TULSA AUTHORITY FOR RECOVERY OF ENERGY (A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2021 and 2020

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma)

Index

Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

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RSM US LLP

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Trustees
Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (the Authority), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority, as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and pension and other postemployment benefit schedules, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We 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.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri December 14, 2021

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

As management of the Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (the "Authority"), a component unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma (the "City"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which begin on page 7. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the current year by \$25,019 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,173 is invested in capital assets and \$18,846 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations. The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2020 by \$24,701.
- During 2021, the Authority's net position increased \$318 to \$25,019. During 2020, the Authority's net position increased \$662 to \$24,701.
- The Authority's operating revenues increased to \$27,339 in 2021 from \$27,171 in 2020, a 0.6% increase. In 2020, the Authority's operating revenues increased from \$26,723 to \$27,171, a 1.7% increase.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The Authority, a legally separate public trust, is reported by the City as a discretely presented component unit in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The primary function of the Authority is to provide a system of collection, transportation, and disposal of solid waste within, around, and for the City.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: 1) Statement of Net Position, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, 3) Statement of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Authority report information using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer short- and long-term financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Authority's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and provides information about the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and the obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. This statement measures the financial success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its user fees and other charges, profitability, and credit worthiness. The third financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the Authority's cash receipts and cash payments during the reporting period. This statement allows financial statement users to assess whether the Authority's current cash flows are sufficient to pay its obligations. The statement reports cash receipts, cash payments, and changes in cash resulting from operating, investing, and financing activities, and provides answers to such questions as where did cash come from, what was cash used for, and what was the change in cash balance during the period.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Net Position

The Authority's net position increased \$318 or 1.3%, to \$25,019 at June 30, 2021. During 2020, the Authority's net position increased \$662 to \$24,701. The following table provides a summary of net position.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

	2021		2020		2019
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$	26,530 6,173	\$	25,719 6,520	\$ 23,361 8,028
Total assets		32,703		32,239	 31,389
Deferred outflows of resources		891		813	 856
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities		2,199 4,612		1,913 6,286	 2,218 5,724
Total liabilities		6,811		8,199	7,942
Deferred inflows of resources		1,764		152	 264
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		6,173 18,846		6,520 18,181	8,016 16,023
Total net position	\$	25,019	\$	24,701	\$ 24,039

In 2021, current and other assets increased \$811 or 3.2% primarily due to an increase in the refuse billing receivable at year end. Capital assets net of depreciation decreased over the prior year by \$347 or 5.3%. This was a result of an information technology asset being placed into service from Construction in Progress (CIP), the retirement of certain equipment, and current year depreciation of \$1,851. Current liabilities increased by 15.0% or \$286 because of an increase in accounts payable and current vested compensated absences.

In 2020, current and other assets increased \$2,358 primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$2,372 partially offset by a decrease in refuse billings receivable of \$74. Current liabilities decreased \$305 primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable of \$299 compared to the prior year.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$1,674 in 2021 from 2020 and increased \$562 in 2020 from 2019. Net pension liability decreased by \$1,638, compensated absences decreased by \$31 and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability decreased by \$5 in 2021. The 2020 increase is primarily a result of an increase in the pension liability.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2021		2020	2019	
Operating revenues	\$	27,339	\$ 27,171	\$	26,723
Investment income		156	569		554
Gain on sale of capital assets		40	 _		_
Total revenues		27,535	 27,740		27,277
Dominaciation armana		1,851	1 200		2.007
Depreciation expense			1,890		2,007
Other operating expense		23,711	23,515		23,110
Nonoperating expense		1,655	 1,673		1,808
Total expenses		27,217	 27,078		26,925
		210	660		252
Change in net position		318	662		352
Net position, beginning of year		24,701	 24,039		23,687
Net position, end of year	\$	25,019	\$ 24,701	\$	24,039

In 2021 revenues decreased \$205 or 0.7% due primarily to an increase in residential services of \$244, partially offset by a decrease in investment income of \$413.

In 2020 revenues increased \$463 a 1.7% change. This change was a result of a \$361 increase in commercial services revenue, a \$144 increase in residential services revenue, partially offset by a \$58 decrease in other charges.

In 2021 total expenses increased slightly to \$27,217. This represents a 0.5% increase or \$139. Net position increased by \$318.

In 2020, total expenses increased \$153, a .6% change, primarily due to an increase in other operating expenses of \$405 offset by a decrease in depreciation of \$117. Net position increased by \$662.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Management's Discussion and Analysis, continued Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Capital Assets

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 was \$6,173 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and equipment. Capital asset acquisitions during the year totaled \$1,608.

CAPITAL ASSETS

	2021		 2020	2019	
Construction in progress Land Improvements	\$	468	\$ 171 410	\$	171 410
Buildings		919	827		827
Equipment		21,581	20,665		20,743
		22,968	22,073		22,151
Less accumulated depreciation		(16,795)	 (15,553)		(14,123)
Capital assets, net	\$	6,173	\$ 6,520	\$	8,028

Economic factors and next year's budget and rates

At the national level, unemployment decreased to 5.9 percent at June 30, 2021. Unemployment in the City of Tulsa was 3.9 percent at the end of fiscal year 2021 compared to 7.1 percent at the end of fiscal year 2020. The Authority continues to have consistent accounts receivable collections.

In setting its 2022 operating budget, the Authority considered many factors which impact the Authority's operations and delivery of services. The 2022 budgeted outlays are expected to increase approximately 1.79 percent, and revenues are expected to increase 1.22 percent.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Tulsa, Office of the Controller, 175 E. Second Street, Suite 1570, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) **Statements of Net Position** June 30, 2021 and 2020

ounc 50, 2021 and 2020		
(Amounts expressed in thousands)	2021	2020
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,766	\$ 22,787
Accounts receivable, net	3,690	2,824
Interest receivable	74	108
Total current assets	26,530	25,719
oncurrent assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		171
Depreciable capital assets, net	6,173	6,349
Total noncurrent assets	6,173	6,520
otal assets	32,703	32,239
FERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related amounts	825	730
Other postemployment benefits related amounts	66	83
Total deferred outflows of resources	891_	813
ABILITIES		
rrent liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued payroll	1,918	1,652
ompensated absences	281_	261
otal current liabilities	2,199	1,913
ncurrent liabilities:		
ompensated absences	163	194
et pension liability	4,178	5,816
otal OPEB liability	271	276
Mai OI LD haomy		270
otal noncurrent liabilities	4,612	6,286
al liabilities	6,811	8,199
FERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension related amounts	1,737	136
other postemployment benefits related amounts	27	16
		10
otal deferred inflows of resources	1,764	152
T POSITION		
vestment in capital assets	6,173	6,520
nrestricted	18,846	18,181
otal net position	\$ 25,019	\$ 24,701
*		

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2020
Operating revenues:	
Refuse services \$ 27,339 \$	27,171
Operating expenses:	
Refuse collection 12,665	12,250
Personal services 4,524	5,050
Other operating expenses 6,522	6,215
Depreciation 1,851	1,890
Total operating expenses 25,562	25,405
Operating income 1,777	1,766
Nonoperating revenue (expense):	
Investment income 156	569
Payments in lieu of taxes to primary government (1,655)	(1,646)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets 40	(23)
Loan financing expense	(4)
Net nonoperating expense (1,459)	(1,104)
Change in net position 318	662
Net position, beginning of year 24,701	24,039
Net position, end of year <u>\$ 25,019</u> <u>\$</u>	24,701

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) **Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020**

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Received from customers	\$ 26,472	\$ 27,246		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(18,911)	(18,801)		
Payments to employees for services	(4,654)	(4,514)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,907	3,931		
Cash flows used by noncapital financing activities:				
Payments in lieu of taxes to primary government	(1,655)	(1,646)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,608)	(430)		
Loan payments to Tulsa Public Facilities Authority	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(16		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	144	24		
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,464)	(422)		
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	191	509		
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(21)	2,372		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	22,787	20,415		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 22,766	\$ 22,787		

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Statements of Cash Flows, continued Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2021	2020	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	 		
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ 1,777	\$	1,766
Adjustments:			
Depreciation	1,851		1,890
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(866)		75
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued payroll	266		(299)
Increase in other postemployment benefits related amounts	23		24
(Decrease) increase in compensated absences	(12)		65
(Increase) decrease in pension related amounts	 (132)		410
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,907	\$	3,931

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND REPORTING ENTITY – The Tulsa Authority for Recovery of Energy (the "Authority") was created on November 11, 1977, for the benefit of the City of Tulsa (the "City"), to provide for the collection, removal, transportation, and disposal of solid waste within, around, and for the City. Trustees for the Authority include the Mayor of the City and six individuals appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The Authority is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

All operating costs, including personnel, are provided by the City and reimbursed by the Authority. For financial reporting purposes, personnel and other operating costs are reported as costs incurred directly by the Authority. Accordingly, the Authority reports these costs in its financial statements and makes appropriate disclosures in the notes to the financial statements. The Authority has no employees. All references to "employees" are references to City employees who perform operation and maintenance work.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – The financial statements of the Authority are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to business-type activities of governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. All amounts are expressed in thousands unless otherwise noted.

The basic financial statements of the Authority have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting using the economic resources measurement focus. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange transaction takes place. Voluntary nonexchange transactions are recognized when all applicable eligibility requirements are met. Operating revenues and expenses include exchange transactions. Investment income and voluntary nonexchange transactions are included in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Cash and cash equivalent balances are held within the City's pooled portfolio. The Authority's cash and cash equivalents are recorded at the net asset value of their position in the City's pooled portfolio.

The Authority is allocated interest monthly based on its average daily position in the City's pooled portfolio. Changes in fair value of the City's pooled portfolio are allocated annually based on the Authority's position as of June 30.

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased and amounts held by the City's portfolio pool, to be cash equivalents.

The amounts held in the City's pooled portfolio are considered liquid as they are available to be withdrawn on demand, with no redemption restrictions.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE – This generally consists of amounts receivable from customers within and around the Tulsa metropolitan area for residential municipal waste collection and disposal and commercial municipal solid waste disposal. Refuse services receivables include amounts for services provided but not billed to customers at year end of approximately \$1,136 and \$1,096 at June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Authority recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts against refuse services receivable of approximately \$129 and \$87 as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

CAPITAL ASSETS – Capital assets purchased or acquired at an initial cost of \$5 or more and have a useful life of more than 1 year are carried at historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Capital assets sold or disposed have their cost and related accumulated depreciation removed from the records. Any gain or loss is recorded as nonoperating income in the period of sale or disposal.

DEPRECIATION – Capital assets placed in service are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land Improvements 25 years
Buildings 20-50 years
Equipment 5-20 years

REFUSE COLLECTION – Refuse collection, curbside recycling, and greenwaste collection expenses for residential customers are determined on the basis of average "head count" (i.e., the number of customers) by type of service each month. This procedure is in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between the Authority and Northeast Waste Solutions, LLC.

INCOME TAXES – As a political subdivision, the Authority is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 115(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

COMPENSATED ABSENCES – Vacation and sick leave is granted to all employees. Vacation time accrued varies from 14 to 26 days depending upon years of service. The maximum amount of vacation time that may be accumulated is twice the amount that may be earned in one calendar year. Accumulated vacation leave vests and the Authority is obligated to make payment even if the employee terminates. Accumulated sick leave is not paid out to the employee upon separation, if separation occurs before retirement eligibility. Upon retirement the employee is eligible to receive a lump sum payout of one hour for every three hours accrued if the employee has at least 960 hours. The liability for sick leave consists of unpaid, accumulated annual sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive separation payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon separation are included. The amount of unpaid vacation and sick leave is charged to expense during the period earned and is probable of payout, and a corresponding liability is established.

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

POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS – Postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) are part of an exchange of salaries and benefits for employee services rendered. Of the total benefits offered by employers to attract and retain qualified employees, some benefits, including salaries and active-employee healthcare, are taken while the employees are in active service, whereas other benefits, including postemployment healthcare, are taken after the employees' services have ended. Nevertheless, the benefits constitute compensation for employee services. A liability for OPEB is recognized when earned by employees.

DEFERRED OUTFLOW/INFLOW OF RESOURCES – Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be reported as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The Authority records deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to their participation in MERP and OPEB.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS, REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

NET POSITION – Net position of the Authority represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of borrowings used to finance the purchase of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the assets' use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Authority, or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the Authority first applies restricted resources. Unrestricted net position is assets less liabilities that do not meet the definition of net investment in capital assets or restricted.

USE OF ESTIMATES – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH DEPOSITS AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash deposits of the Authority are maintained within the City's pooled portfolio. The City's pooled portfolio consists primarily of time deposits and other securities guaranteed by the United States Government or its agencies. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority maintained balances of \$22,766 and \$22,787, respectively, in the City's pooled portfolio which represented 2.14% and 2.29%, respectively, of the City's pooled portfolio.

The City's pooled portfolio is collateralized by securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Please refer to the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for additional information on the City's pooled portfolio, including required disclosures of risks and fair value measurements. A copy of the City's separately-issued report can be obtained at www.cityoftulsa.org.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

2021		eginning Balance	In	creases	Dec	creases		Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction In Progress	\$	171	\$		\$	171	\$	
Depreciable capital assets: Land Improvements Buildings		410 827		58 92		-		468 919
Equipment		20,665		1,629		713 713		21,581
Less accumulated depreciation:		21,902				/13		
Land Improvements Buildings Equipment		(41) (691) (14,821)		(17) (8) (1,826)		(609)		(58) (699) (16,038)
Total accumulated depreciation		(15,553)		(1,851)		(609)		(16,795)
Depreciable capital assets, net		6,349		(72)		104		6,173
Capital assets, net	\$	6,520	\$	(72)	\$	275	\$	6,173
2020:		eginning Balance	<u>In</u>	creases	Dec	creases_		Ending Balance
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction In Progress			<u>In</u>	creases	Dec	ereases		
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction In Progress Depreciable capital assets: Land Improvements Buildings	<u>F</u>	171 410 827		- - - 430		<u>-</u> - 508	<u>I</u>	171 410 827
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction In Progress Depreciable capital assets: Land Improvements	<u>F</u>	171 410		<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u> - -	<u>I</u>	171 410
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction In Progress Depreciable capital assets: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Less accumulated depreciation: Land Improvements Buildings	<u>F</u>	171 410 827 20,743 21,980 (23) (684)		- - 430 430 (18) (7)		508	<u>I</u>	171 410 827 20,665 21,902 (41) (691)
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction In Progress Depreciable capital assets: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Less accumulated depreciation: Land Improvements	<u>F</u>	171 410 827 20,743 21,980		- - 430 430 (18)		508	<u>I</u>	171 410 827 20,665 21,902 (41)
Nondepreciable capital assets Construction In Progress Depreciable capital assets: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment Less accumulated depreciation: Land Improvements Buildings Equipment	<u>F</u>	171 410 827 20,743 21,980 (23) (684) (13,416)		- 430 430 (18) (7) (1,865)		508 508 	<u>I</u>	171 410 827 20,665 21,902 (41) (691) (14,821)

The Authority has use of land at no cost that belongs to the City.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

4. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
2021:					
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	455	270	281	444	281
Net pension liability	5,816	_	1,638	4,178	_
Total OPEB liability	276		5	271	
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 6,547	\$ 270	\$ 1,924	\$ 4,893	\$ 281

2020:	ginning alance	Inc	reases_	Dec	creases	Ending alance	 within e Year
Long-term liabilities:							
Advance from Tulsa Public							
Facilities Authority	\$ 12	\$	-	\$	12	\$ -	\$ -
Vested compensated absences	390		333		268	455	261
Net pension liability	5,380		436		-	5,816	_
Total OPEB liability	209		67		_	276	_
•							
Total other long-term liabilities	\$ 5,991	\$	836	\$	280	\$ 6,547	\$ 261

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

5. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – Employees of the Authority are provided with pensions through the Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan (MERP) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the City. The Authority is not defined as an employer in the MERP plan document, but as described in Note 1, payroll and associated costs of City employees performing functions on behalf of the Authority, are reported in the financial statements of the Authority. MERP provides retirement, disability and death benefits which are established by City ordinance to plan members and beneficiaries. MERP's financial statements and required supplementary information are included in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The report may be obtained by writing to the City of Tulsa, Office of the Controller, 175 E. 2nd Street, Suite 1570, Tulsa, Oklahoma 74103, or online at www.cityoftulsa.org.

Benefits Provided – MERP provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined based on the employee's highest 30 months of pensionable wages during the last five years of service and a multiplier based on the years of service. Employees entering the plan prior to July 1, 2018, are eligible for full retirement at age 65 and at least 5 years of service or when the years of service plus the employee's age equals or exceeds 80. Reduced benefits are available after age 55 and 5 years of service (Early Retirement). Benefits for Early retirement are reduced 2.5 percent per year prior to age 65. Employees entering the plan on or after July 1, 2018 are eligible for full retirement at age 65, with at least 5 years of service, or when the years of service plus the employee's age equals or exceeds 90. Reduced benefits are available after age 60 and 5 years of service (Early Retirement). Benefits for Early retirement are reduced 6.0 percent per year prior to age 65. Five years of service is required for nonservice-related disability eligibility. Disability benefits are determined in the same manner as normal retirement. Death benefits for vested participants are, at the spouse's election, a refund of contribution plus interest or a life annuity of 50 percent of the member's accrued benefit determined based on final average earnings and service as of the date of death.

Contributions – Contributions are set per City ordinance. Employees were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their pensionable wages for the year ended June 30, 2020, and from July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, and then 7.5% thereafter. The Authority was required to contribute 15.5 percent of pensionable wages for the year ended June 30, 2020, and from July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020, and then 16.5% thereafter. Actual contributions to the pension plan from MERP were \$483 and \$465 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of \$4,178 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021. The liability for June 30, 2020 was \$5,816. The Authority's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Authority's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority's proportion was 2.3102 percent and 2.2902 percent, respectively.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

5. PENSION PLAN, continued

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the Authority recognized pension expense of \$351 and for the year ended June 30, 2020 pension expense of \$875. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

2021:	Outfl	erred lows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual		_			
plan experience	\$	2	\$	55	
Changes of assumptions		789		-	
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments				1,666	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between Authority's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		34		16	
Total	\$	825	\$	1,737	
2020:	Outfl	erred lows of ources	Infl	ferred ows of ources	
Differences between expected and actual					
plan experience	\$	10	\$	101	
Changes of assumptions		326			
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on pension plan investments		391		- ,	
Changes in proportion and differences					
between Authority's contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		3		35	

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

5. PENSION PLAN, continued

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense (gain) as follows.

<u>Year</u>	
2022	\$ (53)
2023	(120)
2024	(232)
2025	 (507)
	\$ (912)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.50 to 9.50 percent, including inflation.

Investment rate of 6.75 percent compounded annually, net of

return investment expense and including inflation

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table, projected with the ultimate rates of scale MP-2020 for the year 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2020.

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

5. PENSION PLAN, continued

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Fixed income		20%	-0.36%		
Domestic equity		36%	5.92%		
International equity		24%	6.75%		
Real estate		12%	4.57%		
Commodities		3%	0.25%		
Timber		4%	2.70%		
Cash		1%	-1.01%		
	Total_	100%			

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from the participating employers will be made as specified in MERP's funding policy. Beginning January 1, 2021, and all future years, it is assumed that the employer contribution rate will be 16.50% percent of payroll. Based on those assumptions, MERP's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net position liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75 percent) than the current rate.

2021	1% Decrease (5.75%)		Current Discount Rate (6.75%)		1% Increase (7.75%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,400	\$	4,178	\$	2,330
2020	1% Decrease (6.00%)		Current Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)	
		•••		(110070)		

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report; which can be located at www.cityoftulsa.org.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The Authority provides postemployment health care benefits for retired employees and their dependents through participation in the City of Tulsa Postretirement Medical Plan (the "Plan"), a multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan. The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by the City through its personnel and union contracts and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Benefits Provided – All health care benefits are provided through the City's fully insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those offered to active employees. Benefits include general inpatient and outpatient medical services and prescriptions. General employees are eligible for membership in the plan if they retire from the City on or after age 55 with 5 years of service or with age and service totaling 80 points. Coverage ceases upon eligibility of the member (retiree or dependent) for Medicare. Coverage for dependents can continue upon the death of the retiree. Spouses of employees eligible for benefits and who die in active service can receive coverage.

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

OPEB Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported a liability of \$271 for its proportionate share of the OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability for June 30, 2020 was \$276. The Authority's proportion of the total OPEB liability was based on the Authority's share of active employee participants relative to the active employees of all participating employers. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority's proportion was 3.3021 percent and 3.3333 percent, respectively.

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$40 and \$35, respectively. At June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

2021:	Outfl	erred lows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
plan experience	\$	44	\$	20
Changes of assumptions		17		1
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Authority's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		5		6
Total	\$	66	\$	27

2020:	Outfl	erred ows of ources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	-			_
plan experience	\$	63	\$	8
Changes of assumptions		15		3
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Authority's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		5		5
Total	\$	83	\$	16

Amount reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the Authority's OPEB expense over the average remaining service lives of plan participants (active and retirees) as follows:

<u>Year</u>		
2022		12
2023		10
2024		6
2025		11
	\$	39
	· ·	

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

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

Inflation rate	3.0%
Current year healthcare cost trend rate	7.5%
Annual reduction of healthcare cost trend	0.5%
Ultimate annual healthcare cost trend rate	4.5%

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2015, with the exception of the healthcare election rate which was based on an experience study from June 30, 2010 through 2016.

Discount Rate – The OPEB plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis, thus a long-term rate of return was not used. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.19 and 2.66 percent as of June 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The source of the discount rate used was the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

6. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB), continued

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.19 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.19 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.19 percent) than the current rate. The discount rate in 2020 was 2.66%.

2021		Decrease .19%)	 t Discount (2.19%)	ncrease 19%)
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	293	\$ 271	\$ 251
1% Decrease (1.66%)		t Discount (2.66%)	ncrease .66%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	ф	298	\$ 276	\$ 255

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate – The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.5 percent decreasing to 4.5 percent, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

2021	1% Decrease (6.5% decreasing to 3.5%)		Current Rate (7.5% decreasing to 4.5%)		1% Increase (8.5% decreasing to 5.5%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	241	\$	271	\$	307
2020	1% Decrease (7.0% decreasing to 3.5%)		Current Rate (8.0% decreasing to 4.5%)		1% Increase (9.0% decreasi to 5.5%)	
Authority's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability	\$	249	\$	276	\$	308

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Notes to Basic Financial Statements, continued (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021 and 2020

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance for general liability and property damage as well as employee health and dental. The Authority is included in the City's insurance policies and premium costs are passed on to the Authority through indirect cost allocation. The Authority is responsible for deductibles relating to specific claims pertaining to the Authority. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year and there were no settlement amounts in excess of the insurance coverage in the current year or in the three prior years.

The Authority also participates in the City's workers compensation self-insurance program. The City retains all risk of loss for workers' compensation claims.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority conducted the following transactions with related parties:

	2021		2020	
Payments in lieu of taxes to City of Tulsa	¢	1,655	•	1,646
•	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Insurance and indirect cost reimbursement to City of Tulsa	\$	1,043	\$	1,524
Refuse service revenue from City of Tulsa	\$	181	\$	222
Charges paid to City of Tulsa for fuel and equipment maintenance	\$	887	\$	752
Payments to Tulsa Public Facilities Authority for loan financing	\$	_	\$	16

9. **CONTINGENCY**

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

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Required Supplementary Information (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share - For the current and prior seven years

Year	Authority's proportion of net pension liability	Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability		Authority's covered payroll		Authority's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	
2021	2.3102%	\$	4,178	\$	3,017	138%	76.92%	
2020	2.2902%		5,816		3,000	194%	65.22%	
2019	2.2910%		5,380		2,845	189%	66.91%	
2018	2.3229%		-		2,774	0%	70.61%	
2017	2.3177%		4,579		2,700	170%	69.39%	
2016	2.3555%		5,095		2,766	184%	65.62%	
2015	2.3682%		2,966		2,454	121%	77.13%	
2014	2.2576%		2,522		2,503	101%	79.29%	

^{*} Information prior to 2014 is not available.

Changes of assumptions. In 2016, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from changes in the mortality table and discount rate from 7.75% to 7.50%. In 2019 the inflation rate decreased from 3.00% to 2.50%, salary increases changed from 4.00%-11.75% to 3.50%-11.25%, and investment rate of return (and discount rate) decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%. In 2021 salary increases changed from 3.50% - 11.25% to 3.50% -9.50% and investment rate of return (and discount rate) decreased from 7.00% to 6.75%.

Municipal Employees' Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions - Last ten years

Year	Contractually Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2021	\$ 483	\$ 483	\$ -	\$ 3,017	16.00%
2020	465	465	-	3,000	15.50%
2019	438	441	(3)	2,845	15.50%
2018	429	432	(3)	2,786	15.50%
2017	322	322	-	2,800	11.50%
2016	312	312	-	2,712	11.50%
2015	296	377	(81)	2,647	14.24%
2014	244	244	-	2,122	11.50%
2013	225	225	-	2,250	10.00%
2012	205	295	(90)	2,206	13.37%

^{**} Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability and its covered payroll are for employees whose payroll costs were charged to the Authority.

(A Component Unit of the City of Tulsa, Oklahoma) Required Supplementary Information (in thousands of dollars) June 30, 2021

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share - For the current and prior five years

Year	Authority's proportion of total OPEB liability	Authority's proportionate share of total OPEB liability		Authority's covered payroll	Authority's proportionate share of total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	
2021	3.3021%	\$	271	3,519	7.7%	0.00%	
2020	3.3333%		276	3,680	7.5%	0.00%	
2019	3.3997%		209	3,658	5.7%	0.00%	
2018	3.4233%		216	3,541	6.1%	0.00%	
2017	3.1996%		180	3,333	5.4%	0.00%	
2016	3.2614%		196	3,267	6.0%	0.00%	

^{*} Information prior to 2016 is not available

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

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

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions - Last six years

	Vacan	Contractually Required Year Contributions		Actual Defic			ribution iciency	Covered Payroll		Actual Contributions as a Percentage of	
_	Year	Cont	ributions	Con	tributions	(E)	(cess)		ayron	Covered Payrol	
	2021	\$	16	\$	16	\$	-	\$	3,519	0.00)%
	2020		11		11		-		3,680	0.00)%
	2019		16		16		-		3,658	0.44	l %
	2018		7		7		-		3,541	0.20)%
	2017		39		39		-		3,333	1.17	⁷⁰ / ₀
	2016		26		26		-		3,267	0.80)%

^{*} Information prior to 2016 is not available

^{**} Authority's proportionate share of the OPEB liability and its covered payroll are for employees whose payroll costs were charged to the Authority.