, construction, installation, equipping, maintenance, and operation of such buildings and other facilities necessary for the servicing of such public transportation systems and facilities.

I. B. 2. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed; however, the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines, and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

I. B. 3. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (U.S. GAAP)

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The City applies all relevant GASB pronouncements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and financial statements of component units also report using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Pension and OPEB trust funds recognize employer and participant contributions in the period in which contributions are due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Retirement benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plans. The Custodial Fund is custodial in nature and does not measure results of operations.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources reported in governmental financial statements susceptible to accrual includes sales and use taxes, hotel/motel taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

I. C. BUDGET POLICY AND PRACTICE

Budget Approval

The City Manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter and the Oklahoma Municipal Budget Act. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocation of resources. In June, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City funds. The City's financial statement presents budget and actual financial statements for the following funds approved in that budget: General, Debt Service, Emergency Management, Court Administration and Training, Police, Fire, Asset Forfeiture, Zoo, MAPS Operations, Special Purpose, Medical Services Fund and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund.

In addition, the City Council approves budgets for other funds, in part or in whole, not presented in the financial statements including Airports, Special Improvement Districts, Special Assessment Districts, Capital Improvement, Street and Alley, City and Schools Sales Tax, City and Schools Use Tax, Internal Service, Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax, Police/Fire Equipment Use Tax, MAPS3 Sales Tax, MAPS3 Use Tax, Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax, Better Streets/Safer City Use Tax, Impact Fee, MAPS4 Program, MAPS4 Use tax, Solid Waste Management, Stormwater Drainage, Transportation, Parking and Utilities Fund. The Grants Management Fund, a major special revenue fund, is budgeted on a project-length basis and is also subject to Council review. Each grant agreement, approved by Council, is the legal budget for the grant. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Public trusts submit budgets and other planning documents to their respective governing bodies.

Basis of Budgeting

Revenues are budgeted by source. With the exception of grants, expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services, other services and charges, supplies, capital outlay, transfers, and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are managed administratively and reported to the City Council. The legal level of control is by department and class within a fund. The legal level of the Grants Management Fund is determined by individual grant award. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval. Revisions to the budget are made throughout the year.

The budgets for operating fund and proprietary fund operations are prepared on the cash and expenditures/encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected, and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The Debt Service Fund budget is prepared to provide funding for general obligation debt service when liabilities are due for payment. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on these bases. Unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

I. D. POLICIES RELATED TO ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND EQUITY

I. D. 1. IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In 2021, the City implemented the following accounting standards.

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statement number 84, Fiduciary Activities. The primary purpose of this statement is to improve guidance and financial reporting of fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement are intended to enhance the consistency and comparability of fiduciary activity to improve the usefulness of this information primarily for assessing government accountability and stewardship as a fiduciary. This implementation required a change in accounting principle. See footnote IV. A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE for more information.

The City implemented GASB statement number 90, Majority Equity Interests. The primary objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information by providing essential information related to presentation for certain component units. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the City's financial statements.

The City implemented all requirements of GASB statement number 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates with the exception of the removal of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate, which will be effective for the City in fiscal year 2022. The primary purpose of this statement is to preserve the consistency and comparability of reporting hedging derivative instruments and leases after amending or replacing agreements to replace an Interbank Offered Rate. As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the City's financial statements.

The City early adopted GASB statement number 98, The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The primary purpose of this statement is to establish the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. This statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. The City, like the GASB, is committed to promoting inclusiveness. The implementation of this standard did not have a material impact on the City's financial statements.

I. D. 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City Council updated and adopted formal deposit and investment policies in August 2017 (City Investment Policy). These policies apply to all City funds not contained in public trusts. In addition, public trusts including OCPPA, OCMFA, OCEDT, COTPA, OCZT and OCRRA, formally adopted the City Investment Policy. The City Treasurer manages the unrestricted investments of these trusts except for OCZT and COTPA where investments are managed independently.

Where applicable, public trusts are subject to the deposit and investment policy specified in their respective bond indentures for restricted deposits and investments. The OCAT, OCWUT, OCICF, and OCRA have separately adopted investment policies. MCA and Port Authority (no investments) have no adopted deposit and investment policy other than investment restrictions specified in applicable bond indentures and state law.

Pension and OPEB trust funds have investment policies separately approved by their respective oversight boards.

The City maintains and controls four major cash and investment pools. These pools are allocated to the funds of the City, OCPPA, OCMFA, and OCEDT. Fund pooled cash, investments, interest, and unrealized gain or loss are allocated based on the fund's position in the pool and are reported either as pooled cash or investments. In addition, non-pooled cash and investments, some of which are restricted assets, are separately held.

Investments are reported at fair value and determined using selected bases. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Accounting guidance establishes a consistent framework for measuring fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the observability of inputs used to measure fair value. These different levels of valuation hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable.

Level 3 - Significant unobservable prices or inputs.

An investment's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

I. D. 3. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are collected and remitted to the City by four county governments. Taxes levied annually on November 1 are due one-half by December 31 and one-half by March 31. Major tax payments are received December through April. Lien dates for real property are in June and October, respectively. In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes receivable are recorded in the Debt Service Fund fifteen days (taxpayer protest period) after the debt service budget is approved by the Oklahoma County Excise Board.

In the government-wide financial statements, property taxes receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the City regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

Other Significant Receivables

Significant receivables include sales and use tax receivable, amounts due from customers primarily for utility services and use, or rental agreements for the City's airports' facilities. These receivables are due within one year. Certain enterprise funds and similar component units report accounts receivable net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectable. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 60 to 90 days, depending on the fund.

I. D. 4. INVENTORIES AND PREPAIDS

Both inventories and prepaids are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, stated on either a first-in, first-out or weighted average basis. They are reported on the consumption basis at cost and recorded as an expense at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund and similar component unit inventories are recorded at cost on either a first-in, first-out, or weighted average basis.

	Primary Government	
	<u>Method</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>		
General Fund		
General activities	First-in, First Out	Maintenance parts, salt, chemicals, gift shop, ammunition, concession items, ticket stock, and animal supplies
Fire activities	First-in, First Out	Maintenance parts and medical supplies
Culture and recreation activities	First-in, First Out	Maintenance parts and chemicals
OCPPA General Purpose		
Culture and recreation activities	Weighted Average	Food and beverage items and other supplies
Internal Service Funds		
Fleet	First-in, First Out	Fuel sites and tanks
Print shop	First-in, First Out	Card stock, paper, color paper, envelopes, and machine parts
Information technology	First-in, First Out	Installation and repair parts
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>		
Airports		
Field maintenance	Weighted Average	Maintenance parts
Fuel farm and runway maintenance	First-in, First Out	Fuel storage and runway paint
OCWUT	First-in, First Out	Fuel storage, operational and service supplies
OCZT	First-in, First Out	Animal food and operating supplies
OCPPA Golf Courses	First-in, First Out	Golf cart maintenance, driving range supplies, restaurant, clubhouse food, condiments, and cleaning supplies
Stormwater Drainage	First-in, First Out	Chemicals, first-aid supplies, welding supplies and hand tools
Water and Wastewater		
Fleet maintenance shop	Weighted Average	Maintenance parts, chemicals, instruments, and repair parts
Line maintenance warehouse	Weighted Average	Materials and hand tools
	Component Unit	
	<u>Method</u>	<u>Description</u>
COTPA - Transportation	First-in, First Out	Fuel, vehicle parts and supplies
COTPA - Parking	First-in, First Out	Parking meter receipt rolls
COTPA - Streetcar Activities	First-in, First Out	Streetcar maintenance parts

(continued)

I. D. 4. INVENTORIES AND PREPAIDS *(continued)*

Prepays

Prepays are payments to vendors that benefit future reporting periods and are reported on the consumption basis. Non-current prepays benefit periods beyond the following 12 month period. Payments to vendors that are less than \$5,000 are considered de minimus and are reported with expenses/expenditures in the year of payment.

I. D. 5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets include assets legally restricted for capital projects funded through long-term debt, debt service reserves, facility charges, and federal, state, and private grants. Restricted assets and liabilities current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements. Assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets or assets restricted for liquidation of long-term debt are reported with non-current assets.

It is the City's policy when purchasing goods or services, or servicing debt for which resources have been restricted, to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities in the financial statements.

I. D. 6. INTERFUND BALANCES

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as due to/from other funds include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, or other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as advances to/from other funds.

All activity between governmental and business-type activities are eliminated and any residual balances outstanding between the activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

I. D. 7. CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by enterprise funds and similar component units on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

I. D. 8. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEPRECIATION, AND AMORTIZATION

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary and component unit capital assets are also reported in their respective fund and combining component units' financial statements. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items and capital assets received as part of a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. All other donated assets are valued at donor's acquisition cost which approximates fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$50 thousand or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Exceptions include, grants assets are capitalized at a cost of \$5 thousand, Utilities assets which include OCWUT and OCMCA are capitalized at a cost of \$10 thousand, and Airport assets are capitalized at a cost of \$50 thousand. Golf carts are an additional exception used for golf operations and are capitalized.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, including those of component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

	<u>Useful life</u>
Buildings	10 - 50
Infrastructure and improvements other than buildings	10 - 50
Mobile equipment, furniture, machinery, and equipment	5 - 20

Costs incurred during construction of long-lived assets are recorded as construction in progress and are not depreciated until placed in service. The City capitalizes interest as a component of capital assets constructed for its own use.

I. D. 9. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets and liabilities, the statement of financial position and the governmental fund balance sheet may report separate sections of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time.

I. D. 10. BOND DISCOUNTS/PREMIUMS

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Bond discounts or premiums are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest method. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period.

I. D. 11. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees to specified maximums. Generally, after one year of service, employees are entitled to a percentage of their sick leave balance and all accrued vacation leave upon termination. Selected management employees are entitled to all accrued sick and vacation leave balances at termination. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued current and non-current liabilities in the government-wide, proprietary, fiduciary, and component unit financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

I. D. 12. TAX INCREMENTAL FINANCING (TIF)

The City uses TIF to obtain financing using future gains in taxes to finance current improvements which will create the conditions for those future gains. When a development project is carried out, the increase in the value of surrounding real estate, and perhaps new investment, generates increased property and sales tax revenues dedicated to finance the debt issued to pay for the project. The City uses TIF to stimulate economic development. The OCEDT, OCPPA, and OCRA have TIFs in place.

I. D. 13. FUND EQUITY

Fund Balance

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

Fund balance reported as non-spendable includes amounts that cannot be spent because it is not in spendable form or is not expected to be converted to cash including inventories, prepaid expenses, and advance fundings. In addition, non-current assets which will eventually be converted to cash are reported where unassigned fund balance would otherwise be reported.

Restricted Fund Balance

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation including City ordinances approved by a vote of the citizens.

Committed Fund Balance

Committed fund balance includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by a vote of the Board of Trustees for trusts or codified through an ordinance for City funds. Commitments of fund balance do not lapse at year-end.

Assigned Fund Balance

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by formal action of the City Finance Director for trusts and authorities or through City Council resolution for City funds.

Unassigned Fund Balance

Unassigned fund balance includes positive fund balance within the General Fund and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City maintains self balancing books of account for each detail fund balance designation, therefore negative balances at the individual level of accounting are used to reclassify negative balances of other fund balance classifications.

Fund Balance Usage

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City uses committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Minimum Fund Balances

City Council has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund requiring unbudgeted reserves of 8-15%. In addition, the Council has set target levels of unbudgeted reserves of 5-10% for other City funds.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets and legally restricted amounts are separated from unrestricted net position.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The amount reported is calculated as total capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt used to purchase the assets net of unspent portions. Unspent portions of debt, along with any amounts used to fund debt reserves, are included with restricted net position.

Restricted Net Position

Amounts reported as restricted for debt service include those amounts held in restricted accounts as required by the debt instrument. Restricted amounts held to pay bond interest are reduced by accrued interest payable. Net position restricted for capital projects includes unspent debt proceeds legally restricted for capital outlays. Restricted net position also includes purpose restrictions from enabling legislation and other external sources.

I. D. 14. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures; accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

I. E. POLICIES RELATED TO REVENUES AND EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES

I. E. 1. MAJOR REVENUES

Program Revenues

Charges for Services

Program revenues reported with governmental activities include charges for services like permits and fees, parks charges, and fines and forfeitures. Business-type activity charges for services includes all operating income of proprietary funds.

Grants and Contributions

Governmental grants and contributions primarily consists of grants from Federal and state agencies. The nature of the grant determines if it is reported as operating or capital program revenues.

Business-type activities grants and contributions include restricted investment income, donations from others, as well as grants from Federal and state agencies.

General Revenues

General revenues reported with governmental activities include tax revenues. Both governmental and business-type activities report unrestricted investment income as general revenues.

I. E. 2. TRANSFERRED INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income, which includes changes in the fair value of investments, associated with the Custodial Fund is administratively assigned and transferred to the General Fund. Investment income related to immaterial residual balances in certain other funds is assigned and transferred to the General Fund.

I. E. 3. ALLOCATION OF INDIRECT EXPENSES

The City allocates indirect expenses primarily comprised of central governmental services to operating functions and programs benefiting from those services. Central services include overall City management, centralized budgetary formulation and oversight, accounting, financial reporting, payroll, procurement contracting and oversight, investing and cash management, personnel services, and other central administrative services. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of central services determined by various allocation methodologies. These charges are separately reported in the statement of activities. As a matter of policy, certain functions that use significant central services are not charged for the use of these services. Component unit charges paid directly to the General Fund and fiduciary fund charges are not allocated.

I. F. RETAINAGES

It is the policy of the City to retain a percentage of construction contracts until a completed project has been accepted. A contractor may request to opt out or withdraw any part, or the whole, of the amount retained for construction contracts upon deposit with, or delivery to, the City securities limited to: (1) U.S. Treasury Bonds, U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Treasury Bills; (2) general obligations of the State of Oklahoma; or (3) certificates of deposit from a state or national bank having its principal office in the State of Oklahoma (In Lieu Securities). No retained amount shall be withdrawn which would represent an amount in excess of the market value of the In Lieu Securities at the time of the deposit or of the par value of such securities, whichever is lower. The City holds the In Lieu Securities and retains the risk of incurring costs related to a contractor's failure to perform. However, in the event of non-performance, the City calls the In Lieu Securities and utilizes the proceeds to cover any costs incurred. The City does not record the effect of holding the In Lieu Securities.

I. G. PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT PLANS

Pension Plans

The City provides two single-employer, defined benefit, public retirement systems, OCERS and COTPA Retirement, and two statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans, Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (Police Pension) and Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (Firefighters Pension).

In addition, the City provides two defined contribution single employer plans to City Council and management personnel, one defined contribution single-employer plan to COTPA administrative employees, and a deferred compensation, defined contribution plan for MCA employees.

Post-Employment Plans

The City provides other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to employees in two single-employer defined benefit OPEB plans through OPEBT.

II. ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

II. A. ASSETS

II. A. 1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Pooled and Non-pooled Cash

	Primary Government		Total	Component Units
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>		
Pooled cash	\$428	\$96	\$524	\$124
Non-pooled cash	<u>18,312</u>	<u>29,555</u>	<u>47,867</u>	<u>40,571</u>
	<u>\$18,740</u>	<u>\$29,651</u>	<u>\$48,391</u>	<u>\$40,695</u>

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. Investment Policies require deposits to be 110% secured by collateral valued at market under the City’s Investment Policy and market or par, whichever is lower under the OCAT and OCWUT Investment Policies, less the amount covered by Federal deposit insurance. Under the OCWUT Investment Policy, repurchase agreements are required to be collateralized at 102%. Deposited funds may be invested in certificates of deposit in institutions with an established record of fiscal health. Under the City’s Investment Policy, this is determined by the bank’s institutional rating on the performance evaluations conducted pursuant to the Federal Community Reinvestment Act, 12 United States Code, Section 2901. This is determined by independent rating agencies of C minus or above under the Trust and OCAT Investment Policies and B or above under the OCWUT Policy. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The City Council approves and designates a list of authorized depository institutions by resolution based on evaluation by the City Treasurer of the institutions’ financial strength in accordance with the investment policy. Many bond indentures require deposits to be maintained by trustee banks specified in the indentures.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is not formally addressed by bond indentures or pension trust policy. Indentures require that restricted deposits be maintained by the trustee bank specified in the indenture. Pension trust investment policies restrict uninvested cash to minimal balances generally covered by the Federal deposit insurance. The OCPEBT investment policy does not formally address custodial credit risk for deposits, however, true cash deposits are minimal and are required to be collateralized at 110% for any deposits in excess of Federal deposit insurance. Deposits of the City’s reporting entity are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent in the name of the City or applicable public trust. However, a balance of \$14.029 million is held by OCPPA that is not collateralized and exceeds the Federal deposit insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Investments

The City invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate risk and credit risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the City's financial position.

	Primary Government							Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)			
<u>POOLED</u>									
<u>INVESTMENTS (4)</u>									
Money market (5)(6)	\$126,119	\$126,119	\$126,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	AAA/Aaa	1.37	
U.S. Treasury notes	595,490	593,108	-	593,108	-	-	N/A	22.50	
Fannie Mae	52,037	52,649	-	52,649	-	-	AA/Aaa	10.77	
Federal obligations	419,332	423,814	-	423,814	-	-	AA/Aaa	12.80	
Certificates of deposit	<u>227</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	N/A	8.20	
Total pooled investments	<u>1,193,205</u>	<u>1,195,917</u>	<u>126,346</u>	<u>1,069,571</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Less custodial fund (4)(5)	<u>(2,165)</u>	<u>(2,165)</u>	<u>(2,165)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
<u>NON-POOLED</u>									
<u>INVESTMENTS</u>									
U.S. Treasury notes	124,882	125,104	-	125,104	-	-	N/A	21.38	
Federal obligations	48,832	48,673	-	48,673	-	-	AA/Aaa	16.59	
Fannie Mae	14,074	14,188	-	14,188	-	-	AA/Aaa	9.92	
Money market (5)(6)	117,788	117,788	117,788	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	1.37	
Domestic common stock	4	4	-	-	-	-	N/A	N/A	
Certificates of deposit (5)	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	N/A	54.57	
Total non-pooled investments	<u>305,587</u>	<u>305,764</u>	<u>117,788</u>	<u>187,965</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>			
Total primary government investments	<u>\$1,496,627</u>	<u>\$1,499,516</u>	<u>\$241,969</u>	<u>\$1,257,536</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>			

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Investments (continued)

	Pension Trust Funds						Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)		
<u>COMMON STOCK</u>								
Domestic	\$189,142	\$265,738	\$259,293	\$6,445	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A
International	5,490	7,278	7,278	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
<u>GOVERNMENT SECURITIES</u>								
U.S. Treasury strips	199	210	-	210	-	-	AA	28.00
U.S. Treasury bonds	18,591	18,591	-	18,591	-	-	AA	15.00
U.S. Treasury TIPS	551	649	-	649	-	-	AA	12.10
Federal agency notes	11,495	11,451	-	11,451	-	-	A	3.70
Ginnie Mae	3,381	3,277	-	3,277	-	-	A	3.60
Small Business Administration Loans	205	207	-	207	-	-	AA	4.90
<u>CORPORATE OBLIGATIONS</u>								
Domestic	19,761	21,885	-	21,885	-	-	BBB	8.10
International	4,684	5,229	-	5,229	-	-	BBB	5.40
<u>MUTUAL FUNDS/ COMMINGLED FUNDS</u>								
Equity	190,465	363,695	43,893	99,685	-	220,117	N/A	N/A
Equity-Passive Funds	91,792	117,887	2,675	24,468	-	90,744	A	3.20
Passive Bond	11,039	17,757	-	5,763	-	11,994	N/A	N/A
Real estate investment trusts	78,460	89,759	-	8,515	-	81,244	N/A	N/A
<u>OTHER INVESTMENTS</u>								
Asset backed obligations	7,941	7,824	-	7,824	-	-	AA	3.90
Money market (5)(6)	19,886	19,886	-	19,886	-	-	AAA	0.10
Foreign government obligations	1,864	2,071	-	2,071	-	-	BBB	13.00
Oklahoma City judgments (5)	<u>4,242</u>	<u>4,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	N/A	4.00
Total pension trust fund investments	<u>\$659,188</u>	<u>\$957,636</u>	<u>\$313,139</u>	<u>\$236,156</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$404,099</u>		

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Investments (continued)

OPEB Trust Funds								
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
Domestic common stock	\$50,691	\$60,376	\$60,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	N/A
International stock	7,923	10,152	10,152	-	-	-	N/A	N/A
Passive bond funds	24,872	25,488	25,488	-	-	-	Not Rated	111.33
Money market (5)(6)	<u>2,674</u>	<u>2,674</u>	<u>2,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	AAA/Aaa	0.63
Total OPEB trust fund investments	<u>\$86,160</u>	<u>\$98,690</u>	<u>\$98,690</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>		
Component Units								
	Cost	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs	Measured at NAV (1)	Average Credit Quality/ Ratings (2)	Weighted Average/ Effective Duration (months) (3)
<u>POOLED</u>								
<u>INVESTMENTS</u>								
Money market (5)(6)	<u>\$60,550</u>	<u>\$60,550</u>	<u>\$60,550</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	AAA/Aaa	1.37
Total pooled investments	<u>60,550</u>	<u>60,550</u>	<u>60,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
<u>NON-POOLED</u>								
<u>INVESTMENTS</u>								
U.S. Treasury notes	218,690	218,608	-	218,608	-	-	N/A	17.96
U.S. Treasury bills	7,161	7,187	-	7,187	-	-	N/A	1.80
Federal obligations	73,555	73,907	-	73,907	-	-	AA/Aaa	16.99
Fannie Mae	6,817	7,132	-	7,132	-	-	AA/Aaa	12.80
Money market (5)(6)	231,953	231,953	231,953	-	-	-	AAA/Aaa	0.62
U.S. Treasury Strips	117,149	117,154	-	117,154	-	-	N/A	4.53
U.S. Treasury bonds	1,475	1,527	-	1,527	-	-	N/A	6.13
Guaranteed investment contract (4)	6,653	6,653	-	-	-	-	N/A	18.37
Housing Urban Development Certificate of deposit (4)(5)	<u>3,047</u>	<u>3,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,047</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	N/A	7.92
Total non-pooled investments	<u>666,500</u>	<u>667,168</u>	<u>231,953</u>	<u>428,562</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total component unit investments	<u>\$727,050</u>	<u>\$727,718</u>	<u>\$292,503</u>	<u>\$428,562</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>		

- (1) The net asset value (NAV) is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. NAV is explained further in the paragraphs below.
- (2) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated credit risk. See pension trust fund credit risk for minimum quality credit ratings indicated with an *.
- (3) Interest rate risk is estimated using weighted average months to maturity for all investments except for pension trust fund investments which use effective duration in months for all investments except passive bond mutual funds, money market funds, and Oklahoma City judgments.
- (4) City pooled investments include \$2,165 reported in the City's Custodial Fund.
- (5) Cost approximates fair value.
- (6) Consists solely of U.S. Treasury securities.

Fair Value Measurement

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets measured at fair value in the tables above. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2021, from the prior year.

An investment's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Money market funds are reported at cost which approximates fair value, are traded on active markets at quoted prices, and are valued at level 1. The City's guaranteed investment contract securities are valued at cost. They are considered nonparticipating contracts with redemption terms that do not consider market rates and therefore do not report a fair value measurement.

Federal obligations consist of Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) notes. Government securities include U.S. Treasury obligations consisting of U.S. Treasury strips, U.S. Treasury bonds, U.S. treasury TIPS, and federal agency notes, Government National Mortgage Associations notes, and Small Business Administration loans. These securities are valued at level 2 using pricing models that maximize the use of observable inputs for similar securities.

Commercial paper is priced at amortized cost. Although amortized cost may approximate fair market value, it does not meet the definition of a level 1 asset as it is not a listed price or a broker quote in an active market and therefore, is valued at level 2.

Domestic common stock are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities and are classified as level 1.

Corporate obligations consist of domestic and international corporate bonds and are valued using pricing models maximizing the use of observable inputs for similar securities which includes basing value on yields currently available on comparable securities of issuers with similar credit ratings. Corporate bonds are valued at level 2.

Foreign government obligations and asset backed obligations are valued by the use of inputs of quoted prices of similar securities and are valued at level 2.

Mutual funds are valued at the daily closing price as reported by the fund. Mutual funds held by the City's Pension and OPEB Trust Funds include open-end mutual funds and are required to publish their daily value and to transact at that price. The mutual funds held by the City's Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are deemed to be actively traded. Investments in various mutual funds include equity funds, bond funds, and outside common trust funds. Mutual funds are valued at level 1, 2, or NAV depending on the type.

OCERS invests in commingled funds and limited partnerships which are valued at net asset value (NAV). The NAV, as provided by the trustee, is used as a practical expedient to estimate fair value. The NAV is based on the fair value of the underlying investments held by the fund and other various methods are used to value these securities. The investment objectives are described in the tables and paragraphs in greater detail below.

Investments measured at the NAV

	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency (if currently eligible)	Redemption Notice Period
<u>COMMINGLED FUNDS</u>				
U.S. Large Cap Core	\$82,899	\$ -	Daily	T/D-2
Non-Dollar Hedged	91,606	-	Quarterly	30-60 Days
Core Fixed Income	24,715	-	Daily	T/D-2
Core Plus Fixed Income	10,416	-	Daily	T/D-2
Absolute Return	2,133	-	Quarterly	90 Days
Global Opportunistic Fixed Income	55,614	-	Daily	10 Days
Core Real Estate	80,767	-	Quarterly	90 Days
<u>LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS</u>				
<u>- PRIVATE EQUITY</u>				
Warburg Pincus	27,873	4,980	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Siguler Guff	912	2,145	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Apollo	3,314	3,571	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Firstmark Capital	3,930	4,088	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Mesirow	17,097	1,400	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
CVI Credit Value Fund	1,505	8,500	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
Francisco Partners	841	7,202	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
<u>LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS</u>				
<u>- REAL ESTATE</u>				
TA Realty	477	-	Not Eligible	Not Eligible
	<u>\$404,099</u>	<u>\$31,886</u>		

Commingled Funds

SSGA S&P Flagship Fund Non-Lending (U.S. Large Cap Core):

The investment objective of the fund is to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the S&P 500 Index over the long term. The fund invests primarily in long term common stocks. Other investments include government issues, derivatives, and futures contracts.

K2 Mauna Kea Fund Long/Short Equity (Non-Dollar Hedged):

The investment objective of the fund is to achieve superior investment returns with less volatility than the Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Index over a full market cycle by investing in a broadly diversified portfolio of hedge funds, other investment entities, and/or separate accounts, which engage in a variety of investment strategies that include long/short equity, equity market neutral, catalyst driven equity, or other similar hedge fund strategies. If redemption requests are received as of any redemption date for more than 20% of the net asset value of the fund as of such redemption date, the directors may, at their sole discretion; (i) satisfy all of such redemptions, or (ii) reduce all redemption requests pro-rata so that no more than 20% of the net asset value of the fund is redeemed as of such redemption date. The fund was formed on November 6, 2017, and commenced operations on May 1, 2018.

Western Asset Management Core Plus Fixed Income (Emerging Markets Local Debt):

The investment strategy of the fund, under normal market conditions, is to invest all or substantially all of its assets in lower-rated debt and other fixed income securities of non-U.S. issuers. Although the fund may invest in any country, it generally expects to invest a significant portion of its assets in the non-U.S. dollar denominated sovereign debt issued by emerging market countries, and in fixed income securities of other issuers (including corporate issuers) located in such countries, and supranational issuers that issue fixed income securities in the currency of such countries. The objective of the fund is to maximize total return, consistent with prudent investment management. The fund reserves the right to implement a redemption notice period. A notice period is currently not in place. The fund was incepted on May 30, 2006, and a termination date has not been determined.

Western Asset Management Core Plus Fixed Income (Floating Rate High Income):

The investment strategy of the fund, under normal market conditions, is to invest at least 80% of its total assets in U.S. dollar denominated loans, loan participations and fixed income securities that are rated below investment grade at the time of purchase by one or more nationally recognized statistical organizations or are of a comparable quality as determined by the investment manager. The objective of the fund is to maximize total return. The fund reserves the right to implement a redemption notice period. A notice period is currently not in place. The fund was incepted on August 12, 2003, and a termination date has not been determined.

Western Asset Management Core Plus Fixed Income (Opportunistic US\$ High Yield Securities):

The investment strategy of the fund, under normal market conditions, is to invest at least 90% of its total assets in U.S. dollar denominated debt or fixed income securities that are rated below investment grade at the time of purchase by one or more nationally recognized statistical organizations or are of comparable quality as determined by the investment manager. The objective of the fund is to maximize total return. The fund reserves the right to implement a 15 day redemption notice period. A notice period is currently not in place. The fund was incepted on September 15, 1999, and a termination date has not been determined.

SSGA Bond Market Non-Lending Fund (Core Fixed Income):

The investment objective of the fund is to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index over the long term. The fund attempts to achieve its investment objective by investing in other collective investment funds, each an underlying fund, managed by the trustee, which have characteristics consistent with the fund's overall investment objective.

PAAMCO (Absolute Return):

PAAMCO consists of Pacific Hedged Strategies, LLC, which on June 1, 2004, transferred substantially all of its investment holdings to the Pacific Atlantic Master Fund, L.P. (Master Fund) in exchange for an ownership percentage in that fund. A related party, Pacific Alternative Asset Management Company, LLC serves as the investment manager of the company and the Master Fund. The objective, through its investment in the Master Fund, is to seek capital appreciation with an attractive risk-adjusted rate of return over a complete market cycle. In pursuit of the objective, the Master Fund may allocate substantially all of its assets across a variety of private investment vehicles (hedge funds), generally with fixed income and equity orientations, covering many different investment styles. Pacific Hedged Strategies, LLC was incepted April 25, 2000, and commenced operations on November 1, 2011. A termination date of the fund has not been established.

Brandywine (Global Opportunistic Fixed Income):

The investment objective of the fund is to achieve interest income and long-term capital appreciation by investing in U.S. fixed income instruments and non-U.S. developed and emerging markets sovereign debt securities. The fund concentrates its investments in bonds of countries having the best value in the form of high real interest rates. The Brandywine Global Investment Management Trust was organized on May 1, 2006, with an agreement permitting the investment advisor to create multiple funds. The fund is currently one of eight active funds in the investment trust. The trust will continue until May 1, 2056, unless sooner terminated upon the occurrence of any of the following: (1) resignation or removal of the trustee when no successor trustee is appointed, (2) termination of all the funds of the trust.

Prime Property Fund (Core Real Estate):

The fund is a core commingled real estate investment fund. The fund invests in high quality, well leased office, retail, multifamily, industrial, self storage and hotel properties strategically located in major real estate markets through the U.S. The fund seeks to achieve an aggregate long term annual return on investment equity of 8-10% with the majority of the return being realized from income, with modest appreciation, and using leverage when appropriate. Morgan Stanley Real Estate Advisor, Inc. serves as the sponsor and advisor of the fund. Redemptions are subject to available cash.

Limited Partnerships - Private Equity

Warburg Pincus:

Investments consist of Warburg Pincus Private Equity XI, L.P. (WP XI), operations effective May 9, 2012, and Warburg Pincus Private Equity XII, L.P. (WP XII), operations effective November 19, 2015, both with the purpose to make private equity investments and help build durable companies with sustainable value and related investments. Each fund provides for a 12 year partnership life. The general partner of each fund may extend the partnership term up to two additional years with the approval of the respective advisory committee. Each fund may be dissolved earlier upon specific events, as provided for in the respective partnership agreement.

Siguler Guff:

The purpose of the Siguler Guff Distressed Opportunities Fund III is to invest in pooled investment vehicles and direct investments consisting of direct or indirect securities of companies undergoing financial distress, operating difficulties and significant restructuring. The partnership's portfolio investments are generally illiquid. The partnership was formed on October 18, 2007. The term of the fund will continue until December 31, 2018, unless dissolved earlier in accordance with fund agreements. The term may be extended for up to three additional years with the consent of the advisory board.

Mesirow:

The purpose of the Mesirow Financial Private Equity Partnership Fund V is to invest in private equity limited partnerships. The fund was formed on November 5, 2008, and terminates on November 5, 2020. Provisions allow for three one-year extensions to provide for orderly liquidation of remaining assets.

Apollo Investment Fund IX:

The Apollo Investment Fund IX is a long term illiquid investment. The objective of the fund is to achieve long-term capital appreciation through equity and equity-equivalent investments. The fund was formed on December 14, 2016 and commenced operations on April 1, 2018. The termination date is April 1, 2028. The term may be extended for up to two additional years.

FirstMark COF III:

The FirstMark COF III is a long term illiquid investment. The objective of this early stage fund is to invest deeply in technology and infrastructure. The fund was formed on November 15, 2019 for a term of 5 years. There is no redemption frequency or notice period applicable to this fund.

Francisco Partners:

The objective of Francisco Partners is to identify and invest in specific sub-segments of the technology industry, primarily maturing or mature companies, to maximize value, primarily . This includes areas of software services, security systems, healthcare IT, financial technology and communications. Francisco Partners was founded in August 1999.

CVI Credit Value Fund:

The objective of the CVI Credit Value Fund is focused on identifying distressed and credit-intensive assets within its core strategies of loan portfolios, corporate securities, structured credit and hard assets.

Limited Partnerships - Real Estate

TA Realty:

The fund is organized for the purpose of investing in a diversified portfolio of income-producing real estate investment properties. The fund extends seven years from October 7, 2014, the date when the capital commitments were substantially invested, unless extended longer or terminated earlier, as provided in the amended and restated partnership agreement dated January 10, 2013. The fund has invested in a geographically diversified portfolio of real estate investments, principally office, industrial, multifamily and retail properties. There are no further capital commitments to the fund.

Pension Trust Fund Credit Risk

Ratings represent the pension funds exposure to credit risk including obligations of the U.S. government and those explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government as of June 30, 2021.

	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>BBB</u>	<u>BB</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>CCC</u>	<u>CC</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>Not Rated</u>	<u>Not Available</u>
<u>GOVERNMENT SECURITIES</u>											
U.S. Treasury strips	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
U.S. Treasury bonds	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Treasury TIPS	37	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal agency notes (1)	1	0	98	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ginnie Mae	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Business Administration Loans	0	72	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>CORPORATE OBLIGATIONS</u>											
Domestic	2	9	29	54	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
International	0	0	25	64	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>MUTUAL FUNDS</u>											
Bond-Active	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
<u>OTHER INVESTMENTS</u>											
Asset backed obligations	30	25	12	8	9	0	0	3	0	13	0
Money market fund	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign government obligations	0	24	11	44	21	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Below is the list of agencies in which the government is currently invested

Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$2,522
Fannie Mae	8,929
Ginnie Mae	3,277
Small Business Administration Guaranteed Development	207
U.S. Treasury	19,450

Foreign Investments

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In 2021 the OCERS does not have any individual investments held in a foreign currency.

Securities Held by Others

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. City policy provides that investment collateral is held by a third party custodian with whom the City has a current custodial agreement in the City's name or be held in the name of both parties by the Federal Reserve Bank servicing Oklahoma.

Investment Policies

Investment policies for the City's reporting entity are maintained by the City Treasurer.

City Investment Policy

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Generally, the City's investing activities are managed under the custody of the City Treasurer. Investing is performed in accordance with investment policies adopted by the City Council complying with State Statutes and the City Charter. City funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Oklahoma is pledged; (2) federal agency or U.S. government-sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments, including those insured by or fully guaranteed as principal and interest by federal agencies or U.S. government-sponsored enterprises; (3) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located in Oklahoma when secured by appropriate collateral or fully insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located outside of Oklahoma; (4) repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral of direct obligations or obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies, and instrumentalities; (5) money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission which consist of authorized domestic securities with restrictions as specified in state law; (6) savings accounts or certificates of savings and loan associations, banks, and credit unions, to the extent the accounts are fully insured by federal depository insurance; (7) State and Local Government Series (SLGS); (8) City direct debt obligations for which an ad valorem tax may be levied or bonds issued by a public trust of which the City is a beneficiary and judgments rendered against the City by a court of record, provided it is a prudent investment; (9) prime commercial paper with a maturity date less than 180 days which represents less than 10% of the outstanding paper of an issuing corporation.

Under the City Investment Policy, the City may not invest in reverse repurchase agreements, derivative instruments created from, whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of one or more underlying assets or indices of asset values or is a variable rate instrument. Collateralization is further restricted to permitted investments shown previously as items (1) and (2).

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City Investment Policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, investments are not made in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Certificates of deposit may not be purchased with maturities greater than 365 days from date of purchase.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. Cumulatively, portfolios of the City may not be invested in any given financial institution in excess of 5% of such institution's total assets, excluding U.S. government securities and those issued by government sponsored enterprises, SLGS, and City judgments. Additionally, no more than 5% of the total City portfolio may be placed with any single financial institution, excluding U.S. government securities and those issued by government sponsored enterprises, savings, money market funds, SLGS, City judgments and repurchase agreements.

Portfolio Structure (1)

Investment Type Limitations		Maturity Limitations	
Percentage of Total Invested Principal		Percentage of Total Invested Principal	
	<u>Maximum % (2)</u>		<u>Maximum % (4)</u>
Repurchase agreements	100%	0-1 year	100%
U.S. Treasury securities (3)	100	1-3 years	90
Certificates of deposit	50	3-5 years	90
Money market funds	100		
Savings accounts	100		
U.S. noncallable agency securities	100		
U.S. callable agency securities	20		
Prime commercial paper	7.5		
City judgments	5		

- (1) Specifically matched cash flows are excluded.
- (2) For investments listed, there is no minimum percentage specified under the policy.
- (3) Includes SLGS.
- (4) For maturities limited to 0-1 year, the minimum percentages allowed under the policy are 5-25%.

The City Investment Policy also allows surplus cash, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements to be collateralized with securities with longer maturities if such maturity does not exceed ten years.

OCAT Investment Policy

Trustees for the OCAT adopted a separate investment policy in addition to the investment provisions of bond indentures. This separate policy, not limited to restricted funds subject to indenture requirements, provides that OCAT invest in U.S. government obligations with maturities not to exceed a term of five years or the intended date of use of said funds.

OCWUT Investment Policy

Trustees for the OCWUT adopted a separate investment policy in addition to the investment provisions of bond indentures. OCWUT funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged; (2) obligations of Ginnie Mae, Fannie Mae, or Freddie Mac, or any Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Land Bank, or Federal Home Loan Bank notes or bonds; (3) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposits at banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions located in the City when secured by appropriate collateral; (4) repurchase agreements that have underlying collateral of obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies, and instrumentalities; and (5) money market funds regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission which consist of authorized domestic securities with restrictions as specified in state law.

Under the OCWUT Investment Policy, OCWUT may not invest in reverse repurchase agreements, derivative instruments created from, whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of one or more underlying assets or indices of asset values and/or has no call options prior to OCWUT's desired maturity or is a variable rate instrument. Collateralization is further restricted to permitted investments shown previously as items (1) and (2).

The OCWUT Investment Policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from overconcentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities. Unless matched to a specific cash flow, investments are not made in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase. Certificates of deposit may not be purchased with maturities greater than 365 days from date of purchase.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the OCWUT's investment in a single issuer. Cumulatively, OCWUT's portfolios may not be invested in any given financial institution in excess of 5% of such institution's total assets. Additionally, no more than 5% of the total OCWUT portfolio may be placed with any single financial institution with the exception of repurchase agreements and money market funds. U.S. government securities, SLGS, and City judgments are excluded from these restrictions.

Portfolio Structure (1)

	Investment Type Limitations	Maturity Limitations	
	Percentage of Total Invested Principal	Percentage of Total Invested Principal	
	<u>Maximum % (2)</u>		<u>Maximum % (4)</u>
Repurchase agreements	100%	0-1 year	100%
U.S. Treasury securities (3)	100	1-3 years	90
Certificates of deposit	50	3-5 years	90
Money market funds	100		
Savings accounts	100		

- (1) Specifically matched cash flows are excluded.
- (2) For investments listed, there is no minimum percentage specified under the policy.
- (3) Includes SLGS.
- (4) For maturities limited to 0-1 year, the minimum percentages allowed under the policy are 5-25%.

The OCWUT Investment Policy also allows surplus cash, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements to be collateralized with securities with longer maturities if such maturity does not exceed ten years. The OCWUT Investment Policy does not address investments of MCA which are subject to bond indenture restrictions.

OCRA Investment Policy

Trustees for OCRA adopted a separate investment policy. The policy provides that funds may be invested in: (1) direct obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the U.S. government is pledged; (2) bonds or other legally created general obligations of the State of Oklahoma or an agency or political subdivision of the State of Oklahoma; (3) Federal agency or U.S. government sponsored enterprise obligations, participations, or other instruments including those issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by Federal agencies or U.S. government sponsored enterprises; (4) collateralized or insured certificates of deposit; (5) fully insured savings accounts. No more than 75% of the total funds available to invest may be placed in any one authorized institution. Of the funds invested, up to 100% may be invested with a maturity date of 2 years or less, up to 30% may be invested with a maturity date of 2-3 years, up to 10% may be invested with a maturity date of 3-5 years, and up to 5% may be invested with a maturity date of 5-30 years.

Public Trust Bond Indenture Restrictions

Public trust non-pooled cash and investments are restricted in purpose by the policies incorporated in applicable bond indentures. Credit risk policy generally restricts investing to cash, investments fully insured by the FDIC and U.S. government agencies (obligations not fully guaranteed must meet rating criteria Moody’s AA2 or better, or similarly rated by Standard and Poor’s). These include principal only and interest only strips if held by a third party, certificates of deposit, guaranteed investment contracts, commercial paper, Oklahoma municipal debt, and mutual funds or money market funds invested in obligations of the U.S. government, repurchase agreements comprised of these investment types or investment agreements approved by AmBac. There is some variation among the investments authorized by the respective indentures relating primarily to specified government agencies obligations. Trustee bank departments provide the management of restricted, non-pooled investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is not addressed by bond indentures.

Interest rate risk in public trust bond indentures provide that investments mature in no more than six to sixty months depending on the purpose of the funds and the requirements of the account in which funds are deposited (i.e. construction, reserve, operations and maintenance, etc.). Concentration of credit risk is not addressed.

Restricted Deposits and Investments

	<u>Primary Government</u>				<u>Total</u>
	Bond Principal and Interest <u>Accounts</u>	Project and Construction <u>Accounts</u>	Bond Reserve <u>Accounts</u>	<u>Other</u>	
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
<i>Governmental funds</i>					
General Obligation Bonds Fund	\$ -	\$342,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$342,628
Debt Service	132,580	-	-	-	132,580
Grants Management Fund	2,313	-	-	116,929	119,242
OCPPA General Purpose Fund	-	-	-	14,279	14,279
Special Purpose Fund	-	-	-	<u>11,395</u>	<u>11,395</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>134,893</u>	<u>342,628</u>	-	<u>142,603</u>	<u>620,124</u>
<i>Internal service funds</i>					
OCMFA Services Fund	-	<u>559</u>	-	-	<u>559</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>					
OCZT	-	10,773	-	351	11,124
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	3,277	1,333	806	-	5,416
OCPPA Golf Courses Fund	<u>790</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>456</u>	-	<u>1,252</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>4,067</u>	<u>12,112</u>	<u>1,262</u>	<u>351</u>	<u>17,792</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$138,960</u>	<u>\$355,299</u>	<u>\$1,262</u>	<u>\$142,954</u>	<u>\$638,475</u>
Component Units					
	Bond Principal and Interest <u>Accounts</u>	Construction <u>Accounts</u>	Bond Reserve <u>Accounts</u>	<u>Total</u>	
OCAT	\$1,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,690	
OCWUT	23,915	213	34,146	58,274	
COTPA	469	-	-	469	
OCEDT	<u>16,115</u>	<u>10,085</u>	<u>16,511</u>	<u>42,711</u>	
Total component units	<u>\$42,189</u>	<u>\$10,298</u>	<u>\$50,657</u>	<u>\$103,144</u>	

Pension Trust Policies

The City’s two pension trusts, OCERS and COTPA Retirement, investment policies provide for investment manager's who have full discretion of assets allocated to them subject to the overall investment guidelines set out in the policies. In February, 2017, the COTPA Pension Committee approved updates to the COTPA Retirement investment policy. Manager performance is reviewed by a consultant who provides reports to the respective governing boards. Any changes in the investment management firm must be reported as they occur. Overall investment guidelines provide for diversification and allow investment in domestic and international common stocks, fixed income securities, cash equivalents, index funds, collective trust funds, mutual funds, and City judgments (OCERS only).

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	OCERS				COTPA Retirement			
	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Actual</u>
<u>EQUITIES</u>								
Domestic	50.0 %	44.0 %	42.5 %	52.8 %	30.0 %	40.0 %	50.0 %	50.2 %
International	5.0	11.0	17.5	9.3	10.0	15.0	20.0	14.9
Private Equities	0.0	10.0	15.0	6.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alternatives	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	15.0	25.0	14.4
Fixed income (1)	15.0	20.0	25.0	22.4	10.0	25.0	40.0	19.1
Real assets	10.0	15.0	20.0	9.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Cash Equivalents	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	1.4

(1) For the OCERS, fixed income includes cash.

Both plans address custodial credit risk similarly with policy providing for the engagement of a custodian who accepts possession of securities for safekeeping, collects and disburses income, collects principal of sold, matured, or called items; and provides periodic accounting to the respective pension boards. The pension trust funds hold \$662.292 million in common stock or stock funds. Of this amount, \$309.397 million is held by the investment counterparty, not in the name of the pension fund or the City.

COTPA Retirement addresses credit risk and concentration of credit risk with policy that prohibits investment of more than 5% of its assets in the securities of any one issuer with the exception of the U.S. government. Policy further prohibits investment of more than 20% in any one market sector. Fixed income securities must be considered "investment grade" by at least one major rating agency at the time of purchase. Cash equivalents can include U.S. Treasury bills, money market mutual funds, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposit or FDIC insured deposits. Alternative investments shall be restricted to mutual funds and/or exchange traded funds with daily liquidity.

Interest rate risk is addressed by the policy requiring the active fixed income managers to maintain portfolio duration at a minimum of 50% and a maximum of 150% of the Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Index (LAGG=100).

OCERS policy provides risk parameters for various portfolio compositions. These address credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk applicable to the portfolio. OCERS contractually delegates portfolio management to investment managers based on these prescribed portfolio structures. Domestic equity securities (common stock or equivalent) must be traded on a major U.S. exchange and may include issues convertible to common stocks. International equity securities are non-U.S. issues whose principal markets are outside the U.S. In general, cash may not exceed more than 10% of any equity manager’s portfolio.

Portfolio Parameters

Large Cap Domestic Portfolio:

Investment in equity securities may not exceed 10% of an individual equity, 10% of the market value of the individual portfolio, or 10% of any company's outstanding equity.

Small Cap Portfolio:

Investment in equity securities may not exceed 5% of an individual equity, 10% of the market value of the individual portfolio, or 5% of any company's outstanding equity.

International Portfolio:

Designates that no single stock may exceed 5% of the market value of the individual portfolio or 5% of any company's outstanding equity. Cash assets may be invested in short-term fixed income investments denominated in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies. Fixed income should not exceed 10% of the individual portfolio.

Emerging Markets Portfolio:

Investment policy designates that no single stock may exceed 5% of the market value of the individual portfolio or 5% of any company's outstanding equity. Cash should not exceed 10% of the individual portfolio.

Long Short Equity Portfolio:

This portfolio will be implemented through a fund of funds approach. Equity oriented strategies shall include primarily fundamental long/short equity managers, but may include other primarily equity oriented strategies at the managers discretion.

Private Equity and Venture Capital Portfolio:

Within the Private Equity/Venture Capital investment portfolio, the following securities and/or strategies may be included: Seed, Early, and Late Stage Venture Capital; Small, Mid and Large Market Buyout; Mezzanine Debt; and Distressed Debt. Other strategies that improve the potential risk/reward profile may be included.

Core Fixed Income Portfolio:

Investments may include any amount of U.S. government or U.S. government agencies obligations. Corporate bonds are diversified by industry and may include no more than 5% of any issuer. Mortgages and mortgage-backed securities are permitted. Bonds must have a minimum quality rating of BBB with overall portfolio average credit quality of AA or higher. International bonds may not exceed 20% of an individual portfolio and no more than 5% may be invested in one country. Convertible securities or preferred stock may not exceed 5% of the portfolio. Average option adjusted duration of the portfolio shall approximate the option adjusted duration of the relevant benchmark designated as the Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Index.

Core Plus Fixed Income Portfolio:

Investment is structured to include 75-100% domestic securities and 0-25% high yield, emerging market, non-dollar securities which may include below investment grade corporate bonds. Other provisions are similar to the core fixed income portfolio with exceptions for bonds limited to 2% and neither cash nor structured notes, as individual investment types, may exceed 5% of the total portfolio. Derivatives may be used on a limited basis to eliminate undesirable risk. No more than 5% of the portfolio will be invested in original futures margin and option premiums. Swap contracts may be executed with counterparties whose credit rating is A2/A or better. Average option adjusted duration of the portfolio shall approximate the option adjusted duration of the relevant benchmark designated as the Barclay's Capital Aggregate Bond Index, within a band of plus or minus 20%. On an ongoing basis, cash should not exceed 5% of the portfolio.

Global Bonds:

Investment in global bonds will be implemented through a commingled fund. Assets should be managed in style/strategy consistent with the funds objective and constraints. The commingled account gives flexibility to invest in a broad range of fixed income securities including domestic, international, emerging market debt and governmental securities. The manager's performance will be evaluated on an absolute return, relative return, volatility profile, and consistency with stated cycle. The global bond portfolio should outperform the Citigroup World Government Bond Index over a market cycle.

Liquid Absolute Return:

Investments will be implemented through a commingled fund. The liquid absolute return fixed income portfolio has the flexibility to invest in a broad range of fixed income securities, including but not limited to high yield securities, international securities, emerging markets debt and mortgages.

Real Estate Manager:

The manager may invest in real estate and related securities permitted under Oklahoma Law including improved or unimproved real property, mortgages, or collective investment funds (Real Estate Investment Trusts or Real Estate Funds, notes secured by real property, mortgage-backed bonds and pass through securities backed by mortgages). Investments in real estate properties will be broadly diversified by geography, property type, and the number of properties.

Compliance with State Requirements:

The OCERS investment policy is more restrictive than the requirements of Oklahoma law found in Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the standards of the Oklahoma Uniform Prudent Investor Act. The Prudent Investor Rule defined by Title 60 of Oklahoma Statutes requires public trust investing to consider the purposes, terms, distributions requirements, and other circumstances of the trust, and exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investment decisions must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the trust portfolio as a whole and as a part of the overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the trust.

Securities Lending Transactions:

City ordinance and the Board of Trustees permit the OCERS to lend securities with a simultaneous agreement to return collateral for the same securities in the future with agent indemnification in the event of borrower default. Securities lent may consist of both equity and fixed income securities. Collateral may consist of cash or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or letters of credit. The OCERS may use or invest cash collateral at its own risk. However, collateral other than cash may not be pledged, sold, or otherwise transferred without borrower default.

During fiscal year 2021, OCERS had no securities lending amounts invested.

Derivatives:

The OCERS derivative position currently includes interest rate swaps, foreign currency forwards, index swaps, treasury bond futures and swap options. OCERS is exposed to credit risk on hedging derivative instruments that are in asset positions. In the investment policy, derivatives may be used to reduce or eliminate undesirable portfolio risks caused by currency exposure, duration, and yield curve position. Derivatives may not be used to create exposure to an asset class that is not permitted by portfolio guidelines.

The OCERS is permitted to own derivative investments. However, OCERS investment policy restricts derivative investing with investment policy guidelines. Derivative investments comprise less than 0.5% of the OCERS portfolio.

Judgments:

Judgments may be purchased by the City Treasurer for the benefit of the OCERS. The interest rate shall be in conformance with state law, 12 Oklahoma Statute 727.1(I), which currently provides that interest shall be the prime rate, as listed in the first edition of the Wall Street Journal published for each calendar year and as certified to the Administrative Director of the Courts by the Oklahoma State Treasurer on the first regular day following publication in January of each year, plus four percent (4%).

Other Post-Employment Trust Policies

The OCPEBT investment policies provide for investment managers who have full discretion of assets allocated to them subject to the overall investment guidelines set out in the policy unless governed by a prospectus. Investment manager performance is reviewed by a consultant who provides reports to the governing board. Overall investment guidelines provide for diversification and allow investment in domestic common stocks, domestic and international fixed income securities, cash equivalents, and domestic and international index funds, collective trust funds, and mutual funds.

OCPEBT's financial consultant will oversee and manage all funds invested in international equities, domestic equities and fixed income. In accordance with the OCPEBT trust indenture, the City Treasurer shall serve as the Treasurer of OCPEBT and shall have such duties and responsibilities as determined by the OCPEBT Trustees and will provide the oversight necessary to carry out the investment policies of OCPEBT. As such, the City Treasurer will manage any cash, cash equivalents and money market funds deemed necessary to accommodate the operational activities of OCPEBT. These assets will be reported separately and segregated from the asset allocation managed by the investment consultant.

Custodial credit risk policy provides for the engagement of a custodian who accepts possession of securities for safekeeping, collects and disburses income, collects principal of sold, matured, or called items, and provides periodic accounting to the Board. The OCPEBT has no investments held by an investment counterparty, not in the name of the OCPEBT.

Asset Allocation Guidelines

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Actual (1)</u>
Domestic equities	30%	55%	65%	61.2%
International equities	5	10	15	10.3
Fixed income	12	21	65	23.6
High Yield fixed income	0	4	10	2.2
Cash	0	0	100	2.7
Active duration fixed income	7	10	11	0
Judgements	1	0	10	0

- (1) Funds held by the OCPEBT Treasurer for cash flow purposes are invested temporarily in money market funds. These funds have not been made available to the investment manager and therefore are not included in actual percentages above. At June 30, 2021, the amount of funds temporarily invested by the OCPEBT Trust Treasurer in money market funds was \$2.674 million.

The OCPEBT policy provides risk parameters for various portfolio compositions. These address credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk applicable to the portfolio. The OCPEBT contractually delegates portfolio management to investment managers based on these prescribed portfolio structures. Equity securities (common stock or equivalent) must be traded on a major U.S. exchange and may include issues convertible to common stocks. International fixed income securities purchases are generally limited to issues of at least \$50 million. Investment managers may not invest in more than 7.5% of any one issuer or more than 30% of any one sector of the market. U.S. government securities are excluded from these restrictions.

Portfolio Parameters

Common Stocks (Domestic and International):

Investments are limited to stocks with both the perceived ability of the company to appreciate and achieve future growth in earnings and current dividend return.

Core Fixed Income Securities:

High yield fixed income securities average credit quality of the fund's holdings must be below investment grade, with an average maturity between 75% and 125% of the maturity of the Merrill Lynch High Yield Index.

Fixed Income Securities:

High yield fixed income securities average credit quality of the fund's holdings must be below investment grade, with an average maturity between 75% and 125% of the maturity of the Merrill Lynch High Yield Index.

Cash Equivalents:

Cash equivalents are limited to A1, P1 rated commercial paper, obligations of the U.S. government or its agencies maturing in one year or less, and broker or bank repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government or its agency assets. Money market mutual funds and bank short-term investment funds invested as listed above are also acceptable.

Domestic Index and Mutual Funds:

Index and mutual funds are limited to investment company shares, collective trust fund of banks or trust companies, and insurance company separate accounts and must have at least a three year history, \$50 million in assets under management, and the same investment philosophy and strategy for the previous three years. The domestic index funds must strive to replicate the return of Standard and Poor's 500 Stock Index or Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index, or another index, as deemed to be appropriate.

International Index and Mutual Funds:

Index and mutual funds are limited to investment company shares, collective trust fund of banks or trust companies, and insurance company separate accounts, and must have at least a three year history, \$50 million in assets under management, and the same investment philosophy and strategy for the previous three years. The international index funds must strive to replicate the return of the Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe Australia and Far East Index (MSCI/EAFE).

Active Duration Fixed Income

Active duration fixed income managers will have full discretion within the guidelines to invest in fixed income and related securities. Any of the following fixed income securities or their options, individually or in commingled vehicles, subject to credit, diversification and marketability guidelines below, may be held outright and under resale agreement: Obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, federal agencies or U.S. government sponsored corporations and agencies backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, including Treasury inflation-indexed securities (TIPS) and GNMA's. The manager shall have no maturity or duration constraints.

Judgments:

Judgments may be purchased by the City Treasurer for the benefit of the OCPEBT. The interest rate shall be in conformance with state law, 12 Oklahoma Statute 727.1(I), which currently provides that interest shall be the prime rate, as listed in the first edition of the Wall Street Journal published for each calendar year and as certified to the Administrative Director of the Courts by the Oklahoma State Treasurer on the first regular day following publication in January of each year, plus two percent (2%).

Compliance with State Requirements

Trust investment policies and bond indentures are more restrictive than the requirements of Oklahoma law found in Title 60 of the Oklahoma Statutes and the standards of the Oklahoma Uniform Prudent Investor Act. These statutes restrict public trust investing to the Prudent Investor Rule defined by Title 60 Oklahoma Statutes to consider the purposes, terms, distribution requirements, and other circumstances of the trust, and to exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution. Investment decisions must be evaluated not in isolation, but in the context of the trust portfolio as a whole and as a part of the overall investment strategy having risk and return objectives reasonably suited to the trust.

II. A. 2. RECEIVABLES AND UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNTS

Governmental Taxes and Accounts Receivable

Sales and Use Taxes Receivable

Governmental activities report sales and use taxes receivable of \$91.264 million comprised of amounts received after year-end for current year taxes on sales. Sales and use tax are considered fully collectible.

Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

At June 30, 2021, receivables of \$4.767 million represent delinquent and escrowed paid-under-protest taxes. Approximately \$143 thousand of the receivable is comprised of payments to the counties made under protest. If paid under protest and delinquent taxes are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as unavailable revenue in governmental funds.

Governmental fund property taxes receivable related to TIF at June 30, 2021, is \$3 thousand reported in the OCPPA General Purpose Fund.

Accounts Receivable

Governmental funds report taxes receivable other than sales and property taxes as part of accounts receivable. In addition, governmental funds report court fees, nuisance abatement, and other receivables including naming rights, event sales, special assessments, and oil & gas royalties receivables.

	Hotel/ Motel Taxes Receivable	Emergency Telephone Taxes Receivable	Franchise Fees Receivable	Nuisance Abatement Receivable (1)	Utility Receivable (1)	Courts Receivable	Other Receivables	Total Accounts Receivable
Governmental Funds								
General fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,095	\$232	\$ -	\$1,380	\$732	\$6,439
Grants management fund	-	-	-	59	-	-	2,518	2,577
OCPPA general purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,972	1,972
Other governmental funds	<u>1,844</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,374</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>5,909</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>1,844</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>4,095</u>	<u>2,665</u>	<u>399</u>	<u>1,393</u>	<u>5,998</u>	<u>16,897</u>
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	17
Total governmental activities	<u>\$1,844</u>	<u>\$503</u>	<u>\$4,095</u>	<u>\$2,665</u>	<u>\$399</u>	<u>\$1,393</u>	<u>\$6,015</u>	<u>\$16,914</u>

(1) Receivables are reported net of the allowance for uncollectible receivables.

	Nuisance abatement receivable			Utility receivable		
	Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible	Net Receivable	Receivable	Allowance for Uncollectible	Net Receivable
General Fund	\$451	(\$219)	\$232	\$260	(\$260)	\$ -
Grants Management Fund	114	(55)	59	-	-	-
Other Governmental Funds	<u>4,615</u>	<u>(2,241)</u>	<u>2,374</u>	<u>976</u>	<u>(577)</u>	<u>399</u>
	<u>\$5,180</u>	<u>(\$2,515)</u>	<u>\$2,665</u>	<u>\$1,236</u>	<u>(\$837)</u>	<u>\$399</u>

Proprietary Accounts Receivable

	<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>	Other Enterprise Funds	<u>Total</u>
	<u>OCZT</u>		
Accounts receivable	\$761	\$5,713	\$6,474
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	(3,568)	(3,568)
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$761</u>	<u>\$2,145</u>	<u>\$2,906</u>

Component Unit Property Taxes and Accounts Receivable

Property Taxes Receivable

Component unit property taxes receivable related to TIF at June 30, 2021, is \$453 thousand reported in OCRA and \$5.923 million reported in OCEDT.

Accounts Receivable

Customer Accounts Receivable

	<u>OKCAT</u>	<u>OCRRA</u>	<u>OCWUT</u>	<u>COTPA</u>	<u>OCRA</u>	<u>OCEDT</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable	\$1,612	\$1	\$65,460	\$598	\$137	\$28	\$67,836
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	-	-	(25,952)	(36)	-	-	(25,988)
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$1,612</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$39,508</u>	<u>\$562</u>	<u>\$137</u>	<u>\$28</u>	<u>\$41,848</u>

Other Accounts Receivable

Oil and gas royalties	\$98	\$8	\$6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$112
Other	-	-	4,695	122	-	-	4,817
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$98</u>	<u>\$8</u>	<u>\$4,701</u>	<u>\$122</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$4,929</u>

Fiduciary Receivables

Pension and OPEB Receivables

	<u>Contributions Receivable</u>		<u>Other</u>	
	Plan			
	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Members</u>		<u>Total</u>
OCERS	\$536	\$456	\$31	\$1,023
COTPA Retirement	23	18	-	41
OCPEBT	-	482	171	653
	<u>\$559</u>	<u>\$956</u>	<u>\$202</u>	<u>\$1,717</u>

Custodial Fund Receivables

The Custodial Fund reports \$2 thousand in amounts receivable from other City funds.

Intergovernmental Receivables and Advance Funding

Intergovernmental Receivables

Governmental Activities

Governmental Funds

General Fund	Commercial vehicle, excise, motor fuel and alcoholic beverage taxes receivable	\$1,402
	Mutual Aid reimbursement receivable	672
Grants Management Fund	Grant revenues receivable	5,482
Special Purpose Fund	State matching emergency management funds receivable	47
Tax Incremental Financing Fund	State matching TIF revenues receivable	1,035

Internal Service Funds

OCMFA Services Fund	State matching emergency management funds receivable	63
Total governmental activities		<u>8,701</u>
Total primary government		<u>\$8,701</u>

Intergovernmental Receivables

Component Units

OCAT	Grant revenues receivable	\$4,162
OCWUT	Federal and state emergency management matching funds	968
	ODOT engineering services receivable	277
	Federal Bureau of Reclamation funds receivable	141
COTPA	Grant revenues receivable	811
OCRA	Grant revenues receivable	<u>4,408</u>
Total component units		<u>\$10,767</u>

Advance Funding

ODOT Advance Funding

Periodically, the City enters into agreements with ODOT for cost sharing on projects funded with Federal grants awarded to ODOT. These agreements require the City to fund the match requirement of the grant in advance of any construction. Amounts which have been paid to ODOT but not yet spent on construction projects are reported as advance fundings.

General Obligation Bond Fund	\$4,716
Capital Improvement Fund	39
MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund	66
Better Streets / Safer City Sales Tax Fund	108
General Fund	4
	<u>\$4,933</u>

OCPPA General Purpose Fund Advance Funding

OCPPA advances funds to allow the management company to operate for the City's business improvement districts (BID) until payment is received from the business owners for services and improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$163 thousand was unexpended.

OCEDT Oklahoma County Advance Funding

On January 18, 2013, OCEDT approved the Board of County Commissioners of Oklahoma County Annex Building renovation for \$4 million to be funded from TIF district #8 funds. On December 9, 2013, OCEDT approved a \$2 million advance distribution. As of June 30, 2021, \$192 thousand is unexpended.

Notes, Service Concession Arrangements and Economic Incentives Receivable

Notes Receivable

Grants Management Fund

Notes Receivable reported in the grants management fund include loans of \$14.985 million made to businesses and individuals for economic development, housing assistance, and revitalization of downtown Oklahoma City. These notes are repaid by the recipient business or future grant monies.

OCMFA

A loan agreement was established between OCMFA and the Civic Center Foundation for the purchase of a sound system for the Civic Center Music Hall. The loan will be repaid with five annual payments at an interest rate of 2.64% with the final payment to be made on June 1, 2023. The principal due at June 30, 2021 is \$2.359 million of which \$507 thousand is reported as a current receivable including accrued interest of \$68 thousand.

OCICF

In July 2015 OCICF sold the Journal Record Building for approximately \$4.400 million through multiple transactions. As part of the sale, OCICF established a note receivable of \$4.255 million from the buyer, which bears interest at rates established in the note agreement and matures in 2045. Future principal payments from the note receivable will be used to pay the principal due on the payable to the City. Interest earned from the note receivable will remain with OCICF and is required to be used for future economic development. The balance at June 30, 2021 is \$4.255 million.

OCRA

Skirvin Hotel:

OCRA loaned \$10.654 million for renovation costs for the Skirvin Hotel. The note bears interest at 3% payable semi-annually in June 1 and December 1. Principal of \$200 thousand is due annually on December 1. At June 30, 2021, \$9.117 million is outstanding.

Oklahoma Health Center Project:

In 2016 OCRA entered into a development financing and subordinated loan agreement for \$5.650 million with Page Woodson Development, LLC. to provide for eligible project costs under the amended Oklahoma Health Center Economic Development Project Plan. The note bears interest of .25% and is payable annually. The note has a term of 35 years. Principal is due on the maturity date and there is no penalty for prepayment in whole or in part. An additional contingent standby loan was approved on February 10, 2016, to Page Woodson Development, LLC. not to exceed \$3.500 million for this project, which would be funded only in the event that certain specific conditions prevent the funding of one of the contemplated private loans. As of June 30, 2021, the total amount outstanding is \$5.650 million.

OCEDT

Steelyard Residential and Commercial Building Project:

During fiscal year 2015, OCEDT provided \$1 million to Bricktown Apartments, LLC in the form of a low-interest, non-forgivable loan to rehabilitate infrastructure that is necessary for the development of the residential and commercial project to make possible investment, development and economic growth in the area, thereby reversing economic stagnation and decline. Interest on the note will accrue at 2.5% and the length of the note will not exceed 10 years. The balance of the funding plan, including capitalized interest, is \$998 thousand at June 30, 2021.

10th Street Parking Garage and Mixed Use Project:

In 2013, a loan agreement for \$1 million was established between OCEDT and Bricktown Midtown HC, LLC to construct a multi-story parking garage on property located at 123 NW 10th Street, Oklahoma City. The project advances the goals and objectives of the Downtown/MAPS Project Plan by developing and redeveloping vacant and unproductive property in the Midtown area. Repayment of the loan began in June 2015. The balance, including capitalized interest, is \$735 thousand at June 30, 2021.

21c Museum Hotel Redevelopment Project:

In 2014, a loan agreement for \$3.300 million was established between OCEDT and 21c Museum Hotels, LLC to aide in the redevelopment and renovation of approximately 150,000 square feet within the area of the Downtown/Maps Project Plan. The result includes a hotel, a museum, and a restaurant to be known as the 21c Museum Hotel Oklahoma City. The \$3.300 million non-forgivable, low-interest loan was drawn in June 2015 with repayment to begin upon completion of the project. The project was completed in 2016. The balance at June 30, 2021, is \$2.323 million.

Century Center Mixed Use Redevelopment Project:

During fiscal year 2016 OCEDT provided \$800 thousand to 100 Main, LLC in the form of a low-interest, non-forgivable loan for renovation of commercial, restaurant, retail and office space to make possible investment, development and economic growth in the area, thereby reversing economic stagnation and decline. The balance is \$528 thousand at June 30, 2021.

First Americans Museum:

On August 17, 2017, the City entered into an agreement with the American Indian Cultural Center and Museum Land Development Company to develop, manage and operate the land adjacent to the Oklahoma River between Interstate 35 and Eastern Avenue into a museum and educational center showcasing the history of American Indian values that are expressed through language, arts, dance, music, literature, crafts and other traditions. The City agreed to sell the land for \$14 million with \$5.500 million of the balance outstanding at June 30, 2021.

Economic Incentives Receivable

OCEDT provides assistance in development financing to various developers, in anticipation of generating increased property tax value in TIF district #2. The developer agrees to make a minimum annual property tax payment. The minimum payments, less the base tax, continue until the total, including finance charges, is reached or TIF district #2 expires or terminates.

	<u>Loan Date</u>	<u>Loan Amount</u>	<u>Finance Charges</u>	<u>Minimum Tax</u>	<u>Base Tax</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance</u>
Midtown HC #1 mixed use project	4/29/2013	\$1,000	\$309	\$210	\$23	\$52
Midtown HC #2 mixed use project	7/7/2014	1,100	382	201	13	201
4th Street residential project	10/13/2014	1,000	365	191	8	58
	8/15/2017	1,000	202	200	14	489
10th Street parking garage and mixed use project	4/9/2015	2,000	611	260	22	1,185
Mideke Commercial Office Building redevelopment project	3/10/2016	1,000	210	191	38	302
Century Center mixed use redevelopment project	9/8/2015	1,250	316	184	24	586
Level West (Mosaic) Residential Apartments project	9/9/2016	1,150	291	172	7	618
21c Hotel & Museum project	10/21/2016	2,000	1,404	214	23	2,118
Sunshine Cleaners mixed use project	3/17/2017	550	196	31	9	603
Journal Record Building	7/14/2017	875	406	150	-	648
Journal Record Garage	7/14/2017	1,500	1,015	50	-	2,315
10th & Shartel Apartments	12/18/2018	3,000	773	450	-	1,836
Townhouse Hotel	5/11/2018	350	122	29	13	406
Homeland Grocery	4/28/2020	3,500	-	30	-	3,500
First National Center Tower	9/28/2020	23,858	1,696	449	93	<u>25,554</u>
						<u>\$40,471</u>

Service Concession Arrangement Receivable

OCZT

Lancer Corporation

On January 5, 2017, OCZT entered into an arrangement with Lancer Hospitality Oklahoma, LLC (Lancer), under which Lancer will operate and collect revenue from food and beverage sales and services, along with room rentals. Lancer is to pay the OCZT a commission based on adjusted gross receipts on retail sales with guaranteed minimum payments of \$700 thousand annually for the first five years and \$750 thousand for years six and seven of arrangement. The OCZT recognized a service concession arrangement receivable for the present value of the minimum guaranteed payments discounted at 4% which will be amortized over the seven years of the agreement.

On February 1, 2018, OKZT entered into a six year arrangement with Lancer, which may be renewed for one additional five-year term by mutual consent. Under the agreement, Lancer will operate and collect revenue for gift store services. Lancer is to pay the OKZT a commission based on adjusted gross receipts for retail sales with Lancer guaranteeing minimum aggregate commission payments based on targets set for retail per capital sales. During 2021, Lancer withdrew from the agreement as the operator for retail services. As such, OKZT no longer recognized guaranteed minimum payments related to the above commissions over the course of the arrangement. OKZT recognized the residual value of the gift shop improvements of \$439 thousand upon Lancer's withdrawal from the retail arrangement as a capital contribution.

The OKZT recognized a service concession arrangement receivable of \$1.562 million, \$736 thousand in capital assets, and a related deferred inflow of resources in the amount of \$2.298 million at June 30, 2021 pursuant to these service concession arrangements.

II. A. 3. OTHER ASSETS

Non-Current Receivables

OCAT Intergovernmental Receivables

OCAT participates in reimbursable agreements with the Federal Aviation Administration. The agreements provide certain architectural and engineering services, as well as, structural maintenance of certain capital assets. OCAT reported non-current intergovernmental receivables related to these agreements of \$12.854 million, reported with other assets as non-current.

OCWUT Receivable from MCA Participants

In August 1992 the MCA trust indenture was amended to define the relationship between MCA and its aliquot share participants (Participants). Payment of the aliquot share of the costs affords Participants the right to store and transport water they are permitted to use. The portion of funds paid or transferred to MCA by Participants for aliquot shares are a period cost. Unpaid aliquot share balances from the Participants are cumulative and recorded as a non-current receivable by MCA. Payments to MCA from Participants reduce the amounts receivable from Participants for outstanding aliquot share payments receivable. At June 30, 2021, OCWUT reported \$62.794 million receivable from MCA Participants.

OCWUT Receivable from Gaillardia Golf Course, LLC

An agreement between OCWUT and Gaillardia Golf Course, LLC (Gaillardia) to construct, operate and maintain a recycled water system to irrigate the Gaillardia Golf Course was entered into in 1996. Prior to completing the construction, the agreement was amended to a recycled water sales contract and the related asset, valued at \$618 thousand, was donated to the City and OCWUT. A new agreement was entered into in 2008 between Gaillardia and OCWUT to recover the additional costs to OCWUT for constructing ultraviolet and chlorination treatment facilities needed to comply with changes in the environmental regulations. On April 16, 2013, a new agreement between OCWUT and Gaillardia was made for the sale and purchase of recycled water and settled all prior claims for an amount of \$277 thousand. The agreement was made effective January 1, 2013, for financial purposes, and effectively terminated all prior agreements and obligations. At June 30, 2021, the remaining balance payable to OCWUT was \$287 thousand.

Advanced Funded Costs

OCWUT Tinker Air Force Base Advance Funded Costs

On May 8, 2014, OCWUT contracted with MWH America's, Inc. to provide consulting services for the municipalization of Tinker Air Force Base's water and wastewater utilities. The consulting services were ongoing at June 30, 2021 and the final contract was signed by the Federal Government on September 9, 2020. The balance at June 30, 2021, is \$5.549 million.

Security Deposit and Debt Reserve

COTPA

COTPA has a \$275 thousand security deposit which is collateral to secure the obligation regarding a \$75 thousand deductible for automobile liability coverage.

OCRA

OCRA has a \$300 thousand non-current other asset for debt reserve held by the Presbyterian Health Foundation related to a note payable.

II. A. 4. EQUITY INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE

The Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) provides emergency medical services to participating jurisdictions. The EMSA Board of Trustees is comprised of four Trustees appointed by the Eastern Division (Tulsa area) and four Trustees appointed by the Western Division (Oklahoma City area). EMSA has established capital accounts for each beneficiary jurisdiction. These capital accounts record the economic activity of the jurisdiction and represent an equity interest. The City reports this equity interest in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. EMSA issues separate financial statements available at 1417 North Lansing, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74106.

	Capital Interests		Total	
	Tulsa Area	Oklahoma City Area	Net Position	Liabilities
July 1, 2020, capital	\$10,892	\$11,026	Assets \$53,508	Short-term \$19,793
Changes in net position	<u>5,610</u>	<u>3,831</u>	Liabilities <u>22,149</u>	Long-term <u>2,356</u>
June 30, 2021, capital	<u>\$16,502</u>	<u>\$14,857</u>	Net position <u>\$31,359</u>	<u>\$22,149</u>

II. A. 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in Capital Assets

	Primary Government							
	Capital Assets, not depreciated			Capital Assets, depreciated				
	Land, Art, and		Total	Infrastructure and		Furniture, Machinery, and	Total	Total
	Water	Construction		Buildings	Other Than			
Storage	In Progress	Assets	Buildings	Buildings	Assets, Depreciable	Assets, Net		
Rights								
<i>Governmental Activities</i>								
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS (1)</u>								
Balance, June 30, 2020								
As previously reported	\$195,177	\$652,858	\$848,035	\$651,304	\$2,064,794	\$295,082	\$3,011,180	\$3,859,215
Change in accounting principle	-	-	-	-	14,913	-	14,913	14,913
As restated	195,177	652,858	848,035	651,304	2,079,707	295,082	3,026,093	3,874,128
Increases	5,673	104,002	109,675	8,373	32,694	20,892	61,959	171,634
Decreases	(48)	(57)	(105)	(829)	(1,380)	(8,682)	(10,891)	(10,996)
Transfers	-	(94,671)	(94,671)	27,076	67,579	16	94,671	-
Balance, June 30, 2021	<u>200,802</u>	<u>662,132</u>	<u>862,934</u>	<u>685,924</u>	<u>2,178,600</u>	<u>307,308</u>	<u>3,171,832</u>	<u>4,034,766</u>
<u>ACCUMULATED</u>								
<u>DEPRECIATION</u>								
Balance, June 30, 2020								
As previously reported				243,803	1,063,331	227,585	1,534,719	1,534,719
Change in accounting principle				-	1,566	-	1,566	1,566
As restated				243,803	1,064,897	227,585	1,536,285	1,536,285
Increases				13,962	83,157	20,565	117,684	117,684
Decreases				(663)	(1,377)	(8,043)	(10,083)	(10,083)
Balance, June 30, 2021				<u>257,102</u>	<u>1,146,677</u>	<u>240,107</u>	<u>1,643,886</u>	<u>1,643,886</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>200,802</u>	<u>662,132</u>	<u>862,934</u>	<u>428,822</u>	<u>1,031,923</u>	<u>67,201</u>	<u>1,527,946</u>	<u>2,390,880</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>								
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>								
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$30,664	\$9,119	\$39,783	\$207,957	\$930,914	\$98,443	\$1,237,314	\$1,277,097
Increases	115	3,403	3,518	11	13,485	25	13,521	17,039
Decreases	-	-	-	(24)	-	(1,897)	(1,921)	(1,921)
Transfers	-	(5,919)	(5,919)	(711)	(466)	(38,223)	(39,400)	(45,319)
Balance, June 30, 2021	<u>30,779</u>	<u>6,603</u>	<u>37,382</u>	<u>207,233</u>	<u>943,933</u>	<u>58,348</u>	<u>1,209,514</u>	<u>1,246,896</u>
<u>ACCUMULATED</u>								
<u>DEPRECIATION</u>								
Balance, June 30, 2020				91,332	578,367	73,343	743,042	743,042
Increases				3,961	18,560	1,918	24,439	24,439
Decreases				(24)	-	(1,897)	(1,921)	(1,921)
Transfers				(658)	(1,997)	(20,870)	(23,525)	(23,525)
Balance, June 30, 2021				<u>94,611</u>	<u>594,930</u>	<u>52,494</u>	<u>742,035</u>	<u>742,035</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>30,779</u>	<u>6,603</u>	<u>37,382</u>	<u>112,622</u>	<u>349,003</u>	<u>5,854</u>	<u>467,479</u>	<u>504,861</u>
Total	<u>\$231,581</u>	<u>\$668,735</u>	<u>\$900,316</u>	<u>\$541,444</u>	<u>\$1,380,926</u>	<u>\$73,055</u>	<u>\$1,995,425</u>	<u>\$2,895,741</u>

(continued)

II. A. 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Component Units							
	Capital Assets, not depreciated			Capital Assets, depreciated				
	Land, Art, and Water Storage Rights	Construction In Progress	Total Capital Assets	Buildings	Infrastructure and Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment	Total Capital Assets, Depreciable	Total Capital Assets, Net
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$152,502	\$426,007	\$578,509	\$733,686	\$1,903,742	\$239,845	\$2,877,273	\$3,455,782
Increases	12,590	187,937	200,527	516	5,337	15,088	20,941	221,468
Decreases	-	-	-	(848)	(353)	(2,134)	(3,335)	(3,335)
Transfers	-	(103,066)	(103,066)	36,960	67,087	44,338	148,385	45,319
Balance, June 30 2021	<u>165,092</u>	<u>510,878</u>	<u>675,970</u>	<u>770,314</u>	<u>1,975,813</u>	<u>297,137</u>	<u>3,043,264</u>	<u>3,719,234</u>
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION								
Balance, June 30, 2020				393,075	777,460	136,005	1,306,540	1,306,540
Increases				18,182	62,046	24,382	104,610	104,610
Decreases				(840)	(211)	(2,164)	(3,215)	(3,215)
Transfers				658	1,997	20,870	23,525	23,525
Balance, June 30, 2021				<u>411,075</u>	<u>841,292</u>	<u>179,093</u>	<u>1,431,460</u>	<u>1,431,460</u>
Total	<u>\$165,092</u>	<u>\$510,878</u>	<u>\$675,970</u>	<u>\$359,239</u>	<u>\$1,134,521</u>	<u>\$118,044</u>	<u>\$1,611,804</u>	<u>\$2,287,774</u>

Approximately \$204.879 million (cost of \$558.673 million and accumulated depreciation of \$353.794 million) of airport property is leased or held for lease to others as of June 30, 2021.

Depreciation Expense

	Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
General government	\$748	Airport \$386	Airports \$29,008
Public safety: Police	634	Utilities 12,581	Riverfront redevelopment 59
Fire	741	Stormwater drainage 3,532	Water utilities 68,906
Other	3,330	Golf courses 718	Parking 1,344
Public services	66,002	Zoo 3,979	Transit 4,371
Economic development	2,431	Fairgrounds 3,243	Economic development <u>922</u>
Culture and recreation	42,321		
Stormwater drainage	<u>62</u>		
Subtotal	116,269		
Allocated internal service fund depreciation	<u>1,415</u>		
Total governmental activities	<u>\$117,684</u>	Total business-type activities	Total component unit activities
		<u>\$24,439</u>	<u>\$104,610</u>

Transfer of Capital Assets

	<u>Transfer From</u>			<u>Transfer To</u>		
	<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Capital Assets, Net</u>	<u>Capital Assets</u>	<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>	<u>Capital Assets, Net</u>
Primary Government						
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>						
Utilities Fund	(\$45,319)	\$23,525	(\$21,794)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Component Units						
OCWUT	-	-	-	45,319	(23,525)	21,794

Capitalized Interest

	<u>Total Interest Costs Incurred</u>	<u>Interest Revenue Used to Offset</u>	<u>Capitalized Interest</u>
Primary Government			
<i>Business-type Activities</i>			
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	\$3,173	\$ -	\$1
Component Units			
OCAT	\$6,454	\$ -	\$3,622
COTPA	371	-	371
OCWUT	<u>25,055</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,829</u>
	<u>\$35,053</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$14,823</u>

II. B. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Units</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>		
Deferred amount on refunding	\$2,064	\$139	\$2,203	\$19,040	\$ -
Deferred outflows - pensions	169,970	30,680	200,650	1,566	99
Deferred outflows - OPEB	<u>60,560</u>	<u>21,323</u>	<u>81,883</u>	<u>791</u>	<u>32</u>
	<u>\$232,594</u>	<u>\$52,142</u>	<u>\$284,736</u>	<u>\$21,397</u>	<u>\$131</u>

See Section VII. For more information on the deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB.

II. B. 1. DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING

Deferred charges on refunding of bonds result from a difference in the carrying value of refunded debt to its reacquisition price. The amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

	Debt Issue	Debt Issue Refunded	Deferred Amount	Annual Amortization	Deferred Amount June 30, 2021
Primary Government					
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
General obligation bonds	Series 2012 Refunding	Series 2002, 2002 Refunding, 2003, 2004, and 2005	\$1,358	\$597	\$761
General obligation bonds	Series 2015 Refunding	Series 2005 Refunding and 2006	504	89	415
General obligation bonds	Series 2016 Refunding	Series 2007	388	56	332
General obligation bonds	Series 2017 Refunding	Series 2008	403	52	351
General obligation bonds	Series 2019 Refunding	Series 2008 & 2010	<u>229</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>205</u>
			<u>2,882</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>2,064</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>					
OCPPA Fairgrounds	Series 2018 Refunding	Series 2007	<u>152</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>139</u>
			<u>\$3,034</u>	<u>\$831</u>	<u>\$2,203</u>
Component Unit					
OCAT	Junior Lien Series 29B	Junior Lien Series 27A	\$8,271	\$511	\$7,760
OCWUT	Series 2013 Refunding	Series 2004 and 2008	3,532	137	3,395
OCWUT	Series 2016 Refunding	Series 2009A	6,876	326	6,550
OCWUT(1)	Series 2017 Refunding	Series 2005	15	15	-
OCWUT	Taxable Series 2020D Note	Series 2011	<u>1,381</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,335</u>
			<u>\$20,075</u>	<u>\$1,035</u>	<u>\$19,040</u>

(1) The Oklahoma City Environmental Assistance Trust was merged with the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust as of July 1, 2020

III. LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

III. A. LIABILITIES

III. A. 1. UNEARNED REVENUES

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<u>CURRENT</u>				
Grant revenues	\$94,102	\$ -	\$94,102	\$ -
Charges for services	7,553	183	7,736	93
Advance construction costs	1,618	-	1,618	-
Naming rights	-	-	-	133
Rent	-	47	47	680
Other advance revenues	<u>755</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$104,028</u>	<u>\$230</u>	<u>\$104,258</u>	<u>\$906</u>
<u>NON-CURRENT</u>				
Naming rights	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$211
Lease	-	1,971	1,971	-
Rent	<u>121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$121</u>	<u>\$1,971</u>	<u>\$2,092</u>	<u>\$211</u>

III. A. 2. INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLES

Payable to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

The amount payable to FEMA from the Grants Management Fund for advance funded disaster relief projects where costs were less than the amount funded is \$6 thousand.

Arbitrage Compliance

Proceeds from tax-exempt bonds issued after September 1, 1986, are subject to the 1986 Tax Reform Act. The City invests, records, and reports these proceeds in the manner set forth by the U.S. Treasury and Internal Revenue Service to maintain the tax-exempt status of the bonds. Arbitrage liabilities of \$28 thousand are reported with component units.

Payable to ODOT

The City's payable to ODOT related to the Oklahoma City Boulevard project is \$112 thousand. Periodically, the City enters into agreements with ODOT for cost sharing on projects funded with Federal grants awarded to ODOT. These agreements require the City to fund the match requirement of the grant. The amount payable as of June 30, 2021 is \$1.969 million which is reported in the General Obligation Bond Fund, \$4 thousand is reported in COTPA, and \$112 thousand is reported in OCWUT.

Advance Funded Costs

On December 8, 2016, the Federal government enacted the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act which required OCWUT, the State of Oklahoma, the Choctaw Nation, and the Chickasaw Nation to contribute a total of \$10 million to establish the Atoka and Sardis Conservation Projects Board and Fund (Conservation Fund). The funding will be used to construct lake improvements and recreation facilities at Atoka and Sardis Lakes. At June 30, 2021, the balance of unspent funding is \$10 million.

III. A. 3. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences balances in governmental funds changed from 2020 to 2021 by accruals of \$21.280 million and usages of \$19.849 million. Outstanding balances in governmental funds as of June 30, 2021 consisted of:

	General Fund	Grants Management Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Compensated absences	<u>\$70,061</u>	<u>\$174</u>	<u>\$10,761</u>	<u>\$80,996</u>

III. A. 4. COMMERCIAL PAPER

Commercial Paper

On January 17, 2006, OCWUT established a commercial paper program of tax-exempt commercial paper notes with letter of credit security. On May 26, 2020 OCWUT approved a resolution authorizing the commercial paper program to an amount not to exceed \$350 million in principal outstanding of tax-exempt commercial paper notes at any one time and not to exceed \$700 million in total aggregate principal amount issued. The commercial paper program provides interim financing for OCWUT’s ongoing capital program. Maturity of commercial paper ranges from 1 to 270 days, depending on market conditions at the time of issue. It is the general practice of OCWUT to extinguish commercial paper through issuance of bonded debt. As of June 30, 2021, the commercial paper balance is \$7 million.

OCWUT	Date <u>Authorized</u>	Total Amount <u>Authorized</u>	Outstanding Balance <u>as of 06/30/2021</u>	Authorized <u>but unissued</u>
Commercial paper	5/26/2020	<u>\$350,000</u>	<u>\$7,000</u>	<u>\$343,000</u>

III. A. 5. NOTES, LEASE OBLIGATIONS, AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE

Notes Payable

Federal Section 108 Notes Payable

The City facilitated Section 108 loans, administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), for economic development projects, and a small business revolving loan fund. These loans are secured by HUD guarantees of future Federal grant allocations for repayment through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. JP Morgan Chase financed current outstanding Section 108 loans for City projects. This loan bears interest at the three month LIBOR rate plus twenty basis points and matures on August 1, 2025. The loan balance at June 30, 2021, is \$1.675 million and \$1 thousand in accrued interest. This loan activity is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The City facilitated a Section 108 loan, administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), for the 21c Museum Hotel. This loan is secured by HUD guarantees of future Federal grant allocations for repayment through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This loan bears interest at the three month LIBOR rate plus twenty basis points and matures on August 1, 2034. The loan balance at June 30, 2021, is \$5.912 million plus \$4 thousand in accrued interest. This loan activity is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

OCEDT Land Purchase Promissory Note

On December 5, 2017, OCEDT negotiated the purchase of real property from Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company in the form of a 20 year promissory note. The note bears zero interest and matures on March 31, 2039. As of June 30, 2021, the balance of the note is \$4.500 million.

OCEDT First National Center Promissory Note

On September 9, 2020, OCEDT finalized a loan with JPMorgan Chase for the redevelopment of the First National Center in the form of a 15 year promissory note that matures October 1, 2034. As of June 30, 2021, the balance of the note is \$24.550 million and \$152 thousand in accrued interest.

OCMFA Services P25 Radio System Note Payable

On March 30, 2017, OCMFA entered into a master lease/purchase agreement with Banc of America Public Capital Corporation for a new P25 Phase II trunked radio system to replace the existing emergency communications system serving the City. The note bears interest at 2.57% and matures on October 1, 2031. As of June 30, 2021, the balance of the note is \$7.930 million and \$51 thousand in accrued interest.

OCMFA

	Date	Total Amount	Outstanding Balance	Authorized
	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>as of 06/30/2021</u>	<u>but unissued</u>
P25 Radio System Note Payable	3/30/2017	<u>\$13,145</u>	<u>\$7,930</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

OCWUT OWRB Notes Payable Revolving Loans

On November 13, 2009, OCWUT finalized two revolving loans for a maximum of \$7.634 million for water line improvements and \$9.469 million in wastewater improvements. Upon completion of the construction projects, each loan has a provision for a minimum 20% match, \$2 million maximum from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The match was in the form of principal forgiveness in each loan. As of June 30, 2021, \$3.525 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the Clean Water loan is 2.86% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments began on March 15, 2011, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on March 15, 2031. On February 14, 2020, the Drinking Water loan was paid off.

On June 30, 2015, OCWUT finalized a revolving loan for a maximum of \$800 thousand for wastewater improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$541 thousand is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.71% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments began on September 15, 2015, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2046. On June 30, 2015, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of \$36 million for water line improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$31.854 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.93%. Principal payments began on March 15, 2018 and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2046.

On April 19, 2016, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of \$64.750 million for station and facility improvements and \$800 thousand for water line improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$59.562 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.55% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan.

On November 15, 2016, the OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of \$57.300 million for water line improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$54.779 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.98%. Principal payments began on March 15, 2020, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2049.

On December 19, 2017, OCWUT approved three revolving loans for a maximum of \$68.800 million for wastewater line improvements. The 2018A Clean Water loan refunded the 2010 Clean Water loan for \$15.550 million and has an interest rate of 2.43%. As of June 30, 2021, \$14.040 million is outstanding. The 2018B and 2018C loans will finance several wastewater projects. The effective interest rate of these loans is 2.50% payable on March 15 and September 15. As of June 30, 2021, \$15.019 million is outstanding for the 2018B loan. For the 2018C loan, principal payments will commence March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. As of June 30, 2021, \$30.054 million is outstanding for the 2018C loan.

On January 28, 2018, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of \$52.500 million for water line improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$49.875 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.78%. Principal payments began on March 15, 2020, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2049.

On December 18, 2018, OCWUT finalized two revolving loans for a maximum of \$54.150 million for water and wastewater line improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$32.545 million is outstanding for the Clean Water loan. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.65% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. As of June 30, 2021, \$19.584 million is outstanding for the Drinking Water loan. The effective interest rate of the loan is 3%. Principal payments began on March 15, 2020, and will continue semiannually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on March 15, 2050.

On August 13, 2019, OCWUT finalized two revolving loans for a maximum of \$23.697 million for water and wastewater line improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$730 thousand is outstanding for the Clean Water loan. The effective interest rate of the Clean Water loan is 2.51% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. As of June 30, 2021, \$6.655 million is outstanding for the Drinking Water loan. The effective interest rate is 2.78% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed.

On April 14, 2020, OCWUT finalized two revolving loans for a maximum of \$78.650 million for water and wastewater line improvements. As of June 30, 2021, \$2.052 million is outstanding for the 2020A Clean Water loan. The effective interest rate of the loan is 1.80% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. As of June 30, 2021, \$6.506 million is outstanding for the 2020B Drinking Water loan. The effective interest rate of the loan is 2.03% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed.

On May 26, 2020, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of \$43.565 million to refund the 2009 series bonds and the outstanding commercial paper notes. As of June 30, 2021, \$43.565 million of principal and \$5.702 million of premium is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan varies from 2.27% to 4.15% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments begin on September 15, 2021, and will continue annually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2049.

On September 29, 2020, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of \$52.935 million to refund the 2011 series bonds. As of June 30, 2021, \$52.935 million is outstanding. The effective interest rate of the loan varies from 0.42% to 2.90% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments begin on September 15, 2021, and will continue annually for the term of the loan. The loan expires on September 15, 2040.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

On May 25, 2021, OCWUT approved a revolving loan for a maximum of \$55 million for wastewater line improvements. The effective interest rate of the loan is 1.43% payable on March 15 and September 15 for the term of the loan. Principal payments will commence on March 15 or September 15 following the date the projects are completed. There were no draws on the 2021 Clean Water loan as of June 30, 2021.

OCWUT

	Date	Total Amount	Outstanding Balance	Authorized
	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>as of 06/30/2021</u>	<u>but unissued</u>
2009 Clean Water	4/1/2009	\$9,469	\$3,525	\$ -
2015 Drinking Water	1/20/2015	36,000	31,854	-
2015 Clean Water	1/20/2015	800	541	-
2016 Drinking Water	2/2/2016	65,550	59,562	-
2017 Drinking Water	11/8/2016	57,300	54,779	-
2018A Clean Water	12/8/2017	15,550	14,040	-
2018B Clean Water	12/8/2017	15,550	15,019	-
2018C Clean Water	12/8/2017	37,700	30,054	3,876
2018 Drinking Water	12/19/2017	52,500	49,875	-
2019 Drinking Water	12/18/2018	20,000	19,584	-
2019 Clean Water	12/18/2018	34,150	32,545	1,036
2020 Clean Water	8/13/2019	1,947	730	1,152
2020 Drinking Water	8/13/2019	21,750	6,655	15,095
2020A Clean Water	4/14/2020	4,650	2,052	2,598
2020B Drinking Water	4/14/2020	74,000	6,506	67,494
2020C FAP Loan	5/26/2020	49,637	49,267	-
2020D FAP Loan	11/1/2020	52,935	52,935	-
2021 Clean Water	5/25/2021	<u>55,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,000</u>
		<u>\$604,488</u>	<u>\$429,523</u>	<u>\$146,251</u>

OCRA Bio-Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Facility

On August 31, 2007, OCRA issued a Bio-Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Facility note payable. The amount refinanced was \$6.528 million including \$28 thousand advanced closing costs. The note bears interest at the lesser of prime minus 1% or LIBOR plus 1%. The initial rate, determined using LIBOR plus 1% was 6.32%. The rate changes annually on July 1. The note matures July 1, 2022, and requires interest only to be paid monthly until August 1, 2010, at which time interest and principal payments commenced. As of June 30, 2021, the balance due is \$645 thousand. The interest rate at June 30, 2021, is 1.17%.

OCRA Dean A. McGee Note Payable

OCRA issued a \$3 million parity tax apportionment revenue note on August 3, 2007. The note matures on July 1, 2022, and interest on the note is calculated as either the LIBOR rate plus 1% or the prime rate minus 1%, whichever is less, adjusted annually on July 1st of each year. From the issue date to July 1, 2010, only interest is due on the note and commencing August 1, 2010, both interest and principal are due on the note. As of June 30, 2021, the balance of the note is \$297 thousand. The interest rate at June 30, 2021, is 1.17%.

Termination and Default Events with Finance Related Consequences and Subjective Clauses

Federal Section 108 Notes Payable Small Business Revolving Loan Fund

Upon a default any or all of the actions may take place, funds pledged under the contract may be used to continue to make payments due on the note, make a prepayment or accelerated payment, purchase government obligations, pay any interest due for late payment, pay any other obligation, or pay any reasonable expense incurred as a result of the borrower's default. Also the guarantee may be withheld of any or all obligations not yet guaranteed or the disbursement of any or all grants not yet disbursed under Sections 108. Approval may be withheld of all further advances. The note may also be accelerated and any remedies available by law applicable.

Federal Section 108 Notes Payable 21c Museum Hotel

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lender may immediately terminate any further advance of loan funds and/or declare the note immediately due and commence collection proceedings and/or foreclose the leasehold mortgage.

OCEDT Land Purchase Promissory Note

The note represents a limited obligation of OCEDT and is solely payable by OCEDT without remedy or recourse as to any property owned, possessed, or controlled by OCEDT. This note does not constitute an obligation of the City of Oklahoma City. The note may be repaid in whole or in any part without penalty.

OCMFA Services P25 Radio System Note Payable

In the event of default, the Lessor may declare all rental payments payable, may enter the premises and retake equipment or require that it be promptly returned, sell or sublease the equipment with the difference still due, termination of escrow agreement and apply proceeds in the escrow fund to rental payments due, and take whatever action of law necessary to explore its rights. One or all remedies are allowable.

OCWUT OWRB Notes Payable Revolving Loans

The outstanding notes payable contain a provision that in the event of default, all payments payable to the end of the agreements become immediately due if OCWUT is unable to make payment.

Capital Leases

The City has outstanding capital lease agreements of \$13 thousand. These capital leases were used to finance the acquisition of copiers and office and printing equipment at a cost of \$46 thousand.

Estimated Claims Payable

The City's risk management activities reported with governmental activities are recorded in the Risk Management Fund, the OCMFA Services Fund and OCPEBT. The purpose of these funds is to administer employee life, employee health, workers' compensation, unemployment, and disability insurance programs of the City. These funds account for the risk financing activities of the City and certain component units of the City and constitute a transfer of risk from the other City funds and certain component units of the City.

The City funds and certain component units of the City pay a premium for insurance coverage and have no further costs or liabilities. Costs and liabilities for commercial insurance, stop-loss insurance, and claims paid are recorded in the City Risk Management Fund and OCMFA Services Fund. Retiree health insurance claims costs and liabilities are reported in OCPEBT.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs except one employee health care alternative, which is covered by stop-loss commercial insurance, and workers' compensation, for which the City Risk Management Fund, OCMFA Services Fund, and OCPEBT retain risk of loss. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Estimated claims liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported based on historical experience. Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, and are reduced for estimated recoveries on unsettled claims such as salvage or subrogation. The liability at June 30, 2021, is \$47.833 million, including \$1.454 million reported with fiduciary funds.

Health Insurance Claims Liabilities

Health insurance claims incurred but not reported for the City's self-insured group indemnity plan (Indemnity Plan) is calculated by a third party using the one day weighted average of annual claims over the weighted average days lag in claims reporting. A copy of the third-party report can be obtained from Human Resources, 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Worker's Compensation Claims Liabilities

Worker's compensation claims incurred but not yet paid are calculated by a third-party using the inverse power curve and lognormal probability distribution methods. The City records worker's compensation claims payable at the discounted amount. The undiscounted carrying value at June 30, 2021, is \$37.411 million. Claims are discounted at 1.5% which was \$2.450 million at June 30, 2021. A copy of the third-party report can be obtained from Risk Management, 420 W. Main, Suite 630, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Risk Liabilities

Reported risk management liabilities constitute estimated insurance damage claims of City funds; are funded through insurance recoveries; and are recorded in the OCMFA Services Fund.

Tort Claims Liabilities

Reported judgments (tort liability) are principally funded through property taxes over a three-year period. Taxes collected are recorded in the Debt Service Fund.

Other Liabilities

Planned Unit Development

Landfill owner, Waste Connections, established a trust fund with the City to ensure completion of construction of Phase One and Phase Two Planned Unit Development improvements and maintenance of improvements during the 30 year post closure period. As improvements and maintenance are completed, the landfill owner can withdraw funds from the trust and withdraw the remaining balance upon the conclusion of the 30 year maintenance period. A liability has been recorded in the amount of \$989 thousand which includes \$206 thousand of interest earnings.

Pollution Remediation Obligations

The City has identified pollution remediation obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution through pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. Pollution prevention and control is not included in the scope of these obligations.

Old Jail Building

In 2013, employees of the City Marshal's Office filed claims with the Oklahoma State Department of Labor for conditions in the old jail building. The building was evacuated of employees and has remained empty since that time. In 2013 the Oklahoma State Department of Labor confirmed reports of mold, water damage and the presence of vermin. At this time the building is not in use and it is not known when the City Council will determine the outcome of the building. Once an outcome is determined, remediation and abatement work will be necessary.

Gold Building

During the cleanup of land purchased for the new MAPS3 Streetcar Project, sources of pollution were discovered. At June 30, 2021, potential future obligations are estimated at \$53 thousand.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Scissortail Park

During the cleanup of land located in Scissortail Park, sources of pollution were discovered. At June 30, 2021, the estimated cost to remediate is \$507 thousand.

Pollution Remediation Obligations

Pollution remediation obligations represent estimated and contractually derived obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate and is subject to revision because of price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

	<u>Estimate Method and Assumption</u>	<u>Total Estimated Obligation</u>	<u>Estimated Recoveries</u>	<u>Pollution Remediation Obligation</u>
Primary Government				
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
Scissortail Park	Vendor Estimate	<u>\$507</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$507</u>
Total primary government		<u>\$507</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$507</u>
Component Unit				
<i>Economic Development Fund</i>				
Gold Building	Vendor Estimate	<u>\$53</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$53</u>

Estimated Claims Aggregate Liabilities

	<u>Primary Government</u>					
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
	<u>Health Care</u>	<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>Risk</u>	<u>Tort</u>	<u>Pollution</u>	<u>Other</u>
Liability balance, July 1, 2019	\$1,204	\$29,032	\$174	\$9,379	\$105	\$1,165
Claims and changes in estimates	13,217	8,559	134	2,431	206	38
Claims payments	<u>(13,206)</u>	<u>(6,942)</u>	<u>(92)</u>	<u>(5,301)</u>	<u>(31)</u>	<u>(216)</u>
Liability balance, July 1, 2020	1,215	30,649	216	6,509	280	987
Claims and changes in estimates	12,834	13,622	696	4,827	754	11
Claims payments	<u>(12,737)</u>	<u>(9,310)</u>	<u>(542)</u>	<u>(3,149)</u>	<u>(527)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Liability balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$1,312</u>	<u>\$34,961</u>	<u>\$370</u>	<u>\$8,187</u>	<u>\$507</u>	<u>\$989</u>
Assets available to pay claims	<u>\$15,040</u>	<u>\$30,830</u>	<u>\$369</u>	<u>\$134,207</u>	<u>\$190,255</u>	<u>\$989</u>
	<u>Component Unit</u>		<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>			
	<u>OCEDT</u>		<u>OCPEBT</u>			
	<u>Pollution Remediation</u>		<u>Health Care</u>			
Liability balance, July 1, 2019	\$ -	-	-	-	-	\$1,341
Claims and changes in estimates	35	-	-	-	-	13,611
Claims payments	-	-	-	-	-	<u>(13,795)</u>
Liability balance, July 1, 2020	35	-	-	-	-	1,157
Claims and changes in estimates	18	-	-	-	-	14,917
Claims payments	-	-	-	-	-	<u>(14,620)</u>
Liability balance, June 30, 2021	<u>\$53</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$1,454</u>
Assets available to pay claims	<u>\$18</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$98,921</u>

Notes, Lease Obligations, and Estimated Claims Payment Requirements to Maturity

Primary Government									
<i>Governmental Activities</i>									
	Notes Payable (1)(5)				Capital Leases (2)		Estimated Claims Payable (3)		
	Governmental		Internal Service		Governmental		Governmental	Internal	
	Funds (4)		Funds		Funds		Funds	Service Funds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	
2022	\$642	\$27	\$667	\$200	\$11	\$1	\$5,149	\$10,880	
2023	699	24	684	182	2	-	4,534	25,763	
2024	706	22	702	165	-	-	-	-	
2025	713	19	720	146	-	-	-	-	
2026	696	16	739	128	-	-	-	-	
2027-2031	1,967	59	3,990	342	-	-	-	-	
2032-2036	<u>2,164</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>428</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
	<u>\$7,587</u>	<u>\$185</u>	<u>\$7,930</u>	<u>\$1,168</u>	<u>\$13</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$9,683</u>	<u>\$36,643</u>	
Range of interest rates	0.37%; 0.365%; 0.40%		2.57%		8.15%-9.17%				
Cost of assets							<u>\$46</u>		
Accumulated depreciation							<u>\$36</u>		

Component Unit							OPEB Trust Funds	
	Notes Payable (5)		Notes Payable (1)		Notes Payable (1)(5)		Estimated Claims Payable	Estimated Claims Payable (3)
	OCWUT		OCEDT		OCRA		OCEDT	OCPEBT
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal
2022	\$15,319	\$10,075	\$250	\$609	\$869	\$6	\$53	\$1,454
2023	22,996	11,202	250	609	73	-	-	-
2024	19,560	10,909	1,050	599	-	-	-	-
2025	19,944	10,490	1,750	570	-	-	-	-
2026	15,319	10,076	1,850	532	-	-	-	-
2027-2031	78,779	45,141	11,100	1,995	-	-	-	-
2032-2036	73,097	33,484	12,050	551	-	-	-	-
2037-2041	76,506	22,296	750	-	-	-	-	-
2042-2046	67,079	12,001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2047-2051	<u>40,924</u>	<u>2,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$429,523</u>	<u>\$168,360</u>	<u>\$29,050</u>	<u>\$5,465</u>	<u>\$942</u>	<u>\$6</u>	<u>\$53</u>	<u>\$1,454</u>
Range of interest rates	.42% - 4.15%		0.00% - 2.48%		1.17%			

- (1) Notes payable includes non-interest bearing notes.
- (2) For capital leases, totals of principal and interest components equal required minimum payments for periods shown, and total principal equals the net present value of these leases.
- (3) There is no effective method to determining the future maturities of actuarially determined estimated claims payable.
- (4) Governmental notes payable include Section 108 loans secured by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and use variable interest rates tied to prime. Interest is estimated using the rate in effect at June 30.
- (5) All notes payable are private placements.

III. A. 6. BONDS PAYABLE

Unamortized Bond Discount/Premium

	Primary Government			Component Units
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	Total	
Bonds payable	\$997,240	\$70,105	\$1,067,345	\$690,095
Bonds payable from private placements	-	11,790	11,790	13,325
Unamortized bond discount/premium	<u>59,336</u>	<u>4,889</u>	<u>64,225</u>	<u>41,843</u>
Bonds payable, net	<u>\$1,056,576</u>	<u>\$86,784</u>	<u>\$1,143,360</u>	<u>\$745,263</u>

General Obligation Bonds

Bond Indentures and Covenants

General obligation bonds, issued by City for various municipal improvements, are approved by the voters and repaid with property taxes recorded in the Debt Service Fund. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 25 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City has no debt outstanding subject to legal debt limitations. The City's borrowing capacity is restrained by maintaining the City's debt at a responsible level. Other debt issued to support governmental activities is repaid as follows: compensated absences are paid from the fund responsible for the employee's compensation with significant liabilities payable from the General Fund; lease obligations are primarily paid from the General Fund; and liabilities payable from internal service funds are indicated by fund in the table summarizing changes in long-term debt.

Issuances

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2021

On May 18, 2021, the City issued \$116.600 million in non-taxable general obligation bonds, dated March 1, 2021 with an average interest rate (coupon) of 2.84%. Net proceeds of \$126.822 million included \$116.60 million to fund construction of streets, bridges, traffic control systems, parks and recreational facilities, libraries, transit, central maintenance facilities, and drainage control systems. Total proceeds included \$10.105 million in premium and \$656 thousand in accrued interest. Issuance costs were \$539 thousand. The premium and accrued interest will be used to reduce the ad valorem tax requirements in the year of issuance. The bonds mature on March 1, 2041.

General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2021

On May 18, 2021, the City issued \$30 million in limited tax general obligation bonds, dated March 1, 2020 with an average interest rate (coupon) of 2.120%. Net proceeds of \$30.014 million included \$30 million to fund construction of parks and recreational facilities, civic center complex, police facilities and equipment, fire facilities and equipment, \$436 thousand in premium and \$135 thousand in accrued interest. Issuance costs were \$557 thousand. The premium and accrued interest will be used to reduce the ad valorem tax requirements in the year of issuance. The bonds mature on March 1, 2041.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

On May 18, 2021, the City issued \$19.765 million in limited tax general obligation refunding bonds, dated May 18, 2021 with an average interest rate (coupon) of 4%. Net proceeds of \$22.887 million were used to defease principal and interest for the general obligation bond, series 2010. Total proceeds included \$3.335 million in premium. Issuance costs were \$213 thousand. The bonds mature on March 1, 2031.

General Obligation Bonds Authorized But Unissued

	2017
	Authorization
Streets	\$388,165
Bridges	10,895
Traffic control	13,730
Drainage control	36,465
Parks & recreational facilities	35,175
Police facilities	23,480
Fire facilities	36,425
Civic Center Complex	315
Transit	8,975
Libraries	16,710
City maintenance facilities	<u>3,810</u>
Total	<u>\$574,145</u>

Revenue Bonds

Bond Indentures and Covenants

Revenue bonds outstanding consist of debt issued by the various public trusts. The debt of these trusts does not constitute debt of the City and is payable solely from resources of the trusts. In general, respective facilities and revenues derived from them are pledged for the payment of revenue bond debt service. Debt is issued for the purposes of the fund or component unit responsible for payment.

Bond indentures contain significant requirements for annual debt service and flow of funds through various restricted accounts. The OCPPA Golf Courses bond indenture requires the use of gross revenue, sinking, bond reserve, contingency, and future expansion accounts. The OCPPA Fairgrounds bond indenture requires the use of project, principal, interest, and reserve accounts. The OCPPA Fairgrounds bonds are collateralized by pledged hotel-motel taxes transferred from the City under a security agreement and subject to annual appropriations. The OCZT bonds are collateralized by the sales tax agreement with the City for sales tax designated for the Zoo and the indenture requires maintenance of bond reserve, principal (sinking), and construction accounts.

The bond indentures for the OCAT bonds require project, bond (sinking), and various construction accounts. The general bond indenture and its supplements for Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust water and wastewater system bonds require the use of revenue, bond, operations and maintenance, reserve, construction, and renewal and replacement accounts. The MCA bond indenture requires the use of bond proceeds, project, revenue, and bond accounts. The COTPA Parking bond indenture requires the use of revenue, bond, operating and maintenance, major maintenance and replacement, reserve, construction, and special use accounts.

Tax Apportionment Bonds

Bond Indentures and Covenants

Tax apportionment bonds outstanding consist of debt issued by OCEDT. The OCEDT tax apportionment bond indenture requires the use of project, principal, interest, reserve, and apportionment accounts. The reporting entity is in compliance with all significant requirements of the various bond covenants. The debt of this trust does not constitute debt of the City and is payable solely from resources of OCEDT. Property taxes and special assessments are pledged for the payment of bond debt service. Debt is issued for economic development.

Bond indentures contain significant requirements for annual debt service and flow of funds through various restricted accounts. The OCEDT tax apportionment bond indenture requires the use of project, principal, interest, reserve, and apportionment accounts. The reporting entity is in compliance with all significant requirements of the various bond covenants.

Bonded Debt Service Requirements To Maturity

	Primary Government							
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>				<i>Business-Type Activities</i>			
	General Obligation Bonds			Revenue Bonds				
				<u>OCZT</u>		<u>Fairgrounds</u>		<u>Golf Courses</u>
	<u>Private Placement</u>							
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2022	\$70,955	\$34,240	\$575	\$271	\$3,325	\$3,053	\$255	\$197
2023	75,645	32,457	590	254	3,490	2,886	265	189
2024	74,145	29,574	610	236	3,665	2,711	275	181
2025	72,855	26,753	630	218	3,850	2,526	280	172
2026	72,130	24,139	645	199	4,045	2,332	290	164
2027-2031	310,045	84,999	3,540	688	23,450	8,420	1,600	668
2032-2036	225,185	37,249	2,390	146	17,490	2,827	1,905	355
2037-2041	<u>96,280</u>	<u>7,530</u>	-	-	<u>5,025</u>	<u>517</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>34</u>
Totals	<u>\$997,240</u>	<u>\$276,941</u>	<u>\$8,980</u>	<u>\$2,012</u>	<u>\$64,340</u>	<u>\$25,272</u>	<u>\$5,765</u>	<u>\$1,960</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Primary Government		Component Unit					
	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>		Revenue Bonds					
	Golf Courses		OCAT		OCAT Private Placement		OCWUT	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$670	\$78	\$1,315	\$5,891	\$6,490	\$190	\$13,805	\$14,000
2023	690	57	3,155	5,804	1,315	116	14,465	13,243
2024	715	34	3,295	5,666	1,340	91	11,805	12,366
2025	735	12	3,420	5,531	1,370	66	13,900	11,723
2026	-	-	3,550	5,399	1,395	40	12,000	11,110
2027-2031	-	-	19,965	24,743	1,415	13	67,005	46,560
2032-2036	-	-	24,480	20,156	-	-	75,510	30,586
2037-2041	-	-	30,350	14,193	-	-	61,110	15,601
2042-2046	-	-	32,740	6,770	-	-	37,540	4,738
2047-2051	-	-	12,235	619	-	-	3,060	61
Totals	\$2,810	\$181	\$134,505	\$94,772	\$13,325	\$516	\$310,200	\$159,988

	Revenue Bonds		Tax Apportionment Bonds	
	COTPA		OCEDT	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2022	\$415	\$367	\$14,895	\$8,739
2023	425	359	15,330	8,307
2024	430	352	15,800	7,845
2025	440	344	16,315	7,343
2026	450	335	16,865	6,800
2027-2031	2,400	1,522	69,500	25,602
2032-2036	2,725	1,196	47,210	12,632
2037-2041	3,175	745	24,640	5,206
2042-2046	2,935	198	11,440	500
Totals	\$13,395	\$5,418	\$231,995	\$82,974

Outstanding Bonds, Maturity Dates, and Interest Rates

	Primary Government			
	Amount of Original Issue	Range of Final Maturity Dates	Range of Effective Interest Rates	Outstanding Balance
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
General obligation bonds	\$1,308,190	2025-2041	1.35-5.0	\$997,240
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>				
Revenue bonds - major enterprise funds				
OCZT from private placement	10,300	2034	3.02	8,980
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	81,990	2034-2040	2.0 - 5.0	64,340
OCPPA Golf Courses Fund	7,565	2038	2.0 - 3.85	5,765
OCPPA Golf Courses Fund from private placements	8,465	2025	3.15	2,810
	Component Units			
Revenue bonds				
OCAT	\$172,340	2044 - 2048	.99 - 6.86	\$134,505
OCAT from private placements	36,670	2022 - 2027	1.88	13,325
OCWUT	424,405	2023-2046	3.0 - 6.0	310,200
COTPA	13,805	2045	1.6 - 3.3	13,395
OCEDT	293,700	2028 - 2043	.40 - 5.00	231,995

Bond Defeasance

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2011

On May 18, 2021, the City issued \$19.675 million in non-taxable general obligation refunding bonds, with an average interest rate (coupon) of 4.00%. Total proceeds included \$3.335 million in premium. Issuance costs were \$213 thousand. The general obligation bond, series 2011 were called on June 17, 2021. Net proceeds of \$22.887 million were used to defease principal and interest for the general obligation bond, series 2011. As a result, series 2011 in the amount disclosed, are considered to be defeased as of the issuance date and the liability for those bonds removed from the financial statements in the period of the defeasance. By refunding these bonds the City achieved a cash flow savings of approximately \$3.876 million over the next 10 years and an economic gain of approximately \$3.747 million.

Solid Waste Management System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2017A

Solid Waste Management System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B

On March 17, 2021, OCEAT placed \$12.893 million in an irrevocable escrow account to officially defease the outstanding maturities of its Solid Waste Management System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2017A and Solid Waste Management System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B. As a result, series 2017A&B are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds removed from the financial statements in the period of the defeasance.

Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2009A

On July 1, 2020, OCWUT placed \$6.914 million of the proceeds from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Series 2020 C FAP Promissory Note and \$1.925 million of bond reserve funds in an irrevocable escrow account to officially defease the outstanding maturities of the Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2009A. As a result, series 2009A are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds removed from the financial statement in the period of defeasance. This achieved a cash flow savings of approximately \$2.779 million and an economic gain of approximately \$767 thousand.

Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2009B

On July 1, 2020, OCWUT placed \$4.271 million of the proceeds from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Series 2020 C FAP Promissory Note and \$2.326 million of bond reserve funds in an irrevocable escrow account to officially defease the outstanding maturities of the Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2009B. As a result, Series 2009B are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds removed from the financial statement in the period of defeasance. This achieved a cash flow savings of approximately \$2.942 million and an economic gain of approximately \$509 thousand.

Water and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2011

On November 5, 2020 OCWUT placed \$52.478 million of the proceeds from the Oklahoma Water Resources Board Series 2020 D FAP Promissory Note and \$5.976 million of debt service funds on hand in and irrevocable escrow account to officially defease the outstanding maturities of the Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2011. As a result, Series 2011 are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds removed from the financial statement in the period of defeasance. This achieved a cash flow savings of approximately \$22.928 million and an economic gain of approximately \$12.947 million.

Prior Years Defeasance

In prior years, certain outstanding bonds were defeased by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust or escrow account to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. This results in a transfer of liability to the irrevocable trust or escrow account trustee. Accordingly, the trust or escrow accounts and the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements.

Segment Information and Pledged Revenues

The City issues revenue bonds to support a variety of public services. The fund financial statements report major funds with revenue-supported debt for the OCZT, and OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund. OCAT financial information for revenue bonds is also included within the component unit combining financial statements in the basic financial statements. Trust revenues are pledged as collateral for the debt issued.

The other fund of the primary government with revenues pledged for bonded debt is the OCPPA Golf Courses Fund which provides for the operations of four municipal golf courses (excluding James E. Stewart Golf Course). The Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust provides water and wastewater services to citizens. OCWUT reports the blended operations of the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust and MCA. MCA is a component unit of OCWUT. MCA provides water storage in Atoka, Oklahoma. COTPA Parking is a fund of COTPA. COTPA Parking provides public parking primarily in downtown Oklahoma City. OCEDT TIF district #8 is a segment of OCEDT. TIF district #8 is located in downtown Oklahoma City. The bonded debt issued is collateralized with the respective Trust's revenues.

Termination and Default Events with Finance Related Consequences and Subjective Clauses

If an "event of default" occurs as defined in the indenture, the principal of all the bonds may be declared due and payable in the manner and with the effect provided in the indenture. The indenture also contains provisions permitting the bank, as trustee, to waive certain past defaults under the indenture and their consequences. As of June 30, 2021, the City has no acceleration clauses.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government		Component Units			Activity With	
	Business-Type Activities		Segment Information			Revenue Supported Debt	
	OCPPA Golf Courses (1)	Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	MCA	COTPA Parking	OCEDT TIF District #8	OCEDT TIF District #2	
ASSETS							
Current assets	\$6,010	\$435,724	\$4,912	\$6,121	\$17,986	\$35,816	
Non-current assets	8,985	1,640,301	143,755	64,411	27,628	23,381	
Total assets	14,995	2,076,025	148,667	70,532	45,614	59,197	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	1,624	11,280	-	-	-	-	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	1,945	91,165	6,875	1,001	7,761	8,148	
Non-current liabilities	13,173	809,201	70,137	13,545	92,417	42,630	
Total liabilities	15,118	900,366	77,012	14,546	100,178	50,778	
DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,998	300	-	-	-	-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	622	784,271	63,208	51,201	(11,834)	2,957	
Restricted	718	22,100	10,050	346	1,658	13,922	
Unrestricted	(1,837)	380,268	(1,603)	4,439	(44,388)	(8,460)	
Total net position	(\$497)	\$1,186,639	\$71,655	\$55,986	(\$54,564)	\$8,419	

(1) Does not include James E. Stewart Golf Course because those revenues are not pledged.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government				Activity With	
	Business-Type Activities	Component Units			Revenue Supported Debt	
	Segment Information					
	OCCPA Golf	Oklahoma City			OCEDT	OCEDT
	Courses (1)	Water Utilities	MCA	COTPA	TIF District #8	TIF District #2
		Trust		Parking		
OPERATING INCOME						
Operating revenues	\$10,366	\$355,158	\$7,144	\$3,096	\$11,293	\$14,257
Depreciation expense	(702)	(68,174)	(732)	(1,344)	(403)	(100)
Other operating expenses	(8,486)	(206,520)	(896)	(2,529)	(4,446)	(5,434)
Operating income (loss)	1,178	80,464	5,516	(777)	6,444	8,723
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
(EXPENSES)						
Interest expense	(297)	(11,984)	(926)	-	-	-
Other	5	(4,446)	767	231	-	-
Transfers	1,030	-	-	-	(270)	(4,210)
Special Item	-	72,297	-	-	-	-
Changes in net position	1,916	136,331	5,357	(546)	6,174	4,513
Beginning net position	(2,413)	1,050,308	66,298	56,532	(60,738)	3,906
Ending net position	(\$497)	\$1,186,639	\$71,655	\$55,986	(\$54,564)	\$8,419

(1) Does not include James E. Stewart Golf Course because those revenues are not pledged.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (2)

	Primary Government			
	Business-Type Activities	Component Unit		
	Segment Information			
	OCCPA Golf	Oklahoma City		
	Courses (1)	Water Utilities	MCA	COTPA
		Trust		Parking
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY				
Operating activities	\$3,418	\$147,716	\$7,057	\$802
Non-capital financing activities	-	(6,147)	-	224
Capital and related financing activities	(1,214)	(125,368)	(6,859)	(9,145)
Investing activities	(771)	(36,933)	(723)	4,149
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,433	(20,732)	(525)	(3,970)
Beginning cash	1,650	34,417	721	7,548
Ending cash	\$3,083	\$13,685	\$196	\$3,578

(1) Does not include James E. Stewart Golf Course because those revenues are not pledged.

(2) OCEDT TIF district #2 and #8 is a governmental fund and does not present a statement of cash flows.

III. A. 7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Primary Government					
	Balance <u>July 1, 2020</u>	Issued	Retired	Balance <u>June 30, 2021</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>	Due After <u>One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
<u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>						
Governmental funds	\$79,565	\$21,280	\$19,849	\$80,996	\$15,782	\$65,214
Internal service funds	<u>2,207</u>	<u>1,122</u>	<u>961</u>	<u>2,368</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>1,645</u>
	<u>81,772</u>	<u>22,402</u>	<u>20,810</u>	<u>83,364</u>	<u>16,505</u>	<u>66,859</u>
<u>NOTES, LEASE OBLIGATIONS, AND</u>						
<u>ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE</u>						
Governmental funds:						
Notes payable (6)	8,223	-	636	7,587	642	6,945
Lease obligations payable	24	-	11	13	11	2
Estimated claims payable	7,776	5,592	3,685	9,683	5,149	4,534
Internal service funds:						
Notes payable (6)	8,580	-	650	7,930	667	7,263
Estimated claims payable	<u>32,080</u>	<u>27,152</u>	<u>22,589</u>	<u>36,643</u>	<u>10,880</u>	<u>25,763</u>
	<u>56,683</u>	<u>32,744</u>	<u>27,571</u>	<u>61,856</u>	<u>17,349</u>	<u>44,507</u>
<u>BONDS PAYABLE (1)</u>						
Governmental funds-general obligation bonds	<u>974,105</u>	<u>180,241</u>	<u>97,770</u>	<u>1,056,576</u>	<u>70,955</u>	<u>985,621</u>
<u>NET PENSION LIABILITY (2)</u>						
Governmental funds	288,492	157,751	61,902	384,341	-	384,341
Internal Service funds	-	<u>3,907</u>	<u>581</u>	<u>3,326</u>	-	<u>3,326</u>
	<u>288,492</u>	<u>161,658</u>	<u>62,483</u>	<u>387,667</u>	-	<u>387,667</u>
<u>NET OPEB LIABILITY</u>						
Governmental funds	301,722	51,090	38,737	314,075	-	314,075
Internal service funds	<u>13,396</u>	<u>2,277</u>	<u>1,603</u>	<u>14,070</u>	-	<u>14,070</u>
	<u>315,118</u>	<u>53,367</u>	<u>40,340</u>	<u>328,145</u>	-	<u>328,145</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>						
<u>COMPENSATED ABSENCES</u>						
Utilities Fund	7,227	3,066	2,977	7,316	2,090	5,226
OCZT	141	194	141	194	194	-
OCPPA Golf Courses	135	88	96	127	43	84
Other enterprise funds	<u>3,365</u>	<u>1,443</u>	<u>1,431</u>	<u>3,377</u>	<u>990</u>	<u>2,387</u>
	<u>10,868</u>	<u>4,791</u>	<u>4,645</u>	<u>11,014</u>	<u>3,317</u>	<u>7,697</u>

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

III. A. 7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

	Primary Government					
	Balance July 1, 2020	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
BONDS PAYABLE (1)						
OCEAT	13,048	-	13,048	-	-	-
OCZT from private placement	9,516	-	558	8,958	575	8,383
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund	73,088	-	3,837	69,251	3,325	65,926
OCPPA Golf Courses	6,018	-	253	5,765	255	5,510
OCPPA Golf Courses from private placement	<u>3,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>2,810</u>	<u>670</u>	<u>2,140</u>
	<u>105,130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,346</u>	<u>86,784</u>	<u>4,825</u>	<u>81,959</u>
NET PENSION LIABILITY (2)						
Utilities Fund	-	14,425	2,129	12,296	-	12,296
OCZT	-	2,568	359	2,209	-	2,209
OCPPA Golf Courses	-	729	138	591	-	591
Other enterprise funds	<u>-</u>	<u>6,664</u>	<u>1,115</u>	<u>5,549</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,549</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>24,386</u>	<u>3,741</u>	<u>20,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,645</u>
NET OPEB LIABILITY						
Utilities Fund	65,064	10,101	7,743	67,422	-	67,422
OCZT	14,289	2,916	1,670	15,535	-	15,535
OCPPA Golf Courses	5,316	1,186	643	5,859	-	5,859
Other enterprise funds	<u>25,303</u>	<u>5,206</u>	<u>3,788</u>	<u>26,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,721</u>
	<u>109,972</u>	<u>19,409</u>	<u>13,844</u>	<u>115,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>115,537</u>
Total primary government (4) (5)	<u>\$1,942,140</u>	<u>\$498,998</u>	<u>\$289,550</u>	<u>\$2,151,588</u>	<u>\$112,951</u>	<u>\$2,038,637</u>
Component Units						
	Balance July 1, 2020	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
COMPENSATED ABSENCES						
OCWUT	\$86	\$61	\$18	\$129	\$19	\$110
COTPA	<u>622</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>462</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>317</u>	<u>364</u>
	<u>708</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>810</u>	<u>336</u>	<u>474</u>
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYABLE (5)						
OCWUT	<u>32</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28</u>
NOTES, LEASE OBLIGATIONS, AND ESTIMATED CLAIMS PAYABLE						
Estimated claims payable-OCEDT	35	18	-	53	53	-
Notes payable-OCWUT (6)	279,313	161,030	10,820	429,523	15,319	414,204
Notes payable-OCEDT (6)	4,750	24,550	250	29,050	250	28,800
Notes payable-OCRA (6)	<u>1,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>858</u>	<u>942</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>73</u>
	<u>285,898</u>	<u>185,598</u>	<u>11,928</u>	<u>459,568</u>	<u>16,491</u>	<u>443,077</u>
BONDS PAYABLE (1)						
OCAT	142,985	-	1,764	141,221	1,315	139,906
OCAT from private placements	22,030	-	8,705	13,325	6,490	6,835
OCWUT	438,151	-	94,276	343,875	13,805	330,070
COTPA	13,805	-	410	13,395	415	12,980
OCEDT	<u>245,583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,136</u>	<u>233,447</u>	<u>14,895</u>	<u>218,552</u>
	<u>862,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,291</u>	<u>745,263</u>	<u>36,920</u>	<u>708,343</u>

(continued)

III. A. 7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

	Component Units					
	Balance July 1, 2020	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
NET PENSION LIABILITY (2)						
COTPA	3,744	2,278	1,519	4,503	-	4,503
NET OPEB LIABILITY						
COTPA	1,219	513	133	1,599	-	1,599
Total component units	<u>\$1,154,155</u>	<u>\$188,971</u>	<u>\$131,355</u>	<u>\$1,211,771</u>	<u>\$53,747</u>	<u>\$1,158,024</u>

- (1) Bonds payable does not include deferred amounts on refunding.
- (2) Retired amounts for net pension liability may include amounts reported in prior years as net pension assets.
- (3) Fiduciary fund liabilities are detailed below:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Issued	Retired	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Pension Trust Fund						
Compensated absences - OCERS	\$88	\$19	\$91	\$16	\$10	\$6
Net pension liability - OCERS	-	77	11	66	-	66
Net OPEB liability - OCERS	170	29	21	178	-	178
	<u>\$258</u>	<u>\$125</u>	<u>\$123</u>	<u>\$260</u>	<u>\$10</u>	<u>\$250</u>
OPEB Trust Fund						
Estimated claims payable - OCPEBT	<u>\$1,157</u>	<u>\$14,620</u>	<u>\$14,323</u>	<u>\$1,454</u>	<u>\$1,454</u>	<u>\$-</u>

- (4) Long-term payable to/from the primary government/component units are not included.
- (5) Intergovernmental payable does not include amounts payable within one year.
- (6) All notes payable are from private placements.

III. A. 8. GUARANTEED DEBT

A guarantee of debt represents a promise to meet any debt service requirements that falls short without the expectation or requirement of benefit to the City. The City has executed agreements of support which guarantee the City will fund the debt service or reserve account for the debt of OCPPA, COTPA and OCEDT. Under Oklahoma law, the City may only be obligated to transfer up to the end of its fiscal year (June 30) and has no legal obligation or promise to transfer beyond its fiscal year. The debt instruments recognize the limitations set by state law and the City's moral obligation to renew the guarantees. Although the guarantees must be approved each year by City Council, the guarantees are required to be intact as part of the debt instruments. The City has not and does not expect to act on any of these guarantees.

	Amount Guaranteed (1)	Amount Outstanding (2)
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>		
OCCPA Golf Courses bonded debt	\$1,200	\$8,575
<i>Component Units</i>		
COTPA Parking bonded debt	782	13,395
OCEDT tax apportionment bonded debt	<u>23,634</u>	<u>231,995</u>
	<u>\$25,616</u>	<u>\$253,965</u>

- (1) The amount guaranteed is only the amount of debt service due on or before June 30, 2022, and covered under the guarantee effective July 1, 2021. It is anticipated that the guarantees will be renewed annually.
- (2) The amount outstanding does not include interest.

III. B. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

III. B. 1. UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Unavailable revenues are reported in governmental funds and represent revenue received more than 60 days following year-end (unavailable to pay liabilities of the current period). Unavailable revenue received after 60 days is fully recognized as revenue in the government-wide statements. At June 30, 2021, revenues earned but unavailable by governmental funds are \$11.496 million.

	General	Debt	Grants	MAPS3	Better Streets/ Safer City	MAPS4 Sales	General Obligation	OCPPA General Purpose	Other Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Management</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Investment income	\$250	\$187	\$167	\$141	\$173	\$166	\$334	\$18	\$338
Grants and donations	-	-	1,409	-	-	-	-	-	47
Property taxes	-	3,568	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	1,223
Franchise fees	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	589
Oil and gas revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Nuisance abatement revenues	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,868
Other revenues	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>638</u>	<u>129</u>
	<u>\$482</u>	<u>\$3,755</u>	<u>\$1,576</u>	<u>\$141</u>	<u>\$176</u>	<u>\$166</u>	<u>\$334</u>	<u>\$659</u>	<u>\$4,207</u>

Deferred inflows of resources consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

	Primary Government			Component Units	Fiduciary Funds
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Deferred amount on refunding	\$1,470	\$124	\$1,594	\$1,165	\$ -
Advance grants	-	-	-	3,500	-
Service concession arrangements	-	2,298	2,298	-	-
Deferred inflows - pensions	36,917	5,543	42,460	822	18
Deferred inflows - OPEB	<u>124,108</u>	<u>43,698</u>	<u>167,806</u>	<u>401</u>	<u>67</u>
	<u>\$162,495</u>	<u>\$51,663</u>	<u>\$214,158</u>	<u>\$5,888</u>	<u>\$85</u>

See section VII. For more information on the deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB.

III. B. 2. DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING

Deferred amounts on refundings of bonds results from a difference in the carrying value of refunded debt to its reacquisition price. Deferred amounts on refunding are amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

	<u>Debt Issue</u>	<u>Debt Issue Refunded</u>	<u>Deferred Amount</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
Primary Government					
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
Debt Service	Series 2019 Refunding	2009 General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$231</u>	<u>\$26</u>	<u>\$205</u>
	Series 2020 Refunding	2010 General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$737</u>	<u>\$75</u>	<u>\$662</u>
	Series 2021 Refunding	2011 General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$608</u>	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$603</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>					
OCPPA Fairgrounds	Series 2015 Refunding	Series 2015 Hotel Tax	<u>\$139</u>	<u>\$15</u>	<u>\$124</u>
Component Unit					
OCAT	Junior Lien Series 27B	Junior Lien Series 29B	<u>\$937</u>	<u>\$72</u>	<u>\$865</u>
OCWUT	2020C OWRB Note FAP	2020C OWRB FAP Note	<u>\$397</u>	<u>\$97</u>	<u>\$300</u>

III. B. 3. OTHER DEFERRED INFLOWS

At June 30, 2021, OCEDT reported deferred inflows related to the American Indian Culture Center in the amount of \$3.500 million for nonexchange resources received before timing requirements were met.

III. B. 4. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENT

OCZT reported \$2.298 million in deferred inflows related to a service concession arrangement.

IV. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

IV. A. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Change in Accounting Principle

Effective July 1, 2020, the City changed its method of accounting with the implementation of GASB statement 84, Fiduciary Activities. As a result the City recognized:

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	
<u>Restatement of beginning fund</u>			
Increase in investments	\$414	\$ -	\$414
Increase in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	13,347	-	13,347
Decrease in due to depositor	<u>(207)</u>	<u>2,121</u>	<u>1,914</u>
Change in accounting principle (1)	<u>\$13,554</u>	<u>\$2,121</u>	<u>\$15,675</u>

(1) Of the total governmental activities amount, \$207 is also reflected in the governmental fund statements.

IV. B. FUND BALANCE

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Grants Management Fund	MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund	Better Streets / Safer City Sales Tax Fund	MAPS 4 Sales Tax Fund	General Obligation Bonds Fund	OCPPA General Purpose Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>NON-SPENDABLE</u>										
Inventory	\$5,509	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$165	\$ -	\$5,674
Prepays	240	-	1	-	-	-	-	122	782	1,145
non-current portion	<u>583</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>583</u>
Total non-spendable	<u>6,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>7,402</u>
<u>RESTRICTED</u>										
Public safety										
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,991	24,991
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,537	22,537
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,449</u>	<u>5,449</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,977</u>	<u>52,977</u>
Public services										
Grant projects	-	-	23,397	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,397
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	634	637
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>1,993</u>	<u>2,271</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,397</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>2,627</u>	<u>26,305</u>
Culture and recreation										
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	583	583
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>883</u>	<u>7,689</u>	<u>8,572</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>883</u>	<u>8,272</u>	<u>9,155</u>
Capital projects										
Bond projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	325,632	-	393	326,025
Sales tax projects	18,239	-	-	97,022	113,124	124,045	-	929	1,318	354,677
Other capital projects	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,078</u>	<u>4,305</u>	<u>5,383</u>
	<u>18,239</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,022</u>	<u>113,124</u>	<u>124,045</u>	<u>325,632</u>	<u>2,007</u>	<u>6,016</u>	<u>686,085</u>
Debt service	-	134,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,207
Total restricted	<u>18,239</u>	<u>134,207</u>	<u>23,397</u>	<u>97,022</u>	<u>113,124</u>	<u>124,045</u>	<u>325,632</u>	<u>3,171</u>	<u>69,892</u>	<u>908,729</u>

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

IV. B. FUND BALANCE (continued)

	General	Debt Service	Grants Management	MAPS3 Sales	Better Streets/ Safer City	MAPS 4 Sales	General Obligation	OCPPA General	Other Governmental	Total
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Tax Fund</u>	<u>Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Tax Fund</u>	<u>Bonds Fund</u>	<u>Purpose Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
COMMITTED										
Public safety-other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,768	10,768
Public services-other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,140</u>	<u>25,140</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,908</u>	<u>35,908</u>
Culture and recreation										
MAPS support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	787	40,806	41,593
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,812</u>	<u>10,812</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>787</u>	<u>51,618</u>	<u>52,405</u>
Capital projects										
Use tax projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,795	17,795
Other capital projects	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,271</u>	<u>10,271</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,066</u>	<u>28,066</u>
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>
Total committed	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>787</u>	<u>119,592</u>	<u>120,379</u>
ASSIGNED										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	130
Public safety-other	<u>125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125</u>
	<u>125</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>255</u>
Public services										
OCMFA general purpos	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>904</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>904</u>
Culture and recreation										
Oklahoma River improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	-	421
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,298	17	2,315
Other	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,034</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,034</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,753</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>7,770</u>
Capital projects										
Sales/use tax projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130	-	130
Bond capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,821	11,821
Parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,027	5,027
Other capital projects	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,728</u>	<u>88,728</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>105,576</u>	<u>105,706</u>
Encumbrances (1)	3,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	4,047
Allocation to unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(318)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(318)</u>
Total assigned	<u>3,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,695</u>	<u>106,795</u>	<u>118,364</u>
UNASSIGNED	<u>180,556</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,660)</u>	<u>178,896</u>
Total fund balance	<u>\$209,001</u>	<u>\$134,207</u>	<u>\$23,398</u>	<u>\$97,022</u>	<u>\$113,124</u>	<u>\$124,045</u>	<u>\$325,632</u>	<u>\$11,940</u>	<u>\$295,401</u>	<u>\$1,333,770</u>
ENCUMBRANCES	<u>\$3,749</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$28,979</u>	<u>\$52,937</u>	<u>\$23,212</u>	<u>\$592,000</u>	<u>\$87,955</u>	<u>\$1,278</u>	<u>\$13,394</u>	<u>\$803,504</u>

(1) Encumbrances for the General Fund include \$2.116 million for other services, \$1.549 million for supplies, \$63 thousand for capital outlay and \$21 thousand for personal services.

Encumbrances for other governmental funds include \$298 thousand in OCMFA General Purpose Fund for general government activities.

IV. C. NET POSITION

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<u>NET INVESTMENT IN</u>				
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>				
Capital assets, net	\$2,390,880	\$504,861	\$2,895,741	\$2,287,774
Related Debt				
Capital related notes and leases payable	(7,943)	-	(7,943)	(434,022)
Commercial paper	-	-	-	(7,000)
Bonds payable, net (1)	(1,056,576)	(86,784)	(1,143,360)	(550,865)
Deferred amount on refunding, net	594	15	609	17,875
Payable to OCEDT	(532)	-	(532)	-
Retainages and capital accounts payable	(14,530)	(38)	(14,568)	(30,600)
Unspent proceeds				
Deposits restricted for bond reserve	-	456	456	53,591
Deposits restricted for capital projects	343,186	1,339	344,525	213
Issuance costs paid from bond proceeds	-	945	945	4,981
Total net investment in capital assets	<u>\$1,655,079</u>	<u>\$420,794</u>	<u>\$2,075,873</u>	<u>\$1,341,947</u>
<u>RESTRICTED</u>				
Capital projects				
Bond projects	\$3,120	\$ -	\$3,120	\$1,503
Sales tax projects	361,719	-	361,719	-
Other capital projects	<u>5,308</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,308</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital projects	<u>370,147</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>370,147</u>	<u>1,503</u>
Debt service	<u>118,712</u>	<u>4,040</u>	<u>122,752</u>	<u>81,134</u>
Public safety				
Police	1,643	-	1,643	-
Fire	37	-	37	-
Other	<u>5,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,490</u>	<u>-</u>
Total public safety	<u>7,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,170</u>	<u>-</u>
Public services				
Grant projects	10,476	-	10,476	-
Economic development	637	-	637	38,288
Other	<u>3,059</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,059</u>	<u>-</u>
Total public services	<u>14,172</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,172</u>	<u>38,288</u>
Culture and recreation				
Parks	584	-	584	-
Other	<u>8,748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,748</u>	<u>-</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>9,332</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,332</u>	<u>-</u>
Maintenance	-	-	-	50,652
Total restricted	<u>\$519,533</u>	<u>\$4,040</u>	<u>\$523,573</u>	<u>\$171,577</u>

(continued)

IV. C. NET POSITION (continued)

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
<u>UNRESTRICTED</u>				
Total net position	<u>(\$162,440)</u>	<u>(\$14,764)</u>	<u>(\$177,204)</u>	<u>\$386,665</u>

(1) Bonds payable issued for economic development only includes the portion that was used to purchase capital assets.

IV. D. DEFICIT FUND NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

Deficits resulting from accrual reporting do not constitute violations of Oklahoma State Statutes.

Deficit Fund Net Position

OCPPA Fairgrounds

Deficit net position of \$22.850 million is the result of depreciation of capital assets as construction projects are completed.

OCPPA Golf Courses

Deficit net position of \$1.320 million is the result of significant debt financing of capital assets with tight operating budgets.

Fleet Services

Deficit net position of \$181 thousand is the result of an increase in operating expenses.

Print Shop

Deficit net position of \$18 thousand is the result of a decrease in operating revenues.

OCEDT

Deficit net position of \$67.706 million is the result of tax anticipation and bonded debt which is used to fund economic development including the construction or purchase of capital assets.

Deficit Fund Balance

Tax Incremental Financing Fund

Deficit fund balance of \$1.026 million is the result of the accrual of sales tax match from the state as unavailable revenue.

V. REVENUES AND EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES

V. A. REVENUES AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

V. A. 1. SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Business Improvement District (BID)

The City has a special assessment for services or improvements to participating property owners of the designated BIDs. Such services include marketing, general administrative, landscaping, street sweeping, and canal and concourse maintenance services. The assessment fee allows property owners in the BID to identify and prioritize services. The City currently has six BIDs: Downtown, Stockyards, Western Avenue, Adventure, Capitol Hill, and Uptown.

Special Improvement District (SID)

The City has created special assessments to provide funding for major capital renovations to the property owners in a SID. The City has several SIDs created to provide funding for street improvements, other capital improvements, and enhancements throughout the City. The City does not provide any funding beyond the assessment collections.

Water and Wastewater Utilities Special Assessments

Special assessments are levied against a group of homes to pay for construction or extension of water and wastewater service by OCWUT. OCWUT charges each homeowner for the individual share of the construction cost, amortized over a 10-year period. Amounts receivable are reported with the accounts receivable. In fiscal year 2021, OCWUT collected \$44 thousand.

OCRA Economic Development Special Assessment

The University of Oklahoma, a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, has agreed to pay a minimum annual amount of ad valorem property taxes to OCRA. In 2021, OCRA recognized \$1.141 million in excess property taxes from the University of Oklahoma.

In October, 2011, a supplemental redevelopment agreement was entered into by and among the OCURA, the Presbyterian Health Foundation (PHF) and the Toby Keith Foundation (TKF) for the development of OK Kids Korral. PHF later reassigned this supplemental redevelopment agreement and the ground lease for the OK Kids Korral to the University of Oklahoma. As part of these agreements, TKF is subject to payments in lieu of ad valorem taxes to OCRA. In 2021, OCRA recognized \$50 thousand of property tax revenue from TKF.

OCEDT Economic Development Special Assessment

OCEDT is a third party beneficiary of an agreement between OCURA and Devon Energy Corporation (Devon) in which Devon has agreed to pay a minimum annual amount of ad valorem property taxes of \$11.300 million to cover OCEDT's debt service for the tax anticipation bonds. The payment will be made on December 31 of each year until December 31, 2034. In 2021, OCEDT recognized \$4.924 million in excess property taxes from Devon.

V. A. 2. LEASE REVENUES

Cancelable and Short-Term Leases

	Primary Government			Component Units
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	Total	
CURRENT				
Land and property rentals	\$91	\$ -	\$91	\$316
Communication tower rentals	13	-	13	137
Parking rentals	27	-	27	1
Golf cart rentals	-	3,135	3,135	-
Facility venue rentals	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$153</u>	<u>\$3,135</u>	<u>\$3,288</u>	<u>\$454</u>

Non-cancelable Leases

General Fund

A water infrastructure lease agreement dated August 1, 1960, amended July 1, 1986, and a separate wastewater infrastructure lease agreement July 1, 1986, between OCWUT and the City provide that all City-owned water and wastewater system assets (as of the date of the lease, as well as property acquired thereafter) would be leased to OCWUT. The lease also provides that all revenue generated by these assets will accrue to OCWUT. Pursuant to a lease extension dated May 20, 2003, the water and wastewater infrastructure lease term continues until September 30, 2050, or until all indebtedness authorized by the general bond indenture has been paid or provision has been made for it to be paid, whichever is later. In connection with the lease extension, OCWUT is required to transfer an annual lease payment of one percent of gross revenue receipts from residential and commercial utilities sales. Lease revenue of \$2.602 million was recognized in 2021.

OCPPA General Purpose Fund

OCPPA leases digital antenna system sectors in the Cox Convention Center and the Chesapeake Energy Arena to various mobile data coverage providers. The providers pay an annual license fee per each sector leased inside of the building to enhance the data coverage for the facility. The leases are paid annually under an initial five year agreement with an additional renewal agreement of five years available at the commencement of the first agreement. Rental income in 2021 related to these leases was \$754 thousand.

In July 2009, OCPPA and the Professional Basketball Club, LLC entered into a fifteen year lease agreement for the use of a National Basketball Association practice facility. There are five renewal terms of three years each. Rental income for 2021 is \$124 thousand which is subject to adjustment beginning with the commencement of the sixth operating year. Adjustments are based upon increases in the consumer price index capped at 3% annually.

In October 1997, OCPPA and the OKC Athletic Club Limited Partnership entered into a ten-year sublease agreement for certain real property consisting of a baseball park and related parking facilities. The lease was extended to 2022. This sublease agreement was assigned to the OKC Athletic Club, LLC, in June 2010. On September 24, 2014, The OKC TransitionCO acquired the rights and responsibilities of the sublease from the Oklahoma City Athletic Club and changed the name of the organization to the Oklahoma City Dodgers baseball team. Annual rent is equal to the greater of 7% of paid admissions for all events or \$150 thousand. In 2021, rental income of \$25 thousand was recorded for this lease. In 2021, there was an agreement between OCPPA General Purpose Fund and the OKC Athletic Club Limited Partnership to reduce the annual rent for 2021 from \$150 thousand to \$25 thousand, due to loss of activity during COVID pandemic.

OCZT

OCZT has various agreements whereby land is leased by the OCZT from the City, the Oklahoma Zoological Society, Inc. (Society), and the City of Nichols Hills. The Nichols Hills lease is a 25-year renewable operating lease at an expense of \$21 thousand per year. This leased property is subleased under an operating lease to Global Gaming RP, LLC through December 31, 2023, with four renewal options for 10 years each through calendar year 2063. OCZT received an advance rental payment of \$4 million and incurred initial costs of \$557 thousand. The net amount less income earned to date is recorded as unearned lease revenue and is being amortized to income over the term of the lease period, including the renewal options. In addition, OCZT is entitled to receive one-half of 1% of Global Gaming RP, LLC's total annual handle that exceeds \$187 million and 1% of the gaming revenues in excess of \$60 million. Contingent rental revenue earned during 2021 was \$280 thousand.

On February 5, 2013, OCZT entered into a sublease agreement with 3Horse Productions, LLC (3Horse) in which 3Horse will lease and operate the Zoo Amphitheater through November 27, 2017, with a five-year optional extension. The contract stipulated that 3Horse invest \$100 thousand in improvements to the Zoo Amphitheatre before April 1, 2013. In addition, 3Horse will pay \$258 thousand in rent, adjusted by the greater of \$3 thousand or the Consumer Price Index rate annually, and \$1 per ticket sold for concerts held at the amphitheater.

OCAT

The OCAT Fund leases its property to commercial airlines, car rental companies, concessionaires, several fixed base operators who service the airline industry, and the Federal Aviation Administration. These leases are non-cancelable operating leases.

OCICF

In July 2015, OCICF entered into a lease agreement with JRB Parking, LLC. for the right to lease the Journal Record Building parking lot with an option to purchase. The term of the lease is ninety-nine (99) years with annual payments due to OCICF in the amount of \$61 thousand.

OCWUT

OCWUT leases wet and dry boat stalls at various locations with annual lease terms ranging from April 1st to March 31st. Rental income related to these leases in 2021 was \$257 thousand.

OCWUT leases certain land at Lake Hefner to the Oklahoma City Boat Club for its headquarters, docks, wet stalls, etc. The current lease term began September 1, 2009 and is for 25 years. In consideration, the Boat Club paid OCWUT \$750 annually for the first 5 years. The annual payment is increased by \$250 every 5 years thereafter through the end of the lease term.

OCWUT leases a section of land at Lake Stanley Draper to the Cleveland County Public Facilities Authority. The lease is in effect until 2034 with annual payments of \$250.

OCWUT allows the City to utilize an area of Southeast Park otherwise known as Kitchen Lake Park for recreational and park purposes for the benefit of its citizens for an annual lease payment of \$3 thousand. The current lease term continues until October 31, 2052.

COTPA

COTPA leases retail space at the Santa Fe and Arts District parking garages to various establishments. Most of these leases are at least two years with multi-year renewal options. At June 30, 2021, 13,556 square feet of garage retail space was leased. In addition, COTPA leased out approximately 4,000 square feet of retail space at the Santa Fe Depot. COTPA reported \$275 thousand in lease revenues in 2021.

OCRA

OCRA has a ground lease with Skirvin Partners, LLC for land beneath the Skirvin Hotel. It is a 99-year lease agreement which will end on December 29, 2104. Payments under the lease are 1% of the property value increased annually by 8.5% of the current year net operating income (rent capitalization value) and are contingent upon all fees, expenses and obligations paid first from disburseable cash flow as defined in the lease agreement. At June 30, 2021, no rental income was recognized under the lease agreement. The economic impact of COVID-19 on the Skirvin Hotel's operations resulted in lower current year receipts associated with this lease. Skirvin Partners, LLC. has the option to purchase the land at the end of the lease.

OCEDT

In 2002, the City loaned OCURA \$17 million to fund leasehold improvements at the Bass Pro Shop. The OCURA held the lease with the Bass Pro Shop. The City leases the building and land to OCURA. Lease revenues were used to pay the loan. The loan was paid off in 2016. Lease revenue was \$169 thousand in fiscal year 2021.

Future Minimum Rentals on Non-Cancelable Leases

	Primary Government			Component Units						Total
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>								
	OCPPA									
	General	Purpose								
	Fund (1)	General	OCZT	OCAT (2)	OCICF	OCWUT	COTPA	OCEDT		
2022	\$2,602	\$968	\$1,148	\$29,634	\$61	\$197	\$252	\$169		\$35,031
2023	2,602	764	835	26,088	61	4	179	85		30,618
2024	2,602	593	835	11,520	61	4	197	-		15,812
2025	2,602	37	835	5,670	61	4	157	-		9,366
2026	2,602	-	835	4,248	61	4	115	-		7,865
Thereafter	63,089	-	27,555	72,462	5,329	89	278	-		168,802
	<u>\$76,099</u>	<u>\$2,362</u>	<u>\$32,043</u>	<u>\$149,622</u>	<u>\$5,634</u>	<u>\$302</u>	<u>\$1,178</u>	<u>\$254</u>		<u>\$267,494</u>
Rental income	<u>\$2,602</u>	<u>\$902</u>	<u>\$1,615</u>	<u>\$4,703</u>	<u>\$61</u>	<u>\$262</u>	<u>\$275</u>	<u>\$169</u>		<u>\$10,589</u>

(1) Lease amounts are recalculated annually based on formulas defined in the lease agreements. The General Fund water and wastewater infrastructure lease amount is based on a percentage of revenues and changes annually. Future minimum rentals for these leases are based on rates in effect at fiscal year-end.

(2) Several of the leases include rental amounts that are redetermined annually based on formulas prescribed in the individual lease agreements. The minimum future rentals for these leases were determined using the rates in effect at fiscal year-end. OCAT has several leases that have variable rental charges due to increases in the percentage of prior year revenue. The future minimum rentals on these leases will be recalculated as of each fiscal year-end.

V. A. 3. STATE ON BEHALF PAYMENTS

The State of Oklahoma contributed estimated payments on behalf of City employees to the Police Pension of \$11.498 million and the Firefighters Pension of \$27.607 million. State contributions are funded by allocations of the state's insurance premium tax. The City is not legally responsible for these contributions.

V. B. EXPENSES/EXPENDITURES

V. B. 1. OPERATING LEASES

The City entered into a number of operating leases which contain cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations. For fiscal year June 30, 2021, rentals approximated \$1.074 million for government and \$5.306 million for component unit activities.

Future Minimum Lease Payments for Operating Leases

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Units</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2022	\$346	\$160	\$506	\$1,682
2023	95	134	229	1,142
2024	19	131	150	628
2025	19	114	133	373
2026	19	96	115	12
2027-2031	94	482	576	-
2032-2036	94	482	576	-
2037-2041	94	482	576	-
2042-2046	94	482	576	-
2047-2051	94	482	576	-
2052-2056	19	482	501	-
2057-2061	-	<u>385</u>	<u>385</u>	-
	<u>\$987</u>	<u>\$3,912</u>	<u>\$4,899</u>	<u>\$3,837</u>
Approximate 2021 rentals	<u>\$747</u>	<u>\$327</u>	<u>\$1,074</u>	<u>\$5,306</u>

V. C. SPECIAL ITEM

Merger of the Oklahoma City Environmental Assistance Trust (OCEAT) with the Oklahoma City Water and Utilities Trust (OCWUT)

As of July 1, 2020, the OCEAT was merged with the Oklahoma City Water and Utilities Trust. The City, OCWUT, and OCEAT have determined it would be in the best interest of the City that the water, wastewater, and solid waste management systems of the City be leased, operated, maintained, and improved by one entity, OCWUT, to better serve the residents of the City. All approved projects, except those projects recently assigned to and accepted by the OCWUT for completion, were declared substantially complete. As a result, the merger has been reported as a special item resulting in a decrease in net position for OCEAT and an increase in net position for OCWUT in accompanying financial statements. OCEAT activity as of July 1, 2020 is as follows:

<u>OCEAT</u>	
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Current assets	\$78,978
Non current investments	1,325
Capital assets	<u>21,795</u>
Total assets	<u>102,098</u>
<u>Deferred Outflows</u>	
Deferred amount on refunding	<u>15</u>
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>15</u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Current liabilities	6,779
Non current liabilities	<u>23,037</u>
Total liabilities	<u>29,816</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>	
Net investment in capital assets	9,646
Restricted for debt service	1,078
Unrestricted	<u>61,573</u>
Total net position	<u>\$72,297</u>

VI. TRANSACTIONS WITHIN THE ENTITY

VI. A. INTERFUND BALANCES

Within the Primary Government

	Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities									
	Major Governmental						Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
General	Debt Service	Grants	MAPS3 Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose					
DUE FROM										
Primary Government										
<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$15,322	\$ -	\$ -	\$442	\$471	\$16,235	\$365	\$16,600
Debt Service	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
Grants Management	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	47	63	110
MAPS3 Sales Tax	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16
<i>Better Streets /</i>										
Safer City Sales Tax	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	7,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,341	-	7,341
General Obligation Bonds	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	27	-	27
Other governmental funds	<u>44,148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>966</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>45,274</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>45,284</u>
Total governmental funds	51,574	-	15,327	141	966	442	559	69,009	438	69,447
Internal service funds	<u>701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>796</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>807</u>
Total	<u>52,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,332</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>966</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>649</u>	<u>69,805</u>	<u>449</u>	<u>70,254</u>
<i>Business Type Activities</i>										
OCZT	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,287	2,287	32	2,319
OCPPA Golf Courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Other enterprise funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>128</u>
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,288</u>	<u>2,415</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>2,449</u>
Total due from other funds	<u>52,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,459</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>966</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>2,937</u>	<u>72,220</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>72,703</u>
ADVANCE TO (1)										
Primary Government										
<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	643	100	743	26	769
Other governmental funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,107</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>5,417</u>	<u>1,056</u>	<u>6,473</u>
Total governmental funds	-	-	-	-	3,107	2,876	177	6,160	1,082	7,242
Internal service funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,910</u>	<u>6,910</u>	<u>11,194</u>	<u>18,104</u>
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,107</u>	<u>2,876</u>	<u>7,087</u>	<u>13,070</u>	<u>12,276</u>	<u>25,346</u>
<i>Business Type Activities</i>										
Other enterprise funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>350</u>
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>350</u>
Total advance to other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,107</u>	<u>2,876</u>	<u>7,087</u>	<u>13,070</u>	<u>12,626</u>	<u>25,696</u>
	<u>\$52,275</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$15,459</u>	<u>\$141</u>	<u>\$4,073</u>	<u>\$3,318</u>	<u>\$10,024</u>	<u>\$85,290</u>	<u>\$13,109</u>	<u>\$98,399</u>

(continued)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Within the Primary Government (continued)

	Primary Government							
	Major Enterprise Funds			Business-type Activities				
	Utilities Fund	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses	Other Enterprise Funds	Business Type Activities	Total	Internal Activities	Total Primary Government
DUE FROM								
Primary Government								
<i>Governmental Activities</i>								
General Fund	\$3,695	\$ -	\$199	\$73	\$3,967	\$20,567	(\$52,275)	(\$31,708)
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26
Grants Management	-	-	-	-	-	110	(15,459)	(15,349)
MAPS3 Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	16	(141)	(125)
Better Streets/Safer City Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36
MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	7,341	-	7,341
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	7	(966)	(959)
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-	-	-	-	27	(442)	(415)
Other governmental funds	43	-	-	-	43	45,327	(2,937)	42,390
Total governmental funds	3,738	-	199	73	4,010	73,457	(72,220)	1,237
Internal service funds	209	-	-	48	257	1,064	(764)	300
Internal activity allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,880	41,880
Total	3,947	-	199	121	4,267	74,521	(31,104)	43,417
<i>Business Type Activities</i>								
Utilities Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,098)	(4,098)
OCZT	-	-	-	-	-	2,319	-	2,319
OCPPA Golf Courses	-	-	-	-	-	2	(199)	(197)
Other enterprise funds	151	-	-	-	151	279	(121)	158
Total business type activities	151	-	-	-	151	2,600	(4,418)	(1,818)
Internal activity allocation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,880)	(41,880)
Total	151	-	-	-	151	2,600	(46,298)	(43,698)
Total due from other funds	4,098	-	199	121	4,418	77,121	(77,402)	(281)
ADVANCE TO (1)								
Primary Government								
<i>Governmental Activities</i>								
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	769	(769)	-
Other governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	6,473	(6,473)	-
Total governmental funds	-	-	-	-	-	7,242	(7,242)	-
Internal service funds	-	-	69	-	69	18,173	(18,242)	(69)
Total	-	-	69	-	69	25,415	(25,484)	(69)
<i>Business Type Activities</i>								
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	350
Total	-	-	-	-	-	350	-	350
Total advance to other funds	-	-	69	-	69	25,765	(25,484)	281
	\$4,098	\$-	\$268	\$121	\$4,487	\$102,886	(\$102,886)	\$-

(1) These balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts due to and from other funds represent operating transactions between funds. Significant amounts due from other funds are for funding of grant match, administrative chargebacks, operating subsidies, transfers of tax revenues, and support for capital projects.

Advances

Advance From the General Fund and the City and Schools Use Tax Fund to the OCPPA General Purpose Fund

On October 14, 2008, a loan for \$1.032 million from the City and Schools Use Tax Fund to OCPPA General Purpose Fund was approved. The loan was repaid by the General Fund and OCPPA General Purpose Fund over a seven year period at an interest rate of 2%. The OCPPA General Purpose Fund will now repay the General Fund over the next fourteen years with an interest rate of 0.25%. The amount due to the General Fund is \$642 thousand in principal and \$1 thousand in accrued interest.

Advance From City and Schools Use Tax Fund to OCPPA General Purpose Fund

On February 16, 2010, the OCPPA received \$3.200 million from the City and School Use Tax Fund. The funds are to be used for the Cox Center facility renovations and upgrade. The loan is to be repaid from revenues generated and collected by SMG under the Extended Use License Agreement with Prodigal Hockey, LLC and from other Cox Center events. The OCPPA will replenish the City and Schools Use Tax Fund with an interest rate of 4.19% by 2036. The balance of the advance at June 30, 2021, is \$2.027 million which includes the loan balance of \$1.942 million and accrued interest of \$85 thousand.

Advance From the OCMFA General Purpose Fund to the City General Obligation Bond Fund

The OCMFA General Purpose Fund pays for initial architectural and engineering fees for the City and related trust construction projects before the funding is finalized. This process allows for more timely initiation of capital projects due to the length of time involved in finalizing debt and contracts for construction by the City and related trusts. When the funding is finalized and construction begins, the City or related trust reimburses the OCMFA General Purpose Fund for the cost of the prefunded fees. Any amounts outstanding are reported as an advance to the City. At June 30, 2021, OCMFA reported an advance to the General Obligation Bond Fund of \$3.107 million, of which \$2.543 million is budgeted to be repaid in 2022.

On March 13, 2018, a loan for \$180 thousand from the OCMFA Service Fund workers' compensation reserves to the OCPPA Trosper Golf Course to purchase refurbished golf carts. The loan will be repaid over five years at an annual rate of 2.33% beginning May 1, 2018, with the final payment made on April 1, 2023. At June 30, 2021, the principal due is \$68 thousand, of which \$37 thousand is reported as a current receivable including accrued interest of less than \$1 thousand.

Annual Debt Service Requirements to Maturity for Advances Between City Funds

Fiscal Year	General Fund & City and Schools Use Tax Fund			City/Schools Use Tax Fund		
	OCPPA General Purpose Fund			OCPPA General Purpose Fund		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$59	\$2	\$61	\$164	\$162	\$326
2023	61	1	62	87	78	165
2024	62	1	63	91	74	165
2025	65	1	66	95	71	166
2026	65	1	66	99	67	166
2027-2031	330	2	332	561	272	833
2032-2036	-	-	-	689	149	838
2036-2038	-	-	-	156	20	176
	<u>\$642</u>	<u>\$8</u>	<u>\$650</u>	<u>\$1,942</u>	<u>\$893</u>	<u>\$2,835</u>

	OCMFA General Purpose Fund	OCMFA Services Fund		
	City General Obligation Bond Fund	OCPPA Golf Course Fund		
	Principal	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$3,107	\$37	\$1	\$38
2023	-	31	-	31
	<u>\$3,107</u>	<u>\$68</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$69</u>

Advances to OCMFA Services Fund for Radio System Prefunding

On March 14, 2017 an agreement was entered into for the purchase of a new P25 Phase II 800MHz Trunked Simulcast Radio System and Microwave Network. The costs associated with the new system are to be allocated to radio system users as they occur. However, in order to facilitate the initial purchase, the Police, Fire, Airports, and Zoo Funds prefunded \$2.700 million. These prefunded amounts are to be charged over the 15 year period of the agreement. The remaining balance of the advance at June 30, 2021 is \$1.406 million.

Cost Reimbursement Advances

City employees perform administrative and management services for various Trusts and Authorities. Reimbursements for the costs of these services are included in the Trust/Authority expenses. The advance represents the unfunded liabilities of the City Funds.

<u>Costs Expended Fund</u>	<u>Costs Reimbursed From Fund</u>	<u>Advance Balance (1)</u>
OCMFA Services Fund	Information Technology Fund	\$338
OCMFA Services Fund	Risk Management Fund	(241)
OCMFA Services Fund	General Fund	(25)
OCMFA General Purpose Fund	Information Technology	(6,910)
OCMFA General Purpose Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	(77)
OCMFA General Purpose Fund	General Fund	(100)
OCPPA General Purpose Fund	Special Districts Fund	(205)

(1) Credit balances represent cost reimbursements made in advance of expenditures.

Between Fiduciary Funds and Other Funds

Balances in which fiduciary funds are a party are treated as external receivables and payables substantially reported as wages and benefits payable (retirement benefits) and accounts payable (Custodial Fund).

	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Units</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	Total Primary Government		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Government</u>		
<u>RECEIVABLE TO</u>				
<u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u>				
<i>Pension Trust Funds</i>				
OCERS	\$31	\$31	\$ -	\$ -
OPEBT	<u>165</u>	<u>165</u>	-	<u>6</u>
Total Pension Trust Funds	<u>\$196</u>	<u>\$196</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$6</u>
<i>Custodial Funds</i>				
	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>
<u>PAYABLE FROM</u>				
<u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u>				
<i>Pension Trust Funds</i>				
OCERS	\$2	\$2	\$ -	\$13
OPEBT	-	-	-	<u>3</u>
Total Pension Trust Funds	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$16</u>

Between Component Units and the Primary Government

Payable to Primary Government

	Component Units						Total
	OCAT	OCRRRA	OCICF	OCWUT	COTPA	OCEDT	
Primary Government							
<u>CURRENT</u>							
<i>Governmental Activities</i>							
General Fund	\$7	\$170	\$ -	\$3,383	\$193	\$1,355	\$5,108
Grants Management	-	-	170	-	-	-	170
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-	-	-	10	-	10
Other governmental funds	-	-	-	120	-	198	318
Internal service funds	-	-	-	10	71	-	81
Total governmental activities	<u>7</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>3,513</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>1,553</u>	<u>5,687</u>
<i>Business Type Activities</i>							
Utilities fund	-	-	-	359	-	-	359
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	252	-	-	252
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	611	-	-	611
Total current	<u>7</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>4,124</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>1,553</u>	<u>6,298</u>
<u>NON-CURRENT</u>							
<i>Governmental Activities</i>							
Grants Management	-	-	4,085	-	-	-	4,085
Total governmental activities	-	-	4,085	-	-	-	4,085
<i>Business Type Activities</i>							
Utilities fund	-	-	-	71,178	-	-	71,178
Other enterprise funds	12,900	-	-	-	3,986	-	16,886
Total business-type activities	12,900	-	-	71,178	3,986	-	88,064
Total non-current	<u>12,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,085</u>	<u>71,178</u>	<u>3,986</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,149</u>
Total	<u>\$12,907</u>	<u>\$170</u>	<u>\$4,255</u>	<u>\$75,302</u>	<u>\$4,260</u>	<u>\$1,553</u>	<u>\$98,447</u>

Receivable from Primary Government

	Component Units					Total
	OCAT	OCWUT	COTPA	OCRRA	OCEDT	
Primary Government						
<u>CURRENT</u>						
<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
General Fund	\$ -	\$255	\$1,339	\$1	\$489	\$2,084
Grants Management	36	441	-	-	-	477
OCPPA General Purpose	-	-	-	-	2,313	2,313
Other governmental funds	-	244	-	-	2,411	2,655
Internal service funds	-	-	23	-	-	23
Total governmental activities	<u>36</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>1,362</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>7,552</u>
<i>Business Type Activities</i>						
Utilities fund	-	1,326	-	-	-	1,326
Other enterprise funds	-	261	-	-	-	261
Total business-type activities	-	<u>1,587</u>	-	-	-	<u>1,587</u>
Total current	<u>36</u>	<u>2,527</u>	<u>1,362</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5,213</u>	<u>9,139</u>
<u>NON-CURRENT</u>						
<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
Internal service funds	-	-	209	-	-	209
Total governmental activities	-	-	<u>209</u>	-	-	<u>209</u>
Total non-current	-	-	<u>209</u>	-	-	<u>209</u>
Total	<u>\$36</u>	<u>\$2,527</u>	<u>\$1,571</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$5,213</u>	<u>\$9,348</u>

Current Receivables/Payables

Outstanding balances in which a component unit is a party are captioned as receivables/payables for both the current and non-current portions between a component unit and the primary government. Current receivable/payables include the unpaid balances among entities for mowing services, fuel costs, operating costs, in lieu of franchise fees, lease agreements, grant matching funds, software licensing, streetcar operations planning, boat repair, economic development construction projects, administrative costs, and subsidies.

Cost Reimbursement Payable

City employees perform administrative and management services for OCAT, OCWUT, and COTPA. Reimbursements for the costs of these services are included with payments to the primary government. The payable to primary government represents the unfunded liabilities of the City Funds.

Costs Expended Fund	Costs Reimbursed Fund	Balance
Airports Fund	OCAT	\$12,900
Utilities Fund	OCWUT	71,178
Transportation Fund	COTPA Transportation	3,421
Parking Fund	COTPA Parking	565

Long-term Payable from OCICF to Grants Management

On March 17, 1998, the City entered into an agreement with OCICF to undertake the acquisition and improvement of the Journal Record Building. OCICF manages the operations of the building. The required funding for this project was provided by the City through a HUD Community Development Block Grant. This funding was made in the form of a nonrecourse loan to OCICF and in the form of a grant, which does not require repayment. The proceeds from the loan are designated to provide for the ongoing operation, maintenance and leasing of the Journal Record Building and ancillary facilities. A new amendment was signed July 9, 2015, the day of the sale of the Journal Record Building and the note payable was written down to the amount of principal required to be paid to the City of \$4.255 million. The loan is interest free and matures in 2045. As of June 30, 2021, the loan has a balance of \$4.255 million, of which \$170 thousand is a current liability.

Long-term Payable to OCEDT from the Special Purpose Fund

On September 10, 2013, OCEDT entered into an agreement to transfer proceeds up to \$8 million from the General Obligation Limited Tax (GOLT) bond funds to finance the construction of the Phase 2 capital improvements to the Amateur Softball Association Hall of Fame Complex, subject to a commitment by the City to replenish the GOLT proceeds from net revenues received from certain naming rights, sponsorship revenues, and from philanthropic donations received by the City over the next ten years. The balance payable to OCEDT as of June 30, 2021, is \$300 thousand.

VI. B. INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND PAYMENTS

Transfers Within the Primary Government

Transfers within the Primary Government primarily represent operating subsidies and transfers for capital projects. The Zoo Fund transfers sales tax collections to OCZT for debt service. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund transfers tax collections to the OCPPA Fairgrounds for debt service. Upon issuance, bond receipts are recorded in the Debt Service Fund and transferred to the General Obligation Bond Fund for expenditure.

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>							
	Major Governmental				Other Governmental	Total Governmental	Internal Service	Total Governmental
	Grants	MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose				
<u>TRANSFERS TO</u>								
<i>Governmental Activities</i>								
General Fund	\$1,081	\$114,318	\$ -	\$13,898	\$61,506	\$190,803	\$233	\$191,036
Debt Service	-	-	146,544	-	-	146,544	-	146,544
General Obligation Bonds	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other governmental funds	<u>1,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,068</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>6,133</u>	<u>1,982</u>	<u>8,115</u>
Total governmental funds	<u>2,935</u>	<u>114,318</u>	<u>146,544</u>	<u>17,966</u>	<u>61,718</u>	<u>343,481</u>	<u>2,215</u>	<u>345,696</u>
Internal service funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>782</u>	<u>673</u>	<u>1,455</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>2,935</u>	<u>114,318</u>	<u>146,544</u>	<u>17,966</u>	<u>62,500</u>	<u>344,263</u>	<u>2,888</u>	<u>347,151</u>

(continued)

Transfers Within the Primary Government (continued)

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>							
	Major Governmental				Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total Governmental Activities
	Grants	MAPS4 Program Sales Tax	General Obligation Bonds	OCPPA General Purpose				
<i>Business Type Activities</i>								
Other enterprise funds	19	-	-	1,000	329	1,348	-	1,348
Total business-type activities	19	-	-	1,000	329	1,348	-	1,348
	<u>\$2,954</u>	<u>\$114,318</u>	<u>\$146,544</u>	<u>\$18,966</u>	<u>\$62,829</u>	<u>\$345,611</u>	<u>\$2,888</u>	<u>\$348,499</u>

	<i>Business-type Activities</i>						
	Major Enterprise				Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Total
	Utilities Fund	OCZT	OCPPA Fairgrounds	OCPPA Golf Courses			
TRANSFERS TO							
<i>Governmental Activities</i>							
General Fund	\$1,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,289	\$440	\$2,830	\$193,866
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,544
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other governmental funds	-	14,785	6,464	-	-	21,249	29,364
Total governmental funds	1,101	14,785	6,464	1,289	440	24,079	369,775
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,455
Total governmental activities	1,101	14,785	6,464	1,289	440	24,079	371,230
<i>Business Type Activities</i>							
Other enterprise funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,348
Total business-type activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,348
	<u>\$1,101</u>	<u>\$14,785</u>	<u>\$6,464</u>	<u>\$1,289</u>	<u>\$440</u>	<u>\$24,079</u>	<u>\$372,578</u>

Payments Between Component Units and the Primary Government

Payments to the Primary Government

Payments to the City include payments to the General Fund from OCWUT for payments in lieu of franchise fees, and payments to the Grants Management Fund from OCWUT and OCEDT for grant match. Also included are payments to the City Utilities Fund and the Airport Fund from OCWUT and OCAT, respectively, to fund capital related costs.

	<u>Component Units</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>OCWUT</u>	<u>COTPA</u>	<u>OCEDT</u>	
<u>PAYMENTS TO</u>				
<u>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u>				
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				
General	\$6,264	\$ -	\$ -	\$6,264
Other governmental funds	-	-	1,400	1,400
Total governmental funds	<u>6,264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>7,664</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>6,264</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>7,664</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>				
Other enterprise funds	-	215	-	215
Total business-type activities	<u>-</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>215</u>
	<u>\$6,264</u>	<u>\$215</u>	<u>\$1,400</u>	<u>\$7,879</u>

Payments to Component Units

Payments to COTPA from the General Fund are for operating subsidies. Payments to OCEDT include payments from the General Fund for administrative subsidies and payments from the Tax Incremental Financing Fund for TIF sales tax collections restricted for debt service.

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Units</u>	
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>			<u>Total</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>	<u>OCRA</u>	<u>Component Units</u>
<u>PAYMENTS TO</u>					
<u>COMPONENT UNITS</u>					
OCRA	\$291	\$1,500	\$1,791	\$ -	\$ -
OCWUT	-	118	118	-	-
COTPA	15,271	-	15,271	-	-
OCEDT	<u>295</u>	<u>1,387</u>	<u>1,682</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>28</u>
	<u>\$15,857</u>	<u>\$3,005</u>	<u>\$18,862</u>	<u>\$28</u>	<u>\$28</u>

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<i>Business Type Activities</i>			
	<u>Utilities Fund</u>	<u>Other Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total Business-Type Activities</u>	
<u>PAYMENTS TO</u>				
<u>COMPONENT UNITS</u>				
OKCAT	\$ -	\$218	\$218	\$218
OCRA	-	-	-	1,791
OCWUT	1,101	-	1,101	1,219
COTPA	-	48	48	15,319
OCEDT	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,682</u>
	<u>\$1,101</u>	<u>\$266</u>	<u>\$1,367</u>	<u>\$20,229</u>

VI. C. OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITHIN THE ENTITY

Purchased Judgments

As of June 30, 2021, the OCERS' and OPEBTS' investments include purchased judgments against the City in the amount of \$4.242 million. For calendar year 2020, the judgments earned a 6.75% interest rate. Beginning January 1, 2021, the interest rate changed to 5.25%. State Statutes permit the OCERS and OPEBT to purchase judgments rendered against the City throughout the year. In November of each year, the City (through the property tax levy process) pays the OCERS for the principal amount and earned interest for each purchased judgment.

Charges for Services

Administrative Chargebacks

Administrative costs are paid from the General Fund. Other funds reimburse the General Fund for these expenses. All other centralized functions are reported in internal service funds. The revenues and expenses related to administrative charges are allocated with the indirect expense allocation. In 2021 other City funds reimbursed the General Fund \$6.609 million for these services.

For fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, OCEDT reported payments to the City to reimburse for the cost of providing administrative and operational services of \$594 thousand.

For 2021 OCERS reported \$101 thousand for City financial and administrative services.

Utility Billing and Collection

OCWUT manages billings and collections for City utilities. During 2021, the Medical Services Fund and Stormwater Drainage Fund reimbursed OCWUT \$240 thousand and \$1.115 million, respectively, for this service.

Pension Administration

The General Fund reimburses the OCERS for the cost of providing administrative services for the City's deferred compensation and defined contribution plans. However, responsibilities are contractually limited and the OCERS does not hold or administer these plan assets in a trustee capacity. During 2021 the OCERS reported income for these services of \$3 thousand.

VII. PENSION AND POST-EMPLOYMENT PLANS

VII. A. DEFINED BENEFIT SINGLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

**VII. A. 1. OKLAHOMA CITY EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OCERS) / CENTRAL OKLAHOMA
TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING AUTHORITY (COTPA) RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Plan Descriptions

The City reporting entity participates in two single-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement systems. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the respective plans. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

Primary Government

The system was established by City Council Ordinance in 1958 to hold funds in trust to provide pension, disability, and survivor benefits to its members. OCERS provides retirement benefits for substantially all full-time, non-uniformed employees of the reporting entity except for certain COTPA and MCA employees. Unless otherwise indicated, OCERS information is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, December 31, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

Component Unit

The system was established by City Council Ordinance in 1958 to hold funds in trust to provide pension, disability, and survivor benefits to its members. COTPA Retirement provides retirement benefits for all COTPA employees, primarily bus drivers and related operations employees. Unless otherwise indicated, COTPA Retirement information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation, July 1, 2019, rolled forward to June 30, 2020. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

Benefit Provisions

OCERS

OCERS employees hired prior to March 1, 1967 are entitled to receive benefits with 30 years of credited service, regardless of age, or age 60 with 20 years or service. Employees hired after March 1, 1967, are entitled to receive benefits with 25 years of credited service, regardless of age, or age 65 with 5 years of service. Any employee age 55 with 5 years on a reduced basis are entitled to pension benefits. Benefit provisions include both duty and non-duty disability retirement and death benefits. Average Final Compensation (AFC) determines the retirement benefit and is calculated as the highest 36 months of earned employee compensation (excluding compensation for unused vacation and sick leave and amounts elected to be deferred under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code) during the last 60 months of service. Generally, the normal retirement benefit is 2% of AFC for each full year of service, plus 1/12 of 2% for each whole month of a partial year of service to a maximum of 100% of AFC. There are modifications to the normal retirement benefit for early and deferred retirement, duty and non-duty disability, and death benefits. Cost of living adjustments are compounded annually and increases must be approved by the board.

COTPA Retirement

Employees of COTPA are required to participate in the Plan after completion of six months of employment. COTPA employees who reach the earlier of age 65 with 5 years of credited service or upon completion of 30 years of service for those hired prior to April 1, 2002, or 25 years of service for those hired after April 1, 2002 are entitled to receive monthly pension benefits equal to the sum of \$60 dollars per month for each year of service from their date of hire. An early retirement option with reduced benefits is available at age 62 with 10 years of credited service.

Employees covered by benefit terms

	<u>OCERS</u>	<u>COTPA Retirement</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,652	88	1,740
Active employees	2,470	198	2,668
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	<u>151</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>153</u>
	<u>4,273</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>4,561</u>

Contributions

OCERS

Contribution requirements are actuarially determined and established by City Council ordinance. Beginning July 1, 2019, the employer contribution rate changed from 5.23% to 5.56% of covered payroll. The employee contributes 6.00% of covered payroll. Administrative costs are funded with investment earnings.

COTPA Retirement

Contribution requirements are negotiated and established pursuant to union contract. At June 30, 2021, the employer and employee rates were \$60.05 and \$48.52, respectively. Administrative costs are funded with investment earnings.

VII. A. 2. NET PENSION ASSET / LIABILITY

Actuarial Assumptions (1)

	<u>OCERS</u>	<u>COTPA Retirement</u>
Price Inflation Rate	2.25%	0.00% (1)
Wage Inflation Rate	3.00% (2)	N/A
Salary increases	3.00% (3)	N/A
Post-retirement COLA	2.00%	N/A
Investment ROR	7.00% (4)	7.00%

(1) The price inflation rate changed from 1.50% in FY20 to 0.00% in FY21.

(2) The wage inflation rate changed from 3.25 in FY20 to 3.00 in FY21.

(3) The salary increases rate changed from 3.25 in FY20 to 3.00 in FY21.

(4) The investment ROR changed from 7.10 in FY20 to 7.00 in FY21.

OCERS

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Combined Mortality Table projected to 2025 using scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study for this Retirement system covering the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 dated as provided in our report dated January 20, 2020.

COTPA Retirement

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2016 to 2025 with adjusted rates before and after age 70.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an experience study issued November 16, 2015, covering plan experience from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocations

OCERS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation. See Note II. A. 1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Investments, Pension Trust Policies, Asset Allocation Guidelines for target allocation of investments.

COTPA Retirement

The long-term expected nominal rates of return on pension plan investments were determined using best estimates of geometric nominal rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target allocation. Long term capital market assumptions (20+ years) are applicable to approximate future return expectations. Modified building blocks methodology was utilized because being able to identify historical return premiums of asset classes in the context of varying market environments provides a reasonable basis to estimate the performance of asset classes going forward. See Note II. A. 1. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Investments, Pension Trust Investment Policy, Asset Allocation Guidelines for target allocation of investments.

OCERS	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	COTPA Retirement	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (1)
Core Bonds	2.60%	Cash	1.51%
Core Plus	2.87	U.S. Core Fixed Income	1.97
Global Bonds	2.37	Domestic Equities	7.21
Absolute Return	4.25	International Equities	8.82
U.S. Large Cap Equity	7.14	Alternative Investments	3.07
U.S. Small Cap Equity	8.43		
International Developed Equity	8.14		
Emerging Market Equity	9.48		
Long/Short Equity	5.46		
Private Equity	10.42		
Core Real Estate	6.73		
Opportunistic Real Estate	9.73		

(1) The long-term expected inflation rate is assumed to be 0.00%.

Concentrations

OCERS

The plan held no individual investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government guaranteed obligations) whose market value exceeds 5% or more of net position available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

COTPA Retirement

The pension plan does not hold any individual securities, but invests in mutual funds at June 30, 2021. The Plan holds investments exceeding 5% of the total plan market value in the Met West Total Return Bond Fund, Vanguard Total Bond Market Index, Calamos Market Neutral Inc, First Eagle Global and iShares Russell 1000. The Plan held no individual investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government guaranteed obligations) whose market value exceeds 5% or more of net assets available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Discount Rate

OCERS

A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00%. The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contributions rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate decreased from 7.10% to 7.00% during the fiscal year.

COTPA Retirement

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projections of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumes that the Employer and Employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rates specified in the union contract unless the actuarially determined contribution is greater. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There was no change in the discount rate during the fiscal year.

Changes in Net Pension Asset/Liability

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Asset (Liability)	
	<u>OCERS</u>	<u>COTPA</u>	<u>OCERS</u>	<u>COTPA</u>	<u>OCERS</u>	<u>COTPA</u>
Beginning balance	\$745,828	\$17,402	\$755,497	\$13,658	\$9,669	(\$3,744)
Service cost	17,490	587	-	-	(17,490)	(587)
Interest	52,132	1,221	-	-	(52,132)	(1,221)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,541)	(59)	-	-	1,541	59
Changes of assumptions	34,458	553	-	-	(34,458)	(553)
Contributions - employer	-	-	7,756	683	7,756	683
Contributions - employee	-	-	8,345	538	8,345	538
Net investment income	-	-	29,885	414	29,885	414
Benefit payments and refunds	(40,630)	(1,116)	(40,630)	(1,116)	-	-
Administrative expense	-	-	(469)	(92)	(469)	(92)
Other changes	-	-	44	-	44	-
Net changes	<u>61,909</u>	<u>1,186</u>	<u>4,931</u>	<u>427</u>	<u>(56,978)</u>	<u>(759)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$807,737</u>	<u>\$18,588</u>	<u>\$760,428</u>	<u>\$14,085</u>	<u>(\$47,309)</u>	<u>(\$4,503)</u>

OCERS

Net pension liabilities are reported when a plan's total pension liability exceeds the plan's net position.

	Primary Government			Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	<i>Total</i>			
	OCERS	<u>\$26,598</u>	<u>\$20,645</u>			

COTPA Retirement

Net pension liabilities are reported when a plan's total pension liability exceeds the plan's net position.

	Primary Government			Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	<i>Total</i>			
	COTPR	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	OCERS			COTPA Retirement		
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset(Liability)</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Net Pension Asset(Liability)</u>
1% decrease	6.00%	\$911,493	(\$151,064)	6.00%	\$20,488	(\$6,402)
Current single discount rate	7.00	807,737	(47,309)	7.00	18,588	(4,503)
1% increase	8.00	721,302	39,126	8.00	16,973	(2,887)

Reporting from Prior Year

Detailed information about the OCERS fiduciary net positions is available in the separately issues OCERS annual report. A copy of the actuarial report and annual report referred to in this note may be obtained from the City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

**VII. A. 3. PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
RELATED TO PENSIONS**

Pension Expense

Primary Government			Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds
<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	Total		
<u>OCERS</u>	<u>OCERS</u>		<u>Retirement</u>	<u>OCERS</u>
<u>\$13,891</u>	<u>\$10,783</u>	<u>\$24,674</u>	<u>\$299</u>	<u>\$35</u>

Pension Deferred Outflows and Inflows

Deferred Outflow / (Inflows) of resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in the pension expense:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan
2. Changes in assumptions
3. Difference between projected and actual experience of the pension plan

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is based on the average future service to retirement while the difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

	Primary Government				Total Deferred Outflows	Total Deferred Inflows	Component Unit		Fiduciary Funds	
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-Type Activities</i>				Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows						
Current year										
contributions										
- Employer	\$5,441	\$ -	\$4,224	\$ -	\$9,665	\$ -	\$759	\$ -	\$14	\$ -
Difference between										
expected and										
actual pension										
plan										
experience	1,788	7,141	1,388	5,543	3,176	12,684	7	454	4	18
Investment										
projected										
vs actual	10,244	-	7,952	-	18,196	-	332	-	26	-
Changes in										
assumptions	<u>22,050</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>468</u>	<u>368</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$39,523</u>	<u>\$7,141</u>	<u>\$30,680</u>	<u>\$5,543</u>	<u>\$70,203</u>	<u>\$12,684</u>	<u>\$1,566</u>	<u>\$822</u>	<u>\$99</u>	<u>\$18</u>

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be Recognized in Future Pension Expense

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	<u>OCERS</u>	COTPA <u>Retirement</u>
2022	\$5,540	(\$279)
2023	11,239	(57)
2024	13,454	112
2025	10,930	109
2026	5,517	62
Thereafter	<u>1,241</u>	<u>38</u>
	<u>\$47,921</u>	<u>(\$15)</u>

VII. B. DEFINED BENEFIT COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

VII. B. 1. OKLAHOMA FIREFIGHTERS PENSION AND RETIREMENT PLAN / OKLAHOMA POLICE PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Plan Descriptions

Oklahoma City participates in two statewide, cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plans on behalf of police officers and firefighters.

Under Title 36-312.1 of the State of Oklahoma Statutes, 14% and 36% of taxes collected for insurance premium taxes is allocated and distributed to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, respectively. This provides ear-marked state taxes to help with the financing burden for the police and fire plans. The expected employer contributions expected to be funded by the State are not considered in the calculations of the net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows, deferred outflows and pension expense.

The required supplementary information schedules of employer contributions and the schedule of net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents certain ten-year trend information for as many years for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB 68 is available. Detailed information about the Oklahoma Police and Firefighter Plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Oklahoma Police Pension report and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension report. Copies of these reports may be obtained from the respective state retirement systems; Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System 1001 NW 63rd Street, Suite 305, Oklahoma City, OK 73116-7335, and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System at 6601 Broadway Extension, Suite 100, Oklahoma City, OK 73116.

Benefit Provisions

Police Pension

The police pension plan is administered by agencies of the State of Oklahoma. Benefit provisions for the authority are established by state statute. All full time officers employed by a participating municipality, working more than 25 hours per week or any person undergoing police training to become an officer with ages not less than 21 years of age or more than 45 years of age when accepting membership may be eligible for benefits. Eligibility for benefits is 20 years credited service to receive 2 1/2% of final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service with a maximum of 30 years considered. Termination benefits are provided if officers have more than 10 years of service, but are not eligible for normal retirement benefits. Benefits are payable when officers would have had 20 years of service at reduced rates. An officer with 20 years of credited service has an additional option to participate in a deferred option plan for a maximum of 5 years is available. There has been no change in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Fire Pension

The fire pension plan is administered by agencies of the State of Oklahoma. Benefit provisions for the authority are established by state statute. All full time or voluntary firefighters of a participating municipality are eligible to participate. Eligibility for full time benefits is 20 years of credited service for those hired prior to November 1, 2013, and 22 years of credited service for those hired after November 1, 2013 and age 50. Paid firefighters receive a monthly benefit equal to 50% of final average compensation. A firefighter with 20 years credited service has an additional option to participate in a deferred option plan for maximum of 5 years. There has been no change in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

Contributions

Police Pension

Contribution requirements are established by state statute. As of June 30, 2020, the Plan member's contribution rate was 8% of covered payroll. The employer contributes 13% of covered payroll.

Fire Pension

Contribution requirements are established by state statute. As of June 30, 2020, the Plan member's contribution rate was 9% of covered payroll and the employee contributes 14% of covered payroll.

VII. B. 2. NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY), PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Proportionate Share

Police Pension

The Police Pension's net pension asset was allocated proportionately to the City of Oklahoma City based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions, relative to the total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City's portion for 2020 was 28.53% compared to 28.23% for 2019. At June 30, 2021, the City recorded a Police Pension Plan Liability of \$32,769 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020. This is reported in governmental activities.

Firefighters Pension

The Firefighters Pension's net pension liability was allocated proportionately to the City of Oklahoma City based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions, relative to the total contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City's portion for 2020 was 26.65% compared to 27.30% for 2019. At June 30, 2021, the City recorded a Firefighters Pension Plan liability of \$328,300 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2020. This is reported in governmental activities.

Pension Expense

Primary Government		
<i>Governmental Activities</i>		
Police	Fire	Total
<u>Pension</u>	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>\$38,049</u>	<u>\$45,841</u>	<u>\$83,890</u>

Pension Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows

Deferred Outflow / (Inflows) of resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in the pension expense:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience of the pension plan
2. Changes in assumptions
3. Difference between projected and actual experience of the pension plan

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is based on the average future service to retirement while the difference between projected and actual earnings in pension plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

	Primary Government					
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
	<u>Police Pension</u>		<u>Fire Pension</u>		<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>
	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>	<u>Outflows</u>	<u>Inflows</u>
Current year contributions - Employer	\$12,472	\$ -	\$11,988	\$ -	\$24,460	\$ -
Difference between expected and actual pension plan experience	848	8,899	55,016	4,405	55,864	13,304
Investment projected vs actual	38,663	-	4,826	-	43,489	-
Changes in assumptions	3,366	-	-	5,563	3,366	5,563
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportion share of contributions	53	175	3,215	10,734	3,268	10,909
	<u>\$55,402</u>	<u>\$9,074</u>	<u>\$75,045</u>	<u>\$20,702</u>	<u>\$130,447</u>	<u>\$29,776</u>

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be Recognized in Future Pension Expense

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2022.

	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Pension</u>
2022	\$4,698	\$6,583
2023	9,817	15,149
2024	12,637	12,826
2025	7,337	7,797
2026	(633)	-
	<u>\$33,856</u>	<u>\$42,355</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (1)

	Police Pension	Firefighters Pension
Price inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Wage inflation	3.50%	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50% to 12% average, including inflation	2.75% to 10.5% average, including inflation
Post Retirement COLA	1/3 to 1/2 of the base salary increase of 3.50%.	Firefighters with 20 yrs of service as of May 26, 1983, receive an increase of 1/2 of the dollar amount of a 2.75% assumed increase in pay.
Investment ROR	7.50%	7.50%

(1) There were no changes in actuarial assumptions in the current year.

Police Pension

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 With Blue Collar Healthy Combined Annuitant Mortality Table for males or females, as appropriate, with adjustments for generational mortality improvements based on Scale AA with age set back four years.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2017.

Fire Pension

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Table with generational mortality improvement using MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2018.

Discount Rate

Police Pension

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, determined by State statutes. Projected cash flows also assume the State of Oklahoma will continue contributing 14% of the insurance premium, as established by statute. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There were no changes in the discount rate during the year.

Firefighters Pension

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Firefighters Pension contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy. Total covered employee payroll is assumed to grow at 3.75% per year. The total statewide insurance premium tax is assumed to grow at 2.75% per year. In addition, the allocation of the tax to the plan is assumed to be 36% for the entire projection period. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.50% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. There were no changes in the discount rate during the year.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return and Target Allocations

Police Pension

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

Firefighters Pension

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

<u>Police Pension</u>		<u>Firefighters Pension</u>	
	<u>Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>		<u>Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Fixed income	5.11%	Fixed income	4.38%
Domestic equity	6.80	Domestic equity	7.41
International equity	11.45	International equity	9.82
Real estate	8.60	Real estate	7.70
Private equity	11.58	Other assets	5.67
	 <u>Target Allocation</u>		 <u>Target Allocation</u>
US large cap equity	15.00%	Equity	62.00%
Long/short equity	10.00	Fixed income	20.00
Private equity	15.00	Real estate	18.00
US small/mid Cap equity	5.00		
Emerging markets equity	5.00		
Int'l developed markets equity	10.00		
Opportunistic real estate	5.00		
Core real estate	10.00		
Absolute return	7.50		
Multi-sector fixed income	7.50		
Core bonds	10.00		

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate allocation of what the total pension liability of the Police Pension and Firefighters Pension would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate and the resulting net pension asset (liability):

	Police Pension			Firefighters Pension		
	Rate	Total Pension Liability	Net Pension Asset(Liability)	Rate	Total Pension Liability	Net Pension Asset(Liability)
1% decrease	6.50%	\$863,719	(\$115,761)	6.50%	\$1,191,506	(\$426,358)
Current single discount rate	7.50	780,727	(32,769)	7.50	1,093,448	(328,300)
1% increase	8.50	710,533	37,425	8.50	1,011,407	(246,259)

VII. C. SUMMARY OF PENSION PLANS

As of June 30, 2021, the City's net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and pension expense associated with the four pension plans are summarized as follows:

	Primary Government			Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
Net pension liability	\$387,667	\$20,645	\$408,312	\$4,503	\$66	\$412,881
Deferred outflows of resources	169,970	30,680	200,650	1,566	99	202,315
Deferred inflows of resources	36,917	5,543	42,460	822	18	43,300
Pension expense	97,781	10,783	108,564	299	35	108,898

VII. D. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SINGLE EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS

The City and its component units participate in three defined contribution plans administered by the International City Manager's Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA Retirement). For two of the plans, plan provision and contribution requirements are established or amended by City Council resolution. Participants of the first plan are comprised of eligible employees hired before September 1, 2001. The City and participants are required to contribute 8.35% and 6% of annual covered payroll, respectively. Participants of the second plan are comprised of eligible employees hired after September 1, 2001. The City and participants are required to contribute 7% and 6% of annual covered payroll, respectively. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, actual contributions by the City and plan participants were \$677 thousand and \$534 thousand, respectively.

The two plans include 87 participants comprised of City Council appointees and management personnel. Participants of the first plan vest at service inception and are entitled to 100% of vested contributions. Participants of the second plan vest after 5 years of service. The plans are money purchase plans qualified under section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The third plan was established July 1, 2001, by COTPA for eligible administrative employees of COTPA (not represented by a union). Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established or amended by COTPA resolution. It is in addition to COTPA Retirement and provides that the employee may voluntarily contribute to the COTPA ICMA plan and COTPA will match employee contributions up to \$1 thousand annually. The COTPA ICMA plan includes 43 participants. For the fiscal year 2021, actual contributions by plan participants were \$57 thousand with a \$14 thousand match from COTPA.

In addition, MCA employees participate in a deferred compensation, defined contribution plan administered by Nationwide Retirement Systems established through the U.S. Conference of Mayors and approved by MCA. Participants are comprised of all eligible employees. MCA and participants contribute 8% and 6%, respectively, to the Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and amended by the MCA Board of Trustees. All full-time employees are eligible. At June 30, 2021, 4 employees were participating in the Plan. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, contributions made by MCA and participants were \$21 thousand and \$16 thousand, respectively. The annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan may be obtained from Nationwide Retirement Solutions, P.O. Box 182787, Columbus, Ohio 43218-2797.

VII. E. DEFINED BENEFIT SINGLE EMPLOYER OPEB PLANS

VII. E. 1. OKLAHOMA CITY OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)

Plan Descriptions

The City provides post-employment benefits to employees in two single-employer, defined benefit OPEB plans through OCPEBT. Assets are held separately and may be used only for payment of benefits to members of the Plans.

Primary Government

The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees and their dependents through the City of Oklahoma City Post-retirement Medical Plan (City OPEB), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The City OPEB Plan issues a separate report that can be obtained from Human Resources at 420 W. Main, Suite 110, Oklahoma City, OK 73102. The City OPEB Plan covers all current retirees who elected post-retirement medical coverage through the City and future retired general employees. All firefighters retiring after December 31, 2002, are covered under a separate plan established specifically to provide medical benefits to City firefighters and are not considered for this disclosure. Unless otherwise indicated, OPEB information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation and measurement date June 30, 2020. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

Component Unit

COTPA provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees and their dependents through the COTPA Post-retirement Medical Plan (COTPA OPEB), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that is available for post 64 aged participants. Unless otherwise indicated, COTPA OPEB information in this note is provided as of the latest actuarial valuation June 30, 2020. Actuarial valuations are performed annually.

The required supplementary information schedules of City contributions and the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability (asset) related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents certain ten-year trend information for as many years for which information measured in conformity with the requirements of GASB 75 is available. Detailed information about the OPEBT's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued OPEBT annual report. A copy of the actuarial report referred to in this note may be obtained from the City Finance Department, Accounting Services Division, 100 N. Walker, Suite 300, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

Benefit Provisions

The City offers post-retirement healthcare benefits to eligible retirees of the City or approved public trust and their eligible survivors and dependents either through a fully insured health plan or through the City's Self-Funded Group Plan. Post-retirement healthcare benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescription drug coverage (collectively "Plan Benefits"). Additional benefits for dental, life, and vision are available to eligible retirees with no premium sharing contributed by the City. The City is not legally obligated to subsidize Plan Benefits for any retiree. However, subject to meeting one of the criteria by the resolution Plan Benefits are only available to certain public trust and City general or special pay-plan retirees and retired police officers provided the retiree was hired before January 1, 2017, and those retired firefighters who retired on or before December 31, 2002, provided the retiree continuously maintains or has maintained coverage from the time of retirement. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2017 are not eligible for subsidized retiree Plan Benefits. To be eligible for subsidized Plan Benefits, if the City Council in its sole discretion determines to subsidize premium costs of the Plan Benefits, the retiree must meet the qualifications of the resolution that was approved on November 8, 2016.

Post-retirement benefits for retirees are not subject to any changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Primary Government

The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through its personnel manual and union contracts.

Component Unit

The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by COTPA and can be amended by COTPA through its personnel manual and union contracts.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

Active participants	3,487
COTPA active participants	258
Retired participants and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2,141
COTPA retired participants currently receiving benefits	13
	<u>5,899</u>

Contributions

The employer contribution rate is 50% of the premium leaving the other 50% of premium the responsibility of the retiree, other than COTPA. For COTPA retirees, COTPA contributed a subsidy towards medical coverage of retirees based on years of service. The retirees were responsible for paying the remaining balance of the premium.

VII. E. 2. NET OPEB LIABILITY

A Net OPEB Liability is reported when the Plan's Total OPEB Liability exceeds the Plan's Net Position.

Primary Government			Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total
<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	Total			
<u>\$328,145</u>	<u>\$115,537</u>	<u>\$443,682</u>	<u>\$1,599</u>	<u>\$178</u>	<u>\$445,459</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to periods included in the measurement:

	OPEB	COTPA
Inflation rate	3.25% (1)	3.25% (1)
Wage inflation	3.25%	3.25%
Payroll growth (Police)	3.50%	N/A
Discount rate	3.35% (2)	3.35% (2)
Investment rate of return	7.50%	7.50%
Health care trend rate	8.0% (6.0% for Medicare Age) (3)	7.5% (5.75% for Medicare Age) (4)
Ultimate rate	4.50%	4.50%

- (1) The OPEB/COTPA inflation rate changed from 3.00% in 2019 to 3.25% in 2020.
- (2) The OPEB/COTPA discount rate changed from 4.05% in 2019 to 3.35% in 2020.
- (3) The OPEB/COTPA healthcare trend rate decreases by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.
- (4) The COTPA healthcare trend rate decreases by .50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table fully generational using Scale AA (set forward 7 years for disabled retirees).

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future and those actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Concentrations

The Plan held no individual investments (other than U.S. government and U.S. government guaranteed obligations) whose market values exceeds 5% or more of net position available for benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.35%. Assets were projected using expected benefit payments and expected asset returns. Expected benefit payments by year were discounted using the expected asset return assumption for years in which the assets were sufficient to pay all benefit payments. Any remaining benefit payments after the net position is exhausted are discounted at the 20-year municipal bond rate. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB investments (7.50%) was applied to years 2021 through 2028 of projected benefit payments and the 20-year municipal bond rate based on a range of indices from 2.21% - 2.66% was applied to projected benefit payments after 2028 to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate decreased from 4.05% as of July 1, 2019 to 3.35% as of June 30, 2020.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation. See Note II. A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, Investments, Asset Allocation Guidelines for target allocation of investments.

<u>Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>2021</u>
Domestic Equity	7.50%
Domestic Bonds	2.50
International Equity	8.50
International Bonds	3.50
Real Estate	4.50

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

	<u>City OPEB</u>			<u>COTPA OPEB</u>			<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
1% decrease	2.35%	\$612,098	\$540,828	2.35%	\$2,719	\$1,912	\$614,817	\$542,740
Current single discount rate	3.35	515,130	443,860	3.35	2,406	1,599	517,536	445,459
1% increase	4.35	438,850	367,580	4.35	2,143	1,336	440,993	368,916

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trends

	<u>City OPEB</u>			<u>COTPA OPEB</u>			<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
1% decrease	7.00%	\$430,425	\$359,155	6.50%	\$2,399	\$1,592	\$432,824	\$360,747
Current single discount rate	8.00	515,130	443,860	7.50%	2,406	1,599	517,536	445,459
1% increase	9.00	625,720	554,450	8.50%	2,415	1,608	628,135	556,058

OPEB Deferred Outflows and Inflows

Deferred Outflows / (Inflows) of Resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in the OPEB Expense:

1. Differences between expected and actual experience of the OPEB plan
2. Changes in assumptions
3. Difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is based on the average future service to retirement while the difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

	Primary Government				Component		Fiduciary			
	Governmental		Business-Type		Unit		Funds			
	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$2,120	\$89,183	\$746	\$31,401	\$2,866	\$120,584	\$456	\$214	\$1	\$48
Changes in assumptions and actual earnings	47,031	34,925	16,559	12,297	63,590	47,222	205	149	25	19
Net difference between projected pension plan investments	1,566	-	552	-	2,118	-	-	38	1	-
Contributions	9,843	-	3,466	-	13,309	-	130	-	5	-
	<u>\$60,560</u>	<u>\$124,108</u>	<u>\$21,323</u>	<u>\$43,698</u>	<u>\$81,883</u>	<u>\$167,806</u>	<u>\$791</u>	<u>\$401</u>	<u>\$32</u>	<u>\$67</u>

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be Recognized in Future OPEB Expense

Deferred outflows of resources related to the Net OPEB Liability resulting from the City's and COTPA's contributions subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal period rather than in the current fiscal period.

	City OPEB	COTPA OPEB
2022	(\$26,685)	\$17
2023	(26,306)	20
2024	(26,004)	21
2025	(5,564)	39
2026	(3,859)	84
Thereafter	<u>(10,854)</u>	<u>79</u>
	<u>(\$99,272)</u>	<u>\$260</u>

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Total OPEB liability	\$517,536
Fiduciary net position	<u>72,077</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$445,459</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.93%
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OPEB Expense

	Primary Government			Component Unit	Fiduciary Funds	Total	
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	Total			Total	
	<u>\$3,421</u>	<u>\$1,204</u>	<u>\$4,625</u>	<u>\$197</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$4,824</u>	
	Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net OPEB Asset (Liability)		
	OPEB	COTPA	OPEB	COTPA	OPEB	COTPA	
Beginning balance	\$489,504	\$1,864	\$64,244	\$645	(\$425,260)	(\$1,219)	
Service cost	15,608	146	-	-	(15,608)	(146)	
Interest	20,280	81	-	-	(20,280)	(81)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(61,351)	159	-	-	61,351	(159)	
Changes of assumptions	59,901	189	-	-	(59,901)	(189)	
Contributions - employer	-	-	14,563	130	14,563	130	
Net investment income	-	-	1,713	69	1,713	69	
Benefit payments and refunds	(8,812)	(33)	(8,812)	(33)	-	-	
Administrative expense	-	-	(438)	(4)	(438)	(4)	
Net changes	<u>25,626</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>7,026</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>(18,600)</u>	<u>(380)</u>	
Ending balance	<u>\$515,130</u>	<u>\$2,406</u>	<u>\$71,270</u>	<u>\$807</u>	<u>(\$443,860)</u>	<u>(\$1,599)</u>	

VII. F. TERMINATION BENEFITS

At June 30, 2021, the City's reporting entity had terminated employees participating in COBRA health and/or dental care in various options available from the City. COBRA participants pay 102% of employee premium cost for continuing coverage. COBRA continuation coverage benefits are available for eligible employees for up to 18 months. Employees on military leave are eligible up to 24 months. Dependents of employees who lose coverage due to a qualifying event are eligible for up to 36 months. Of the eight terminated employees, three were enrolled in The American Rescue Plan (ARP) subsidy program that is available between the months of April 1, 2021 and September 30, 2021. Benefits provided are not material to the financial statements.

VIII. COMMITMENTS

Service Contract Commitments

Significant service contract commitments at June 30, 2021, include \$199.139 million for OCWUT solid waste management service contracts funded by charges to users; \$931 thousand for OCWUT wastewater treatment services funded by charges to users; \$1.911 million for operation of a City employee health clinic to be funded by OCMFA and OCPEBT; and \$7.275 million for service contracts related to the streetcar project funded with COTPA general revenues.

An agreement has been entered into between OCPPA, the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), and the City, whereby OCPPA has committed to fund various improvements to the Softball Hall of Fame Complex in return for the NCAA's commitment to hold, sponsor, and play the NCAA Division I Women's Collegiate Softball World Series in Oklahoma City through 2035. The funding commitment and NCAA commitment is based upon the completion of various phases of the anticipated overall project. The aggregate funding commitment from OCPPA is approximately \$33.5 million dollars. Of this amount, \$24.5 million is expected to be funded by City general obligation bond proceeds, \$6 million is expected to be funded with donations and sponsorships and \$3 million is expected to be funded by naming rights. OCPPA has assigned the obligations to be funded by City general obligation bond proceeds, donations, and sponsorships to the City.

As of June 30, 2021, the remaining commitment under the agreement is approximately \$22.803 million including \$20.092 million assigned to the City.

Construction Commitments

Primary Government	
<i>Governmental Activities</i>	
General government	\$5,118
Public safety:	
Police	4,890
Fire	4,397
Other	628
Public services	117,853
Culture and recreation	73,627
Education	912
Total governmental activities	<u>207,425</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>	
Fairgrounds	44
Stormwater drainage	<u>671</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>715</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$208,140</u>
Component Units	
Airports	\$37,501
Economic development	1,038
Water utilities	53,191
Transportation and parking	<u>856</u>
Total component units	<u>\$92,586</u>

Construction projects included in governmental activities are substantially funded with general obligation bond proceeds. Business-type activities, OCAT, OCWUT, and COTPA include construction funded with the proceeds of revenue bonds and user charges. Zoo improvements are substantially funded with the proceeds of revenue bonds and a continuing, dedicated sales tax. COTPA construction is also funded with federal grants and subsidies. Public school improvements are funded with a temporary dedicated sales tax. Economic development is funded by general obligation limited tax, tax apportionment revenue, as well as tax incremental financing.

IX. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City. The City currently has approximately \$8.187 million accrued in the Debt Service Fund for pending or threatened litigation for which an unfavorable outcome is considered probable. The amount of possible tort and other claims liability at June 30, 2021, is approximately \$965 thousand, which is not accrued.

Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations the City receives grant funds from various Federal and state agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authorities the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions predicated to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement that may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Uncertainties

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and recommended worldwide mitigation measures. The extent of COVID-19's effect on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, including the duration, spread and intensity of the pandemic, all of which are uncertain and difficult to predict considering the rapidly evolving landscape. As a result, it is not currently possible to ascertain the overall impact of COVID-19 on the City's operations. However, if the pandemic continues to evolve it could have a negative impact on revenue with the City's largest source of income for operations being sales tax as well other tax revenues, cultural and recreation charges and potential investment volatility.

X. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

City-County Board of Health-Jointly Governed Organization

The City and the Board of County Commissioners of Oklahoma County participate in the City-County Board of Health (City-County Board) to preserve and promote public health. Five members of the City-County 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 City-County Board is an ad valorem tax levy by the County. The City has an agreement with the City-County Board to perform certain inspections, issue special event licenses and collect related fees, and receive a percentage of license fees for inspections. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the City collected approximately \$151 thousand on behalf of the City-County Board. There is no amount payable at June 30, 2021.

Civic Center Foundation

Civic Center Foundation (CCF) is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to enhance and support the Oklahoma City Civic Center Music Hall (CCMH). In June 2018, the CCF entered into an amended and restated Civic Center Improvement and Management Services Agreement with OCPPA, with a term of July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2023, for the CCF to manage and operate the CCMH for the benefit of the public. In fiscal year 2018, OCMFA advanced \$3.706 million to OCPPA for the purpose of upgrading the sound system at the CCMH. As part of the amended and restated management agreement, CCF has taken over the payments of the loan. At June 30, 2021, the balance of the note is \$2.359 million.

XI. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has designated OCEDT to manage economic development including incentives. OCEDT provides economic development incentives in the form of development financing or performance based incentives that reduce ad valorem increment allocated to the City under an approved economic development project plan adopted pursuant to the Local Development Act, Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 850, et seq, or sales tax revenues for the City. It is noted that these incentives do not meet the criteria of tax abatement as defined in the Oklahoma Local Development Act.

Assistance in Development Financing

Pursuant to the Local Development Act, Section 850, the City has adopted and approved the Downtown/MAPS Economic Development Project Plan (Economic Development Project Plan) and has established ad valorem tax TIF districts #2, #8, #10 and #13. The Downtown/MAPS Project Area has been declared to be an area where investment, development and economic growth is difficult. To advance the goals and objectives of the Economic Development Project Plan through the development and redevelopment of vacant and unproductive property in the Downtown area, the City and OCEDT provide assistance in development financing to multiple developers thereby creating opportunities for further development and by expanding the tax base in the area. Development financing is provided after a review committee considers any proposed development and budgetary allocation in light of the project objectives, feasibility, priorities and funding availability and submits its recommendation to the City Council prior to implementation of the project and execution of an economic development agreement.

The assistance in development financing is funded by the tax incremental funding which is anticipated to be generated from the project's increased property tax value in the TIF district. Prior to receiving payment, developers are typically required to provide verification of the amount of investment in the property, acknowledgement of the assistance in development financing provided by the City and OCEDT in the form of a plaque or monument attached to the property, and documentation that a certain percentage of any rentable area is occupied. If the agreement provides for a lump-sum payment, the developer is required to pay a minimum amount of annual ad valorem taxes or a payment in lieu of taxes, if the taxable market value of the project does not meet the amount specified in the agreement, until the ad valorem taxes received by the City less the baseline amount has reached the amount of the incentive paid plus any associated financing charges. If the agreement provides for an installment payment, payment will be made for a specific number of years and amount after proof of the prior year's property tax payment has been verified. Developers are required to pay back the total incentive received if they sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of the property usually within three to five years after the date of completion of the project.

In addition to the assistance in development financing incentives, the City or OCEDT have committed to making several non-forgivable low-interest loans and the City has agreed to provide public infrastructure improvements in the development areas.

On February 24, 2016, City Council adopted ordinance 25,325 which amended and restated the Downtown/MAPS Economic Development Project Plan and created TIF district #10. As of June 30, 2018, the City and OCEDT have entered into a memorandum of agreement for the redevelopment and rehabilitation of a national historic building in downtown Oklahoma City. Upon completion of the first phase of the redevelopment which is for a parking garage and retail and commercial space, a loan may be provided by OCEDT to the developer to pay off a private loan that was secured for the construction of the garage component of the project. The potential OCEDT loan will be paid off from the ad valorem tax increment generated by the garage and any required minimum payments required in lieu of ad valorem taxes. On March 26, 2019, the City Council and OCEDT entered into an economic development agreement for the redevelopment of the hotel component of the project. On September 29, 2020, the City and OCEDT entered into an amended economic development agreement for the redevelopment. The economic development agreement includes a loan to the developer that will be paid off by the ad valorem taxes generated by the hotel, an annual minimum tax payment on the hotel, and sales taxes generated by the hotel.

On February 1, 2017, City Council adopted ordinance 25,558 which adopted and approved the Western Gateway Project Plan and established TIF district #12. As of September 26, 2017, the City and OCEDT have entered into an economic development agreement for the development of approximately 150 acres within the larger Western Gateway Project Area. The project consists of a mixed-use urban neighborhood including over 2,000 units of housing, as well as office, retail and other commercial space along with supporting street and public space infrastructure.

Performance-Based Incentives

On October 14, 2008, the City Council adopted a joint resolution with OCEDT to approve the City's Retail Incentives Policy to be utilized for the development of new sales taxes in the City and to support under-served areas. Prospective retail developers and retailers complete an application, pay a non-refundable application fee, and make a formal request to OCEDT. Applications are evaluated by the Retail Advisory Panel based upon the impact on the City's tax base, the quality of life for citizens, attraction for other types of development, as well as the costs of the incentive and impact on City services and infrastructure. A recommendation is made to the City Manager regarding the eligibility of the project and the amount and type of incentive. Upon approval by the City Manager, an economic development agreement is developed and forwarded for approval by OCEDT and then to the City Council. The agreements are typically structured to require a specific level of investment by the developer and provide an annual incentive for a specified number of years based upon the amount of sales taxes generated with attainment of specific sales levels sometimes being required. The City has committed to making public infrastructure improvements for one of the retail developments.

Pursuant to the Local Development Act, Section 850, the City has adopted and approved the Northeast Renaissance Redevelopment Project Plan and has established ad valorem TIF district #9. The Northeast Renaissance Project Area has been declared to be an area where investment, development and economic growth is difficult. To advance the goals and objectives of the Northeast Renaissance Plan through the development and redevelopment of vacant and unproductive property in the project area, the City and OCEDT have approved an annual installment incentive based upon the sales taxes generated and the increase in ad valorem taxes generated from the development. Development financing is provided after a review committee reviews any proposed development and budgetary allocation in light of the project objectives, feasibility, priorities, and funding availability. The developer is required to provide verification of a specific level of investment, acknowledgement of the assistance in development financing provided by the City and OCEDT in the form of a plaque or monument attached to the property, and documentation that a certain percentage of any rentable area is occupied.

Reduction in Reported Tax Revenues

Economic Development Project Plan property tax collections in OCEDT are reported as a reduction in economic incentive receivables. Sales tax collections are used to fund Retail Incentive Policy payments and no revenue or expense is recognized for the collection or payment. When these projects are completed and economic incentive receivables have been repaid, the taxes will be reported with governmental general revenues in the statement of activities.

<u>Economic Development Program</u>	<u>Tax Type</u>	<u>Reduction in Tax Revenues</u>
Economic Development Project Plan	Property taxes	\$3,441
Retail Incentive Policy	Sales taxes	<u>1,752</u>
		<u>\$5,193</u>

XII. ENDOWMENTS

North Canadian/Oklahoma River Corridor Foundation Endowment Fund (ORFE)

On December 13, 2004, OCRRA entered into an agreement with the Oklahoma City Community Foundation (OCCF) to establish the ORFE. The purpose of the ORFE is to support the public uses of the OCRRA leasehold. The ORFE was established with the net proceeds of the Downtown Oklahoma City, Inc. 2004 Holiday Boat Parade; however the ORFE may receive future donations and investment earnings. Distributions are recommended by an advisory committee composed of three members: the Chairman of OCRRA, or a designee; and two members separately appointed by the Foundation Trustees and the Mayor of Oklahoma City, respectively. All distributions from the Foundation are subject to the final approval of the Foundation Trustees.

As of June 30, 2021, the market value of the ORFE investment was \$1.471 million. There was \$58 thousand spendable balance available to OCRRA at June 30, 2021. \$55 thousand was distributed in FY 2021. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Oklahoma City Fire Department Project Life Activity Fund and Endowment Fund

On July 1, 2014, the Oklahoma City Fire Department entered into an agreement with the OCCF to establish the OKC Fire Department Project Life Activity Fund (Fire Activity Fund) and the OKC Fire Department Project Life Endowment Fund (Fire Endowment Fund). The Fire Activity Fund receives annual earnings from the Fire Endowment Fund and other contributions which may be earmarked for the specific purposes such as the purchase of smoke alarms and other equipment, support of fund-raising activities for the benefit of Project Life programs and programs that are beneficial to the quality of life for the citizens of Oklahoma City. The Fire Endowment Fund was initially established with the net proceeds of Project Life fundraisers and may receive the net proceeds from the International Association of Firefighters, Local 157 and other event sponsors for events held to promote the City of Oklahoma City Fire Department Project Life.

Distributions are approved by majority vote of an advisory committee composed of three members: the Chief of the Oklahoma City Fire Department, or a designee; and two members separately appointed by the Foundation Trustees and the Mayor of Oklahoma City, respectively. Any spendable amount not distributed will remain and be designated as spendable unless designated as permanent endowment at which time it is no longer available for distribution. As of June 31, 2021, the balance of the Fire Endowment Fund was \$30 thousand and there was \$75 thousand spendable balance available. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Oklahoma City Myriad Gardens Foundation (OCMGF)

OCMGF was established in 1981 to support the Myriad Botanical Gardens (Gardens), located in downtown Oklahoma City, by providing capital and operating funding, increasing public awareness and promoting the highest horticultural, educational and administrative standards. In July 2011, OCMGF assumed management and operations of the Gardens for the benefit of the City. At June 31, 2021, OCMGF had net position of \$9 million.

OCMGF is the grantee recipient of distributions from four endowments located at OCCF and one located at Fidelity Investments. Distributions are approved by the Executive Director with the authorization of the Myriad Board of Directors. Estimated disbursements are included in the annual operating budget that is approved by the Myriad Board of Directors each year. At June 31, 2021, distributions in the amount of \$72 thousand were received. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

The Oklahoma Zoological Society Zoo Friends (Zoo Friends)

Zoo Friends was established in 1954 to support and promote the Oklahoma City Zoo (Zoo) and its four purposes of education, conservation, zoological research and recreation. Zoo Friends works in partnership with the Zoo in raising funds for special programs, exhibits, animal welfare, conservation initiatives locally and worldwide and research projects. A volunteer board of directors serves as the governing body for Zoo Friends. Zoo Friends has three permanent endowments for which the earnings can be sent each year to the Zoo in the form of support. Distributions are approved by the Oklahoma Zoological Society (OZS) Board of Directors in accordance with approved policy. One endowment, which is held at the OCCF, had no distributed earnings to the Zoo in 2021 but the earnings were reinvested and had a permanent endowment balance of \$470 thousand at June 30, 2021. A second endowment, held at the Communities Foundation of Oklahoma, had no distributed earnings to the Zoo in 2021, and had a permanent endowment balance at June 30, 2021, of \$65 thousand. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

Zoo Friends is also the beneficiary of an endowment from the Pitchford Trust which is held at Wealth Trust Oklahoma. Distributions from the Pitchford Trust endowment are used exclusively for the maintenance and welfare of the animals. The Trustee determines the distributions annually until 2029 at which point the principal is to be distributed to the Oklahoma Zoological Society. This endowment had \$58 thousand distributed earnings to the Zoo in 2021 and had a permanent endowment balance at June 30, 2021, of \$2.95 million. Available amounts are not reflected in the City's financial statements.

XIII. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

OCEDT Tax Apportionment Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A and Series 2021B - Bond Issuance

On August 24, 2021, OCEDT issued Tax Apportionment Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A in the amount of \$69,075,000 and Tax Apportionment Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B in the amount of \$18,010,000. OCEDT issued the 2021A and 2021B bonds in order to provide refinancing for the Tax Apportionment Bonds, Series 2013A and the Tax Apportionment Bonds, Series 2013B. The original bonds were issued to finance construction projects for the Myraid Botanical Gardens, Bicentennial Park, streetscape projects as well as various other infrastructure and public improvements in downtown Oklahoma City. The refunding bonds were issued to take advantage of the current economic climate, thus lowering the interest rate.

Payoff of the Revolving Loan Fund

The Planning department paid off the Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) loan early, on July 23, 2021, in the amount of \$1.675 million (Principal) plus \$1 thousand (Interest).

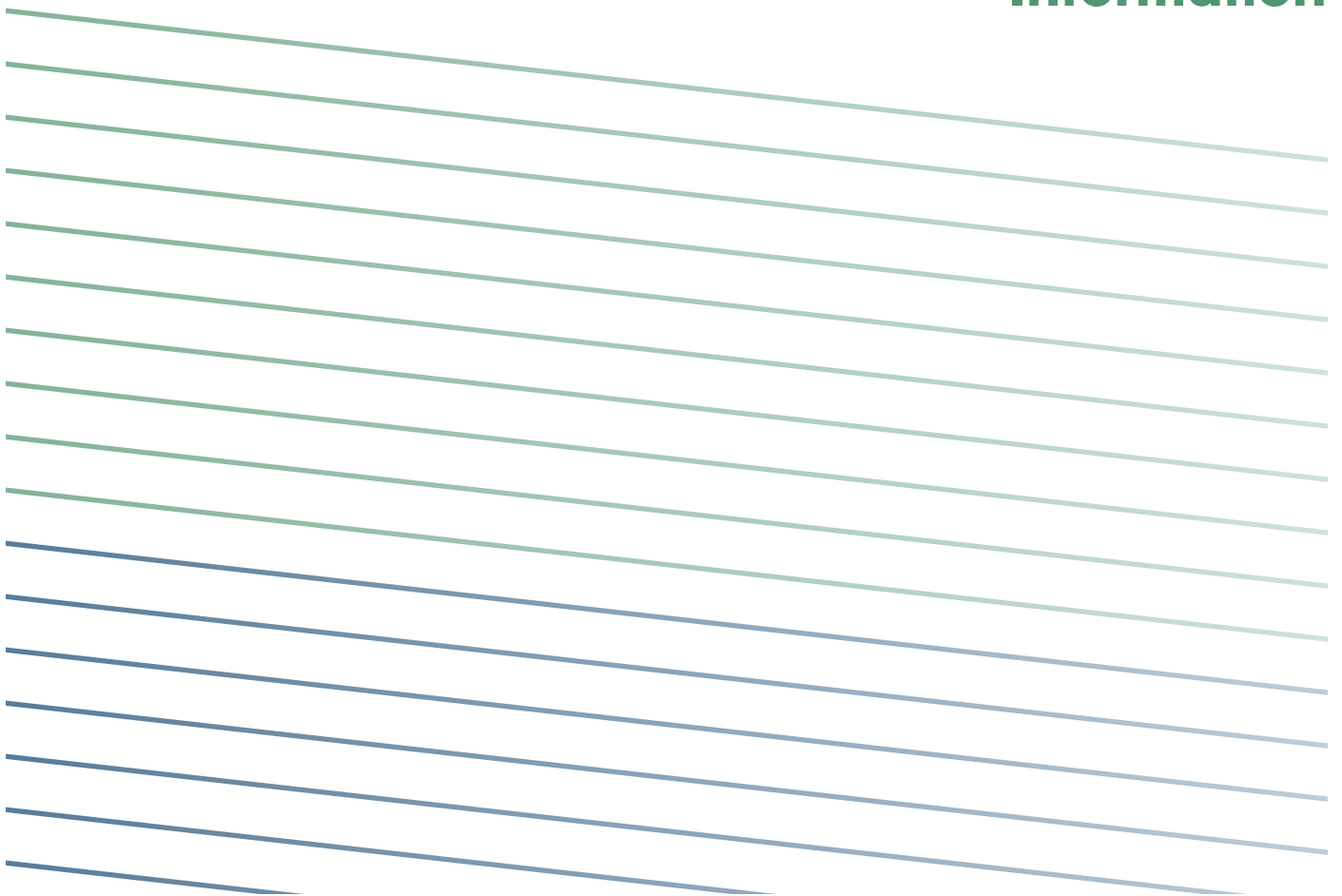
OCWUT FEMA Award

On August 30, 2021, the Federal Emergency Management Agency awarded the OCWUT trust \$11.130 million for storm debris removal due to a winter storm that occurred from October 26, 2020 through October 29, 2020.

OCWUT Other Assets

On November 1, 2021, a bill of sale was made by the United States of America, acting through the Secretary of the Air Force, to OCWUT to transfer title and interest of The Tinker Air Force Base water and wastewater systems. The trust has assumed full responsibility for the ownership, operation and maintenance of the systems.

Required Supplementary Information



Required Supplementary Information

Provides information mandated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board designed to provide operational, economic, or historical context for the financial statements or the notes to the financial statements.

Pension Plans

- * ***Defined Benefit Single Employer Plans*** – Reports information regarding the Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System (OCERS) and the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority Retirement System (COTPR)
- * ***Defined Benefit Cost Sharing Plans*** – Reports information regarding the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System (Police Pension) and the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System (Firefighters Pension).

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

Reports information regarding the Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT) and the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan (COTPA OPEB).

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION
(dollars are in thousands)

I. SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

I. A. SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS (1)

	2021		2020	
	OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$17,490	\$587	\$17,110	\$576
Interest	52,132	1,221	49,808	1,208
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,541)	(59)	4,650	(443)
Changes of assumptions	34,458	553	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	<u>(40,630)</u>	<u>(1,116)</u>	<u>(37,422)</u>	<u>(1,225)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	61,909	1,186	34,146	116
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>745,828</u>	<u>17,402</u>	<u>711,682</u>	<u>17,286</u>
Total pension liability, ending	<u>\$807,737</u>	<u>\$18,588</u>	<u>\$745,828</u>	<u>\$17,402</u>
Total fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$7,756	\$683	\$7,028	\$581
Contributions - employee	8,345	538	8,055	462
Net investment income	29,885	414	38,628	845
Benefit payments, including refunds	(40,630)	(1,116)	(37,422)	(1,225)
Administrative expenses	(469)	(92)	(481)	(91)
Other	<u>44</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,931	427	15,908	572
Total fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>755,497</u>	<u>13,658</u>	<u>739,589</u>	<u>13,086</u>
Total fiduciary net position, ending	<u>\$760,428</u>	<u>\$14,085</u>	<u>\$755,497</u>	<u>\$13,658</u>
Total net pension liability (asset)	47,309	4,503	(9,669)	3,744
Covered payroll	140,695	12,236	135,200	11,471
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.63%	36.80%	-7.15%	32.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	94.14%	75.77%	101.30%	78.49%
Actuarial assumptions:				
Valuation date	12/31/19	7/1/19	12/31/18	7/1/18
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal
Amortization method	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll
Amortization period	22 years, closed	30 years, closed	25 years, closed	30 years, closed
Actuarial asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.00%	7.00%	7.10%	7.00%
Cost of living benefit increases (maximum)	2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A
Inflation	2.25%	0.00%	2.30%	1.50%
Projected salary increases	3.00% to 6.50%	N/A	3.25% to 6.75%	N/A
Mortality table	RP 2014 mortality table projected to 2025.	RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with scale M-2016 to 2025 with adjusted rates before and after 70.	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	SOA RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010
Experience study	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2018, and an assumption study dated Jan 20, 2020.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012, and an assumption study dated May 31, 2018.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, results for valuation dates before before June 30, 2014, are not available. This information will be developed prospectively until eventually 10 years of information is available.

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

2019		2018		2017	
OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR
\$16,300	\$512	\$16,631	\$480	\$16,478	\$516
49,397	1,150	47,500	1,120	46,209	967
-	425	-	-	-	469
(11,129)	(90)	(3,867)	18	(12,125)	(240)
15,475	-	-	-	7,272	(1,547)
<u>(35,475)</u>	<u>(1,225)</u>	<u>(33,445)</u>	<u>(1,226)</u>	<u>(30,844)</u>	<u>(1,031)</u>
34,568	772	26,819	392	26,990	(866)
<u>677,114</u>	<u>16,514</u>	<u>650,296</u>	<u>16,123</u>	<u>623,306</u>	<u>16,989</u>
<u>\$711,682</u>	<u>\$17,286</u>	<u>\$677,115</u>	<u>\$16,515</u>	<u>\$650,296</u>	<u>\$16,123</u>
\$7,057	\$565	\$6,871	\$545	\$7,411	\$954
8,018	456	7,732	415	7,562	401
58,534	953	72,213	1,300	(4,840)	(189)
(35,475)	(1,225)	(33,445)	(1,226)	(30,844)	(1,031)
(504)	(95)	(458)	(123)	(398)	(135)
<u>(174)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>-</u>
37,456	654	53,010	911	(21,041)	-
<u>702,133</u>	<u>12,432</u>	<u>649,123</u>	<u>11,523</u>	<u>670,164</u>	<u>11,523</u>
<u>\$739,589</u>	<u>\$13,086</u>	<u>\$702,133</u>	<u>\$12,434</u>	<u>\$649,123</u>	<u>\$11,523</u>
(27,907)	4,200	(25,019)	4,082	1,173	4,600
130,274	11,130	114,233	9,810	126,036	9,947
-21.42%	37.74%	-21.90%	41.61%	0.93%	46.25%
103.92%	75.70%	103.69%	75.29%	99.82%	71.47%
12/31/17	7/1/17	12/31/16	7/1/16	12/31/15	7/1/15
Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal
Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll	Level % of payroll
26 years, closed	30 years, closed	27 years, closed	30 years, closed	27 years, closed	30 years, open
4-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
7.10%	7.00%	7.40%	7.00%	7.50%	7.00%
2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A
2.30%	1.50%	2.50%	1.50%	2.75%	2.50%
3.25% to 6.75%	N/A	3.75% to 7.25%	N/A	3.75% to 7.25%	N/A
RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	SOA RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	SOA RP 2000 combined mortality table projected to 2010	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	SOA RP 2000 combined mortality table projected to 2010
Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012, and an assumption study dated May 31, 2018.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012.	An experience study was issued November 16, 2015, covering the past five years of plan experience.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION (CONTINUED)
(dollars are in thousands)

I. SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)

I. A. SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS (1) (continued)

	2016		2015	
	OCERS	COTPR	OCERS	COTPR
Total pension liability	\$15,803	\$537	\$14,860	\$510
Service cost	44,281	885	42,403	853
Interest	-	126	-	-
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,745)	419	(4,485)	-
Changes of assumptions	<u>(29,080)</u>	<u>(831)</u>	<u>(27,348)</u>	<u>(767)</u>
Benefit payments, including refunds	26,259	540	25,430	596
Net change in total pension liability	<u>597,046</u>	<u>16,448</u>	<u>571,616</u>	<u>15,852</u>
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>\$623,305</u>	<u>\$16,988</u>	<u>\$597,046</u>	<u>\$16,448</u>
Total fiduciary net position	\$8,207	\$518	\$8,872	\$506
Contributions - employer	7,668	413	7,422	429
Contributions - employee	25,207	225	94,658	1,644
Net investment income	(29,080)	(831)	(27,348)	(767)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(445)	(114)	(462)	(63)
Administrative expenses	<u>148</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Other	11,705	211	83,237	1,748
Net change in fiduciary net position	<u>658,459</u>	<u>11,311</u>	<u>575,222</u>	<u>9,563</u>
Total fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>\$670,164</u>	<u>\$11,522</u>	<u>\$658,459</u>	<u>\$11,311</u>
Total net pension liability (asset)	(46,859)	5,466	(61,413)	5,137
Covered payroll	127,806	9,557	124,957	9,458
Net pension liability as a percentage	-36.66%	57.19%	-49.15%	54.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a	107.52%	67.82%	110.29%	68.77%
Actuarial assumptions:				
Valuation date	12/31/14	7/1/14	12/31/13	7/1/13
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal	Individual entry age normal
Amortization method	Level % of payroll	Level dollar	Level % of payroll	Level dollar
Amortization period	28 years, closed	30 years, open	28 years, closed	30 years, open
Actuarial asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.50%	5.69%	7.50%	5.34%
Cost of living benefit increases (maximum)	2.00%	N/A	2.00%	N/A
Inflation	3.00%	2.25%	3.80%	2.50%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 7.25%	N/A	3.75% to 7.25%	N/A
Mortality table	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	1983 group annuity mortality tables, scale 355 withdrawal rates	RP 2000 mortality table projected to 2010	1983 group annuity mortality tables, scale 355 withdrawal rates
Experience study	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012.	An experience study will be conducted in advance of the next fiscal year end.	Actuarial assumptions were based upon results of an experience study covering the period January 1, 2008, through December 31, 2012.	An experience study will be performed in advance of 2016 fiscal year end.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

I. B. SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR COST SHARING PLANS (1)(2)

	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	
	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Firefighters Pension</u>	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Firefighters Pension</u>	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Firefighters Pension</u>
Valuation Date	7/1/2020	7/1/2020	7/1/2019	7/1/2019	7/1/2018	7/1/2018
Proportionate Share	28.53%	26.65%	28.23%	27.30%	28.36%	26.99%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$32,769	\$328,300	(\$1,802)	\$288,492	(\$13,513)	\$303,792
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the State and other municipalities	<u>82,076</u>	<u>903,613</u>	<u>(4,582)</u>	<u>768,174</u>	<u>(34,122)</u>	<u>821,854</u>
Total net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$114,845</u>	<u>\$1,231,913</u>	<u>(\$6,384)</u>	<u>\$1,056,666</u>	<u>(\$47,635)</u>	<u>\$1,125,646</u>
Covered payroll	\$94,015	\$85,893	\$95,469	\$87,457	\$87,556	\$81,804
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	34.86%	382.22%	-1.89%	329.87%	-15.43%	371.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	95.80%	69.98%	100.24%	72.85%	101.89%	70.73%
			<u>2015</u>			
			<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Firefighters Pension</u>		
Valuation date			7/1/2014	7/1/2017		
Proportionate share			29.16%	29.07%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			(\$9,818)	\$298,941		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the State and other municipalities			<u>(23,851)</u>	<u>729,407</u>		
Total net pension liability (asset)			<u>(\$33,669)</u>	<u>\$1,028,348</u>		
Covered payroll			\$79,738	\$80,731		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll			-12.31%	370.29%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability			101.53%	68.12%		

- (1) Amounts presented above represent the City's proportionate share presented in Note VII. B. DEFINED BENEFIT COST-SHARING, MULTIPLE-EMPLOYER PENSION PLANS.
- (2) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, results for valuation dates before June 30, 2014, are not available. This information will be developed prospectively until eventually 10 years of information is available.
- (3) The proportionate share percentages is rounded for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) so amounts may vary from actuals.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

I. B. SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARES OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR COST SHARING PLANS (1)(2)

<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	
<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Firefighters Pension</u>	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Firefighters Pension</u>	<u>Police Pension</u>	<u>Firefighters Pension</u>
<u>7/1/2017</u>	<u>7/1/2017</u>	<u>7/1/2016</u>	<u>7/1/2016</u>	<u>7/1/2015</u>	<u>7/1/2015</u>
28.50%	26.74%	28.35%	27.32%	29.13%	28.65%
\$2,192	\$336,254	\$43,420	\$333,820	\$1,188	\$304,093
<u>5,500</u>	<u>921,470</u>	<u>109,724</u>	<u>887,895</u>	<u>2,889</u>	<u>757,315</u>
<u>\$7,692</u>	<u>\$1,257,724</u>	<u>\$153,144</u>	<u>\$1,221,715</u>	<u>\$4,077</u>	<u>\$1,061,408</u>
\$84,854	\$75,986	\$83,615	\$77,707	\$63,677	\$79,557
2.58%	442.52%	51.93%	429.59%	1.87%	382.23%
99.68%	66.61%	93.50%	64.87%	99.82%	68.27%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

II. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

II. A. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR SINGLE EMPLOYER PLANS

OCERS (1)

<u>June 30,</u>	Actuarially Determined Contribution <u>(ADC)</u>	Contributions in Relation to <u>ADC (2)</u>	Contributions Deficiency <u>(Excess)</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of <u>Covered Payroll</u>
2021 (3)	\$9,679	\$9,679	\$ -	\$140,724	6.88%
2020	7,823	7,756	66	140,695	5.51
2019	7,071	7,028	43	135,200	5.20
2018	6,878	7,057	(179)	130,274	5.42
2017	6,089	6,871	(782)	114,233	6.01
2016	7,411	7,411	-	126,036	5.88
2015	8,231	8,207	24	127,806	6.42
2014	8,934	8,872	62	124,957	7.10
2013	11,320	11,320	-	114,933	9.85
2012	9,615	9,615	-	109,293	8.80

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

(2) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.

(3) The actuarially determined contribution for 2021 is estimated and may change upon receipt of the actuarial report.

COTPR (1)

<u>June 30,</u>	Actuarially Determined Contribution <u>(ADC)</u>	Contributions in Relation to <u>ADC (2)</u>	Contributions Deficiency <u>(Excess)</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of <u>Covered Payroll</u>
2021	\$506	\$759	(\$253)	\$13,055	5.81%
2020	400	690	(290)	12,236	5.64
2019	363	581	(218)	11,471	5.06
2018	374	565	(191)	11,130	5.08
2017	380	545	(165)	9,810	5.56
2016	298	954	(656)	9,947	9.59
2015	317	518	(201)	9,557	5.42
2014	333	506	(173)	9,458	5.35
2013	359	504	(145)	9,458	5.33
2012	380	499	(119)	6,930	7.20

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

(2) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

II. B. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR COST SHARING PLANS

Police Pension (1)

<u>June 30,</u>	Contractually Required Contribution (CRC) (2)	Contributions in Relation to CRC (3)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021 (4)	\$12,472	\$12,472	\$ -	\$95,938	13%
2020	12,411	12,411	-	94,015	13
2019	11,382	11,382	-	95,469	12
2018	11,382	11,382	-	87,556	13
2017	11,031	11,031	-	84,854	13
2016	10,870	10,870	-	83,615	13
2015	8,278	8,278	-	63,677	13
2014	10,366	10,366	-	79,738	13
2013	10,024	10,024	-	77,108	13
2012	9,419	9,419	-	74,531	13

- (1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.
- (2) Contractually required contribution amounts presented do not include amounts provided by the State of Oklahoma.
- (3) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.
- (4) The contractually required contribution for 2021 is estimated and may change upon receipt of the actuarial report.

Firefighters Pension (1)

<u>June 30,</u>	Contractually Required Contribution (CRC) (2)	Contributions in Relation to CRC (3)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021 (4)	\$11,988	\$11,988	\$ -	\$85,629	14%
2020	12,025	12,025	-	85,893	14
2019	12,244	12,244	-	87,457	14
2018	11,453	11,453	-	81,804	14
2017	10,638	10,638	-	75,986	14
2016	10,879	10,879	-	77,707	14
2015	11,138	11,138	-	79,557	14
2014	10,495	10,495	-	80,731	13
2013	9,689	9,689	-	74,531	13
2012	9,481	9,481	-	72,931	13

- (1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered payroll for the fiscal year indicated.
- (2) Contractually required contribution amounts presented do not include amounts provided by the State of Oklahoma.
- (3) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.
- (4) The contractually required contribution for 2021 is estimated and may change upon receipt of the actuarial report.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

I. SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS (1)

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>				
Service cost	\$15,754	\$16,115	\$20,457	\$24,830
Interest	20,361	20,859	22,033	18,795
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(11,789)
Differences between expected and actual experience of the total OPEB liability	(61,193)	(35,053)	(92,656)	4,752
Assumption changes	60,090	20,616	(30,979)	(47,851)
Benefits payments, including refunds	<u>(8,845)</u>	<u>(11,582)</u>	<u>(10,991)</u>	<u>(14,366)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	26,167	10,955	(92,136)	(25,629)
OPEB liability, beginning	<u>491,369</u>	<u>480,414</u>	<u>572,550</u>	<u>598,179</u>
OPEB liability, ending	<u>517,536</u>	<u>491,369</u>	<u>480,414</u>	<u>572,550</u>
<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>				
Contributions - employer	14,693	14,692	14,693	16,191
Net investment income	1,782	3,736	5,333	5,142
Benefits payments, including refunds	(8,845)	(11,582)	(10,991)	(14,366)
Administrative expense	<u>(442)</u>	<u>(75)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(69)</u>
Other				
Net change in fiduciary net position	7,188	6,771	8,987	6,898
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>64,889</u>	<u>58,118</u>	<u>49,131</u>	<u>42,233</u>
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	<u>72,077</u>	<u>64,889</u>	<u>58,118</u>	<u>49,131</u>
Net OPEB liability, ending	<u>\$445,459</u>	<u>\$426,480</u>	<u>\$422,296</u>	<u>\$523,419</u>
Covered - employee payroll	\$245,592	\$242,526	\$218,805	\$234,308
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered - employee	181.38%	175.85%	193.00%	223.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	13.93%	13.21%	12.10%	8.58%
<u>Actuarial assumptions</u>				
Valuation date	6/30/20	6/30/19	6/30/18	6/30/17
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll	Level Percent of Payroll
Amortization period	30 years, closed	30 years, closed	30 years, closed	30 years, closed
Actuarial asset valuation method	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market	4-year smoothed market
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%
Health care trend rate				
Initial	8.0% (6.00% for Medicare Age)	8.0% (6.00% for Medicare Age)	8.5% (6.00% for Medicare Age)	8.5% (6.00% for Medicare Age)
Ultimate	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%
Inflation	3.25%	3.00%	3.00%	3.75%
Projected salary increases	3.25%	3.25%	3.75%	3.50%
Mortality table	RP 2000 combined mortality table fully generational using scale AA	RP 2000 combined mortality table fully generational using scale AA	RP 2000 combined mortality table fully generational using scale AA	RP 2000 combined mortality table fully generational using scale AA
Experience study	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

(1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, results for measurement years before June 30, 2017 are not available. This information will be developed prospectively beginning in 2017 until eventually 10 years of information is available.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

II. SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

OPEBT (1)

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30.</u>	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in relation to ADC (2)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of <u>Covered Employee Payroll</u>
2021	\$18,289	\$13,314	\$4,975	\$230,724	5.77%
2020	20,006	14,563	5,443	234,099	6.22%
2019	21,679	14,562	7,117	231,395	6.29
2018	25,164	14,563	10,601	209,791	6.90
2017	34,083	15,817	18,266	224,808	7.04
2016	33,371	17,811	15,560	219,484	8.11
2015	35,920	18,816	17,104	213,091	8.83
2014	33,976	19,619	14,357	203,860	9.62
2013	32,881	19,905	12,976	197,923	10.06
2012	36,182	20,065	16,117	180,552	11.11

(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered - employee payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

(2) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.

COTPA OPEB (1) (2)

Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30.</u>	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC)	Contributions in relation to ADC (3)	Contributions Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Actual Contribution As a Percentage of <u>Covered Employee Payroll</u>
2021	\$139	\$130	\$9	\$11,984	1.08%
2020	123	130	7	11,493	1.13%
2019	132	130	2	11,131	1.17
2018	112	130	(18)	9,014	1.44
2017	169	374	(205)	9,500	3.94
2016	89	25	64	9,275	0.27
2015	86	21	65	9,004	0.23
2014	79	39	40	9,458	0.41
2013	76	35	41	9,458	0.37
2012	74	30	44	6,930	0.43

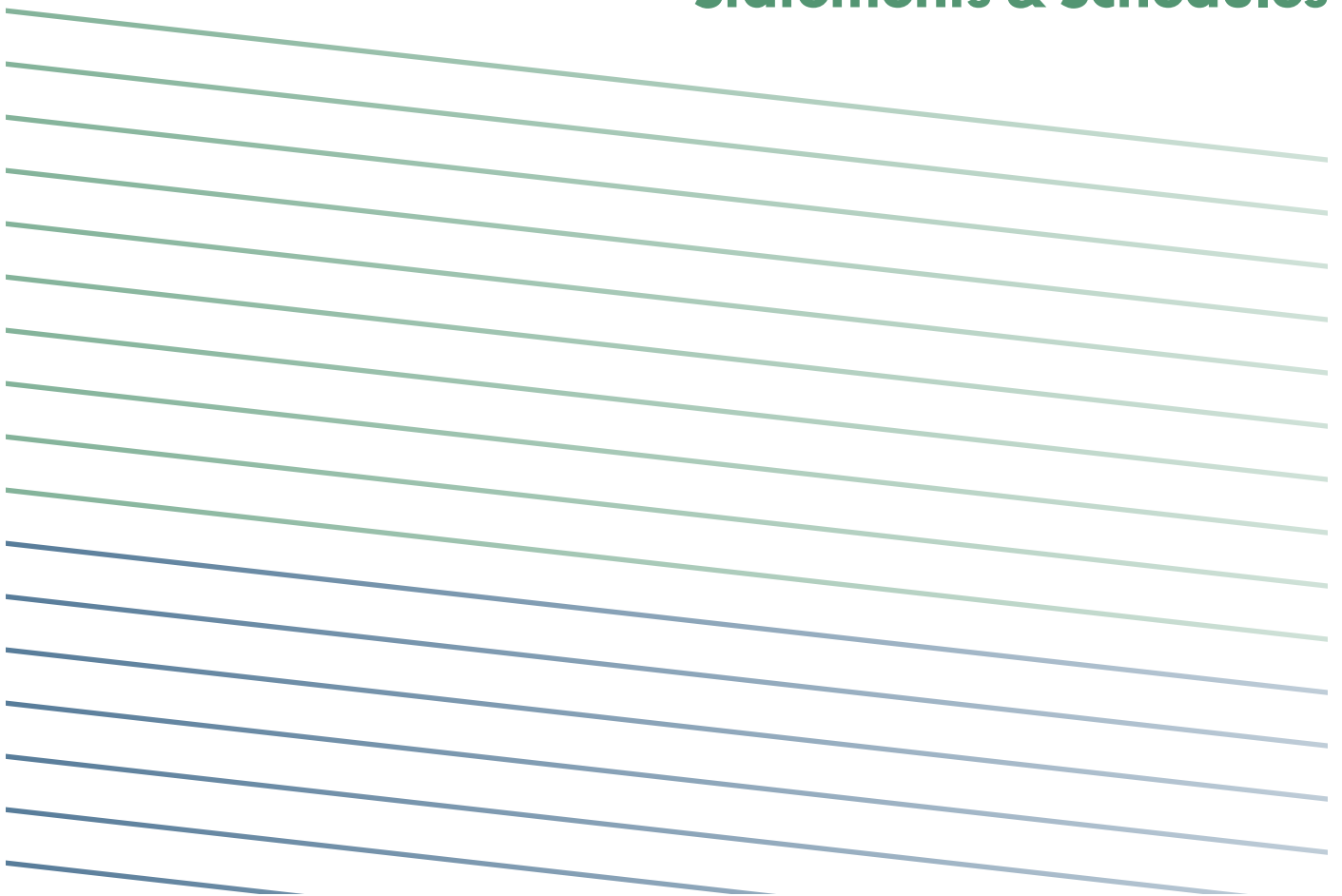
(1) The amounts reported represent amounts paid and covered - employee payroll for the fiscal year indicated.

(2) Effective July 1, 2017, COTPA designated OCPEBT as the administrator of the other post-employment plans for COTPA.

(3) Contributions are deferred in the fiscal year reported and recognized in the financial statements in the subsequent year.

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Combining & Individual Fund Statements & Schedules



Non-Major Governmental Funds



Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used by the City to account for revenues derived from specific taxes, licenses, penalties, intergovernmental grants, and other restricted revenues which are designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City.

- * ***Emergency Management Fund*** – Established by City ordinance to account for revenues and expenditures related to the operation of the primary emergency response service.
- * ***Court Administration and Training Fund*** – Established by State Statute and City ordinance to receive revenues from prescribed penalty assessments to be used for law enforcement, court, and prosecution training.
- * ***Police Fund*** – Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for police services. This fund is designated by ordinance as the "Police Services, Facilities, or Equipment Tax Fund."
- * ***Fire Fund*** – Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for fire protection services. This fund is designated by ordinance as the "Fire-fighting and Fire-Rescue Services, Facilities, or Equipment Tax Fund."
- * ***Asset Forfeiture Fund*** – Established to account for the acceptance of Federal forfeited property from illegal drug activity. Subsequent to the establishment of the fund, state asset forfeiture activities were also included.
- * ***Zoo Fund*** – Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for the Oklahoma City Zoo.
- * ***Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA) General Purpose Fund*** – Established for financial reporting purposes to include the general government activities of OCMFA.
- * ***MAPS Operations Fund*** – Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose use tax designated for operations and capital replacement of sports and cultural facilities. This fund is designated by ordinance as the Metropolitan Area Projects Operation, Maintenance, and Capital Replacement Fund.
- * ***Special Purpose Fund*** – Accounts for contributions to the City designated for specific purposes such as certain parks facilities.

(continued)

Special Revenue Funds (*continued*)

- * **Special Districts Fund** – Established as the Oklahoma City Improvement and Special Services Assessment Districts Fund to account for improvements or combination of improvements that confer special benefit upon property within a designated district. Assessments are calculated annually to cover services as detailed in respective contracts between the City and the districts.
- * **Special Assessment District** – Established by State Statute to account for assessments created by a majority of property owners in a neighborhood for the purpose of improving roads in that neighborhood. The City issues bonds, has the work completed, and creates an assessment roll for all property owners in the neighborhood to repay the bond over time.
- * **Tax Incremental Financing Fund** – Established to hold sales tax collected for tax incremental financing districts of the City restricted for repayment of tax anticipation debt.
- * **Medical Services Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for the City's Total Care membership program for Emergency Medical Services. The program is funded through monthly assessments to eligible participating citizens.
- * **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for a limited purpose hotel/motel occupancy tax designated for economic development.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used for all major capital improvements, except those reported in proprietary funds. These general government improvements are principally financed by the City's general obligation bond issues, Federal grants, General Fund transfers, and other designated resources.

- * **Capital Improvement Fund** – Established by State Statute and City ordinance to be used for various capital improvement programs. The fund's major financial resource is transfers from the General Fund.
- * **Street and Alley Fund** – Established by City ordinance to receive revenues to be used for street improvements.
- * **Metropolitan Projects Tax Fund** - Established by City ordinance to account for a limited purpose sales tax designated for construction and renovation of sports and cultural facilities in downtown Oklahoma City.
- * **Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose sales tax designated for police and fire capital equipment projects. This fund is designated by ordinance as the Police and Fire Capital Equipment Sales Tax Fund.
- * **Impact Fees Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for development impact fees. These impact fees are one-time charges on new development that are assessed and spent for the purpose of constructing infrastructure that serves the new expanded development.

Capital Projects Funds (*continued*)

- * **City and Schools Sales Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for a limited purpose, limited term sales tax designated for certain public school capital projects.
- * **City and Schools Use Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance as the City and Schools Capital Projects Use Tax Fund to account for the use tax levied as a companion tax to the public schools sales tax as permitted by State Statute. This tax is designated for City or public school purposes.
- * **Sports Facilities Sales Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for the limited term sales tax levied to provide or improve City sports facilities and fund a basketball training facility.
- * **Sports Facilities Use Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance as the Oklahoma City Sports Facilities and Capital Improvements Projects Use Tax Fund to account for the use tax levied as a companion tax to the sports facilities sales tax. This tax is designated for funding the basketball training facility or City capital improvement projects.
- * **MAPS3 Use Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose use tax designated for the cost of management and oversight of the construction projects funded by the MAPS3 Sales Tax Fund and the enhancement of public safety by providing funding for Police and Fire positions.
- * **Better Streets/Safer City Use Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose use tax designated for funding City and public safety capital improvement projects and capital costs.
- * **MAPS 4 Use Tax Fund** – Established by City ordinance to account for limited purpose use tax designated for funding City capital improvement projects

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

Special Revenue Funds												
	Court Administration						OCMFA			Tax		
	Emergency Management	and Training	Police	Fire	Asset Forfeiture	Zoo	General Purpose	MAPS Operations	Special Purpose	Special Districts	Special Assessmen	Incremental Financing
ASSETS												
Pooled cash-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-pooled cash-----	-	-	-	-	19	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
Investments-----	1,213	151	19,645	16,069	2,838	-	19,439	4,121	11,395	2,283	433	8
Sales and use taxes receivable--	-	-	6,861	6,861	-	2,287	-	-	-	-	-	618
Accounts receivable-----	503	13	-	-	-	-	2,433	-	-	677	35	-
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable-----	5	1	87	71	13	-	72	18	50	10	-	-
Due from other funds-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	3,023	1	10,342	-	2	417
Receivable from component units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable--	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	-	1,035
Prepays-----	-	-	170	105	34	-	106	-	-	-	-	-
Prepays, non-current-----	-	-	-	109	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-
Advance to other funds-----	-	-	-	995	77	-	3,107	-	-	205	-	-
Total assets-----	\$1,721	\$165	\$26,765	\$24,210	\$2,981	\$2,287	\$28,420	\$4,140	\$21,834	\$3,175	\$470	\$2,078
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures-----	\$ -	\$8	\$149	\$260	\$86	\$ -	\$654	\$ -	\$235	\$415	\$ -	\$ -
Due to depositor-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233	-
Wages and benefits payable---	342	-	1,444	1,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds-----	2	-	202	85	15	2,287	-	-	47	247	-	-
Payable to component units, current-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	2,069
Unearned revenue-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	2,040	-	-	-
Advance from other funds-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,087	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities-----	344	8	1,795	1,473	101	2,287	7,745	-	2,622	662	233	2,069
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
-----	6	-	28	22	4	-	1,910	6	63	592	1	1,035
FUND BALANCE												
Non-spendable-----	-	-	170	214	34	-	206	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted-----	-	157	24,772	22,501	2,842	-	2,025	-	3,423	1,921	-	634
Committed-----	1,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,134	15,041	-	236	-
Assigned-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,534	-	685	-	-	-
Unassigned-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,660)
Total fund balances-----	1,371	157	24,942	22,715	2,876	-	18,765	4,134	19,149	1,921	236	(1,026)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances-----	\$1,721	\$165	\$26,765	\$24,210	\$2,981	\$2,287	\$28,420	\$4,140	\$21,834	\$3,175	\$470	\$2,078

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds												
Medical Services	Hotel/Motel Tax	Capital Improvement	Street and Alley	Metropolitan Projects Tax	Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Impact Fees	City and Schools Sales Tax	City and Schools Use Tax	Sports Facilities Sales Tax	Sports Facilities Use Tax	MAPS3 Use Tax	Better Streets/ Safer City Use Tax	MAPS 4 Program Use Tax	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$117
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
9,066	5,915	54,785	2	159	2,537	34,898	1,545	2,547	36	4	7,475	17,870	25,529	239,963
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	4,547	21,231
399	1,844	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	5,909
40	26	244	-	-	12	156	7	11	-	-	33	78	115	1,049
40	424	30,765	-	-	1	4	1	1	-	141	156	7	-	45,327
120	-	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318
-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,121
-	-	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537
-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245
-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	2,028	-	-	-	-	-	6,473
\$9,665	\$8,209	\$86,189	\$2	\$159	\$2,611	\$35,058	\$1,557	\$4,587	\$37	\$145	\$7,664	\$18,012	\$30,191	\$322,332
\$ -	\$325	\$807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$63	\$418	\$10	\$ -	\$145	\$1,000	\$153	\$ -	\$4,728
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	233
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	-	3,036
1	-	27	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	10	-	-	2,937
127	42	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,655
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,048
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,087
128	367	951	-	-	-	63	432	10	-	145	1,136	153	-	22,724
141	153	77	-	-	4	49	2	4	-	-	10	64	36	4,207
-	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	782
-	7,689	-	2	159	2,607	-	1,123	-	37	-	-	-	-	69,892
9,396	-	-	-	-	-	34,946	-	-	-	-	6,518	17,795	30,155	119,592
-	-	85,003	-	-	-	-	-	4,573	-	-	-	-	-	106,795
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,660)
9,396	7,689	85,161	2	159	2,607	34,946	1,123	4,573	37	-	6,518	17,795	30,155	295,401
\$9,665	\$8,209	\$86,189	\$2	\$159	\$2,611	\$35,058	\$1,557	\$4,587	\$37	\$145	\$7,664	\$18,012	\$30,191	\$322,332

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(dollars are in thousands)

	Special Revenue Funds											
	Court Administration and				Asset Forfeiture	Zoo	OCMFA			Tax		
	Emergency Management	Training	Police	Fire			General Purpose	MAPS Operations	Special Purpose	Special Districts	Special Assessment	Special Incremental Financing
REVENUES												
Sales taxes-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$44,354	\$44,354	\$ -	\$14,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$618
Use taxes-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotel/Motel taxes-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency telephone taxes-----	6,222	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits-----	-	164	-	-	-	-	93	-	244	-	-	-
Oil and gas royalties-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	240	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,708	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income-----	5	-	41	36	8	-	23	14	55	6	(2)	-
Charges for services-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	3,020	2,143	-
Rental income-----	-	-	-	15	-	-	6	4	5	-	-	-
Payments from component units-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400	-	-	-
Intergovernmental programs-----	-	-	2,120	5,223	1,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	499
Capital grants-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-
Other-----	-	-	-	7	88	-	57	-	2,464	-	-	-
Total revenues-----	6,227	164	46,515	49,635	1,200	14,785	2,127	18	4,270	3,026	2,141	1,117
General government-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	-	-	-	2,112	-
Police-----	-	-	43,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire-----	-	-	-	47,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other-----	8,352	135	-	-	1,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public services-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,366	-	320	2,820	-	-
Culture and recreation-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	276	-	-	-
Education-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,203
Capital outlay-----	-	-	180	232	143	-	-	911	441	-	-	-
Total expenditures-----	8,352	135	43,790	47,418	1,488	-	2,508	966	1,037	2,820	2,112	1,203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures-----	(2,125)	29	2,725	2,217	(288)	14,785	(381)	(948)	3,233	206	29	(86)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers from other funds-----	2,061	-	-	-	-	-	2,372	-	13,151	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds-----	-	-	-	-	-	(14,785)	(1,982)	-	(1,853)	-	-	-
Sale of assets-----	-	-	2	2	12	-	-	-	246	-	-	-
Net other financing sources (uses)-----	2,061	-	2	2	12	(14,785)	390	-	11,544	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances----	(64)	29	2,727	2,219	(276)	-	9	(948)	14,777	206	29	(86)
FUND BALANCES												
Fund balances, beginning:												
As previously reported-----	1,435	128	22,215	20,496	3,152	-	18,756	5,082	4,372	1,715	-	(940)
Change in accounting principle---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	-
As restated-----	1,435	128	22,215	20,496	3,152	-	18,756	5,082	4,372	1,715	207	(940)
Fund balances, ending-----	\$1,371	\$157	\$24,942	\$22,715	\$2,876	\$-	\$18,765	\$4,134	\$19,149	\$1,921	\$236	(\$1,026)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds												Total
Medical Services	Hotel/Motel Tax	Capital Improvement	Street and Alley	Metropolitan Projects Tax	Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Impact Fees	City and Schools Sales Tax	City and Schools Use Tax	Sports Facilities Sales Tax	Sports Facilities Use Tax	MAPS3 Use Tax	Better Streets/Safer City Use Tax	MAPS 4 Program Use Tax	Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$104,111
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	25,046	25,166
-	11,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,908
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,222
6,890	-	-	-	-	-	10,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,105
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,708
30	16	110	1	-	7	59	14	94	-	-	34	116	(13)	654
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,215
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,946
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
-	-	2	-	-	1	-	5	2	1	-	-	499	-	3,126
6,920	11,924	112	1	-	8	10,773	19	96	1	-	34	735	25,033	186,881
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,254
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,610
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,186
4,199	-	-	-	-	52	-	-	1,678	-	-	-	-	-	15,761
-	-	5,567	-	-	-	211	-	-	-	-	-	12,566	-	23,850
-	4,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	240	3,961	-	-	9,422
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,154
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,203
4,245	-	3,064	46	-	-	784	1,011	-	-	-	1,876	7,342	-	20,275
8,444	4,875	8,631	46	-	52	995	3,165	1,678	15	240	5,837	19,908	-	165,715
(1,524)	7,049	(8,519)	(45)	-	(44)	9,778	(3,146)	(1,582)	(14)	(240)	(5,803)	(19,173)	25,033	21,166
-	-	45,073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	32	-	-	62,829
-	(6,464)	(4,176)	(104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29,364)
8	-	645	-	-	62	-	-	161	-	-	83	-	-	1,221
8	(6,464)	41,542	(104)	-	62	-	-	161	-	140	115	-	-	34,686
(1,516)	585	33,023	(149)	-	18	9,778	(3,146)	(1,421)	(14)	(100)	(5,688)	(19,173)	25,033	55,852
10,912	7,104	52,138	151	159	2,589	25,168	4,269	5,994	51	100	12,206	36,968	5,122	239,342
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207
10,912	7,104	52,138	151	159	2,589	25,168	4,269	5,994	51	100	12,206	36,968	5,122	239,549
\$9,396	\$7,689	\$85,161	\$2	\$159	\$2,607	\$34,946	\$1,123	\$4,573	\$37	\$-	\$6,518	\$17,795	\$30,155	\$295,401

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Debt Service Fund				Total Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures		
REVENUES						
Property taxes-----	\$98,839	\$ -	\$98,839		\$102,391	\$3,552
Investment income-----	1,000	-	1,000		2,144	1,144
OTHER REVENUE						
Other revenue-----	7,000	-	7,000		537	(6,463)
Total revenues -----	106,839	-	106,839		105,072	(1,767)
EXPENDITURES						
Redemption of debt-----	75,809	-	75,809	\$68,913	68,913	6,896
Interest-----	34,341	-	34,341	33,916	33,916	425
Bond issue cost-----	600	-	600	544	544	56
Total expenditures -----	110,750	-	110,750	\$103,373	103,373	7,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures -----	(3,911)	-	(3,911)		1,699	5,610
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS						
General Obligation Bond Fund-----	-	-	-		56	56
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Premium on sale of bonds-----	-	-	-		10,542	10,542
Total other financing sources-----	-	-	-		10,598	10,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses -----	(3,911)	-	(3,911)		12,297	16,208
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						
Appropriated for current year budget-----	3,911	-	3,911		3,911	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-		115,879	115,879
Beginning fund balance-----	3,911	-	3,911		119,790	115,879
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-		132,087	132,087
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		132,087	\$132,087
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES						
Revenue and transfer accruals-----					2,094	
Project length budgeted activity-----					26	
Fund balance, ending -----					\$134,207	

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Emergency Management Fund				Total Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures		
REVENUES						
TAXES						
Emergency telephone taxes-----	\$6,114	\$ -	\$6,114		\$6,236	\$122
Investment income-----	35	-	35		20	(15)
Total revenues -----	6,149	-	6,149		6,256	107
EXPENDITURES						
PUBLIC SAFETY						
Police:						
Personal services-----	6,864	-	6,864	\$6,177	6,177	687
Other services and charges-----	2,374	-	2,374	2,170	2,170	204
Supplies-----	7	-	7	4	4	3
Total expenditures -----	9,245	-	9,245	\$8,351	8,351	894
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures -----	(3,096)	-	(3,096)		(2,095)	1,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS						
General Fund-----	2,896	-	2,896		2,061	(835)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures -----	(200)	-	(200)		(34)	166
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						
Appropriated for current year budget-----	200	-	200		200	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-		691	691
Beginning fund balance-----	200	-	200		891	691
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		857	\$857
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES						
Revenue and transfer accruals-----					514	
Fund balance, ending -----					\$1,371	

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Court Administration and Training Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES							
CLEET fees (1)-----	\$173	\$ -	\$173			\$150	(\$23)
Training fees-----	6	-	6			6	-
Other police fees-----	6	-	6			6	-
Investment income-----	2	-	2			2	-
Total revenues -----	187	-	187			164	(23)
EXPENDITURES							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
Municipal counselor:							
Other services and charges-----	12	-	12	\$2		2	10
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Municipal courts:							
Other services and charges-----	7	-	7	-		-	7
Police:							
Other services and charges-----	152	4	156	122	18	140	16
Supplies-----	55	(4)	51	12	2	14	37
Total expenditures -----	226	-	226	136	20	156	70
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to current year budgets-----	-	-	-	-	(20)	(20)	20
Net expenditures and encumbrances -----	226	-	226	\$136		136	90
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures -----	(39)	-	(39)			28	67
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget-----	39	-	39			39	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-			77	77
Beginning fund balance-----	39	-	39			116	77
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-			144	144
Less: current year encumbrances-----	-	-	-			(20)	(20)
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			124	\$124
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES							
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures-----						20	
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----						13	
Fund balance, ending -----						\$157	

(1) "CLEET" is the acronym for Council on Law Enforcement, Education, and Training.

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Police Fund						
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revisions</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	<u>Total Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES							
TAXES							
Sales taxes-----	\$40,121	\$ -	\$40,121			\$43,223	\$3,102
Investment income-----	465	-	465			205	(260)
OTHER REVENUE							
Other revenue-----	-	-	-			171	171
Total revenues -----	40,586	-	40,586			43,599	3,013
EXPENDITURES							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Police:							
Personal services-----	38,135	-	38,135	\$36,667	\$ -	36,667	1,468
Other services and charges-----	3,080	(423)	2,657	2,450	41	2,491	166
Supplies-----	1,191	566	1,757	1,233	384	1,617	140
Total expenditures -----	42,406	143	42,549	40,350	425	40,775	1,774
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to prior year budgets (1)-----	-	-	-	(143)	-	(143)	143
Related to current year budgets-----	-	-	-	-	(425)	(425)	425
Net expenditures and encumbrances -----	42,406	143	42,549	\$40,207	\$ -	40,207	2,342
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures -----	(1,820)	(143)	(1,963)			3,392	5,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sales of assets-----	-	-	-			2	2
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures -----	(1,820)	(143)	(1,963)			3,394	5,357
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget-----	1,820	-	1,820			1,820	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances---	-	143	143			143	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-			10,977	10,977
Beginning fund balance-----	1,820	143	1,963			12,940	10,977
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-			16,334	16,334
Less: current year encumbrances-----	-	-	-			(425)	(425)
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			15,909	\$15,909
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES							
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures-----						425	
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----						7,186	
Project length budgeted activity-----						1,422	
Fund balance, ending -----						\$24,942	

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Fire Fund						
	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Revisions</u>	<u>Revised Budget</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	<u>Total Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES							
TAXES							
Sales taxes-----	\$40,121	\$ -	\$40,121			\$43,223	\$3,102
Investment income-----	421	-	421			198	(223)
OTHER REVENUE							
Rental income-----	13	-	13			15	2
Other revenue-----	-	-	-			77	77
Total revenues -----	40,555	-	40,555			43,513	2,958
EXPENDITURES							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Fire:							
Personal services-----	38,170	800	38,970	\$37,519	\$ -	37,519	1,451
Other services and charges-----	2,117	185	2,302	1,825	118	1,943	359
Supplies-----	2,270	1,080	3,350	2,499	81	2,580	770
Capital outlay-----	1,000	800	1,800	222	548	770	1,030
Total expenditures -----	43,557	2,865	46,422	42,065	747	42,812	3,610
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to prior year budgets (1)-----	-	-	-	(565)	-	(565)	565
Related to current year budgets-----	-	-	-	-	(747)	(747)	747
Net expenditures and encumbrances -----	43,557	2,865	46,422	\$41,500	\$ -	41,500	4,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures -----	(3,002)	(2,865)	(5,867)			2,013	7,880
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sales of assets-----	1	-	1			2	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses -----	(3,001)	(2,865)	(5,866)			2,015	7,881
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget-----	3,001	2,300	5,301			5,301	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances-----	-	565	565			565	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-			6,587	6,587
Beginning fund balance -----	3,001	2,865	5,866			12,453	6,587
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-			14,468	14,468
Less: current year encumbrances-----	-	-	-			(747)	(747)
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			13,721	\$13,721
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES							
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures-----						747	
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----						8,247	
Fund balance, ending -----						\$22,715	

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Asset Forfeiture Fund						
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
Fines and forfeitures-----	\$884	\$ -	\$884			\$1,104	\$220
Investment income-----	65	-	65			31	(34)
OTHER REVENUE							
Rental income-----	3	-	3			-	(3)
Other revenue-----	-	-	-			91	91
Total revenues -----	952	-	952			1,226	274
EXPENDITURES							
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Police:							
Personal services-----	81	(74)	7	\$6	\$ -	6	1
Other services and charges-----	874	(15)	859	640	9	649	210
Supplies-----	773	199	972	738	108	846	126
Capital outlay-----	200	(77)	123	81	43	124	(1)
Total expenditures -----	1,928	33	1,961	1,465	160	1,625	336
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES							
Related to prior year budgets (1)-----	-	-	-	(103)	-	(103)	103
Related to current year budgets-----	-	-	-	-	(160)	(160)	160
Net expenditures and encumbrances -----	1,928	33	1,961	\$1,362	\$ -	1,362	599
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures -----	(976)	(33)	(1,009)			(136)	873
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS							
Public services:							
OCMFA General Purpose Fund-----	(70)	(70)	(140)			(40)	100
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Sale of assets-----	-	-	-			12	12
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses -----	(1,046)	(103)	(1,149)			(164)	985
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)							
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE							
Appropriated for current year budget-----	1,046	-	1,046			1,046	-
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances-----	-	103	103			103	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-			1,726	1,726
Beginning fund balance-----	1,046	103	1,149			2,875	1,726
ENDING FUND BALANCE							
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-			2,711	2,711
Less: current year encumbrances-----	-	-	-			(160)	(160)
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			2,551	\$2,551
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES							
Current year encumbrances included in expenditures-----						160	
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----						165	
Fund balance, ending -----						\$2,876	

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Zoo Fund				
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Total Actual	Variance
<u>REVENUES</u>					
<u>TAXES</u>					
Sales taxes-----	\$13,347	\$900	\$14,247	\$14,418	\$171
Investment income-----	3	-	3	1	(2)
Total revenues -----	13,350	900	14,250	14,419	169
Excess of revenues over expenditures -----	13,350	900	14,250	14,419	169
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>					
<u>TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS</u>					
Culture and recreation:					
OKZT-----	(13,652)	(900)	(14,552)	(14,419)	133
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses -----	(302)	-	(302)	-	302
<u>FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)</u>					
<u>BEGINNING FUND BALANCE</u>					
Appropriated for current year budget-----	302	-	302	302	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-	(302)	(302)
Beginning fund balance-----	302	-	302	-	(302)
<u>ENDING FUND BALANCE</u>					
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-	-	-
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
<u>RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES</u>					
Revenue and transfer accruals-----				2,285	
Expenditure and transfer accruals-----				(2,285)	
Fund balance, ending -----				\$ -	

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	MAPS Operations Fund				Total Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures		
REVENUES						
Investment income-----	\$31	\$ -	\$31		\$21	(\$10)
OTHER REVENUE						
Rental income-----	-	-	-		6	6
Total revenues -----	31	-	31		27	(4)
EXPENDITURES						
CULTURE AND RECREATION						
Parks:						
Other services and charges-----	443	4	447	-	-	447
Supplies-----	40	-	40	-	-	40
Capital outlay-----	4,663	(4)	4,659	-	-	4,659
Total expenditures -----	5,146	-	5,146	-	-	5,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures -----	(5,115)	-	(5,115)		27	5,142
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						
Appropriated for current year budget-----	5,115	-	5,115		5,115	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-		(3,269)	(3,269)
Beginning fund balance-----	5,115	-	5,115		1,846	(3,269)
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-		1,873	1,873
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		1,873	\$1,873
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES						
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----					12	
Project length budgeted activity-----					2,249	
Fund balance, ending -----					\$4,134	

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Special Purpose Fund			Total Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget		
REVENUES					
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES					
Other fees-----	\$240	\$ -	\$240	\$97	(\$143)
Investment income-----	1	-	1	-	(1)
Total revenues -----	241	-	241	97	(144)
EXPENDITURES					
PUBLIC SERVICES					
Development services:					
Other services and charges-----	121	-	121	113	8
Supplies-----	31	-	31	-	31
Planning:					
Other services and charges-----	126	-	126	-	126
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
City manager:					
Other services and charges-----	8	-	8	-	8
Total expenditures -----	286	-	286	113	173
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures -----	(45)	-	(45)	(16)	29
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS					
General Fund-----	-	-	-	14	14
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses -----	(45)	-	(45)	(2)	43
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)					
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE					
Appropriated for current year budget-----	45	-	45	45	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-	(10)	(10)
Beginning fund balance (1) -----	45	-	45	35	(10)
ENDING FUND BALANCE					
Before encumbrances (1) -----	-	-	-	33	33
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	33	\$33
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES					
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----				1	
Project length budgeted activity-----				19,115	
Fund balance, ending -----				\$19,149	

Beginning fund balance as adjusted from \$87 to \$35 because operating units were updated from fiscal-year to multi-year.

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Medical Services Fund					
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Total Actual	Variance
REVENUES						
LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES						
Other fees-----	\$7,098	\$ -	\$7,098		\$6,890	(\$208)
Investment income-----	101	-	101		112	11
Other revenue-----	-	-	-		8	8
Total revenues -----	7,199	-	7,199		7,010	(189)
EXPENDITURES						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
Non-departmental:						
Other services and charges-----	5,126	(727)	4,399	\$4,389	4,389	10
Capital outlay-----	3,600	1,027	4,627	4,439	4,439	188
Total expenditures-----	8,726	300	9,026	\$8,828	8,828	198
Deficiency of revenues under expenditu	(1,527)	(300)	(1,827)		(1,818)	9
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE						
Appropriated for current year budget-----	1,527	300	1,827		1,827	-
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-		9,001	9,001
Beginning fund balance-----	1,527	300	1,827		10,828	9,001
ENDING FUND BALANCE						
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-		9,010	9,010
Ending fund balance-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		9,010	\$9,010
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES						
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----					386	
Fund balance, ending-----					\$9,396	

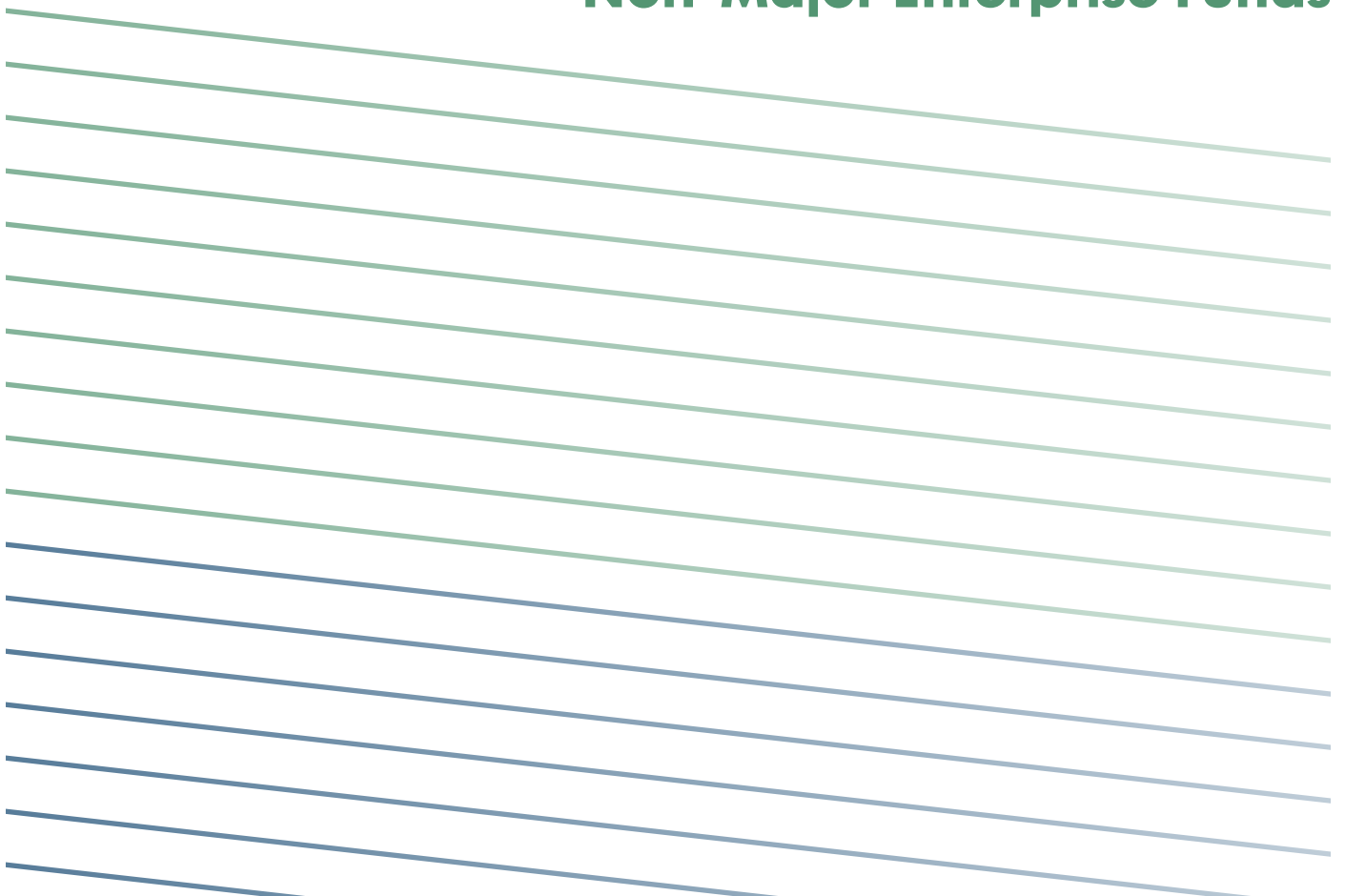
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
ENCUMBRANCES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund						Total Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Revisions	Revised Budget	Expenditures	Encumbrances			
REVENUES								
TAXES								
Hotel/Motel taxes-----	\$9,497	\$ -	\$9,497			\$11,089	\$1,592	
Investment income-----	178	-	178			65	(113)	
Total revenues -----	9,675	-	9,675			11,154	1,479	
EXPENDITURES								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Non-departmental:								
Other services and charges-----	4,648	543	5,191	\$4,849	\$ -	4,849	342	
CULTURE AND RECREATION								
PRIOR YEAR ENCUMBRANCES								
Related to prior year budgets (1)-----	-	-	-	(18)	-	(18)	18	
Total expenditures -----	4,648	543	5,191	\$4,831	\$-	4,831	360	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures -----	5,027	(543)	4,484			6,323	1,839	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS								
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund-----	3,453	1,525	4,978			3,155	(1,823)	
TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS								
General government:								
OCPPA Fairgrounds Fund-----	(9,580)	(1,000)	(10,580)			(9,618)	962	
Total other financing sources (uses)-----	(6,127)	525	(5,602)			(6,463)	(861)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other uses -----	(1,100)	(18)	(1,118)			(140)	978	
FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)								
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE								
Appropriated for current year budget-----	1,100	-	1,100			1,100	-	
Reappropriated for prior year encumbrances-----	-	18	18			18	-	
Not appropriated-----	-	-	-			4,950	4,950	
Beginning fund balance (1)-----	1,100	18	1,118			6,068	4,950	
Before encumbrances-----	-	-	-			5,928	5,928	
Ending fund balance -----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			5,928	\$5,928	
RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS TO GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES								
Revenue, expenditure and transfer accruals-----						1,761		
Fund balance, ending -----						\$7,689		

(1) Expenditures paid against prior year encumbrances are reported with current year expenditures in the schedule shown. Prior year encumbrances reduce beginning budgetary fund balance. Therefore, prior year encumbrances are subtracted from current year expenditures to appropriately report the amount of beginning fund balance.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds



Non-Major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises.

- * ***Airports Fund*** – *Accounts for airport related operating activity including Will Rogers World Airport, Wiley Post Airport, and Clarence E. Page Airport.*
- * ***Stormwater Drainage Fund*** – *Accounts for the stormwater drainage utility established to address Federal mandates governing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System programs. The purpose of the utility is to provide for the development and operation of a stormwater drainage system.*
- * ***Transportation Fund*** – *Accounts for operating activities relating to the City's ground transportation system other than bus drivers and mechanics.*
- * ***Parking Fund*** – *Accounts for operating activities relating to the City's parking system.*

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Stormwater				Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds
	Airports	Drainage	Transportation	Parking	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Investments-----	\$1,662	\$24,300	\$168	\$116	\$26,246
Accounts receivable, net-----	-	2,145	-	-	2,145
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable-----	7	108	1	1	117
Due from other funds-----	-	279	-	-	279
Receivable from component units-----	-	252	-	-	252
Inventories-----	809	56	-	71	936
Prepays-----	-	-	-	8	8
Total current assets-----	2,478	27,140	169	196	29,983
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Advance from other funds-----	350	-	-	-	350
Receivable from component units-----	12,900	-	3,421	565	16,886
Capital assets:					
Land, art, and construction in progress-----	16,115	3,721	-	-	19,836
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation-----	1,240	24,089	-	-	25,329
Capital assets, net-----	17,355	27,810	-	-	45,165
Total non-current assets-----	30,605	27,810	3,421	565	62,401
Total assets-----	33,083	54,950	3,590	761	92,384
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	5,972	5,519	1,404	282	13,177
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	3	2,132	-	12	2,147
Wages and benefits payable-----	646	523	146	21	1,336
Due to other funds-----	60	36	-	25	121
Payable to component units-----	-	261	-	-	261
Compensated absences-----	510	363	105	12	990
Total current liabilities-----	1,219	3,315	251	70	4,855
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences-----	1,133	879	347	28	2,387
Net pension liability-----	2,569	2,242	620	118	5,549
Net other post-employment benefit liability-----	11,674	11,851	2,619	577	26,721
Total non-current liabilities-----	15,376	14,972	3,586	723	34,657
Total liabilities-----	16,595	18,287	3,837	793	39,512
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	5,105	5,084	1,157	250	11,596
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets-----	17,355	27,810	-	-	45,165
Unrestricted-----	-	9,288	-	-	9,288
Total net position (deficit)-----	\$17,355	\$37,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$54,453

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	<u>Airports</u>	<u>Stormwater Drainage</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>					
<u>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</u>					
Drainage charges-----	\$ -	\$18,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,044
Other charges-----	-	45	-	-	45
Total charges for services-----	-	18,089	-	-	18,089
Other-----	-	272	-	-	272
Total operating revenues-----	-	18,361	-	-	18,361
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>					
Personal services-----	-	10,994	-	-	10,994
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services-----	204	6,657	39	9	6,909
Materials and supplies-----	-	972	-	-	972
Depreciation-----	386	3,532	-	-	3,918
Total operating expenses-----	590	22,155	39	9	22,793
Operating loss-----	(590)	(3,794)	(39)	(9)	(4,432)
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUE</u>					
Investment income-----	-	56	-	-	56
Payments from component units-----	-	215	-	-	215
Other revenue-----	4	-	-	-	4
Net non-operating revenue-----	4	271	-	-	275
Loss before transfers-----	(586)	(3,523)	(39)	(9)	(4,157)
<u>TRANSFERS</u>					
Transfers from other funds-----	200	192	39	9	440
Transfers to other funds-----	-	(1,348)	-	-	(1,348)
Total transfers-----	200	(1,156)	39	9	(908)
Changes in net position (deficit)-----	(386)	(4,679)	-	-	(5,065)
<u>NET POSITION (DEFICIT)</u>					
Total net position, beginning-----	17,741	41,777	-	-	59,518
Total net position (deficit), ending-----	\$17,355	\$37,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$54,453

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Stormwater				Non-Major Enterprise
	Airports	Drainage	Transportation	Parking	Funds
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Cash received from customers-----	\$ -	\$18,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$18,720
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services-----	(5,954)	(2,668)	-	(214)	(8,836)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services-----	(12,314)	(10,491)	(2,630)	(476)	(25,911)
Cash payments for internal services-----	-	(2,994)	(314)	(145)	(3,453)
Operating payments to component units-----	18,484	-	-	-	18,484
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds-----	-	-	2,977	242	3,219
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities-----	216	2,567	33	(593)	2,223
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Transfers received from other funds-----	200	192	39	592	1,023
Transfers paid to other funds-----	-	(1,348)	-	-	(1,348)
Payments from component units for non-capital financing activities-----	-	215	-	-	215
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities-----	200	(941)	39	592	(110)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets-----	1	(136)	-	-	(135)
Proceeds from sale of assets-----	17	-	-	-	17
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities-----	18	(136)	-	-	(118)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Changes in pooled investments-----	(453)	(1,988)	(73)	(1)	(2,515)
Investment income received-----	2	242	-	1	245
Net cash used by investing activities-----	(451)	(1,746)	(73)	-	(2,270)
Net decrease in cash-----	(17)	(256)	(1)	(1)	(275)
Cash, beginning-----	17	256	1	1	275
Cash, ending-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Operating loss-----	(\$590)	(\$3,794)	(\$39)	(\$9)	(\$4,432)
<u>ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>					
Depreciation-----	386	3,532	-	-	3,918
Other revenue (expense)-----	-	-	-	(546)	(546)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable-----	-	202	-	-	202
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds-----	86	(93)	-	-	(7)
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units-----	-	(9)	(104)	(115)	(228)
(Increase) decrease in inventories-----	(7)	(4)	-	57	46
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset-----	493	463	129	25	1,110
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-----	(3,429)	(3,032)	(767)	(153)	(7,381)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	(2)	1,979	-	2	1,979
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable-----	12	1	9	(5)	17
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds-----	(541)	(11)	-	-	(552)
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit-----	-	260	-	-	260
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences-----	(63)	65	15	(5)	12
Increase (decrease) in net other pension liability-----	2,569	2,242	620	118	5,549
Increase (decrease) in net other post-employment benefit liability-----	829	455	110	24	1,418
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows-----	473	311	60	14	858
Total adjustments-----	806	6,361	72	(584)	6,655
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities-----	\$216	\$2,567	\$33	(\$593)	\$2,223

Internal Service Funds



Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

- * ***Fleet Services Fund*** – *Established to account for the operations of the City's motor pool.*
- * ***Risk Management Fund*** – *Established to administer the City's various insurance programs.*
- * ***Information Technology Fund*** – *Established to account for the operation of the City's computer and telecommunication systems.*
- * ***Print Shop Fund*** – *Established to account for the operation of the City's mailing and printing services.*
- * ***Oklahoma City Municipal Facilities Authority (OCMFA) Services Fund*** – *Established to account for OCMFA financial transactions relating primarily to risk management, information technology, various lease purchasing agreements, and other related activities that require commitment for more than one fiscal year.*
- * ***Oklahoma City Public Property Authority (OCPPA) Services Fund*** - *Established to account for OCPPA financial transactions relating to centralized utility billings.*

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF
FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Print Shop	OCMFA Services	OCPPA Services	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS							
CURRENT ASSETS							
Pooled cash-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$2	\$2
Non-pooled cash-----	-	-	-	-	559	-	559
Investments-----	2,789	9,446	6,362	324	51,053	117	70,091
Accounts receivable, net-----	-	-	-	3	14	-	17
Interest, dividends, and royalties receivable-----	12	42	28	1	256	1	340
Due from other funds-----	167	1	808	45	43	-	1,064
Receivable from component units-----	10	-	31	2	38	-	81
Intergovernmental receivables-----	-	-	-	-	63	-	63
Notes receivable-----	-	-	-	-	507	-	507
Inventories-----	52	-	1,135	31	-	-	1,218
Prepays-----	-	-	535	-	534	-	1,069
Total current assets-----	3,030	9,489	8,899	406	53,067	120	75,011
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Prepays, non-current-----	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Notes receivable-----	-	-	-	-	1,852	-	1,852
Advance to other funds-----	-	4,438	8,021	-	5,714	-	18,173
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress-----	928	-	-	-	-	-	928
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation-----	228	-	122	30	8,956	-	9,336
Capital assets, net-----	1,156	-	122	30	8,956	-	10,264
Total non-current assets-----	1,156	4,438	8,148	30	16,522	-	30,294
Total assets-----	4,186	13,927	17,047	436	69,589	120	105,305
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
	1,355	439	5,609	136	-	-	7,539
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	447	1	139	14	2,211	85	2,897
Wages and benefits payable-----	136	57	686	13	-	-	892
Due to other funds-----	-	-	20	-	463	-	483
Payable to component units-----	-	-	-	-	23	-	23
Interest payable-----	-	-	-	-	51	-	51
Compensated absences-----	108	50	559	6	-	-	723
Notes, lease obligations, and estimated claims payable-----	-	-	-	-	11,547	-	11,547
Total current liabilities-----	691	108	1,404	33	14,295	85	16,616
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Compensated absences-----	352	55	1,230	8	-	-	1,645
Payable to component units-----	-	-	-	-	209	-	209
Notes, lease obligations, and estimated claims payable-----	-	-	-	-	33,026	-	33,026
Advance from other funds-----	-	4,197	1,449	-	6,980	-	12,626
Net pension liability-----	554	180	2,545	47	-	-	3,326
Net other post-employment benefit liability-----	2,885	932	9,898	355	-	-	14,070
Total non-current liabilities-----	3,791	5,364	15,122	410	40,215	-	64,902
Total liabilities-----	4,482	5,472	16,526	443	54,510	85	81,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
	1,240	401	4,427	147	-	-	6,215
NET POSITION (DEFICITS)							
Net investment in capital assets-----	1,156	-	122	30	1,352	-	2,660
Unrestricted-----	(1,337)	8,493	1,581	(48)	13,727	35	22,451
Total net position (deficits)-----	(\$181)	\$8,493	\$1,703	(\$18)	\$15,079	\$35	\$25,111

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(dollars are in thousands)

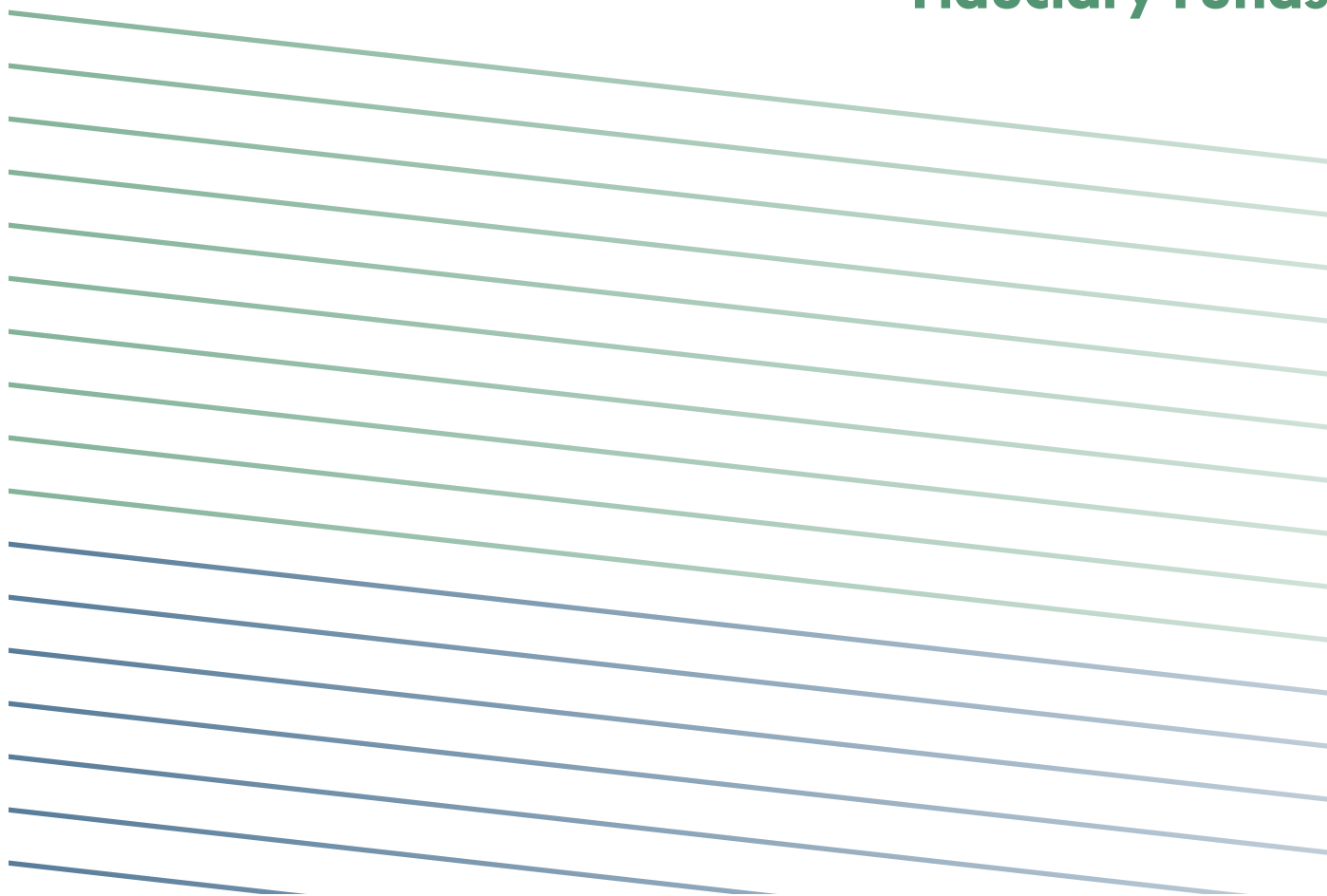
	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Print Shop	OCMFA Services	OCPPA Services	Total Internal Service Funds
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>							
<u>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</u>							
Internal service charges-----	\$8,046	\$12,919	\$28,270	\$803	\$60,579	\$673	\$111,290
Other charges-----	-	16	320	-	-	-	336
Total charges for services-----	8,046	12,935	28,590	803	60,579	673	111,626
Licenses, permits and fees-----	-	-	-	-	44	-	44
Other-----	69	-	-	-	1,195	-	1,264
Total operating revenues-----	8,115	12,935	28,590	803	61,818	673	112,934
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>							
Personal services-----	2,752	1,197	13,257	251	-	-	17,457
Maintenance, operations, and contractual services---	858	19,264	12,646	449	59,194	679	93,090
Materials and supplies-----	4,228	1,776	939	58	1	-	7,002
Depreciation-----	25	-	20	16	1,354	-	1,415
Total operating expenses-----	7,863	22,237	26,862	774	60,549	679	118,964
Operating income (loss)-----	252	(9,302)	1,728	29	1,269	(6)	(6,030)
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)</u>							
Investment income-----	8	131	20	1	18	-	178
Interest on torts and lease obligations-----	-	-	(212)	-	-	-	(212)
Other revenue-----	1	-	297	-	-	-	298
Net non-operating revenue (expenses)-----	9	131	105	1	18	-	264
Income (loss) before transfers-----	261	(9,171)	1,833	30	1,287	(6)	(5,766)
<u>TRANSFERS</u>							
Transfers from other funds-----	44	19	2,147	5	673	-	2,888
Transfers to other funds-----	(750)	-	(684)	(21)	-	-	(1,455)
Total transfers-----	(706)	19	1,463	(16)	673	-	1,433
Changes in net position-----	(445)	(9,152)	3,296	14	1,960	(6)	(4,333)
<u>NET POSITION (DEFICITS)</u>							
Total net position (deficits), beginning-----	264	17,645	(1,593)	(32)	13,119	41	29,444
Total net position (deficits), ending-----	(\$181)	\$8,493	\$1,703	(\$18)	\$15,079	\$35	\$25,111

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Print Shop	OCMFA Services	OCPPA Services	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Cash received from customers-----	\$8,008	\$12,995	\$27,760	\$778	\$61,818	\$673	\$112,032
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services-----	(4,899)	(64)	(4,453)	(362)	(79,636)	(623)	(90,037)
Cash payments to employees and professional contractors for services-----	(2,405)	(1,092)	(12,598)	(238)	-	-	(16,333)
Cash payments for internal services-----	(72)	(639)	(1,126)	(130)	(17)	-	(1,984)
Cost reimbursements from (to) other funds-----	-	(7,993)	(6,905)	-	18,733	-	3,835
Net cash provided by operating activities-----	632	3,207	2,678	48	898	50	7,513
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Transfers received from other funds-----	44	-	-	5	359	-	408
Transfers paid to other funds-----	(750)	(4,605)	(2,699)	-	-	-	(8,054)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities-----	(706)	(4,605)	(2,699)	5	359	-	(7,646)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Payments for acquisition and construction of capital assets-----	-	-	(131)	-	(2,864)	-	(2,995)
Principal paid on long-term debt-----	-	-	-	-	(650)	-	(650)
Interest paid on long-term debt-----	-	-	-	-	(216)	-	(216)
Proceeds from sale of assets-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities-----	2	-	(131)	-	(3,730)	-	(3,859)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Changes in pooled investments-----	30	1,262	62	(56)	(1,871)	(47)	(620)
Investment income received-----	7	11	12	-	759	-	789
Purchased interest-----	-	-	-	-	4	(1)	3
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities-----	37	1,273	74	(56)	(1,108)	(48)	172
Net increase (decrease) in cash-----	(35)	(125)	(78)	(3)	(3,581)	2	(3,820)
Cash, beginning-----	35	125	78	3	4,140	-	4,381
Cash, ending-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$559	\$2	\$561
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss)-----	\$252	(\$9,302)	\$1,728	\$29	\$1,269	(\$6)	(\$6,030)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Depreciation-----	25	-	20	16	1,354	-	1,415
Other revenue (expense)-----	-	-	277	-	73	-	350
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable-----	-	-	7	3	51	-	61
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds-----	(96)	59	(479)	(27)	(2,832)	-	(3,375)
(Increase) decrease in receivable from component units-----	-	-	(31)	(2)	(38)	-	(71)
(Increase) decrease in inventories-----	(26)	-	(28)	6	-	-	(48)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid assets-----	-	-	(145)	-	(43)	-	(188)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset-----	111	34	510	11	-	-	666
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-----	(769)	(256)	(3,110)	(72)	-	-	(4,207)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	167	2	(198)	9	46	56	82
Increase (decrease) in wages and benefits payable-----	12	6	70	-	-	-	88
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds-----	(26)	12,346	877	-	(3,522)	-	9,675
Increase (decrease) in payable to component unit-----	-	-	-	-	(23)	-	(23)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences-----	(6)	11	153	3	-	-	161
Increase (decrease) in long-term debt-----	-	-	-	-	154	-	154
Increase (decrease) in notes, lease and estimated claims payable-----	-	-	-	-	4,409	-	4,409
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability-----	554	180	2,545	47	-	-	3,326
Increase (decrease) in net other post-employment benefit liability-----	291	81	287	15	-	-	674
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows-----	143	46	195	10	-	-	394
Total adjustments-----	380	12,509	950	19	(371)	56	13,543
Net cash provided by operating activities-----	\$632	\$3,207	\$2,678	\$48	\$898	\$50	\$7,513
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of investments-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$541)	\$ -	(\$541)
Total non-cash investing, capital, and financing activities-----	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(\$541)	\$ -	(\$541)

Fiduciary Funds



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 City's programs.

Pension Trust Funds

- * ***Oklahoma City Employee Retirement System Fund (OCERS)*** – *Established to account for the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement contributions from the City and its non-uniformed employees.*
- * ***Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Employee Retirement Trust (COTPA Retirement)*** – *Established to provide retirement benefits to employees of the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA), a discretely reported component unit of the City.*

Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund

- * ***Oklahoma City Post-Employment Benefits Trust (OCPEBT)*** – *Established to provide post-employment benefits to retirees of the City and their beneficiaries.*

Custodial Fund

- * ***Custodial Fund*** – *Accounts for various deposits, bail bonds, performance bonds, escrow monies, and special assessments for which the City has no responsibility but acts only as an agent for the participants.*

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT
BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS AND CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

June 30, 2021

(dollars are in thousands)

	COTPA		Total Pension and Other Post-employment		
	OCERS	Retirement	OCPEBT	Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS					
Non-pooled cash-----	\$4,789	\$ -	\$744	\$5,533	\$32
RECEIVABLES					
Interest and dividends-----	1,501	7	56	1,564	10
Employer-----	536	23	-	559	-
Plan members-----	456	18	482	956	-
Other receivables-----	31	-	171	202	2
Total receivables-----	2,524	48	709	3,281	12
INVESTMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE					
Domestic common stock-----	491,415	12,195	20,426	524,036	-
Passive domestic stock funds-----	-	-	39,950	39,950	-
Government securities/fixed income-----	63,570	-	-	63,570	-
Passive bond fund-----	90,744	2,675	25,488	118,907	-
International stock-----	155,899	2,783	10,152	168,834	-
Passive international bond funds-----	24,468	-	-	24,468	-
Treasury money market fund-----	19,631	255	2,674	22,560	-
Real estate-----	89,759	-	-	89,759	-
Oklahoma City judgments-----	4,242	-	-	4,242	-
Total investments-----	939,728	17,908	98,690	1,056,326	2,165
Total assets-----	947,041	17,956	100,143	1,065,140	2,209
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES-----	131	-	-	131	-
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	919	24	1,220	2,163	191
Due to broker-----	1,774	-	-	1,774	-
Wages and benefits payable-----	17	-	-	17	-
Due to depositors-----	-	-	-	-	197
Compensated absences, current-----	10	-	-	10	-
Estimated claims payable-----	-	-	1,454	1,454	-
Unearned revenue-----	-	-	2	2	-
Compensated absences, non-current-----	6	-	-	6	-
Net pension liability-----	66	-	-	66	-
Net other post-employment benefits liability-----	178	-	-	178	-
Total liabilities-----	2,970	24	2,676	5,670	388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-----	85	-	-	85	-
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Pension benefits-----	944,117	17,932	-	962,049	-
Other post-employment benefits-----	-	-	97,467	97,467	-
Individuals, organizations, and other governments-----	-	-	-	-	1,821
Net position held in trust-----	\$944,117	\$17,932	\$97,467	\$1,059,516	\$1,821

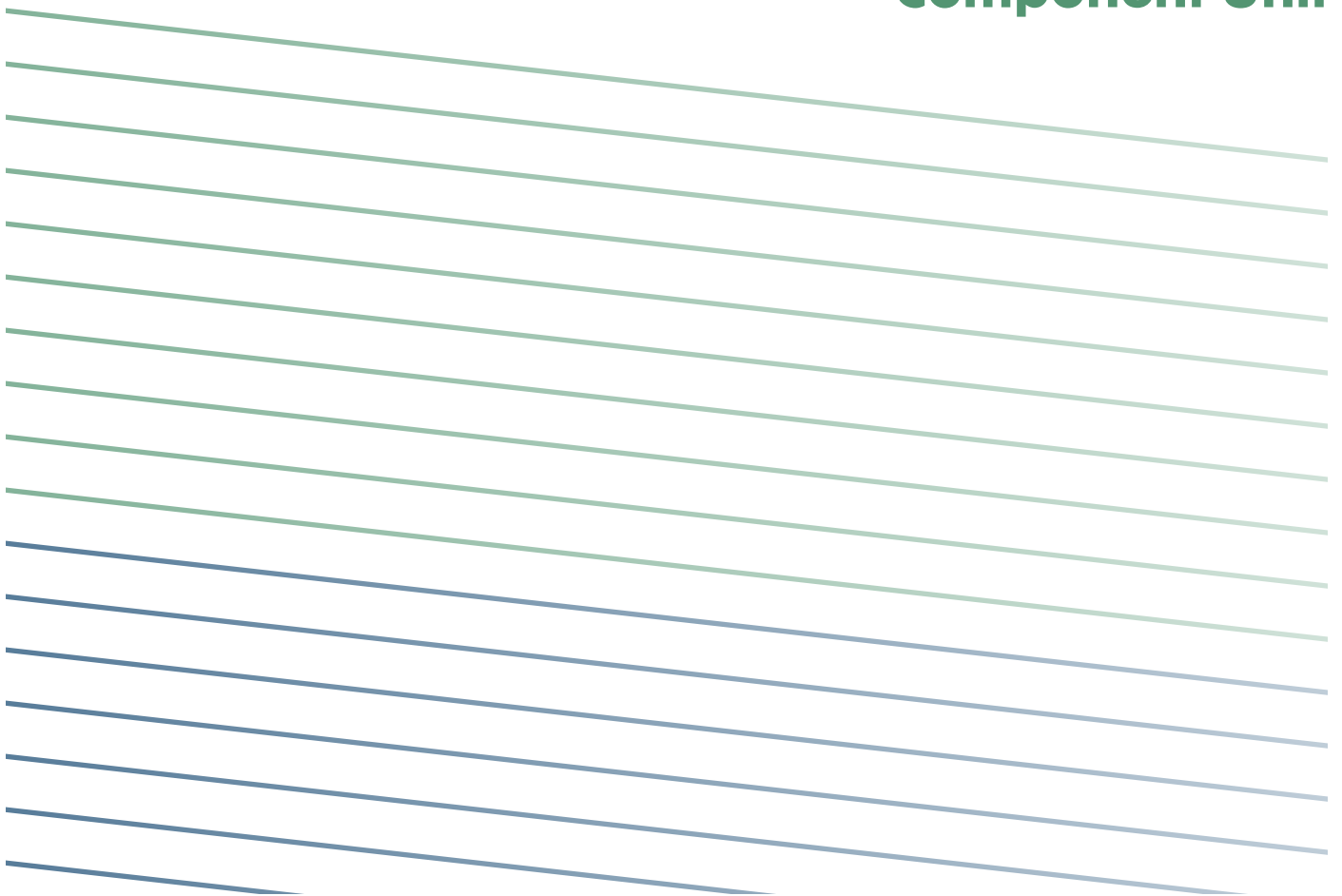
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT
BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS AND CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

	OCERS	COTPA Retirement	OCPEBT	Total Pension and Other Post-employment Benefit Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
<u>ADDITIONS</u>					
Contributions:					
Employer-----	\$9,679	\$759	\$13,444	\$23,882	\$-
Plan members-----	8,416	593	12,670	21,679	-
Total contributions-----	18,095	1,352	26,114	45,561	-
Investment income:					
Net appreciation in fair value of investments-----	199,399	3,748	21,119	224,266	-
Interest-----	251	2	28	281	-
Dividends-----	12,371	241	1,307	13,919	-
	212,021	3,991	22,454	238,466	-
Less: investment expense-----	(3,535)	(65)	(90)	(3,690)	-
Net investment income-----	208,486	3,926	22,364	234,776	-
Police property room receipts-----	-	-	-	-	15,053
Courts fees and bonds collections-----	-	-	-	-	2,263
Other-----	51	-	-	51	-
Total additions-----	226,632	5,278	48,478	280,388	17,316
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u>					
Benefits paid-----	41,427	1,119	22,697	65,243	-
Refunds of contributions-----	921	290	-	1,211	-
Administrative expenses-----	596	48	391	1,035	-
Police property room disbursements-----	-	-	-	-	15,162
Courts fees and bonds payments-----	-	-	-	-	2,454
Total deductions-----	42,944	1,457	23,088	67,489	17,616
Change in net position-----	183,688	3,821	25,390	212,899	(300)
<u>NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR</u>					
<u>PENSION BENEFITS AND</u>					
<u>OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS</u>					
Net position, beginning:					
As previously reported-----	760,429	14,111	72,077	846,617	-
Change in accounting principle-----	-	-	-	-	2,121
Net position, beginning, as restated-----	760,429	14,111	72,077	846,617	2,121
End of year-----	\$944,117	\$17,932	\$97,467	\$1,059,516	\$1,821

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Component Unit



Component Unit

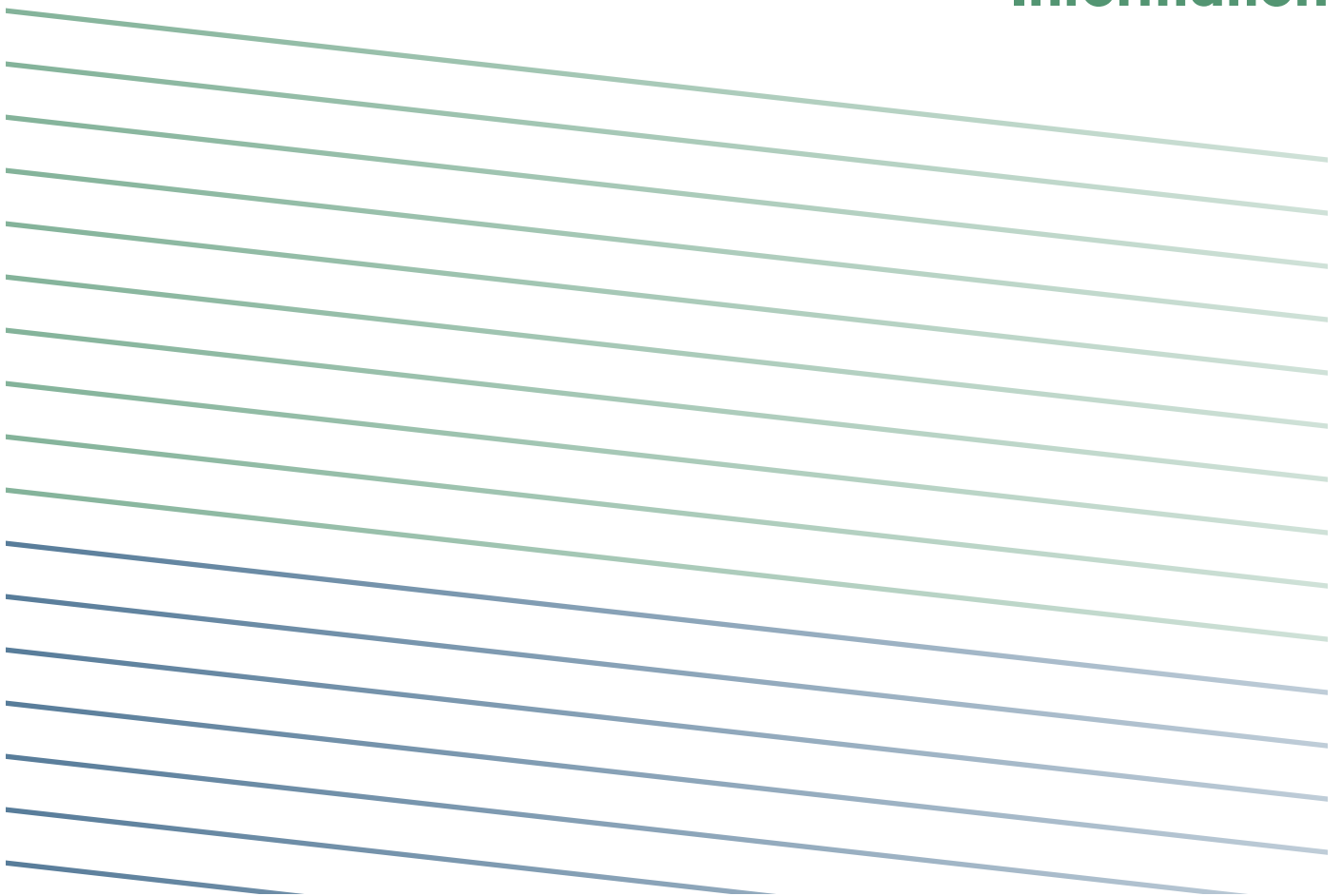
Additional financial statements are presented for all discrete component units of the City that do not report separately.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PORT AUTHORITY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>	
Cash received from customers-----	\$53
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services-----	(37)
Net cash provided by operating activities -----	16
Net increase in cash -----	16
Cash, beginning-----	59
Cash, ending -----	\$75
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET</u>	
<u>CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>	
Operating loss-----	(\$3)
<u>ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING LOSS TO</u>	
<u>NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses-----	\$2
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue-----	17
Total adjustments-----	19
Net cash provided by operating activities -----	\$16

Other Supplementary Information



CAPITAL ASSETS
SCHEDULE BY FUND AND COMPONENT UNIT
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

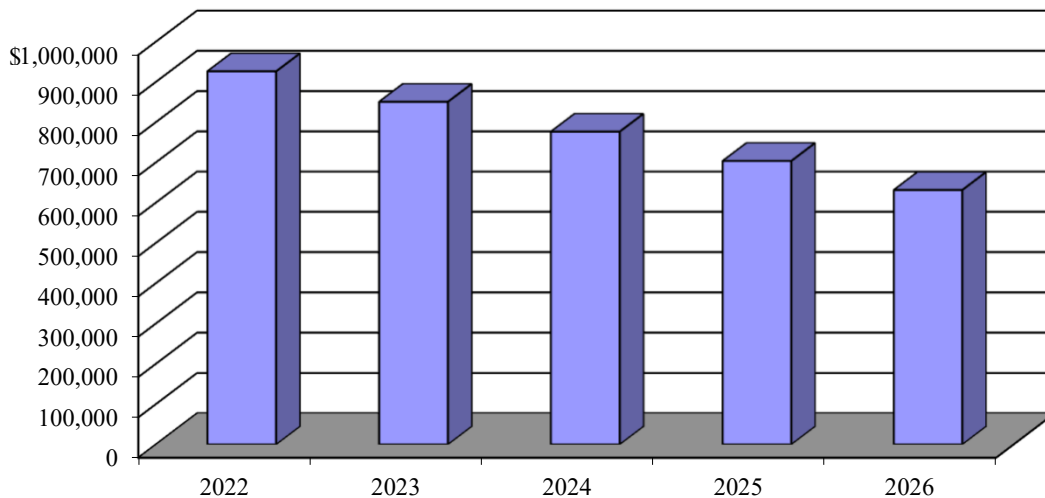
	NOT DEPRECIATED		DEPRECIATED				Accumulated Depreciation	Total
	Land, Art & Water Storage Rights	Construction In Progress	Buildings	Infrastructure & Improvements Other Than Buildings	Furniture, Machinery, and Equipment			
Primary Government								
<i>Governmental Activities</i>								
Non fund-related-----	\$199,874	\$662,132	\$684,982	\$2,178,525	\$270,515	(\$1,615,412)	\$2,380,616	
<u>Internal service funds</u>								
Fleet Services Fund-----	928	-	723	75	241	(811)	1,156	
Risk Management Fund-----	-	-	-	-	20	(20)	-	
Information Technology Fund----	-	-	-	-	403	(281)	122	
Print Shop Fund-----	-	-	-	-	196	(166)	30	
OCMFA Services Fund-----	-	-	219	-	35,933	(27,196)	8,956	
	<u>928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>942</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>36,793</u>	<u>(28,474)</u>	<u>10,264</u>	
	<u>200,802</u>	<u>662,132</u>	<u>685,924</u>	<u>2,178,600</u>	<u>307,308</u>	<u>(1,643,886)</u>	<u>2,390,880</u>	
<i>Business-type Activities</i>								
<u>Major enterprise funds</u>								
Utilities Fund-----	9,378	-	43,501	699,074	28,603	(461,049)	319,507	
OCZT-----	-	6,076	109,124	27,036	7,397	(55,989)	93,644	
OCPPA Fairgrounds-----	2,005	87	33,664	68,536	5,006	(71,459)	37,839	
OCPPA Golf Courses-----	-	-	9,218	20,931	5,053	(26,496)	8,706	
	<u>11,383</u>	<u>6,163</u>	<u>195,507</u>	<u>815,577</u>	<u>46,059</u>	<u>(614,993)</u>	<u>459,696</u>	
<u>Non-major enterprise funds</u>								
Airports Fund-----	16,115	-	8,634	29,952	7,226	(44,572)	17,355	
Stormwater Drainage Fund-----	<u>3,281</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>3,092</u>	<u>98,404</u>	<u>5,063</u>	<u>(82,470)</u>	<u>27,810</u>	
	<u>19,396</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>11,726</u>	<u>128,356</u>	<u>12,289</u>	<u>(127,042)</u>	<u>45,165</u>	
	<u>30,779</u>	<u>6,603</u>	<u>207,233</u>	<u>943,933</u>	<u>58,348</u>	<u>(742,035)</u>	<u>504,861</u>	
Total primary government-	<u>\$231,581</u>	<u>\$668,735</u>	<u>\$893,157</u>	<u>\$3,122,533</u>	<u>\$365,656</u>	<u>(\$2,385,921)</u>	<u>\$2,895,741</u>	
Component Units								
OCAT-----	\$14,916	\$131,480	\$562,640	\$353,172	\$47,784	(\$587,481)	\$522,511	
OCRRA-----	32	-	-	3,225	193	(1,140)	2,310	
OCICF-----	953	-	-	-	-	-	953	
OCWUT-----	122,596	374,126	105,046	1,591,908	207,227	(783,393)	1,617,510	
COTPA-----	5,348	2,325	92,321	9,809	41,933	(51,640)	100,096	
OCRA-----	541	-	7,679	-	-	(4,148)	4,072	
OCEDT-----	<u>20,706</u>	<u>2,947</u>	<u>2,628</u>	<u>17,699</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,658)</u>	<u>40,322</u>	
Total component units-----	<u>\$165,092</u>	<u>\$510,878</u>	<u>\$770,314</u>	<u>\$1,975,813</u>	<u>\$297,137</u>	<u>(\$1,431,460)</u>	<u>\$2,287,774</u>	

**LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION
BONDS OUTSTANDING BY ISSUE (1)
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Issued</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
2012	Combined Purpose 2012	04/01/12	03/01/32	50,000	30,540
2012	Refunding 2012	01/01/12	03/01/25	80,110	10,230
2013	Combined Purpose 2013	03/01/13	03/01/33	90,000	56,820
2014	Combined Purpose 2014	03/01/14	03/01/34	92,185	63,055
2014	Economic Development 2014	03/01/14	03/01/34	15,000	10,260
2014	Economic Development 2014A	09/01/14	09/01/34	12,000	8,825
2015	Refunding 2015	03/05/15	03/01/26	65,190	20,420
2015	Combined Purpose 2015	03/01/15	03/01/35	85,595	63,070
2016	Refunding 2016	03/01/16	03/01/27	32,525	19,465
2016	Combined Purpose 2016	03/01/16	03/01/36	77,500	61,180
2016	Economic Development 2016	03/01/16	03/01/36	12,000	9,460
2017	Refunding 2017	05/10/17	03/01/28	28,645	19,880
2017	Combined Purpose 2017	05/10/17	03/01/37	90,500	76,205
2018	Combined Purpose 2018	05/10/18	03/01/38	82,750	74,040
2018	Combined Purpose 2018 Taxable	05/10/18	03/01/38	40,990	36,670
2019	Combined Purpose 2019	03/01/19	03/01/39	75,655	71,670
2019	Refunding 2019	03/01/19	03/01/29	21,955	17,460
2019	Economic Development 2019	03/01/19	03/01/36	30,000	28,420
2019	Economic Development Refunding 2019	03/01/19	03/01/30	19,250	16,465
2020	Combined Purpose 2020 Taxable	03/01/20	03/01/40	60,215	60,215
2020	Combined Purpose 2020	03/01/20	03/01/40	51,265	51,265
2020	Refunding 2020	06/18/20	03/01/30	28,495	25,260
2021	Economic Development 2021	03/01/21	03/01/41	30,000	30,000
2021	Combined Purpose 2021	03/01/21	03/01/41	116,600	116,600
2021	Refunding 2021	05/18/21	03/01/31	<u>19,765</u>	<u>19,765</u>
				<u>\$1,308,190</u>	<u>\$997,240</u>

(1) The graph below illustrates general obligation bond principal outstanding for the current fiscal year and projected over the next five fiscal years assuming no new bonds are issued.



**LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING
GENERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES
DEBT SERVICE TO MATURITY BY TYPE OF DEBT
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds			Notes Payable			Capital Lease			Total Debt Service
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$70,955	\$34,240	\$105,195	\$642	\$27	\$669	\$11	\$1	\$12	\$105,876
2023	75,645	32,457	108,102	699	24	723	2	-	2	108,827
2024	74,145	29,574	103,719	706	22	728	-	-	-	104,447
2025	72,855	26,753	99,608	713	19	732	-	-	-	100,340
2026	72,130	24,139	96,269	696	16	712	-	-	-	96,981
2027	68,310	21,525	89,835	378	15	393	-	-	-	90,228
2028	65,115	19,120	84,235	386	13	399	-	-	-	84,634
2029	61,840	16,890	78,730	393	12	405	-	-	-	79,135
2030	59,460	14,758	74,218	401	10	411	-	-	-	74,629
2031	55,320	12,706	68,026	409	9	418	-	-	-	68,444
2032	53,415	10,826	64,241	417	7	424	-	-	-	64,665
2033	50,615	8,996	59,611	426	5	431	-	-	-	60,042
2034	45,865	7,291	53,156	434	4	438	-	-	-	53,594
2035	40,225	5,734	45,959	443	2	445	-	-	-	46,404
2036	35,065	4,402	39,467	444	-	444	-	-	-	39,911
2037	30,400	3,215	33,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,615
2038	25,625	2,170	27,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,795
2039	19,075	1,280	20,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,355
2040	13,540	644	14,184	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,184
2041	<u>7,640</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>7,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,861</u>
	<u>\$997,240</u>	<u>\$276,941</u>	<u>\$1,274,181</u>	<u>\$7,587</u>	<u>\$185</u>	<u>\$7,772</u>	<u>\$13</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$14</u>	<u>\$1,281,967</u>

**SCHEDULE OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES
WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY
BY FUND
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>										
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
	Major Funds							Other Governmental Funds			
	Debt	Grants	MAPS3	Better Streets/ Safer City	MAPS 4	General	OCPPA		OCMFA		
	Service	Management	Sales	Sales Tax	Program	Obligation	General	Police	General	MAPS	Operations
	General		Tax		Sales Tax	Bonds	Purpose		Purpose		
DUE FROM											
<i>Governmental Activities</i>											
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>											
General	\$ -	\$26	\$ -	\$16	\$36	\$7,341	\$7	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,057	\$1
Grants Management	15,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
MAPS3 Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	966	-	-
OCPPA General Purpose	442	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>											
Emergency Management	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Forfeiture	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zoo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Purpose	-	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Districts	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-
City Schools Sales Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAPS3 Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Internal Service Funds</u>											
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCMFA Services	365	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$16,600</u>	<u>\$26</u>	<u>\$110</u>	<u>\$16</u>	<u>\$36</u>	<u>\$7,341</u>	<u>\$7</u>	<u>\$27</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$3,023</u>	<u>\$1</u>
<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>											
Utilities	\$3,695	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OCPPA Golf Courses	199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Enterprise Funds</u>											
Airports	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Drainage	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$3,967</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>

Due to Other Funds
Governmental Activities

Other Governmental Funds													
Special Purpose	Special Assessment	Tax Incremental Financing	Medical Services	Hotel/Motel Tax	Capital Improvements Fund	Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax	Impact Fees	City Schools Sales Tax	City Schools Use Tax	Sports Facility Use Tax	MAPS3 Use Tax	Better Streets/Safer City Use Tax	
\$10,342	\$2	\$417	\$1	\$424	\$30,748	\$1	\$4	\$1	\$1	\$141	\$1	\$7	
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$10,342</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$417</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$424</u>	<u>\$30,761</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$4</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$141</u>	<u>\$156</u>	<u>\$7</u>	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$39	\$ -	\$4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$39</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$4</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

<u>Due to Other Funds</u>									
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					<i>Business-type Activities</i>				
Internal Service Funds					Major Enterprise Funds		Other Enterprise Funds		
Fleet Services	Risk Management	Information Technology	Print Shop	OCMFA Services	OCZT	OCPPA Golf Courses	Stormwater Drainage	Total	
\$74	\$1	\$588	\$38	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$52,275	
-	-	4	1	-	-	-	127	15,459	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	966	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	
-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	85	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	
-	-	-	-	-	2,287	-	-	2,287	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	
-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	20	
-	-	-	1	-	32	2	-	463	
<u>\$149</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$602</u>	<u>\$40</u>	<u>\$15</u>	<u>\$2,319</u>	<u>\$2</u>	<u>\$128</u>	<u>\$72,703</u>	
\$ -	\$ -	\$176	\$5	\$28	\$ -	\$ -	\$151	\$4,098	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199	
-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	60	
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
<u>\$18</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$206</u>	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$28</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$151</u>	<u>\$4,418</u>	

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**SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS
WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY
BY FUND
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

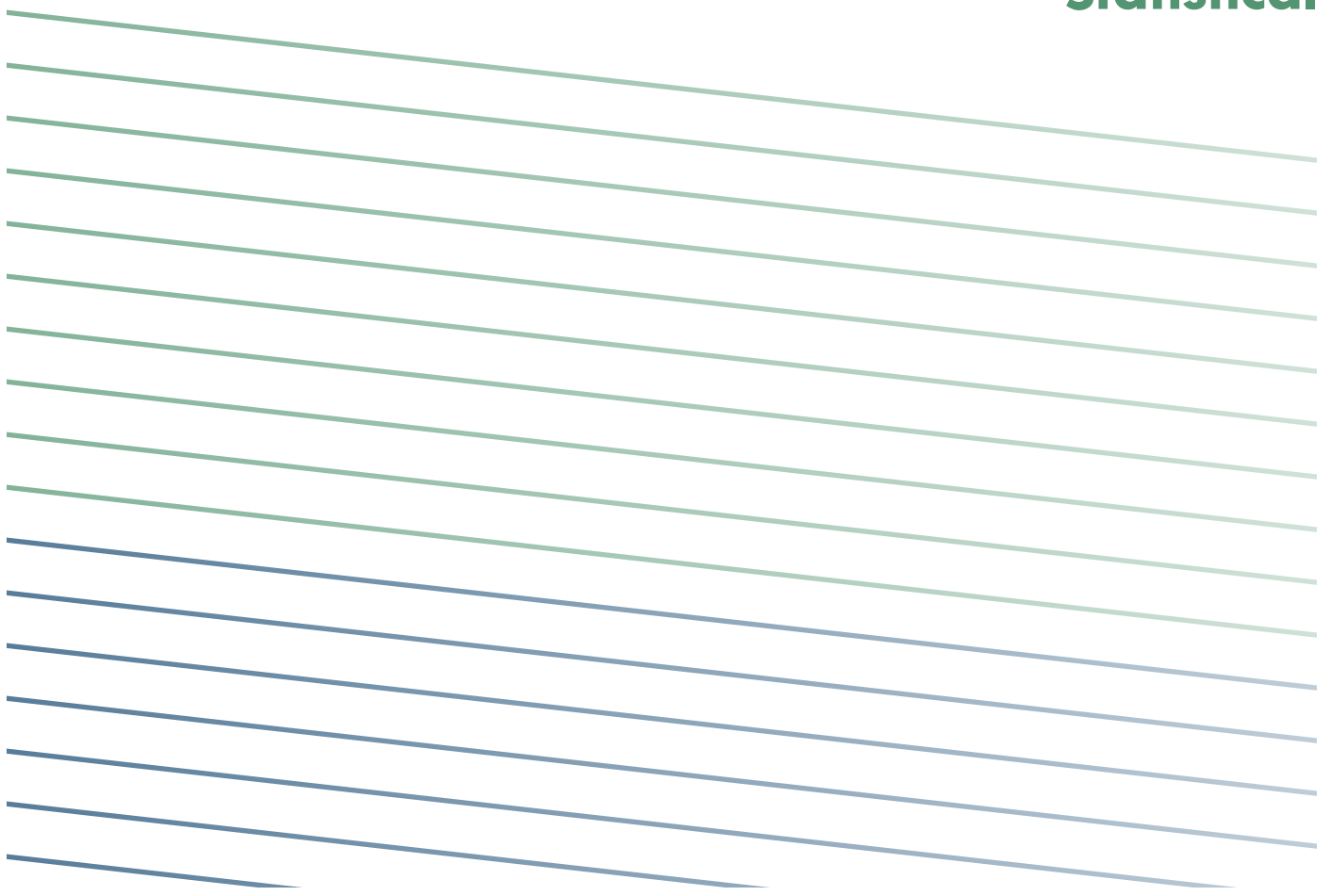
	<u>Transfers From Other Funds</u>						
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
	Major Funds			Other Governmental Funds			
	General	Debt Service	General Obligation Bonds	Zoo	OCMFA General Purpose	Special Purpose	Hotel/ Motel Tax
TRANSFERS TO							
<i>Governmental Activities</i>							
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>							
Grants Management	\$1,081	\$ -	\$1	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,853	\$ -
MAPS 4 Program Sales Tax	114,318	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Obligation Bonds	-	146,544	-	-	-	-	-
OCPPA General Purpose	13,898	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>							
Emergency Management	2,061	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCMFA General Purpose	2,372	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Purpose	13,043	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Improvement	43,858	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sports Facility Use Tax	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAPS3 Use Tax	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Internal Service Funds</u>							
Fleet Services	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk Management	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information Technology	165	-	-	-	1,982	-	-
Print Shop	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCMFA Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>191,036</u>	<u>146,544</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,982</u>	<u>1,853</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$191,036</u>	<u>\$146,544</u>	<u>\$1</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$1,982</u>	<u>\$1,853</u>	<u>\$-</u>
<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>							
Utilities	\$1,101	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
OCZT	-	-	-	14,785	-	-	-
OCPPA Fairgrounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,464
OCPPA Golf Courses	1,289	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Enterprise Funds</u>							
Airports	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stormwater Drainage	192	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	39	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parking	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,830</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$14,785</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$6,464</u>
	<u>\$2,830</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$14,785</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$6,464</u>

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

<u>Transfer From Other Funds</u>						
<i>Governmental Activities</i>				<i>Business-type Activities</i>		
Other Governmental Funds		Internal Service Funds			Other Enterprise Funds	
Capital Improvements Fund	Street and Alley	Fleet Services	Information Technology	Print Shop	Stormwater Drainage	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$19	\$2,954
-	-	-	-	-	-	114,318
-	-	-	-	-	-	146,544
4,068	-	-	-	-	1,000	18,966
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,061
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,372
108	-	-	-	-	-	13,151
-	104	750	11	21	329	45,073
-	-	-	-	-	-	140
-	-	-	-	-	-	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	44
-	-	-	-	-	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,147
-	-	-	-	-	-	5
-	-	-	673	-	-	673
4,176	104	750	684	21	1,348	348,499
<u>\$4,176</u>	<u>\$104</u>	<u>\$750</u>	<u>\$684</u>	<u>\$21</u>	<u>\$1,348</u>	<u>\$348,499</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,101
-	-	-	-	-	-	14,785
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,464
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,289
-	-	-	-	-	-	200
-	-	-	-	-	-	192
-	-	-	-	-	-	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	9
<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$24,079</u>

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Statistical



Statistical

This section of the City's ACFR presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

- * **Financial Trends** – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being changed over time.*
- * **Revenue Capacity** – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's significant local revenue sources, the sales tax and the property tax, as well as other revenue sources.*
- * **Debt Capacity** – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.*
- * **Economic and Demographic Information** – These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.*
- * **Operating Information** – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.*

Sources: *Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.*

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**PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (1) (2)**

**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 1**

**Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$1,655,079	\$1,610,981	\$1,551,482	\$1,467,803	\$1,391,501	\$985,962	\$887,305	\$864,518	\$888,639	\$917,055
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	370,147	364,118	412,917	473,378	466,553	694,741	661,245	609,920	487,134	363,150
Debt service	118,712	109,696	102,513	97,399	86,938	91,874	90,647	82,876	68,277	52,171
Public safety	7,170	8,869	8,038	8,754	11,128	17,921	22,432	20,206	22,682	18,850
Public services	14,172	12,818	15,905	16,056	18,464	20,096	6,829	16,144	8,859	6,849
Culture and recreation	9,332	9,656	10,388	10,342	9,724	10,842	11,125	11,630	11,284	12,519
Education	-	2,883	2,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>(162,440)</u>	<u>(220,444)</u>	<u>(257,110)</u>	<u>(366,580)</u>	<u>(163,313)</u>	<u>(144,891)</u>	<u>(156,822)</u>	<u>156,212</u>	<u>169,684</u>	<u>169,928</u>
	<u>2,012,172</u>	<u>1,898,577</u>	<u>1,847,016</u>	<u>1,707,152</u>	<u>1,820,995</u>	<u>1,676,545</u>	<u>1,522,761</u>	<u>1,761,506</u>	<u>1,656,559</u>	<u>1,540,522</u>
% change from prior year	5.98%	2.79%	8.19%	(6.25)%	8.62%	10.10%	(13.55)%	6.34%	7.53%	11.60%
<i>Business-type Activities: (3)</i>										
Net investment in capital assets	420,794	433,444	432,270	429,640	412,544	401,278	379,694	376,582	373,819	1,088,470
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	-	-	-	25	21	1	1	1	1	863
Debt service	4,040	4,980	5,090	4,562	3,644	4,009	4,664	4,467	4,156	54,363
Public services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	256	232	-
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,840
Unrestricted (7)	<u>(14,764)</u>	<u>41,208</u>	<u>26,356</u>	<u>(12,673)</u>	<u>31,519</u>	<u>19,522</u>	<u>3,446</u>	<u>(5,430)</u>	<u>(9,863)</u>	<u>186,221</u>
	<u>410,070</u>	<u>479,632</u>	<u>463,716</u>	<u>421,554</u>	<u>447,728</u>	<u>424,810</u>	<u>387,886</u>	<u>375,876</u>	<u>368,361</u>	<u>1,349,757</u>
% change from prior year	(14.50)%	3.43%	10.00%	(5.85)%	5.39%	9.52%	3.20%	2.04%	(72.71)%	5.51%
Primary Government										
Net investment in capital assets	2,075,873	2,044,425	1,983,752	1,897,443	1,804,045	1,387,240	1,266,999	1,241,100	1,262,458	2,005,525
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	370,147	364,118	412,917	473,403	466,574	694,742	661,246	609,921	487,135	364,013
Debt service	122,752	114,676	107,603	101,961	90,582	95,883	95,311	87,343	72,433	106,534
Public safety	7,170	8,869	8,038	8,754	11,128	17,921	22,432	20,206	22,682	18,850
Public services (4)	14,172	12,818	15,905	16,056	18,464	20,096	6,829	16,144	8,875	6,849
Culture and recreation	9,332	9,656	10,388	10,342	9,724	10,842	11,206	11,886	11,516	12,519
Education	-	2,883	2,883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,840
Unrestricted (6)	<u>(177,204)</u>	<u>(179,236)</u>	<u>(230,754)</u>	<u>(379,253)</u>	<u>(131,794)</u>	<u>(125,369)</u>	<u>(153,376)</u>	<u>150,782</u>	<u>159,821</u>	<u>356,149</u>
Total primary government (5)	<u>\$2,422,242</u>	<u>\$2,378,209</u>	<u>\$2,310,732</u>	<u>\$2,128,706</u>	<u>\$2,268,723</u>	<u>\$2,101,355</u>	<u>\$1,910,647</u>	<u>\$2,137,382</u>	<u>\$2,024,920</u>	<u>\$2,890,279</u>
% change from prior year	1.85%	2.92%	8.55%	(6.17)%	7.96%	9.98%	(10.61)%	5.55%	(29.94)%	8.67%

- (1) This schedule reports using the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Reporting standards require that net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when (1) an external party, such as the state or Federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the City, as is the case with several special revenue funds restricted to the purposes of the fund. Public trust net position is restricted by applicable trust and bond indentures to the purposes of the trust, appropriately reported in separate funds at the fund reporting level. However, as with certain special revenue funds, the requirement for additional restriction arises in the government-wide statements where business-type activities are consolidated. Therefore, trust net position comprise the primary differences between the restricted net position reported in the proprietary statement of fund net position and the government-wide business-type activities restricted net position.
- (3) In 2013 the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement number 61 which resulted in adding and removing certain business activities related to reclassification of certain trusts and authorities.
- (4) Net position of public trusts were reported as restricted for public services until 2011.
- (5) See Table 2 for changes in net position from year to year.
- (6) Fiscal year 2020: Unrestricted net position increased primarily due to changes in the Capital Improvement Fund, Impact Fee Fund and the Better Streets and Safer City Use Tax Fund. Fiscal year 2019: Unrestricted net position increased primarily due to changes in the General Fund, the Better Streets and Safer City Use Tax Fund and the Zoo. Fiscal year 2018: Beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Fiscal year 2015: Beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions as amended by GASB 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date and GASB 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB 67, and amendments to certain provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Fiscal Year 2013: Beginning net position was restated due to the implementation of GASB 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, which resulted in the reclassification of several of the City's existing component units and the inclusion of the Oklahoma City Industrial and Cultural Facilities Trust which was not previously reported as a component unit of the City.
- (7) Fiscal year 2021: Unrestricted net position decreased primarily due to changes in Oklahoma City Zoo Trust Fund and the merger of solid waste management services with OCWUT.

**PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)**

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

**TABLE 2
page 1 of 2**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
PROGRAM EXPENSES (2)										
<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
General government	\$49,327	\$49,400	\$57,047	\$58,532	\$64,330	\$36,846	\$41,599	\$40,258	\$26,863	\$31,257
Public safety:										
Police	201,154	193,247	176,140	167,839	174,615	168,154	161,809	173,665	177,062	158,950
Fire	153,883	157,923	115,348	147,406	129,630	139,416	144,589	153,724	153,482	137,017
Other	13,859	41,704	32,301	32,183	31,051	27,658	24,808	25,455	35,419	26,993
Public services	368,567	308,222	285,880	183,256	177,509	177,854	182,861	153,260	137,685	127,218
Culture and recreation	100,512	105,251	105,939	102,774	99,818	89,891	88,698	85,197	79,813	87,379
Education	5,093	13	354	21,854	412	546	1,245	1,543	2,059	1,571
Economic development	3,636	3,644	4,074	4,241	3,263	3,736	2,863	3,382	1,271	5,335
Interest on long-term debt	<u>27,581</u>	<u>28,818</u>	<u>28,598</u>	<u>23,944</u>	<u>23,606</u>	<u>23,481</u>	<u>26,470</u>	<u>22,608</u>	<u>22,389</u>	<u>20,824</u>
	<u>923,612</u>	<u>888,222</u>	<u>805,681</u>	<u>742,029</u>	<u>704,234</u>	<u>667,582</u>	<u>674,942</u>	<u>659,092</u>	<u>636,043</u>	<u>596,544</u>
<i>Business-type Activities (3)</i>										
Airports	1,149	361	-	-	98	16,078	15,809	16,503	16,204	52,824
Water and wastewater utilities	15,066	11,780	10,291	9,292	9,193	87,146	87,249	94,257	92,007	159,659
Solid waste management	-	53,883	50,077	49,888	46,192	48,676	43,231	40,705	39,147	37,150
Stormwater drainage	22,238	20,285	19,287	17,025	18,023	16,893	16,982	18,725	17,409	16,113
Golf courses	10,341	8,225	8,543	9,760	10,707	10,406	10,112	9,901	10,956	10,811
Fairgrounds	6,437	7,220	9,742	11,251	12,296	11,665	12,712	10,325	9,873	10,063
Ground transportation and parking	38	-	0	403	605	2,805	2,305	4,769	4,892	4,741
Zoo operations	<u>20,548</u>	<u>19,837</u>	<u>18,277</u>	<u>19,876</u>	<u>22,258</u>	<u>21,360</u>	<u>21,900</u>	<u>21,529</u>	<u>20,522</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>75,817</u>	<u>121,591</u>	<u>116,217</u>	<u>117,495</u>	<u>119,372</u>	<u>215,029</u>	<u>210,300</u>	<u>216,714</u>	<u>211,010</u>	<u>291,361</u>
Total program expenses	<u>999,429</u>	<u>1,009,813</u>	<u>921,898</u>	<u>859,524</u>	<u>823,606</u>	<u>882,611</u>	<u>885,242</u>	<u>875,806</u>	<u>847,053</u>	<u>887,905</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES										
<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
CHARGES FOR SERVICES										
General government	14,945	14,016	12,606	8,935	12,225	2,527	3,302	761	2,464	1,883
Public safety:										
Police	1,390	2,316	2,626	1,614	2,017	2,673	2,088	4,487	2,516	3,730
Fire	17	20	16	16	14	14	14	991	13	8
Other	24,543	23,862	27,436	30,473	32,430	33,493	36,341	34,006	34,429	30,530
Public services	31,131	29,428	27,957	26,072	22,077	23,088	24,552	22,282	21,774	18,429
Culture and recreation	10,820	19,053	23,900	29,652	24,769	20,693	21,619	22,933	20,413	18,519
Education	-	-	-	-	-	74	149	240	224	205
Economic development	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>(112)</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total charges for services	<u>82,846</u>	<u>88,695</u>	<u>94,541</u>	<u>96,762</u>	<u>93,532</u>	<u>82,622</u>	<u>87,953</u>	<u>85,957</u>	<u>81,833</u>	<u>73,306</u>
Operating grants and contributions	180,229	101,556	102,294	78,652	75,729	83,086	69,445	64,019	65,711	65,844
Capital grants and contributions	<u>22,688</u>	<u>38,662</u>	<u>37,209</u>	<u>18,130</u>	<u>96,778</u>	<u>42,829</u>	<u>26,805</u>	<u>13,114</u>	<u>64,783</u>	<u>16,504</u>
	<u>285,763</u>	<u>228,913</u>	<u>234,044</u>	<u>193,544</u>	<u>266,039</u>	<u>208,537</u>	<u>184,203</u>	<u>163,090</u>	<u>212,327</u>	<u>155,654</u>
<i>Business-type Activities (3)</i>										
CHARGES FOR SERVICES										
Airports	4	58	99	11	22	137	38	67	6	60,136
Water and wastewater utilities	-	-	-	-	-	27	12	84,249	81,031	198,646
Solid waste management	-	63,152	58,738	56,664	54,446	51,663	49,090	46,398	43,622	41,418
Stormwater drainage	18,361	18,983	18,131	18,029	17,617	17,296	17,250	16,160	14,923	14,540
Golf courses	10,837	8,687	8,346	8,971	9,047	9,203	8,752	8,533	9,061	9,063
Fairgrounds	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Ground transportation and parking	-	-	-	-	-	175	-	2,617	2,464	2,202
Zoo operations	<u>11,567</u>	<u>7,648</u>	<u>10,329</u>	<u>9,924</u>	<u>11,166</u>	<u>11,547</u>	<u>10,999</u>	<u>10,432</u>	<u>11,530</u>	<u>-</u>
Total charges for services	<u>40,769</u>	<u>98,528</u>	<u>95,644</u>	<u>93,599</u>	<u>92,303</u>	<u>90,048</u>	<u>86,141</u>	<u>168,456</u>	<u>162,637</u>	<u>326,010</u>
Operating grants and contributions	2,538	2,293	2,481	2,569	3,086	103,672	93,417	19,592	17,990	11,172
Capital grants and contributions	<u>12,426</u>	<u>15,265</u>	<u>34,323</u>	<u>14,360</u>	<u>20,712</u>	<u>35,905</u>	<u>16,312</u>	<u>13,715</u>	<u>9,364</u>	<u>18,706</u>
	<u>55,733</u>	<u>116,086</u>	<u>132,448</u>	<u>110,528</u>	<u>116,101</u>	<u>229,625</u>	<u>195,870</u>	<u>201,763</u>	<u>189,991</u>	<u>355,888</u>
Total program revenues	<u>341,496</u>	<u>344,999</u>	<u>366,492</u>	<u>304,072</u>	<u>382,140</u>	<u>438,162</u>	<u>380,073</u>	<u>364,853</u>	<u>402,318</u>	<u>511,542</u>

**PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1)**
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 2
page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<u>NET (EXPENSES) REVENUES (3)</u>										
<i>Governmental Activities</i>	(637,849)	(659,309)	(571,637)	(548,485)	(438,195)	(459,045)	(490,739)	(496,002)	(423,716)	(440,890)
<i>Business-type Activities (4)</i>	(20,084)	(5,505)	16,231	(6,967)	(3,271)	14,596	(14,430)	(14,951)	(21,019)	64,527
Net expenses	(657,933)	(664,814)	(555,406)	(555,452)	(441,466)	(444,449)	(505,169)	(510,953)	(444,735)	(376,363)
<u>GENERAL REVENUES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS</u>										
<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
<u>TAXES:</u>										
Sales taxes:										
General	381,765	275,354	255,966	234,517	207,790	212,368	217,699	214,282	205,542	198,383
Police	44,354	42,023	42,840	41,695	39,266	39,938	40,944	40,185	38,761	37,707
Fire	44,354	42,023	42,840	41,695	39,266	39,938	40,944	40,185	38,761	37,707
Public services	1,010	87,565	114,676	55,553	425	634	669	685	655	3,343
Culture and recreation	14,785	14,008	14,506	70,344	117,771	119,700	122,775	120,443	116,604	112,729
Total sales taxes	486,268	460,973	470,828	443,804	404,518	412,578	423,031	415,780	400,323	389,869
Use taxes	100,176	87,111	81,557	61,880	48,566	41,914	48,570	49,923	45,406	52,470
Hotel/Motel taxes	11,948	12,361	15,664	15,323	14,221	14,615	14,722	13,885	13,321	12,177
Property taxes	101,806	98,387	94,253	88,875	83,305	83,898	79,750	79,153	76,756	73,778
Franchise taxes (fees)	39,657	40,538	40,802	45,260	41,530	41,419	45,054	43,641	42,109	42,410
Emergency telephone taxes	6,224	6,135	5,508	5,882	5,334	4,517	4,659	4,749	4,779	4,598
Other taxes	7,601	7,068	6,613	6,861	5,898	5,899	5,928	5,761	6,028	6,401
Total taxes	753,680	712,573	715,225	667,885	603,372	604,840	621,714	612,892	588,722	581,703
Oil and gas royalties	343	345	485	380	339	336	564	1,290	892	1,074
Unrestricted investment income	1,726	11,794	10,826	4,257	(2,381)	4,381	2,465	1,307	412	2,182
Miscellaneous	4,872	4,124	3,092	2,698	2,912	13,422	8,212	8,134	7,754	7,953
Transfers	(22,731)	(17,966)	(21,245)	(21,160)	(21,597)	(21,758)	(20,799)	(22,192)	(20,674)	(453)
Special item	-	-	3,118	31,836	-	-	-	-	-	7,497
	737,890	710,870	711,501	685,896	582,645	601,221	612,156	601,431	577,106	599,956
<i>Business-type Activities (4)</i>										
Unrestricted investment income	88	3,455	2,844	362	384	570	347	274	153	1,180
Transfers	22,731	17,966	21,245	21,160	21,597	21,758	20,799	22,192	20,674	453
Special item (6)	(72,297)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,872)
	(49,478)	21,421	24,089	21,522	21,981	22,328	21,146	22,466	20,827	(1,239)
Total general revenues, contributions, transfers, and special items	688,412	732,291	735,590	707,418	604,626	623,549	633,302	623,897	597,933	598,717
<u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u>										
<i>Governmental Activities (5)</i>	100,041	51,561	139,864	137,411	144,450	142,176	121,417	105,429	153,390	159,066
<i>Business-type Activities (4) (5)</i>	(69,562)	15,916	40,320	14,555	18,710	36,924	6,716	7,515	(192)	63,288
Total primary government	\$30,479	\$67,477	\$180,184	\$151,966	\$163,160	\$179,100	\$128,133	\$112,944	\$153,198	\$222,354

- (1) This schedule reports using the accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Expenses include allocated indirect expenses.
- (3) Net (expenses) revenues is the difference between expenses and program revenues. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported with its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. A number in parentheses indicates that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses indicate that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.
- (4) In 2013 the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement number 61 which resulted in adding and removing certain business activities related to reclassification of certain trusts and authorities.
- (5) In 2020, public safety expenses increased due to an increase in pension expense related to the actuarially determined pension asset and liability over the prior year for police and fire.
- (6) In 2021, governmental activities operating grants and contributions increased due to COVID19 grant revenue. Business type activities recorded a special item due to the merger of the solid waste management services with OCWUT.

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**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FUND BALANCES (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)**

**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 3**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
GENERAL FUND										
Non-spendable	\$6,332	\$6,778	\$6,657	\$7,564	\$7,371	\$8,126	\$7,462	\$8,180	\$8,984	\$10,376
Restricted	18,239	14,574	-	-	-	904	760	664	465	275
Assigned	3,874	2,585	2,516	1,772	1,445	496	1,065	1,564	2,321	1,687
Unassigned	180,556	161,076	154,725	132,690	106,088	109,582	130,537	120,480	125,836	103,749
RESERVED FOR										
Unreserved:										
Total										
General Fund	<u>209,001</u>	<u>185,013</u>	<u>163,898</u>	<u>142,026</u>	<u>114,904</u>	<u>119,108</u>	<u>139,824</u>	<u>130,888</u>	<u>137,606</u>	<u>116,087</u>
% change from prior year	13.0%	12.9%	15.4%	23.6%	(3.5%)	(14.8%)	6.8%	(4.9%)	18.5%	16.9%
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Non-spendable	1,070	1,451	1,668	5,866	3,207	25,045	22,980	19,713	20,659	9,865
Restricted	890,490	814,027	894,750	929,172	854,478	834,466	788,672	732,549	617,104	462,583
Committed	120,379	99,413	80,874	61,110	50,445	56,566	56,954	54,600	49,709	42,897
Assigned	114,490	78,451	68,636	58,519	60,181	66,929	65,447	68,456	65,194	84,935
Unassigned	(1,660)	(2,207)	(3,979)	(4,241)	(4,347)	(7,028)	(16,547)	(14,841)	(31,513)	(4,537)
Total other governmental funds	<u>1,124,769</u>	<u>991,135</u>	<u>1,041,949</u>	<u>1,050,426</u>	<u>963,964</u>	<u>975,978</u>	<u>917,506</u>	<u>860,477</u>	<u>721,153</u>	<u>595,743</u>
% change from prior year	13.5%	(4.9%)	(0.8%)	9.0%	(1.2%)	6.4%	6.6%	19.3%	21.1%	15.8%
Total	<u>\$1,333,770</u>	<u>\$1,176,148</u>	<u>\$1,205,847</u>	<u>\$1,192,452</u>	<u>\$1,078,868</u>	<u>\$1,095,086</u>	<u>\$1,057,330</u>	<u>\$991,365</u>	<u>\$858,759</u>	<u>\$711,830</u>
% change from prior year	13.4%	(2.5%)	1.1%	10.5%	(1.5%)	3.6%	6.7%	15.4%	20.6%	16.0%

(1) This schedule reports using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)**

**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 4
page 1 of 2**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
REVENUE										
Taxes (2)	\$754,251	\$712,109	\$715,250	\$667,591	\$603,453	\$604,323	#####	\$612,540	\$589,227	\$583,252
Licenses and permits	32,768	31,089	29,104	29,845	24,933	23,443	24,899	23,578	23,068	21,894
Oil and gas royalties	339	350	487	379	332	337	584	1,259	893	1,073
Fines and forfeitures	18,189	16,994	20,172	21,518	23,384	24,512	27,080	27,872	27,901	24,035
Investment income	3,606	34,161	37,235	9,189	3,930	10,229	6,130	5,093	1,930	4,994
Charges for services	34,611	41,370	44,839	48,913	47,924	41,228	41,983	41,536	38,568	35,944
Rental income	3,614	3,582	4,221	4,201	3,989	2,491	2,107	2,541	1,668	1,273
Payments from component units	7,664	7,472	5,599	8,740	9,077	9,059	8,494	6,382	6,083	314
Intergovernmental programs	168,912	68,007	63,210	66,989	81,444	74,490	61,975	62,063	61,325	63,044
Other	<u>7,399</u>	<u>13,241</u>	<u>7,567</u>	<u>8,393</u>	<u>7,596</u>	<u>10,599</u>	<u>9,286</u>	<u>3,457</u>	<u>3,279</u>	<u>9,668</u>
Total revenue	<u>1,031,353</u>	<u>928,375</u>	<u>927,684</u>	<u>865,758</u>	<u>806,062</u>	<u>800,711</u>	<u>803,967</u>	<u>786,321</u>	<u>753,942</u>	<u>745,491</u>
% change from prior year	11.1%	0.1%	7.2%	7.4%	0.7%	(0.4%)	2.2%	4.3%	1.1%	5.6%
EXPENDITURES										
CURRENT										
General government	56,806	55,572	55,558	53,197	55,929	57,927	59,534	55,569	29,244	46,567
Public safety	354,787	387,387	372,429	349,986	340,805	349,406	335,108	329,657	330,932	295,757
Public services	283,636	245,862	186,051	120,775	117,803	121,814	137,845	107,823	109,789	91,134
Culture and recreation	57,772	69,354	69,348	65,323	65,122	60,238	59,765	56,900	55,088	63,772
Education	2,154	13	353	43	388	699	1,312	1,504	1,991	1,519
Economic development	<u>1,203</u>	<u>1,212</u>	<u>1,659</u>	<u>1,829</u>	<u>850</u>	<u>1,324</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>970</u>	<u>1,049</u>	<u>7,198</u>
Total current	756,358	759,400	685,398	591,153	580,897	591,408	594,015	552,423	528,093	505,947
Capital outlay	147,883	197,242	225,646	190,273	240,784	183,716	153,522	126,053	83,642	123,236
DEBT SERVICE										
Principal	69,560	70,754	66,184	61,722	58,568	53,761	48,770	43,363	44,510	46,700
Interest	34,001	33,479	32,785	29,998	28,953	28,247	28,130	25,580	24,598	22,851
Other	<u>1,251</u>	<u>1,823</u>	<u>997</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>733</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>1,770</u>	<u>531</u>	<u>1,025</u>	<u>14,146</u>
Total debt service	<u>104,812</u>	<u>106,056</u>	<u>99,966</u>	<u>92,497</u>	<u>88,254</u>	<u>82,903</u>	<u>78,670</u>	<u>69,474</u>	<u>70,133</u>	<u>83,697</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,009,053</u>	<u>1,062,698</u>	<u>1,011,010</u>	<u>873,923</u>	<u>909,935</u>	<u>858,027</u>	<u>826,207</u>	<u>747,950</u>	<u>681,868</u>	<u>712,880</u>
% change from prior year	(5.0%)	5.1%	15.7%	(4.0%)	6.0%	3.9%	10.5%	9.7%	(4.4%)	4.3%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures										
	<u>22,300</u>	<u>(134,323)</u>	<u>(83,326)</u>	<u>(8,165)</u>	<u>(103,873)</u>	<u>(57,316)</u>	<u>(22,240)</u>	<u>38,371</u>	<u>72,074</u>	<u>32,611</u>

**GOVERNMENT FUNDS
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)**

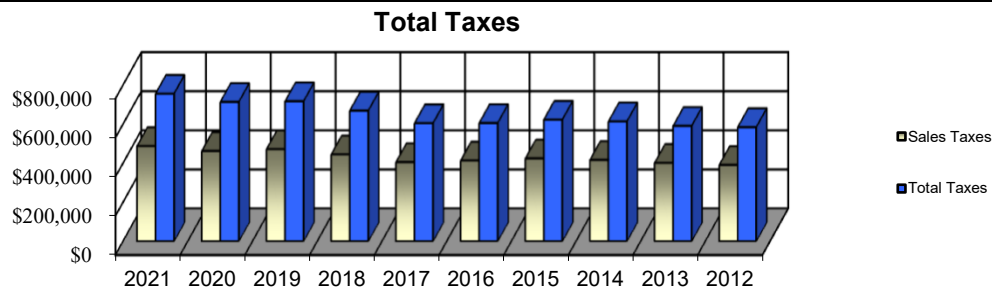
**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 4
page 2 of 2**

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers from other funds	345,611	173,162	152,028	154,720	116,091	134,994	127,907	158,033	114,411	97,883
Transfers to other funds	(369,775)	(190,025)	(171,571)	(174,848)	(139,012)	(154,195)	(148,182)	(179,806)	(137,560)	(99,011)
Capital financing	-	-	-	46	37	463	23	34	844	405
Sale of assets	1,925	3,867	924	1,626	3,686	644	3,100	607	574	458
Premium on bonds	13,876	11,943	9,642	6,855	10,284	12,622	15,610	7,870	6,484	19,407
Long-term debt issued	146,600	111,480	146,860	123,740	95,673	95,671	97,595	107,185	90,000	50,000
Refunding debt issued	19,765	28,495	-	-	28,645	32,525	65,190	-	-	80,110
Capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	(22,887)	(34,298)	(44,280)	-	(33,097)	(39,260)	(73,038)	-	-	(91,315)
Net other financing sources	135,115	104,624	93,603	112,139	82,307	83,464	88,205	93,923	74,754	57,937
Special item	-	-	3,118	8,471	-	-	-	-	-	7,497
Net change in fund balances	\$157,415	(\$29,699)	\$13,395	\$112,445	(\$21,566)	\$26,148	\$65,965	\$132,294	\$146,828	\$98,045
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures (3)	12.0%	12.0%	12.7%	13.4%	13.1%	12.2%	11.4%	11.1%	11.6%	11.8%

- (1) This schedule reports using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) See Table 5 for additional detail for taxes.
- (3) Only principal and interest components of debt service expenditures are included in the calculation.
- (4) City implemented all requirements of GASB statement number 93 in 2021, replacement of Interbank Offered Rates with the exception of the removal of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) as an appropriate benchmark interest rate.

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 5



Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes (2)	Property Taxes (3)	Use Taxes (4)	Franchise Taxes/Fees (5)	Hotel/Motel Taxes (6)
2021	\$486,376	\$102,336	\$100,141	\$39,667	\$11,908
2020	460,883	97,707	87,107	40,837	12,375
2019	470,803	94,109	81,587	41,014	15,611
2018	443,804	89,039	61,880	44,795	15,341
2017	404,518	83,429	48,566	41,537	14,171
2016	412,579	83,401	41,914	41,425	14,587
2015	423,035	79,371	48,570	45,051	14,727
2014	415,780	78,773	49,922	43,765	13,876
2013	400,322	77,260	45,406	42,110	13,324
2012	389,869	75,141	52,469	42,433	12,342
% change over 10 years	24.8%	36.2%	90.9%	(6.5%)	(3.5%)

Fiscal Year	Emergency Telephone Tax (7)	Tobacco Excise Tax (5)	State Alcoholic Beverage Taxes (5)	Occupational Tax (8)	Total
2021	\$6,222	\$4,375	\$1,732	\$1,494	\$754,251
2020	6,132	4,353	1,529	1,186	712,109
2019	5,513	3,996	1,298	1,319	715,250
2018	5,871	5,209	992	660	667,591
2017	5,334	4,928	970	-	603,453
2016	4,518	4,956	943	-	604,323
2015	4,667	4,993	1,015	-	621,429
2014	4,744	4,851	829	-	612,540
2013	4,777	5,146	882	-	589,227
2012	4,597	5,567	834	-	583,252
% change over 10 years	35.3%	(21.4%)	107.7%	100.0%	29.3%

- (1) This schedule reports using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- (2) Sales taxes are reported in the General, Police, Fire, Zoo, Police/Fire Equipment Sales Tax, City and Schools Sales Tax, Sports Facility Sales Tax, MAPS3 Sales Tax and Tax Increment Financing Funds. City of Oklahoma City (City) voters approved a special purpose sales tax for the improvement of public school systems serving students residing within the corporate limits of the City effective January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2008. Effective January 1, 2009 and continuing to March 31, 2010, City voters approved a special purpose tax to fund capital improvements to the Oklahoma City Arena and NBA Practice Facility. Effective April 1, 2010, City voters approved a one-cent sales tax for the MAPS3 projects, which consists of eight public projects and expired on December 31, 2017. Effective January 1, 2018 and continuing to March 31, 2020, City voters approved a temporary one-cent sales tax to fund street resurfacing, street enhancements, sidewalks, trails and bike lanes. Effective April 1, 2020, and continuing to March 31, 2028, City voters approved a one-cent sales tax for the MAPS4 projects which consists of sixteen public projects dedicated to neighborhood and human needs, quality of life and job-creating initiatives.
- (3) These revenues are reported in the Debt Service Fund and the OCPPA General Purpose Fund. The City does not levy property taxes for operations. Property taxes are used to service general obligation debt.
- (4) General, Police/Fire Equipment Use Tax, City and Schools Use Tax, Sports Facility Use Tax, and MAPS3 Use Tax Funds report use tax. Use tax is collected with sales taxes. See Note (2).
- (5) These revenues are reported in the General Fund.
- (6) These revenues are reported in the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund.
- (7) The emergency telephone tax is designated to fund "911" emergency services and is reported in the Emergency Management Fund.
- (8) Prior to 2018, these amounts were reported with Licenses and Permits.

SALES TAX RATES OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1)

**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 6**

June 30, 2021

(dollars are in thousands)

OKLAHOMA CITY	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General fund	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.250%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%	2.000%
Public safety-police	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375
Public safety-fire	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375	0.375
Oklahoma City zoo	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125	0.125
MAPS3 (2)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
MAPS4 (2)	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Better Streets/Safer City (2)	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oklahoma City (3)	<u>4.125</u>	<u>4.125</u>	<u>4.125</u>	<u>4.125</u>	<u>3.875</u>	<u>3.875</u>	<u>3.875</u>	<u>3.875</u>	<u>3.875</u>	<u>3.875</u>
State of Oklahoma (4)	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>	<u>4.500</u>
Total	<u>8.625%</u>	<u>8.625%</u>	<u>8.625%</u>	<u>8.625%</u>	<u>8.375%</u>	<u>8.375%</u>	<u>8.375%</u>	<u>8.375%</u>	<u>8.375%</u>	<u>8.375%</u>

(1) Certain counties in which Oklahoma City is located also levy an additional sales tax. These counties also with their rates are as follows: Cleveland 0.25%, Canadian 0.35% Pottawatomie 1.0%

(2) Temporary sales taxes (see notes to Table 5).

(3) The source for the Oklahoma City sales tax rates is the City of Oklahoma City Annual Budget. Oklahoma City sales tax increases must be approved by voters.

(4) The source for other sales tax rates is the State of Oklahoma Tax Commission.

TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY (1)

TABLE 7

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars are in thousands)

	Fiscal Year										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	
Retail:											
General merchandise	\$64,061	13.43%	\$59,871	\$56,276	\$53,130	\$50,132	\$50,646	\$50,424	\$50,733	\$51,565	\$49,806
Building materials and lawn & garden	46,640	9.76	38,902	34,963	31,880	29,953	31,674	30,306	33,017	28,034	24,146
Food stores	35,717	7.47	32,151	30,200	27,570	26,144	27,829	27,563	26,031	26,043	24,437
Apparel & accessories	22,241	4.65	20,820	24,289	22,930	22,172	22,924	23,811	22,470	18,629	17,002
Auto parts & supplies	13,726	2.87	13,120	13,584	12,530	11,518	11,611	11,559	11,283	12,397	11,374
Electronics & appliances (2)	16,079	3.36	16,198	17,969	17,700	16,710	17,522	19,227	18,776	-	-
Furniture & home (2)	10,902	2.28	10,087	10,097	9,660	9,202	9,696	10,166	11,630	26,662	25,827
Miscellaneous retail (2)	16,421	3.44	13,505	12,007	11,080	10,943	11,440	14,166	13,863	39,069	36,606
Sporting goods & hobby stores (2)	11,104	2.32	9,304	9,633	9,380	9,436	10,116	9,687	9,527	-	-
Pharmacies & health stores (2)	11,300	2.36	10,567	10,709	10,500	10,227	10,125	9,554	8,375	-	-
Convenient stores (2)	7,543	1.58	7,668	7,238	6,590	6,257	6,653	6,694	4,537	-	-
Direct sales (2)	2,298	0.48	2,135	2,163	1,850	1,638	1,495	1,481	1,347	-	-
Accommodations & Food:											
Hotels & motels	9,588	2.01	12,152	13,894	12,230	10,268	10,427	9,774	10,040	9,680	8,893
Eating & drinking establishments	64,795	13.56	66,016	67,869	62,380	58,054	57,844	55,637	51,740	50,586	46,829
Services	47,507	9.94	52,595	53,531	47,690	44,607	46,640	47,584	45,393	47,684	47,949
Other:											
Wholesale trade	44,806	9.38	47,919	49,652	43,270	37,077	39,722	42,668	41,488	41,529	42,819
Public utilities	30,173	6.31	29,648	30,633	31,180	27,881	26,843	29,486	28,741	28,008	28,579
Manufacturing	16,970	3.55	20,099	21,557	20,880	16,462	18,118	19,645	18,362	18,283	16,406
All other categories	<u>5,984</u>	<u>1.25</u>	<u>3,693</u>	<u>5,506</u>	<u>5,990</u>	<u>6,203</u>	<u>6,694</u>	<u>8,514</u>	<u>8,252</u>	<u>6,691</u>	<u>7,417</u>
	<u>\$477,855</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$466,450</u>	<u>\$471,770</u>	<u>\$438,420</u>	<u>\$404,884</u>	<u>\$389,630</u>	<u>\$427,946</u>	<u>\$415,605</u>	<u>\$404,860</u>	<u>\$388,090</u>

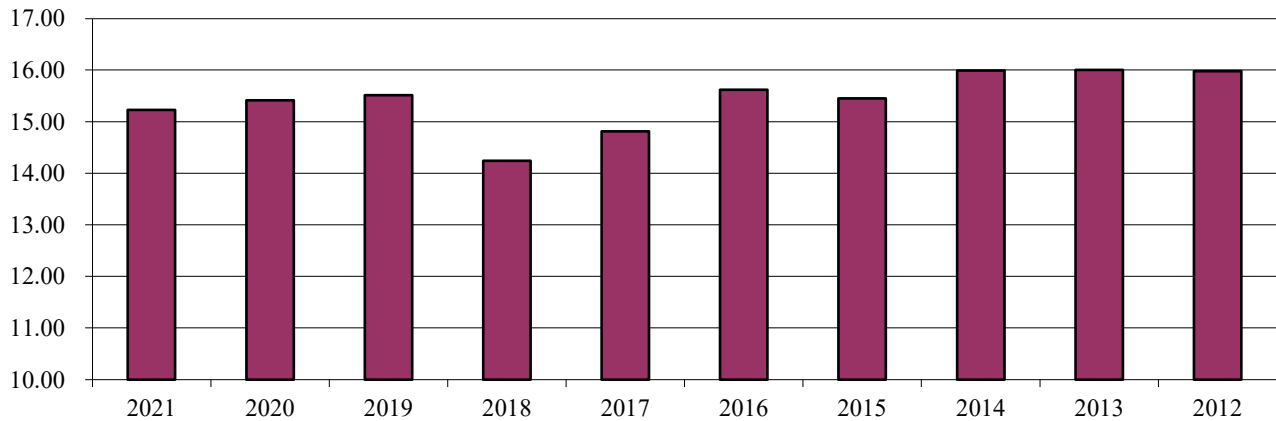
(1) The source for taxable sales by category is the Oklahoma Tax Commission. The City is prohibited by law from reporting individual sales taxpayers.

(2) In 2014 the table was reformatted to conform to the current data format. Prior to 2014 electronics and appliances were reported with furniture and home and miscellaneous retail included sporting goods & hobby stores, pharmacies & health stores, convenience stores, and direct sales.

**TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED FAIR
MARKET (ACTUAL) VALUE OF PROPERTY (1)**
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 8

Oklahoma City Tax Rates Per \$1,000 of Net Valuation



Fiscal Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service Property	Less Tax Exempt Property	Net Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Fair Market Value of	
						City Taxable Property (2)	City Property Tax Rate (3)
2021	\$5,656,996	\$1,038,089	\$280,269	\$167,280	\$6,808,074	\$58,682,807	15.23
2020	5,398,594	947,638	262,077	157,212	6,451,097	55,687,785	15.41
2019	5,128,116	869,108	270,638	148,523	6,119,339	52,774,224	15.51
2018	4,922,043	856,929	256,048	141,177	5,893,843	50,815,189	14.24
2017	4,673,556	883,077	259,438	136,827	5,679,244	48,800,765	14.81
2016	4,394,480	890,614	250,917	130,752	5,405,259	46,336,461	15.62
2015	4,160,012	854,381	248,606	128,028	5,134,971	43,956,071	15.45
2014	3,954,590	824,248	265,482	125,794	4,918,526	41,963,614	15.99
2013	3,789,765	779,897	335,269	124,599	4,780,332	40,458,929	16.00
2012	3,682,904	741,028	354,531	123,272	4,655,191	39,301,143	15.98

- (1) Property taxes are collected for the City of Oklahoma City (City) by four counties: Pottawatomie, Canadian, Cleveland, and Oklahoma. The determination of the net assessed valuation is made annually by each County. The source of property value information and conversion factors were provided by the Oklahoma County Assessor's Office.
- (2) The relationship (%) of total taxable assessed value to estimated fair market value by county is shown below:

Fiscal Year	Real Estate				Personal Property				Public Service Property
	Oklahoma County	Canadian County	Cleveland County	Pottawatomie County	Oklahoma County	Canadian County	Cleveland County	Pottawatomie County	
2021	11.0%	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%	13.75%	12.0%	12.0%	14.0%	22.85%
2020	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2019	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2018	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2017	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2016	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2015	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2014	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2013	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85
2012	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.75	12.0	12.0	14.0	22.85

- (3) The City property tax rate is per \$1,000 of assessed value. Voter approval is required to issue bonds. City property tax is levied to service general obligation debt.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Oklahoma City</u>	<u>Pottawatomie County</u>	<u>McLoud Schools</u>	<u>Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech</u>
2021	15.23	22.81	54.25	15.18
2020	15.41	22.81	57.15	15.18
2019	15.51	22.81	64.01	15.18
2018	14.24	21.78	64.43	15.18
2017	14.81	22.81	53.74	15.18
2016	15.62	22.81	55.15	15.18
2015	15.45	22.81	54.94	15.18
2014	15.99	22.81	50.73	15.18
2013	16.00	22.81	51.34	15.18
2012	15.98	22.81	46.95	15.18

CANADIAN COUNTY

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Oklahoma City</u>	<u>Canadian County</u>	<u>Banner Schools</u>	<u>Mustang Schools</u>	<u>Piedmont Schools</u>	<u>Union City Schools</u>	<u>Yukon Schools</u>
2021	15.23	16.11	44.14	67.99	80.81	54.66	71.86
2020	15.41	16.11	44.52	67.85	75.16	60.29	71.85
2019	15.51	16.11	45.55	69.78	76.46	60.29	71.76
2018	14.24	16.11	46.10	68.44	75.97	65.01	71.43
2017	14.81	16.11	44.46	68.48	72.07	66.77	71.53
2016	15.62	16.11	41.28	68.26	70.60	58.20	71.20
2015	15.45	16.11	41.28	68.77	67.04	59.27	71.34
2014	15.99	16.11	41.28	66.30	74.08	56.11	70.79
2013	16.00	16.11	41.28	65.25	76.15	55.67	70.16
2012	15.98	16.11	43.51	65.07	73.71	55.64	71.34

- (1) The source for property tax rates of all Oklahoma jurisdictions is the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization. Also, see Notes to Table 8.
 (2) Total tax rate for a location may be determined by adding the tax rate for the appropriate school district to the rate for Oklahoma City and the County.

CLEVELAND COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Oklahoma City	Cleveland County	Little Axe Schools	McLoud Schools	Midwest City Schools	Moore Schools	Mustang Schools
2021	15.23	23.07	76.86	54.25	71.23	67.43	67.99
2020	15.41	23.07	78.95	57.15	67.38	68.49	67.85
2019	15.51	23.07	83.22	64.01	66.72	69.76	69.78
2018	14.24	23.07	82.33	64.43	68.54	69.93	68.44
2017	14.81	23.07	67.03	53.74	70.64	71.58	68.48
2016	15.62	23.07	65.10	55.15	71.03	64.54	68.26
2015	15.45	23.07	65.00	54.94	70.32	66.71	68.77
2014	15.99	23.07	65.29	50.73	64.96	69.39	66.30
2013	16.00	23.07	63.86	51.34	66.55	66.23	65.25
2012	15.98	23.07	55.44	46.95	64.64	64.66	65.07

Fiscal Year	Norman Schools	Robin Hill Schools	Rose State College	Moore-Norman Vo-Tech	Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
2021	68.90	66.35	18.39	18.33	15.18
2020	69.80	69.45	18.54	18.51	15.18
2019	65.51	67.41	18.92	18.57	15.18
2018	65.47	66.91	19.21	18.80	15.18
2017	64.46	68.81	19.65	18.92	15.18
2016	67.78	67.57	19.88	15.38	15.18
2015	66.75	69.11	20.33	15.38	15.18
2014	66.41	67.04	17.02	15.38	15.18
2013	67.05	70.12	17.10	14.38	15.18
2012	67.02	70.15	17.18	14.38	15.18

(1) The source for property tax rates of all Oklahoma jurisdictions is the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization (see notes to Table 8).

(2) Total tax rate for a location may be determined by adding the tax rate for the appropriate school district to the rate for Oklahoma City and the County.

OKLAHOMA COUNTY

Fiscal Year	Oklahoma City	Oklahoma County	Oklahoma City Schools	Choctaw Schools	Crooked Oak Schools	Crutcho Schools	Deer Creek Schools	Edmond Schools	Harrah Schools
2021	15.23	23.38	59.44	76.15	72.30	66.60	78.19	66.34	62.81
2020	15.41	22.28	58.73	76.15	72.44	65.90	79.62	66.73	62.51
2019	15.51	22.28	58.84	76.15	69.71	73.05	78.72	67.22	64.20
2018	14.24	23.28	59.36	76.16	69.29	71.38	79.51	67.09	62.51
2017	14.81	23.76	59.36	76.17	66.19	60.51	78.78	66.34	63.86
2016	15.62	23.72	59.71	76.17	71.34	58.90	75.95	66.30	62.88
2015	15.45	23.58	59.36	76.18	75.87	59.02	77.31	66.30	62.76
2014	15.99	23.87	60.39	76.19	62.61	59.95	75.84	66.25	51.04
2013	16.0	23.97	59.29	72.49	64.28	63.87	78.68	66.47	63.60
2012	15.98	24.06	62.09	70.22	65.84	62.01	78.09	66.28	61.01

Midwest

Fiscal Year	Jones Schools	Luther Schools	McLoud Schools	City Schools	Millwood Schools	Moore Schools	Mustang Schools	Oakdale Schools	Piedmont Schools
2021	72.41	54.12	54.25	71.23	73.65	67.43	67.99	57.20	80.81
2020	75.83	54.40	57.15	67.38	65.55	68.49	67.85	69.05	75.16
2019	76.53	54.50	64.01	66.72	68.27	69.76	69.78	68.20	76.46
2018	75.98	54.46	64.43	68.54	67.55	69.93	68.44	60.09	75.97
2017	75.99	54.81	53.74	70.64	68.64	71.58	68.48	62.10	72.07
2016	70.79	56.23	55.15	71.03	68.50	64.54	68.26	60.94	70.60
2015	72.56	56.48	54.94	70.32	54.70	66.71	68.77	62.78	67.04
2014	67.69	55.44	50.73	64.96	55.19	69.39	66.30	67.41	74.08
2013	67.98	53.49	51.34	66.55	55.41	66.23	65.25	65.24	76.15
2012	63.42	53.51	46.95	64.64	56.98	64.66	65.07	66.41	73.71

Fiscal Year	Putnam City Schools	Western Heights Schools	Oklahoma City Community College	Rose State College	Eastern Oklahoma County Vo-Tech	Francis Tuttle Vo-Tech	Metro-Tech Vo-Tech	Moore-Norman Vo-Tech	Gordon Cooper Vo-Tech
2021	67.38	63.04	5.08	18.39	16.01	15.69	21.03	18.33	15.18
2020	65.27	64.21	5.08	18.54	16.04	15.69	21.37	18.51	15.18
2019	65.19	64.78	5.08	18.92	16.06	15.69	15.45	18.57	15.18
2018	66.02	65.00	5.08	19.21	19.21	16.08	15.69	18.80	15.18
2017	65.72	63.77	5.08	19.65	16.06	15.69	15.45	18.92	15.18
2016	66.42	63.99	5.08	19.88	16.09	15.69	15.45	15.38	15.18
2015	62.12	63.56	5.08	20.33	16.11	15.69	15.45	15.38	15.18
2014	62.99	64.17	5.08	17.02	16.15	15.69	15.45	15.38	15.18
2013	61.64	60.07	5.08	17.10	16.15	15.69	15.0	14.38	15.18
2012	62.43	62.28	5.08	17.18	16.16	15.69	15.45	14.38	15.18

- (1) The source for property tax rates of all Oklahoma jurisdictions is the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization (see notes to Table 8).
- (2) Total tax rate for a location may be determined by adding the tax rate for the appropriate school district to the rate for Oklahoma City and Oklahoma County.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 10

Principal Taxpayers	Fiscal Year				
	2021		2012		
	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Property Value	Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Property Value	
OG&E	\$189,464	2.78%	OG&E	\$179,842	3.86%
Devon Headquarteres LLC	59,697	0.88	Southwestern Bell	69,953	1.50
Hobby Lobby Stores Inc.	52,686	0.77	AT&T Mobility	66,600	1.43
Oklahoma Natural Gas	34,473	0.51	Oklahoma Natural Gas	36,201	0.78
HL American Investments LLC	24,649	0.36	Cox Oklahoma Telecom LLC.	22,119	0.48
Cox Com LLC	16,520	0.24	Hobby Lobby Stores Inc..	22,002	0.47
Southwestern Bell Telephone Co.	16,219	0.24	Quad Graphics Inc.	17,452	0.37
Warren Power & Machinery Inc.	15,270	0.22	COX Com Inc.	16,817	0.36
AT&T Mobility LLC	15,125	0.22	Chesapeake Land Company LLC.	16,203	0.35
Helmerich & Payne Intl Drilling	14,713	0.22	OU Medical Center	13,606	0.29
	\$438,816	6.44%		\$460,795	9.89%
Total Assessed Valuation	\$6,975,354		Total Assessed Valuation	\$4,778,463	
Taxable Assessed Value	\$6,808,074		Taxable Assessed Value	\$4,655,191	

(1) The source for property value information is the Oklahoma County Assessor's Office. Total Assessed Value represents amounts assessed in August 2020 for amounts recognized in fiscal year 2021.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars are in thousands)

TABLE 11

Fiscal Year	Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year (1)	Collection within the Fiscal Year of the Levy (2)		Collections in Subsequent Years (2)	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2021	\$103,666	\$98,357	94.9%	\$ -	\$98,357	94.9%
2020	99,418	94,186	94.7	2,848	97,034	97.6
2019	94,912	90,880	95.8	2,975	93,855	98.9
2018	89,948	85,697	95.3	3,386	89,083	99.0
2017	84,091	80,475	95.7	2,741	83,216	99.0
2016	84,407	80,824	95.8	2,639	83,463	98.9
2015	79,322	76,168	96.0	2,583	78,751	99.3
2014	78,664	75,333	95.8	2,234	77,567	98.6
2013	76,478	73,322	95.9	3,248	76,570	100.0
2012	74,379	70,893	95.3	2,436	73,329	98.6

(1) The source for this information is the Oklahoma City Statements of Debt Service Fund and Requirements from Ad Valorem Tax Levy for respective fiscal years.

(2) The sources for this information are the respective County property tax collections for Oklahoma City (see Table 9).

**PRIMARY GOVERNMENT
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 12**

Fiscal Year	<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
	Governmental Funds			Internal Service Funds		Total Governmental Activities
	General	Lease	Notes	Lease	Notes	
Obligation Bonds	Obligations	Payable	Obligations	Payable		
2021	\$1,056,576	\$13	\$7,587	\$ -	\$7,930	\$1,072,106
2020	974,105	24	8,223	-	8,580	990,932
2019	929,585	33	8,852	-	9,214	947,684
2018	886,069	42	9,400	-	9,832	905,343
2017	820,338	36	9,625	32	10,500	840,531
2016	786,786	465	9,287	62	-	796,600
2015	750,825	382	3,466	26	-	754,699
2014	698,352	429	4,458	65	-	703,304
2013	631,037	506	4,790	70	-	636,403
2012	575,407	299	5,077	39	-	580,822

Fiscal Year	<i>Business-Type Activities (1)</i>			Total Primary Government (2)	Percent of Personal Income (3)	Per Capita
	Revenue Bonds	Lease Obligations	Total Business-type Activities			
2021	\$86,784	\$ -	\$86,784	\$1,158,890	1.53%	\$1,680
2020	105,130	-	105,130	1,096,062	1.53	1,612
2019	111,280	181	111,461	1,059,145	1.63	1,581
2018	106,932	194	107,126	1,012,469	1.53	1,532
2017	112,029	207	112,236	952,767	1.53	1,459
2016	96,845	419	97,264	893,864	1.44	1,394
2015	89,510	318	89,828	844,527	1.45	1,343
2014	94,085	347	94,432	797,736	1.42	1,306
2013	98,480	374	98,854	735,257	1.38	1,236
2012	554,032	1,066	555,098	1,135,920	2.36	1,935

- (1) Beginning in 2013, revenue bonds do not include outstanding bonds for OCAT, OCWUT and MCA which have been reclassified from business-type activities to component units.
- (2) Outstanding debt balances shown in the table include the current portion reported as current liabilities in the financial statements and exclude advances, compensated absences, net other post-employment benefit obligation, estimated claims payable, commercial paper, and estimated rebatable arbitrage. Therefore, the total primary government amount will not tie to the financial statements.
- (3) Personal income and population data are available on Table 17.

**RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO TAXABLE
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED FAIR MARKET (ACTUAL)
VALUES AND BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)**

**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 13**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonded Debt (1)	Net Bonded Debt (2)	Net Assessed Valuation	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Net Assessed Valuation
2021	\$1,056,576	\$985,621	\$6,808,074	14.4
2020	974,105	908,340	6,451,097	14.1
2019	929,585	864,770	6,119,339	14.1
2018	886,069	824,704	5,893,843	14.0
2017	820,338	763,123	5,679,244	13.4
2016	786,786	682,255	5,405,259	12.6
2015	750,825	653,975	5,134,971	12.7
2014	698,352	615,715	4,918,526	12.5
2013	631,037	556,390	4,780,332	11.6
2012	575,407	509,460	4,655,191	10.9

Fiscal Year	Estimated Fair Market Value of City Taxable Property (3)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Fair Market Value of City Taxable Property	Estimated Population (in thousands) (4)	Per Capita Bonded Debt	Per Capita Net Bonded Debt
2021	\$58,682,807	1.7	690	\$1,531	\$1,428
2020	55,687,785	1.6	680	1,433	1,336
2019	52,774,224	1.7	670	1,387	1,291
2018	50,815,189	1.7	661	1,340	1,248
2017	48,800,765	1.7	653	1,256	1,169
2016	46,336,461	1.7	641	1,227	1,064
2015	43,956,071	1.7	629	1,194	1,040
2014	41,963,614	1.7	611	1,143	1,008
2013	40,458,929	1.6	595	1,061	935
2012	39,301,143	1.5	587	980	868

(1) General obligation bonded debt is reported net of unamortized discounts (premiums) and deferred amount on refunding. Deferred amount on refunding was reclassified to deferred outflows (inflows) in 2013 due to change in accounting principle.

Fiscal Year	Gross General Obligation Debt	Unamortized Discount (Premium)	Deferred Amount on Refunding	General Obligation Debt	Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to Net Assessed Valuation
2021	\$997,240	\$59,336	\$ -	\$1,056,576	14.6
2020	919,255	54,850	-	974,105	14.2
2019	877,960	51,625	-	929,585	14.3
2018	836,030	50,039	-	886,069	14.2
2017	769,505	50,833	-	820,338	13.5
2016	738,110	48,676	-	786,786	13.7
2015	707,314	43,511	-	750,825	13.8
2014	663,575	34,777	-	698,352	13.5
2013	599,460	31,577	-	631,037	12.5
2012	553,445	29,499	(7,537)	575,407	11.9

(2) See Tables 4 and 12 for information regarding changes in City debt levels and notes to Table 14 for discussion of restricted reserves.

(3) The source of this information is the Oklahoma County Assessor's Office.

(4) Population estimates are obtained from the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Oklahoma Department of Commerce, and the U.S. Census Bureau.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT (1)
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 14

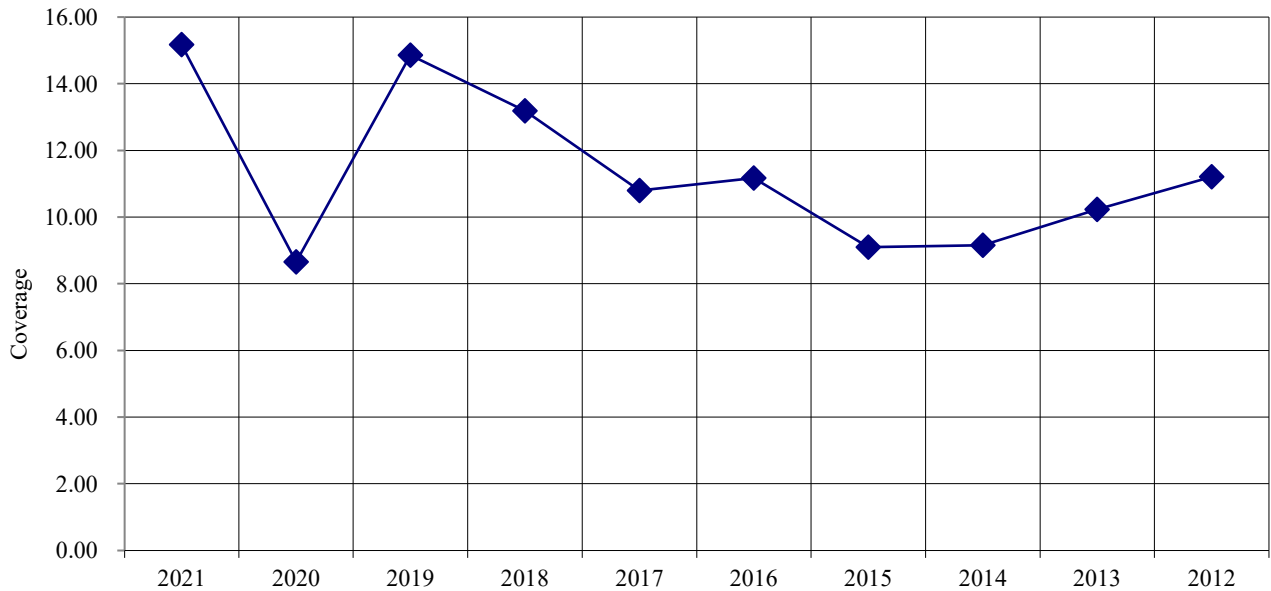
	Net Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding (2)(3)	Percentage Applicable to Oklahoma City (4)	Amount Applicable to Oklahoma City
Banner Schools	\$1,111	10.64%	\$118
Canadian County	-	44.00	-
Choctaw Schools	22,333	14.78	3,301
Cleveland County	-	0.00	-
Crooked Oak Schools	3,785	99.98	3,784
Crutcho Schools	973	4.77	46
Deer Creek Schools	16,555	70.95	11,746
Eastern Oklahoma County Vo-Tech	152	15.43	23
Edmond Schools	121,455	40.61	49,323
Francis Tuttle Vo-Tech	-	58.78	-
Harrah Schools	5,335	5.45	291
Jones Schools	1,345	34.48	464
Little Axe Schools	995	19.86	198
Luther Schools	1,785	5.20	93
McLoud Schools	740	30.85	228
Metro Tech Vo-Tech	72,000	99.15	71,388
Midwest City Schools	36,855	38.80	14,300
Millwood Schools	3,105	88.77	2,756
Moore Schools	81,915	55.85	45,750
Moore-Norman Vo-Tech	36,000	27.58	9,929
Mustang Schools	48,763	92.82	45,262
Norman Schools	79,445	-	-
Oakdale Schools	3,563	99.78	3,555
Oklahoma City Schools	133,537	85.93	114,748
Oklahoma County	16,400	67.47	11,065
Piedmont Schools	15,925	35.49	5,652
Putnam City Schools	79,413	85.99	68,287
Robin Hill Schools	215	19.67	42
Rose State College	13,530	31.23	4,225
Union City Schools	787	1.60	13
Western Heights Schools	24,890	99.79	24,838
Yukon Schools	<u>33,858</u>	<u>40.02</u>	<u>13,550</u>
	856,765		504,975
Oklahoma City	<u>853,330</u>	100.00%	<u>853,330</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$1,710,095</u>		<u>\$1,358,305</u>

- (1) Other overlapping jurisdictions identified in Table 9 have no net debt for the period shown.
- (2) Net debt outstanding is the total outstanding debt less the reserves restricted for the repayment of principal in the Debt Service Fund. The outstanding debt balance and debt service fund restricted reserves used in this table are for the 2020-2021 tax year levy. Therefore, the net debt outstanding for the City of Oklahoma City (City) does not agree with the June 30, 2021, financial statements. Restricted reserves are created and accumulated through the property tax levy (per applicable Oklahoma Statutes) to insure that funds are on hand when debt service payments are due.
- (3) The source for bonded debt outstanding for jurisdictions other than Oklahoma City is the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization.
- (4) The percent applicable to Oklahoma City is determined by the School district's proportionate share of the total City assessed valuation as provided by the Oklahoma State Board of Equalization.

PLEGGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 15
page 1 of 8

OKLAHOMA CITY ZOOLOGICAL TRUST - ZOO BONDS (1)



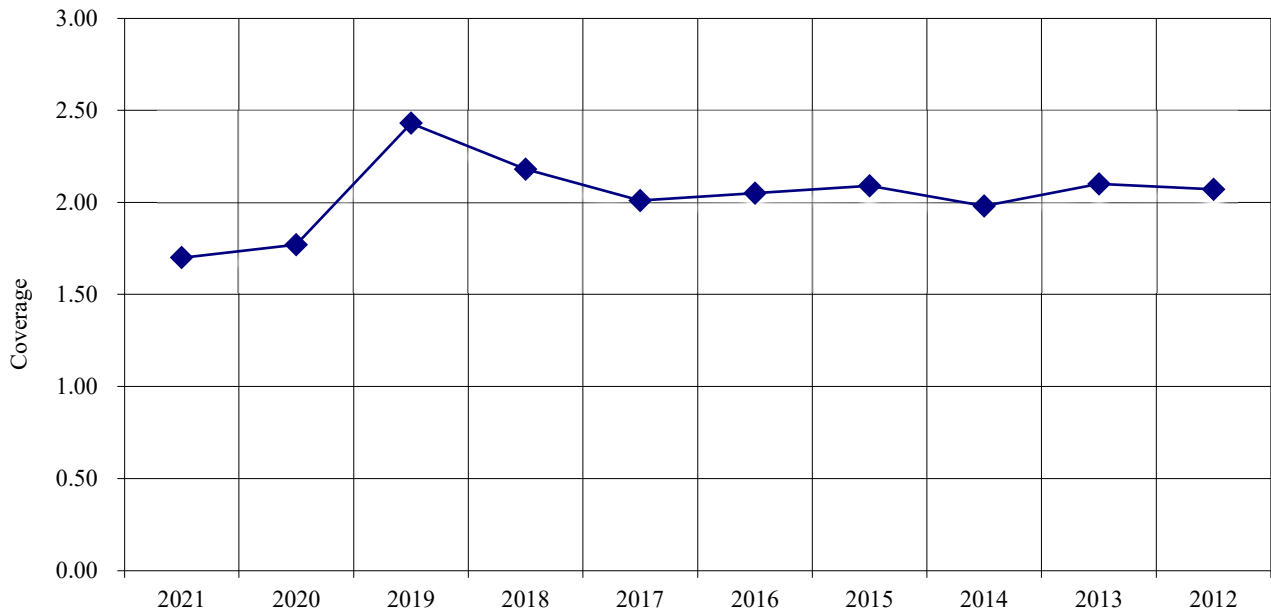
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$29,138	\$16,274	\$12,864	\$560	\$288	\$848	15.17
2020	23,008	15,659	7,349	560	288	848	8.66
2019	26,937	14,332	12,605	560	288	848	14.86
2018	25,882	16,555	9,327	680	27	707	13.19
2017	26,878	19,237	7,641	680	27	707	10.80
2016	26,279	18,377	7,902	680	27	707	11.17
2015	25,542	19,106	6,436	680	27	707	9.10
2014	24,884	18,403	6,481	680	27	707	9.16
2013	24,562	17,325	7,237	680	27	707	10.23
2012	24,135	16,204	7,931	680	27	707	11.21

- (1) The City of Oklahoma City (City) has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Oklahoma City Zoo Trust. The sales tax payments from the City are designated for the Zoo and pledged for repayment.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues, donations, investment income, and payments from the City.
- (3) Direct expenses include operating expenses less depreciation.
- (4) Bond covenants requires maximum debt service paid in any year for covenants coverage compliance. The bond covenants coverage ratio is 1.25.

PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 15
page 2 of 8

OKLAHOMA CITY PUBLIC PROPERTY AUTHORITY - FAIRGROUNDS BONDS (1)



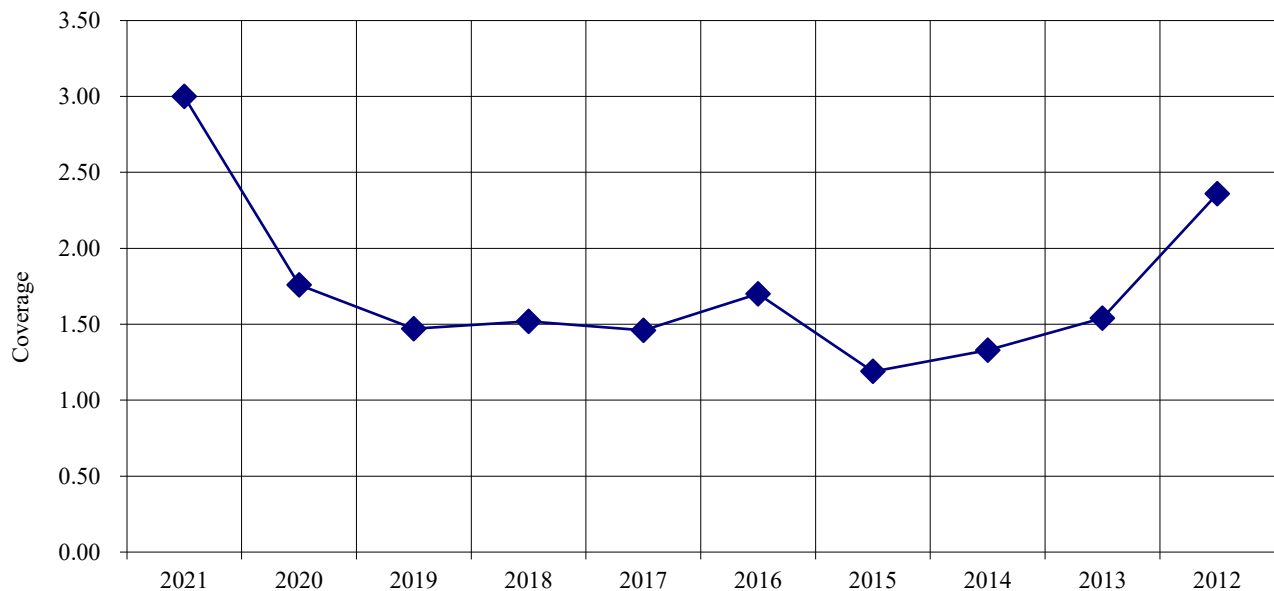
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service (4)	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$10,862	\$ -	\$10,862	\$3,165	\$3,211	\$6,376	1.70
2020	11,237	-	11,237	3,015	3,362	6,377	1.77
2019	14,240	-	14,240	2,700	3,148	5,848	2.43
2018	13,930	-	13,930	2,725	3,655	6,380	2.18
2017	12,883	-	12,883	2,620	3,761	6,381	2.01
2016	13,261	-	13,261	3,540	2,928	6,468	2.05
2015	13,388	-	13,388	2,870	3,512	6,382	2.09
2014	12,615	-	12,615	2,755	3,603	6,358	1.98
2013	12,113	-	12,113	2,045	3,697	5,742	2.10
2012	11,220	-	11,220	1,835	3,574	5,409	2.07

- (1) The City has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority Fairgrounds. Transfers of hotel/motel tax revenues are pledged for repayment.
- (2) Gross revenues are 10/11ths of recognized hotel/motel taxes.
- (3) There are no direct expenses related to the gross revenues reported.
- (4) The bond covenants do not specify a coverage requirement.

PLEGGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 15
page 3 of 8

OKLAHOMA CITY PUBLIC PROPERTY AUTHORITY - GOLF COURSE BONDS (1)



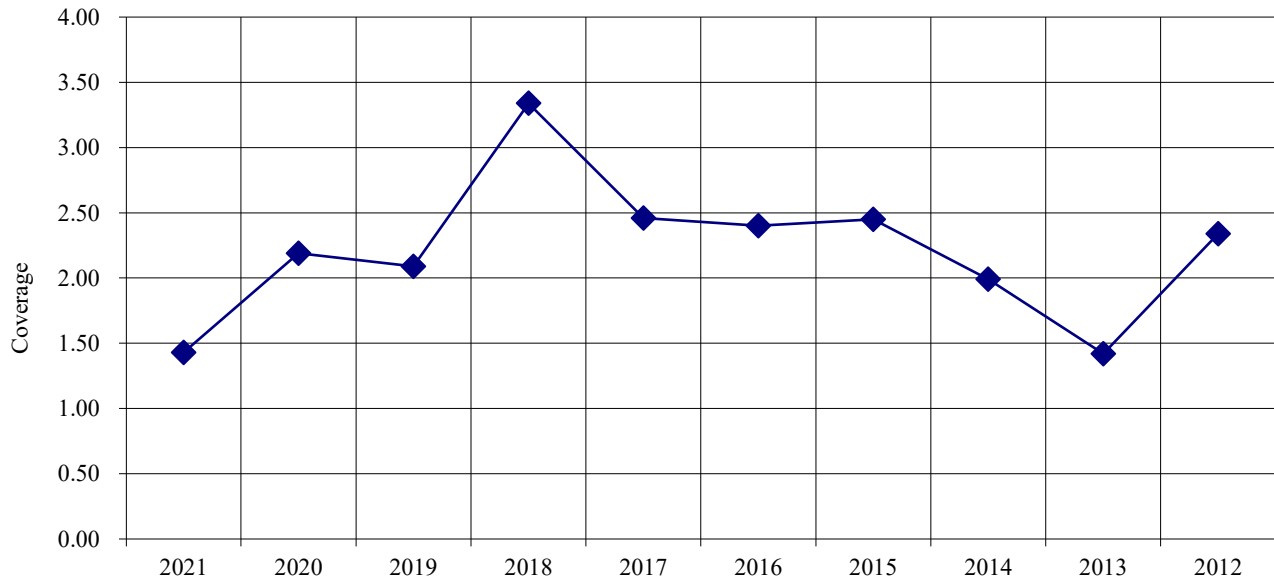
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Coverage Requirements (4)			Coverage (5)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$11,399	\$7,779	\$3,620	\$990	\$215	\$1,205	3.00
2020	9,220	7,090	2,130	990	215	1,205	1.76
2019	8,641	6,880	1,761	990	215	1,205	1.47
2018	9,504	7,659	1,845	825	383	1,208	1.52
2017	9,634	7,869	1,765	825	383	1,208	1.46
2016	9,597	7,539	2,058	825	383	1,208	1.70
2015	8,885	7,438	1,447	825	383	1,208	1.19
2014	8,975	7,366	1,609	825	383	1,208	1.33
2013	9,802	7,930	1,872	825	383	1,208	1.54
2012	9,716	7,936	1,780	525	228	753	2.36

- (1) Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Oklahoma City Public Property Authority Golf Courses. The bonds are secured principally by revenues earned by the Golf Courses and by revenues pledged by the City under an agreement of support. The agreement provides for financial support from legally available funds of the City, as required.
- (2) Gross Revenues include operating revenues, investment income, other revenue, and transfers from other funds. Jimmy Stewart revenues are excluded.
- (3) Direct expenses include operating expenses less depreciation for all golf courses excluding Jimmy Stewart. Beginning fiscal 2012 direct expenses exclude OPEB expenses as the Golf Courses do not fund this cost. Beginning in 2010 direct expenses did not include chargebacks. Chargebacks are paid to the General Fund and include administrative charges, risk management, and salaries.
- (4) Principal and interest is the maximum debt service paid in any year for bond covenant coverage calculations. The final term bond principal payment is not considered in determining the maximum debt service paid. Therefore, principal and interest will not correlate to annual bond payment amounts.
- (5) The bond covenants coverage ratio is 1.10.

PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 15
page 4 of 8

OKLAHOMA CITY AIRPORT TRUST - AIRPORT BONDS (1)



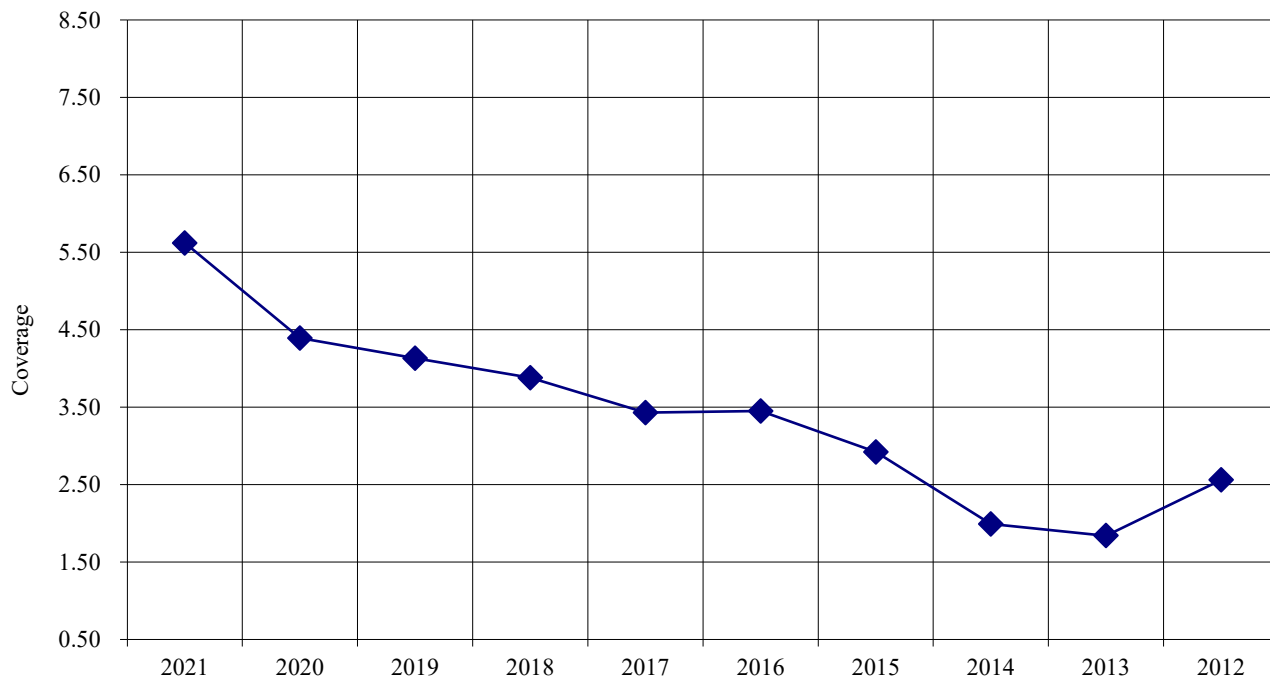
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (5)				
				Principal	Interest (4)	Total	Senior Lien (6)		Junior Lien		
							Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Combined (7)
2021	\$57,158	\$37,240	\$19,918	\$7,805	\$6,080	\$13,885	N/A	N/A	3.85	1.56	1.43
2020	75,856	35,577	40,279	10,055	8,387	18,442	N/A	N/A	4.68	2.63	2.19
2019	69,930	33,529	36,401	9,260	8,110	17,370	N/A	N/A	7.56	4.14	2.09
2018	64,901	32,231	32,670	6,800	2,981	9,781	N/A	N/A	6.35	3.42	3.34
2017	59,894	30,808	29,086	7,420	4,387	11,807	N/A	N/A	5.26	2.79	2.46
2016	58,945	28,924	30,021	7,745	4,733	12,478	N/A	N/A	5.18	2.87	2.40
2015	57,803	27,193	30,610	7,410	5,078	12,488	N/A	N/A	5.02	2.88	2.45
2014	66,878	27,560	39,318	13,370	6,291	19,661	N/A	N/A	6.86	4.04	1.99
2013	62,714	26,733	35,981	19,215	6,087	25,302	11.47	6.08	5.47	2.94	1.42
2012	56,073	24,463	31,610	11,025	2,463	13,488	10.16	5.24	5.05	2.63	2.34

- (1) The City of Oklahoma City has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. The debt will be paid from revenues earned by the Oklahoma City Airport Trust and accumulated reserves required for certain senior lien debt.
- (2) Facility charge revenue is included in gross revenue, excluded to calculate senior lien coverage, then added back to calculate junior lien coverage.
- (3) Direct expenses include operating expenses and transfers to other funds less depreciation.
- (4) Interest requirements exclude interest paid from bond proceeds.
- (5) Senior lien and junior lien coverage ratios reflect the net coverage on junior lien debt after calculating debt service coverage on senior lien debt. Therefore, these coverage ratios will not calculate from the table. Gross coverage is calculated before operating expense. Combined coverage calculates by dividing net revenue available for debt service by total debt service requirements.
- (6) Senior lien debt was fully repaid in 2013.
- (7) Combined bond coverage includes principal and interest requirements for all bonded debt.

PLEGGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 15
page 5 of 8

OKLAHOMA CITY WATER UTILITIES TRUST - WATER BONDS (1)



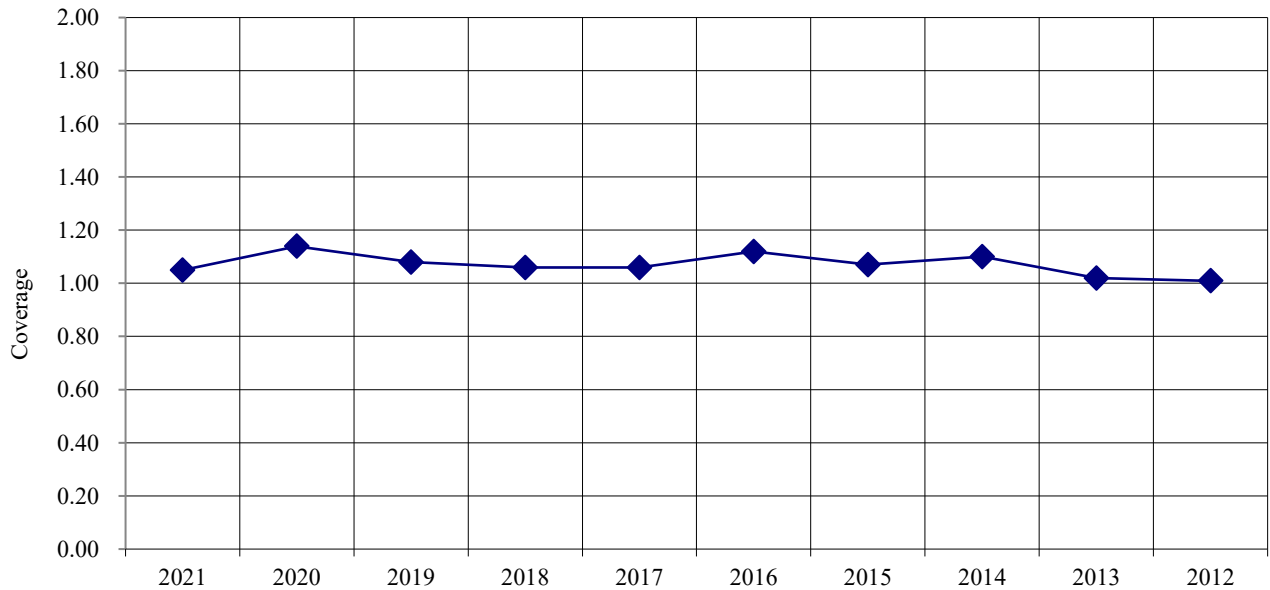
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements (4)			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$357,364	\$213,172	\$144,192	\$13,900	\$11,723	\$25,623	5.62
2020	293,006	142,376	150,630	20,010	14,267	34,277	4.39
2019	270,058	128,155	141,903	20,010	14,267	34,277	4.13
2018	264,068	131,012	133,056	20,010	14,267	34,277	3.88
2017	251,747	134,071	117,676	20,010	14,267	34,277	3.43
2016	238,348	118,270	120,078	8,370	26,402	34,772	3.45
2015	216,524	114,775	101,749	8,370	26,402	34,772	2.92
2014	199,328	123,478	75,850	14,910	23,189	38,099	1.99
2013	192,715	122,240	70,475	14,910	23,188	38,098	1.84
2012	197,476	113,464	84,012	10,434	22,367	32,801	2.56

- (1) The City of Oklahoma City has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. The debt will be paid from revenues earned by Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues, investment income, other revenue, and transfers from other funds.
- (3) Direct expenses include operating expenses and transfers out less depreciation and amortization.
- (4) Principal and interest is the maximum debt service paid in any year for bond covenant coverage calculations. Therefore, principal and interest will not correlate to annual bond payment amounts. Final year debt service reduced by reserves held to pay debt services in that year.

PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 15
page 6 of 8

McGEE CREEK AUTHORITY - WATER BONDS (1)



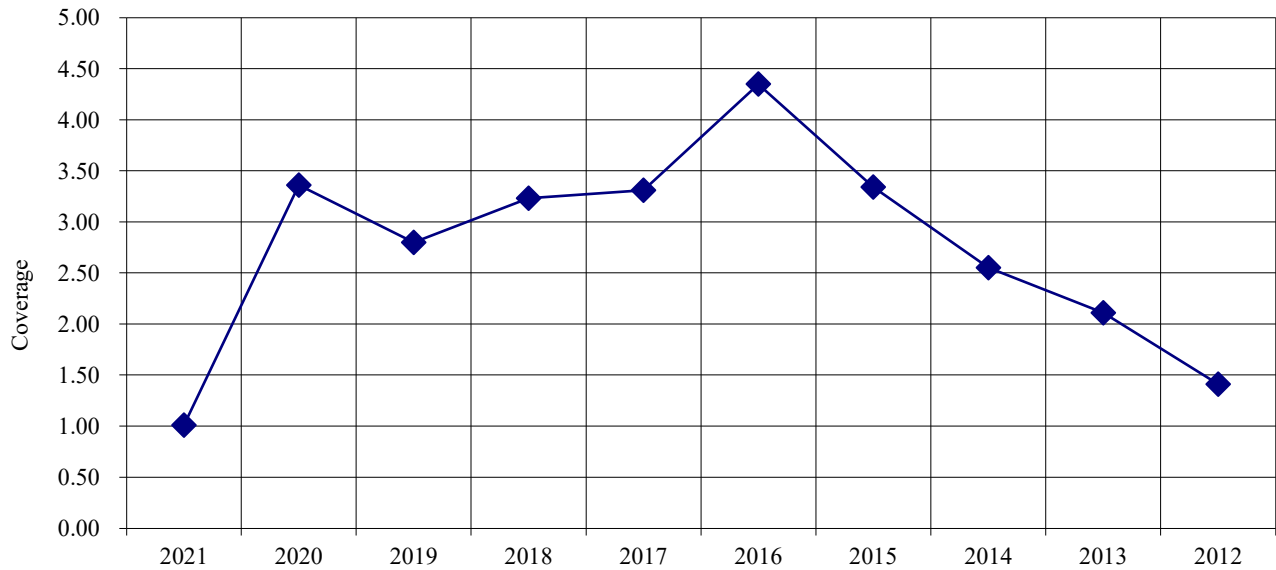
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$7,913	\$896	\$7,017	\$5,585	\$1,067	\$6,652	1.05
2020	8,311	755	7,556	5,265	1,383	6,648	1.14
2019	7,740	547	7,193	4,970	1,681	6,651	1.08
2018	7,644	583	7,061	4,690	1,962	6,652	1.06
2017	7,781	735	7,046	4,420	2,228	6,648	1.06
2016	7,978	501	7,477	4,170	2,478	6,648	1.12
2015	8,056	919	7,137	3,935	2,714	6,649	1.07
2014	7,962	673	7,289	3,715	2,937	6,652	1.10
2013	7,463	669	6,794	3,505	3,147	6,652	1.02
2012	7,384	644	6,740	3,305	3,345	6,650	1.01

- (1) The City of Oklahoma City has no obligation for repayment of revenue bond debt. The debt is secured by an agreement of support between the Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust and the McGee Creek Authority granting a security interest in Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust gross revenues.
- (2) Gross revenues include operating revenues, investment income, other revenue, transfers from other funds, and excludes amounts receivable from Participants.
- (3) Direct expenses include operating expenses less depreciation and amortization.
- (4) The bond covenants coverage ratio is 1.00. Cash balances accumulated from transfers in prior fiscal years are used to meet July 1 interest payments. Taking into consideration these balances held in the principal and interest accounts, sufficient funds were available to meet debt service requirements.

PLEDGED-REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 15
page 7 of 8

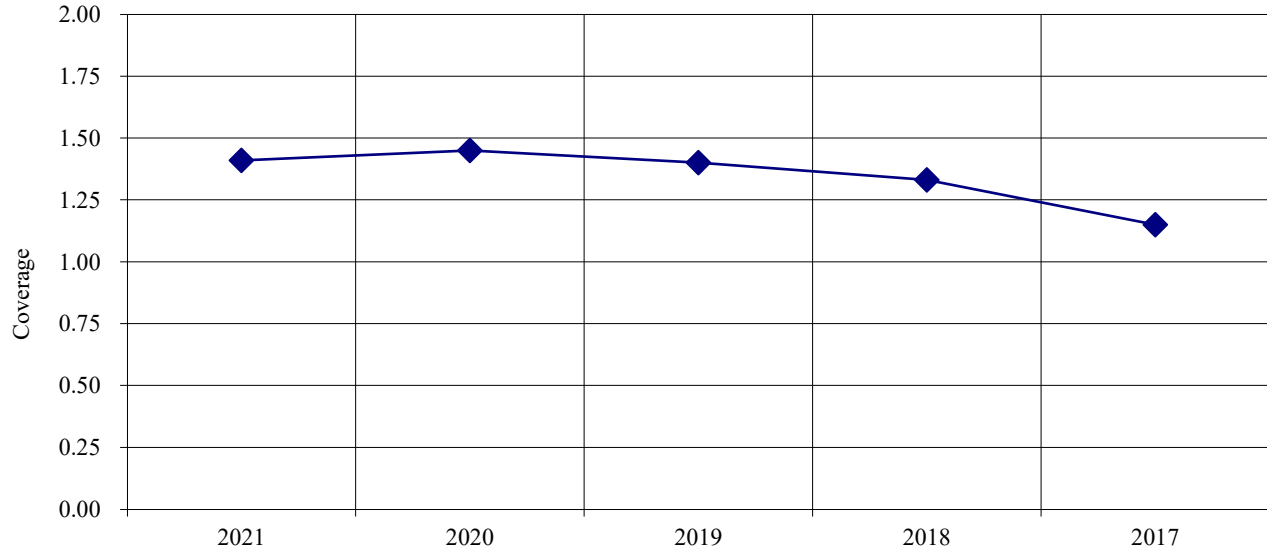
CENTRAL OKLAHOMA TRANSPORTATION AND PARKING AUTHORITY - PARKING BONDS (1)



Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements (4)			Coverage (5)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$3,327	\$2,530	\$797	\$460	\$326	\$786	1.01
2020	6,441	3,799	2,642	460	326	786	3.36
2019	7,873	3,746	4,127	650	823	1,473	2.80
2018	9,023	4,260	4,763	650	823	1,473	3.23
2017	8,891	4,010	4,881	625	849	1,474	3.31
2016	9,889	3,478	6,411	610	864	1,474	4.35
2015	9,674	4,748	4,926	610	864	1,474	3.34
2014	7,127	3,362	3,765	610	864	1,474	2.55
2013	6,219	3,112	3,107	610	864	1,474	2.11
2012	6,155	3,014	3,141	1,635	593	2,228	1.41

- (1) Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Central Oklahoma Transportation and Parking Authority (COTPA). The parking bonds are secured principally by net revenues of the parking system and revenues pledged by the City under an agreement of support. The agreement provides for financial support of COTPA's parking system from legally available funds of the City, as required.
- (2) Gross Revenues include operating revenues, investment income, other revenue, and payments and transfers from other funds.
- (3) Direct expenses include operating expenses less depreciation and transfers to Parking Enterprise.
- (4) In 2013 the bond indenture was amended. Principal and interest is the maximum outstanding debt service paid in any year for bond covenant coverage calculations. Therefore, principal and interest will not correlate to annual bond payment amounts. Final year debt service is reduced by reserves held to pay debt services in that year.
- (5) The bond covenants coverage ratio is 1.0.

OKLAHOMA CITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TRUST - TAX APPORTIONMENT BONDS (1)

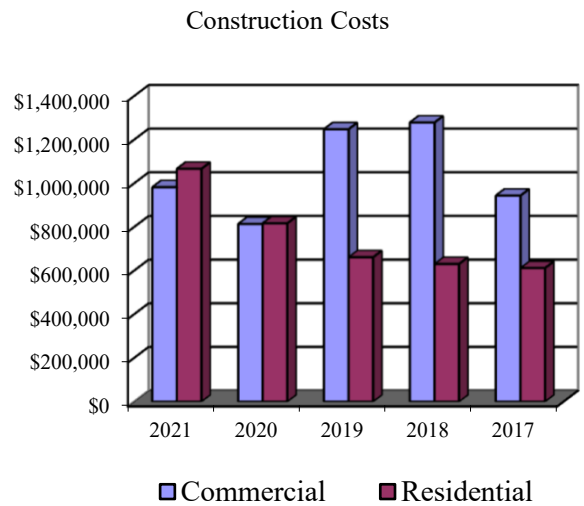
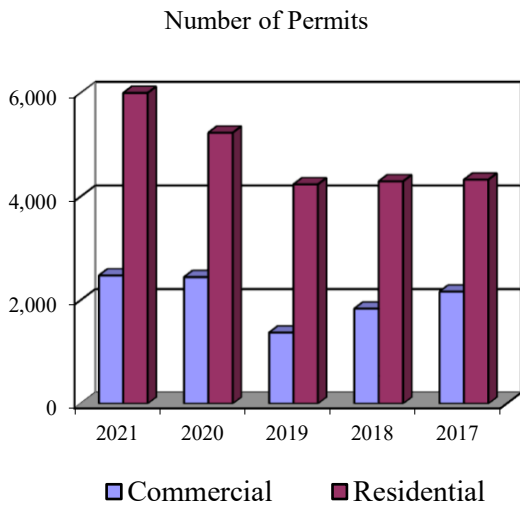


Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue (2)	Direct Expenses (3)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage (4)
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$29,786	\$ -	\$29,786	\$12,015	\$9,092	\$21,107	1.41
2020	30,519	-	30,519	11,735	9,358	21,093	1.45
2019	26,812	-	26,812	11,490	7,639	19,129	1.40
2018	23,500	-	23,500	11,490	6,142	17,632	1.33
2017	11,316	-	11,316	5,335	4,473	9,808	1.15
2016	11,316	-	11,316	5,275	4,524	9,799	1.15

- (1) Repayment of debt is the responsibility of the Oklahoma City Economic Development Trust. The tax apportionment bonds are secured principally by revenues pledged by the City under an agreement of support. The agreement provides for financial support from legally available funds of the City, as required.
- (2) The bond indenture requires the payment of principal and interest from Incremental Revenues. Increment Revenues are revenues derived from the ad valorem taxes apportioned within Oklahoma City Increment District #2 and #8, and various sources for the 2018 appropriation bonds.
- (3) Direct expenses are excluded as they do not affect funds available for debt service.
- (4) The bond covenants do not specify a coverage requirement.

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS (1)
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 16



Fiscal Year	Commercial Construction	
	Number of Permits	Construction Cost
2021	2,475	\$982,657
2020	2,444	814,310
2019	1,372	1,248,372
2018	1,835	1,279,166
2017	2,163	944,305
2016	1,895	1,095,538
2015	2,065	1,382,474
2014	2,062	868,878
2013	1,803	851,718
2012	1,685	673,075

Fiscal Year	Residential Construction	
	Number of Permits	Construction Cost
2021	5,999	\$1,066,995
2020	5,232	817,277
2019	4,234	661,922
2018	4,293	630,972
2017	4,325	612,210
2016	8,255	695,723
2015	9,303	717,511
2014	13,212	773,993
2013	8,423	720,670
2012	6,978	585,898

(1) The source of this information is the City of Oklahoma City Public Works Department Annual Building Permit Report.

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS
June 30, 2021
(dollars are in thousands)

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 17

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population (in thousands) (1)(2)	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Education Level in Years of Schooling (3)	Oklahoma City Public School District Enrollment (in thousands) (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2021	690	\$75,528,000	\$53	36.1	86.4%	30	3.6
2020	680	71,488,500	51	35.9	87.0	36	6.6
2019	670	65,170,000	47	35.8	85.6	37	3.2
2018	661	66,142,000	48	36.2	85.3	39	3.9
2017	653	62,358,314	46	33.7	85.0	40	4.1
2016	641	62,113,957	46	33.8	85.0	46	3.8
2015	629	58,435,470	44	34.6	84.8	46	3.7
2014	611	56,197,416	43	34.6	85.0	41	4.9
2013	595	53,223,054	40	34.9	84.8	43	5.2
2012	587	48,194,761	25	34.1	84.4	44	5.4

- (1) Population estimates, Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, and Median Age are obtained from the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce.
- (2) Estimated population is for the City of Oklahoma City (City) only, while personal income and per capita personal income apply to the metropolitan statistical area. These amounts will not compute from the table.
- (3) This column shows the percent of the City population 25 years and older who are high school graduates or higher which is obtained through the U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey).
- (4) The source of this information is the Oklahoma City Public Schools' Public Relations Office.
- (5) Unemployment information was obtained from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 18**

**MAJOR EMPLOYERS - PRIVATE AND PUBLIC (1)
June 30, 2021
For Years 2011 and 2021**

Employer	2021			2011		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Local Governments (2)	51,917	1	7.99%	49,200	1	8.74%
State Government (2)	44,075	2	6.78	41,000	2	7.28
Federal Government (2)	30,108	3	4.63	27,000	4	4.80
Tinker Air Force Base (2)	24,000	4	3.69	26,300	3	4.67
University of Oklahoma	12,700	5	1.95			
INTEGRIS Health (3)	9,000	6	1.39	9,200	5	1.63
OU Health Sciences Center	7,500	7	1.15	4,200	7	0.75
FAA Aeronautical Center	7,000	8	1.08	7,000	6	1.24
Hobby Lobby Stores Inc.	6,500	9	1.00	2,500	14	0.44
Mercy Hospital	5,540	10	0.85			
Amazon	5,000	11	0.77			
The Boeing Company	3,600	12	0.55			
OGE Energy Corp.	3,400	13	0.52	3,450	8	0.61
OU Medical Center	3,300	14	0.51	2,600	13	0.46
SSM Health Care of Oklahoma, Inc.	3,000	15	0.46	2,750	11	0.49
University of Central Oklahoma	3,000	16	0.46			
Paycom	3,000	17	0.46			
Norman Regional Hospital	2,950	18	0.45			
Devon Energy Corp	2,700		0.42	2,600	12	0.46
AT&T	2,700	20	0.42	3,000	9	0.53
Midfirst Bank	2,500	21	0.38	1,150	24	0.20
Sonic Corp	2,460	22	0.38			
Dell	2,300	23	0.35	1,500	19	0.27
Oklahoma City Community College	2,100	24	0.32			
LSB Industries, Inc.				1,875	15	0.33
UPS	1,800	25	0.28	1,550	18	0.28
Hertz Corporation	1,700	26	0.26	1,650	16	0.29
BancFirst	1,700	27	0.26			
Chesapeake Energy Corp	1,630	28	0.25	3,000	10	0.53
Enable Midstream	1,600	29	0.25			
Love's Travel Stops and Country Stores	1,500	30	0.23			
Cox Communications	1,400	31	0.22	1,400	21	0.25
American Fidelity	1,400	32	0.22	1,000	26	0.18
Great Pains Coke-Cola Bottling Company	1,300	33	0.20	1,500	20	0.27
Johnson Controls	1,200	34	0.18	1,200	23	0.21
Farmers Insurance Group	1,100	35	0.17	1,600	17	0.28
Bank of Oklahoma	1,100	36	0.17			
Continental Resources	1,080	37	0.17			
Dolese Brothers Company	1,060	38	0.16			
INTEGRIS-Deaconess Hospital	1,000	39	0.15	1,200	22	0.21
Rose State College	1,000	40	0.15	1,100	25	0.20
Oklahoma Publishing Co.				1,000	27	0.18
	261,920		40.28%	201,525		35.78%

- (1) Information was provided by the Greater OKC Chamber and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.
(2) Local, State and Federal Government, as well as Tinker Air Force Base include both civilian and non-civilian employees.
(3) INTEGRIS Health includes INTEGRIS Southwest Medical Center and INTEGRIS Baptist Medical Center.

EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION (1)
June 30, 2021
Last Ten Fiscal Years

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 19

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<u>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</u>										
<i>Governmental Activities</i>										
<u>Governmental funds</u>										
General government	212	205	211	210	203	246	253	248	237	219
Public safety:										
Police	1,461	1,526	1,493	1,470	1,409	1,525	1,474	1,479	1,364	1,426
Fire	1,015	1,032	1,000	987	954	970	982	975	971	971
Other	85	95	96	91	97	80	76	76	71	76
Public services	443	453	480	459	452	545	590	571	562	519
Culture and recreation	369	334	402	442	458	511	524	554	525	667
Education	—	—	—	—	8	15	14	14	14	14
Total governmental funds	<u>3,585</u>	<u>3,645</u>	<u>3,682</u>	<u>3,659</u>	<u>3,581</u>	<u>3,892</u>	<u>3,913</u>	<u>3,917</u>	<u>3,744</u>	<u>3,892</u>
<u>Internal service funds</u>										
Fleet services	31	29	30	25	27	36	36	37	36	35
Risk management	12	12	11	11	9	11	12	10	10	11
Print shop	7	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
Information technology	109	104	109	106	93	95	95	95	92	83
Total internal service funds	<u>159</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>133</u>
	<u>3,744</u>	<u>3,797</u>	<u>3,838</u>	<u>3,806</u>	<u>3,715</u>	<u>4,038</u>	<u>4,060</u>	<u>4,063</u>	<u>3,886</u>	<u>4,025</u>
<i>Business-type Activities</i>										
Airports	126	126	127	124	122	117	113	112	110	100
Water utilities	577	587	618	585	628	627	625	615	610	585
Solid waste management	103	106	103	105	115	110	111	106	107	109
Stormwater drainage	138	146	136	121	135	72	68	65	65	63
Golf courses	210	204	212	222	230	241	230	230	237	239
Transportation and parking	29	34	34	31	29	27	24	22	26	23
Zoo operations (2)	298	283	340	315	416	401	477	445	477	—
	<u>1,481</u>	<u>1,486</u>	<u>1,570</u>	<u>1,503</u>	<u>1,675</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>1,648</u>	<u>1,595</u>	<u>1,632</u>	<u>1,119</u>
Total primary government	<u>5,225</u>	<u>5,283</u>	<u>5,408</u>	<u>5,309</u>	<u>5,390</u>	<u>5,633</u>	<u>5,708</u>	<u>5,658</u>	<u>5,518</u>	<u>5,144</u>
<u>FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u>										
OCERS	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>5,228</u>	<u>5,285</u>	<u>5,410</u>	<u>5,311</u>	<u>5,392</u>	<u>5,635</u>	<u>5,710</u>	<u>5,660</u>	<u>5,520</u>	<u>5,146</u>

(1) Employees by function are full-time and part-time employees who received pay as of June 30.

(2) Prior to 2013, zoo employees were not part of the primary government.

(3) Transportation and parking employees have been restated for 2017 and 2018 to include parking employees previously omitted.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (1)
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 20
page 1 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<u>GENERAL</u>										
<u>GOVERNMENT</u>										
Occupation and Business										
business licenses										
issued (2)	15,944	16,968	21,085	23,751	25,041	26,304	25,606	26,540	26,159	26,879
Investment Portfolio Return										
(TRR-Market Value Method) (3)	0.19%	3.01%	3.41%	0.71%	0.35%	1.06%	0.58%	0.51%	0.26%	1.04%
Benchmark index (Merrill Lynch)										
0-3 Year U.S. Treasury Index (5)	0.10%	3.48%	3.53%	0.47%	0.10%	1.01%	0.65%	0.58%	0.29%	0.21%
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>										
<u>POLICE</u>										
Physical arrests	11,800	11,457	10,968	19,115	23,175	28,630	29,006	23,715	26,043	23,157
Parking violations	23,938	30,912	33,939	30,588	42,334	42,176	52,559	50,336	32,176	42,523
Traffic violations	112,343	106,061	113,028	73,986	106,032	144,282	149,998	114,377	133,809	132,862
<u>FIRE</u>										
Fire responses	89,167	72,576	74,412	75,094	79,266	73,699	72,672	67,710	71,746	88,055
Fire responses in less than										
than five minutes	52.64%	60.05%	61.22%	59.45%	56.30%	57.66%	57.52%	59.87%	55.26%	61.22%
Fire inspections	10,915	7,837	7,423	10,980	10,744	11,859	11,714	13,435	15,342	8,769
<u>OTHER</u>										
Court cases heard	47,773	61,109	90,428	105,596	109,150	150,931	139,900	137,168	127,886	114,028
Warrants cleared										
and served										
(monthly average)	2,177	3,336	3,305	3,447	3,856	5,576	5,085	4,473	3,904	3,686
<u>PUBLIC SERVICES</u>										
Houses removed/secured	301	378	350	567	549	776	842	413	400	458
Zoning inspections	53,109	45,731	58,120	54,334	64,135	60,911	53,213	60,859	57,183	53,615
Street panels										
repaired (sq yd)	24,181	23,000	58,000	26,845	17,743	11,717	15,922	13,439	18,653	17,123
<u>CULTURE AND RECREATION</u>										
Youth enrolled in athletic										
leagues (5)	1,654	1,720	2,466	3,803	2,930	4,343	266	1,402	1,698	1,808
Public education workshops (6)	478	915	1,304	1,870	2,226	2,025	2,107	2,528	-	-
<u>AIRPORTS</u>										
Average number										
of daily flights	45	59	70	66	65	65	65	68	72	71
Annual number of										
passengers boarding	1,170,373	1,630,659	2,204,113	2,072,135	1,880,480	1,867,286	1,886,219	1,847,283	1,845,055	1,824,313
<u>WATER UTILITIES</u>										
Sewer lines construction										
or repair (lnr feet) (7)	37,099	21,466	18,847	7,486	25,828	74,357	99,869	94,409	98,522	120,645
Water line										
construction or										
repair (lnr feet)	40,622	16,912	11,893	54,729	62,382	47,395	65,486	84,663	134,456	96,725
Water consumption										
(1,000,000 gal)	30,578	28,654	28,177	30,912	30,669	29,469	27,766	29,048	31,065	33,795
Wastewater										
consumption										
(1,000,000 gal)	18,903	18,341	21,330	19,198	19,198	22,739	21,500	21,360	21,462	21,184

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION (1) (2)
June 30, 2021

CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 20
page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<u>SOLID WASTE</u>										
<u>MANAGEMENT (8)</u>										
Street sweeping										
(lane miles)	23,343	23,296	21,647	21,431	21,660	21,741	21,909	21,760	21,878	19,390
Refuse collected										
(tons/day)	1,328	1,307	1,426	1,398	1,435	1,445	1,389	1,390	1,349	1,029
Recyclables collected in tons per										
in tons per day	118	110	42	38	40	41	40	44	42	33
<u>STORMWATER</u>										
<u>DRAINAGE</u>										
Construction erosion										
inspections	8,110	9,741	9,256	9,125	8,434	8,156	7,976	5,597	5,856	5,581
Stormwater discharge										
permits issued	728	695	824	732	714	655	750	676	829	748
<u>GOLF COURSES</u>										
Rounds of golf	294,922	229,813	219,766	241,236	245,905	250,299	244,639	236,662	255,495	276,472
<u>FAIRGROUNDS (9)</u>										
Events	134	123	166	151	136	180	186	203	190	185
Event days	2,441	2,797	3,257	2,144	2,665	2,463	2,559	2,713	2,375	2,327
<u>GROUND</u>										
<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>										
Daily motor bus										
passengers (avg) (10)	5,058	8,389	10,394	10,359	11,245	11,418	11,064	11,474	10,109	9,928
<u>PARKING (11)</u>										
Average monthly										
occupancy rate (%)	60.24%	68.00%	80.00%	82.00%	93.76%	106.80%	110.30%	118.25%	111.72%	94.90%

- (1) Sources include the City of Oklahoma City (City) Annual Budget, Supplemental Disclosure-Outstanding Bonded Debt, and City Departments.
- (2) Prior years included residential sales and vehicle for hire vehicles. New management guidelines in fiscal year 2011 exclude residential sales and vehicle for hire vehicles from the total number of business and occupational licenses.
- (3) In fiscal year 2013 the Treasury Department changed the method of reporting from the Total Rate of Return - Book Value Method to the Total Rate of Return Market Value Method.
- (4) In fiscal year 2013 the Treasury Department changed the portfolio's benchmark from the Constant Maturity Treasury (CMT) to the Merrill Lynch 0-3 Year U.S. Treasury benchmark.
- (5) The reporting for youth enrolled in athletic leagues rose significantly in 2016 due to increased staffing for the program.
- (6) The Myriad Gardens underwent construction during fiscal years 2011 through 2013, public education workshops began again in fiscal year 2014.
- (7) The reporting for sewer lines construction or repair (lnr feet) changed in 2011 to include construction whereas previous years include only repairs.
- (8) The source of this information is the Solid Waste Management Division of the Water/Wastewater Utilities Department of the City. Solid waste collection is provided by both the City and privately contracted crews. Refuse and recyclables collected are based on 252 working days.
- (9) The management of the fairgrounds is privately contracted.
- (10) Daily average for weekday service, Monday through Friday.
- (11) The Broadway-Kerr garage was sold on January 11th, 2012. Since that sale, occupancy is over 100%.

**CAPITAL ASSET AND INFRASTRUCTURE
STATISTICS BY FUNCTION (1) (2)**

**CITY OF OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
TABLE 21**

June 30, 2021

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
<u>POLICE</u>										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sub-Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Patrol Units	690	641	646	648	647	593	589	530	546	548
<u>FIRE</u>										
Stations	37	37	36	36	36	36	36	35	35	35
Fire emergency apparatus (2)	143	140	143	144	156	139	138	96	87	84
<u>SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT</u>										
Collection vehicles	89	81	87	115	114	125	125	125	131	117
<u>STREETS AND HIGHWAYS</u>										
Streets (miles) (9)	8,644	8,526	8,503	8,410	8,388	8,322	8,229	8,177	8,151	7,862
New traffic signals installed	8	2	8	3	15	8	7	7	7	10
<u>PARKS AND RECREATION</u>										
Parks Acres (7)	6,743	6,095	6,095	4,277	4,277	4,590	4,590	4,590	4,590	4,590
Lake acres - land & water recreation	13,534	13,534	13,534	14,725	14,725	14,312	14,312	14,312	14,229	14,229
Oklahoma River & Bricktown	803	803	803	507	507	507	507	507	507	507
Playgrounds	110	116	116	116	116	110	110	109	111	109
Baseball/softball/practice fields	106	106	106	106	106	89	89	88	80	84
Soccer/football fields (3)	103	61	61	61	61	60	59	42	-	-
Community/special activity centers	32	33	33	33	31	31	31	31	30	30
<u>WATER</u>										
Water main miles	4,058	4,017	3,943	3,900	3,850	3,774	3,703	3,649	3,583	3,518
Fire hydrants	25,352	25,003	24,623	24,258	24,054	23,498	22,743	22,547	22,473	21,527
Storage capacity (1000 gal) (4)	61,280	56,590	75,000	75,000	61,870	61,870	75,000	75,000	70,000	70,000
<u>WASTEWATER</u>										
Sanitary sewer miles	3,103	3,067	3,023	2,958	2,918	2,871	2,839	2,806	2,784	2,755
Treatment capacity (1000 gal/day)	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000	111,000
<u>STORMWATER DRAINAGE</u>										
Storm sewer miles	1,315.87	1,254.09	856.00	881.49	875.49	863.14	843.10	830.42	821.22	811.70
<u>TRANSIT</u>										
Buses (8)	84	82	59	59	59	61	59	59	58	58
Trolleys (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Van lifts (8)	-	-	20	24	24	24	21	22	22	20
Streetcars (6)	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Information is provided by City of Oklahoma City departments.

(2) Fire emergency apparatus includes emergency vehicles that respond to emergency calls for service only.

(3) In 2014 it was determined that previously reported amounts were incorrect. Historical data will be presented going forward from 2014.

(4) During fiscal year 2016 several assets were removed due to failing conditions or projected inactivity.

(5) Trolley service was discontinued in 2012.

(6) Streetcar services was added in 2019.

(7) In 2019, the Scissortail Park and the Lone Oak Park were added.