

## Tulsa's Finances Worsened Despite Federal Aid



January 2022

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#### Financial State of Tulsa, OK

Despite receiving support from COVID relief grants and other federal programs, Tulsa's overall financial condition did not improve during the onset of the pandemic. Based upon the city's fiscal year 2020 audited financial report, Tulsa had a Taxpayer Burden™ of \$300, earning it a "C" grade from Truth in Accounting.

Tulsa's elected officials have repeatedly made financial decisions that left the city with a debt burden of \$29.8 million. That burden came to \$300 for every city taxpayer. Tulsa's financial problems stem mostly from unfunded retirement obligations that have accumulated over the years. The city had set aside only 68 cents for every dollar of promised pension benefits and no money for promised retiree health care benefits.

Tulsa did not have enough money set aside to weather the pandemic. Like all other cities, Tulsa received federal assistance from the CARES Act and other COVID-19 related grants which came with stipulations on how the money could be spent. Also, the city has not been properly funding its pension and retiree health care promises which places a burden on future taxpayers.

The data included in this report is derived from the city of Tulsa's 2020 audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and retirement plans' reports. To compare prior years and other city financial, demographic, and economic information go to Data-Z.org.

## Tulsa's Financial Breakdown

### **Fast Facts**

- Tulsa had \$1.25 billion available to pay \$1.28 billion worth of bills.
- The outcome was a \$29.8 million shortfall, which breaks down to a burden of \$300 per taxpayer.

- Tulsa's overall financial condition worsened by more than \$32 million mostly due to increases in the city's unfunded retirement benefits.

| THE CITY'S BILLS EXCEEDED | D ITS ASSETS |
|---------------------------|--------------|
|                           |              |

| Total assets                          | \$6,116,517,000  |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|
| Minus: Capital assets                 | -\$4,342,176,000 |
| Restricted assets                     | -\$522,471,000   |
| Assets available to pay bills         | \$1,251,870,000  |
| Minus: Total bills                    | -\$1,281,623,000 |
| Money available (needed) to pay bills | -\$29,753,000    |
| Each taxpayer's share of this burden  | -\$300           |

#### BILLS THE CITY ACCUMULATED

| Bonds                                 | \$1,222,544,000 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Other liabilities                     | \$476,796,000   |
| Minus: Debt related to capital assets | -\$866,400,000  |
| Unfunded pension benefits             | \$440,763,000   |
| Unfunded retiree health care benefits | \$7,920,000     |
| Total bills                           | \$1,281,623,000 |

# Grade:

Bottom line: Tulsa would need \$300 from each of its taxpayers to pay all of its bills, so it has received a "C" for its finances. According to Truth in Accounting's grading scale, any government with a Taxpayer Burden between \$0 and \$4,900 receives a "C" grade.

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