

County Government
Financial Trends Report
for
Caddo County

Requested by
Caddo County Commissioners

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County Government Financial Trends Report for Caddo County

Introduction

The financial trends of Caddo County government are reviewed in this report.¹ The review covers fiscal years 2000-2012. General Fund total revenues and expenditures are presented in nominal (actual) and real (inflation adjusted²) dollars. General Fund expenditure accounts are delineated. General Fund expenditures are also reported per capita to give an estimate of the average cost of county services for each citizen. Assessed values of real, personal, and public service property classes are presented, as well as, other sources of General Fund revenues.

Total Road Fund revenues and expenditures are presented in actual and inflation adjusted dollars. Trends in the primary revenue sources are analyzed. Road expenditures per mile of road are reported in order to aid analysis of the cost of providing and maintaining county roads.

Summary and Conclusions

- **General Fund revenues** rose 64.04% between fiscal years 2000 and 2012. At the same time, prices (inflation) increased 29.95% (as measured by the GDP implicit price deflator).
- **General Fund expenditures** rose 35.99%.

General Fund property tax revenues rose 46.99% over the period. Ad valorem revenues made up 50% of General Fund revenues in fiscal year 2012.

General Fund revenues from “all other sources” increased 74.33% over the study period, primarily due to sales tax revenue growth.

- **Road Funds revenues** increased 81.94% between fiscal years 2000 and 2012. This is more than the 29.95% inflation.
- **Road Funds expenditures** grew 136.16% from 2000 to 2012. Expenditures per mile of road rose by 140.24%.

Road Funds revenues from gross production taxes rose faster than inflation.

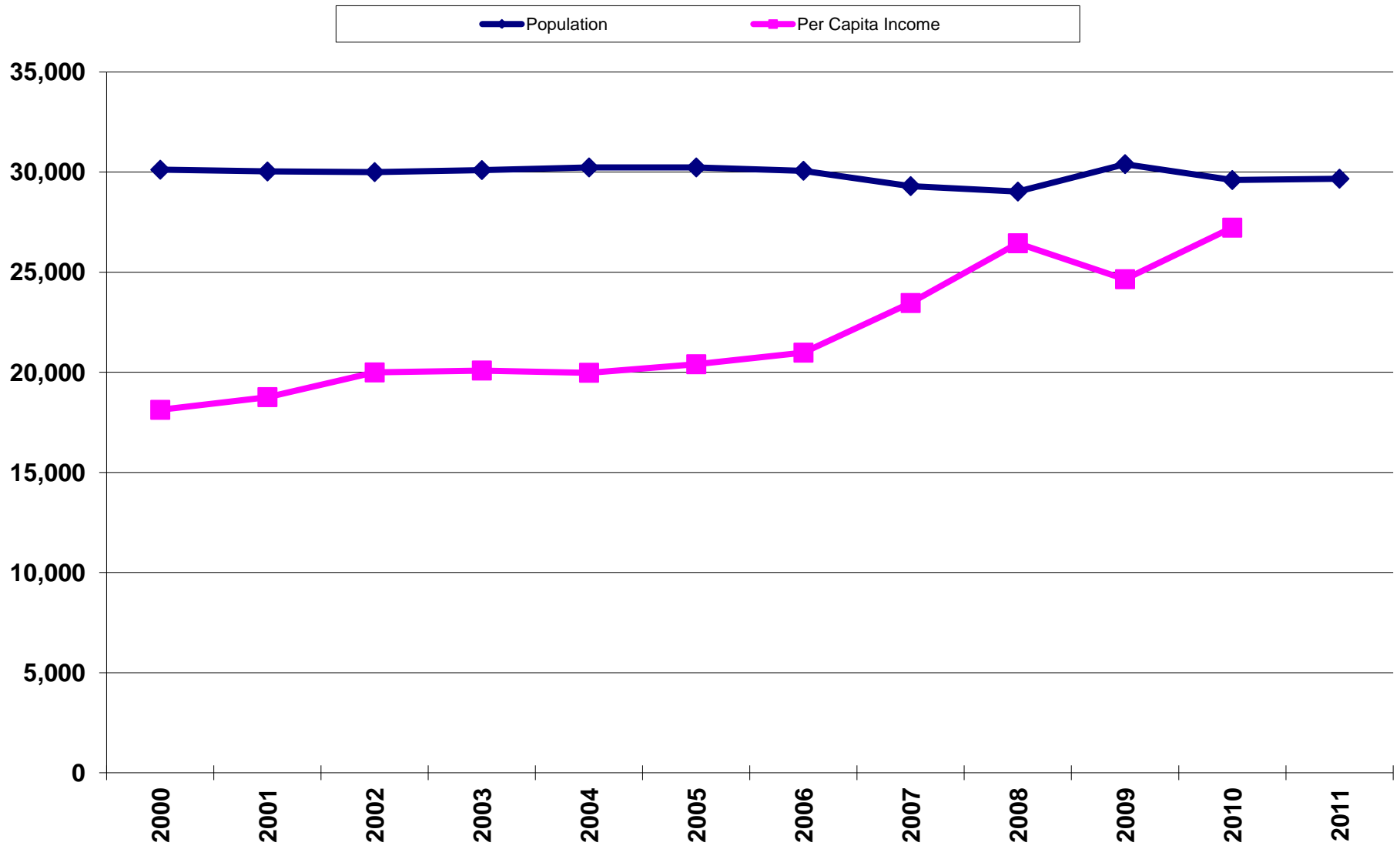
Road Fund revenues from gasoline, special fuel and motor vehicle fees (that decreased over time) composed 44% of total road revenue in 2012.

- The Caddo County **population** is estimated to have decreased 1.49% from 2000 to 2011.
- **Per capita personal income** is estimated to have grown 50.19% from 2000 to 2010. This average growth is more than the 26.65% inflation (from consumer price index) from 2000-2010.
- In conclusion, both County General Fund revenue and Highway Fund revenue more than kept pace with rising prices.
- Appendix B shows a decrease in the General Fund Balance of 15.4% and an increase in the Road Fund Balance of 40.50% from 2000-2012. These are unencumbered funds carried forward to the next fiscal year.
- Table 4 shows the 136.75% growth in the county sales tax collections from 2000-2012. This growth far exceeds the rate of rising prices. Appendix C shows use tax collections.

¹ The primary source of data is the County Estimate of Needs and Financial Statement for each fiscal year. All sources of information are listed on page 18.

² The index used to adjust all dollar figures to 2000 dollars is the gross national product implicit price deflator. It considers a broad range of goods and services (broader than the consumer price index). The index is published by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce. The index numbers are provided in the Appendix.

Figure 1. Population and Percapita Income, FY 2000-2011



Caddo County Demographics

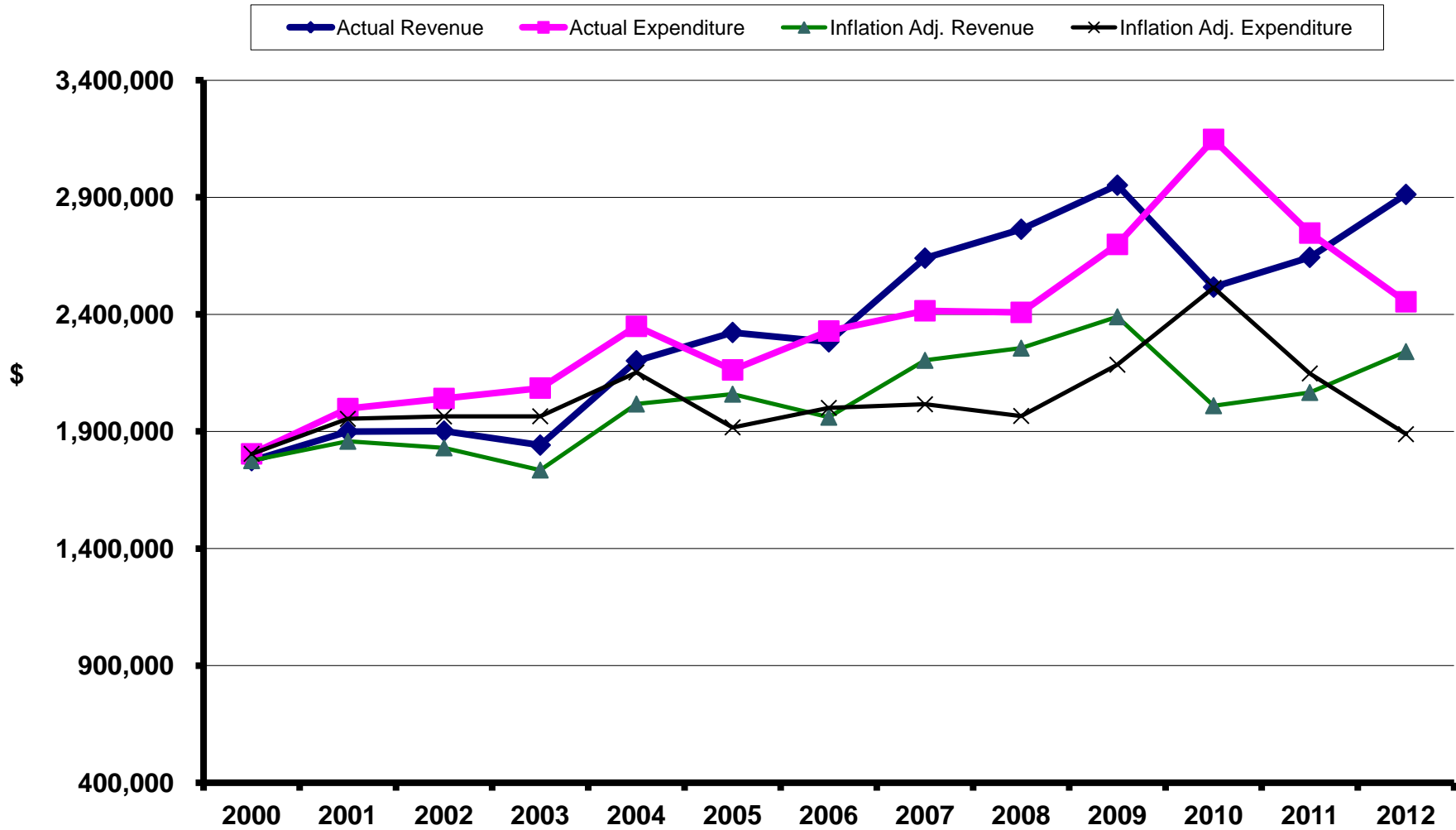
The Caddo County population increased over the 2000-2011 period. (Figure 1) The population decreased about 1.49% from 2000 to 2011 (Table 1), decreasing .14% per year on average. Per Capita Income rose 50.19% from 2000 to 2010. Prices of goods and services increased 26.65% (CPI) due to inflation during that period (Appendix).

Table 1. County Population and Personal Income, 2000 - 2011

Year	Population		Total Personal		Per Capita	
		% Change	Income	% Change	Income	% Change
2000	30,114		545,813		18,125	
2001	30,027	-0.3%	563,290	3.2%	18,759	3.5%
2002	29,996	-0.1%	599,710	6.5%	19,993	6.6%
2003	30,098	0.3%	604,605	0.8%	20,088	0.5%
2004	30,229	0.4%	603,829	-0.1%	19,975	-0.6%
2005	30,229	0.0%	616,720	2.1%	20,402	2.1%
2006	30,063	-0.5%	630,722	2.3%	20,980	2.8%
2007	29,296	-2.6%	687,243	9.0%	23,459	11.8%
2008	29,024	-0.9%	767,466	11.7%	26,442	12.7%
2009	30,393	4.7%	749,070	-2.4%	24,646	-6.8%
2010	29,600	-2.6%	805,770	7.6%	27,222	10.5%
2011	29,665	0.2%				
2012						
% Change						
00 - '12	-1.49%		47.63%		50.19%	
Annual Rate			00-'10		'00-'10	
of Change	-0.14%		3.97%		4.15%	

* Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Dept. of Commerce Bureau of the Census and Federal Reserve Bank (<http://research.stlouisfed.org/>).

Figure 2. General Fund Revenues & Expenditures, Actual & Inflation Adjusted, FY 2000-2012



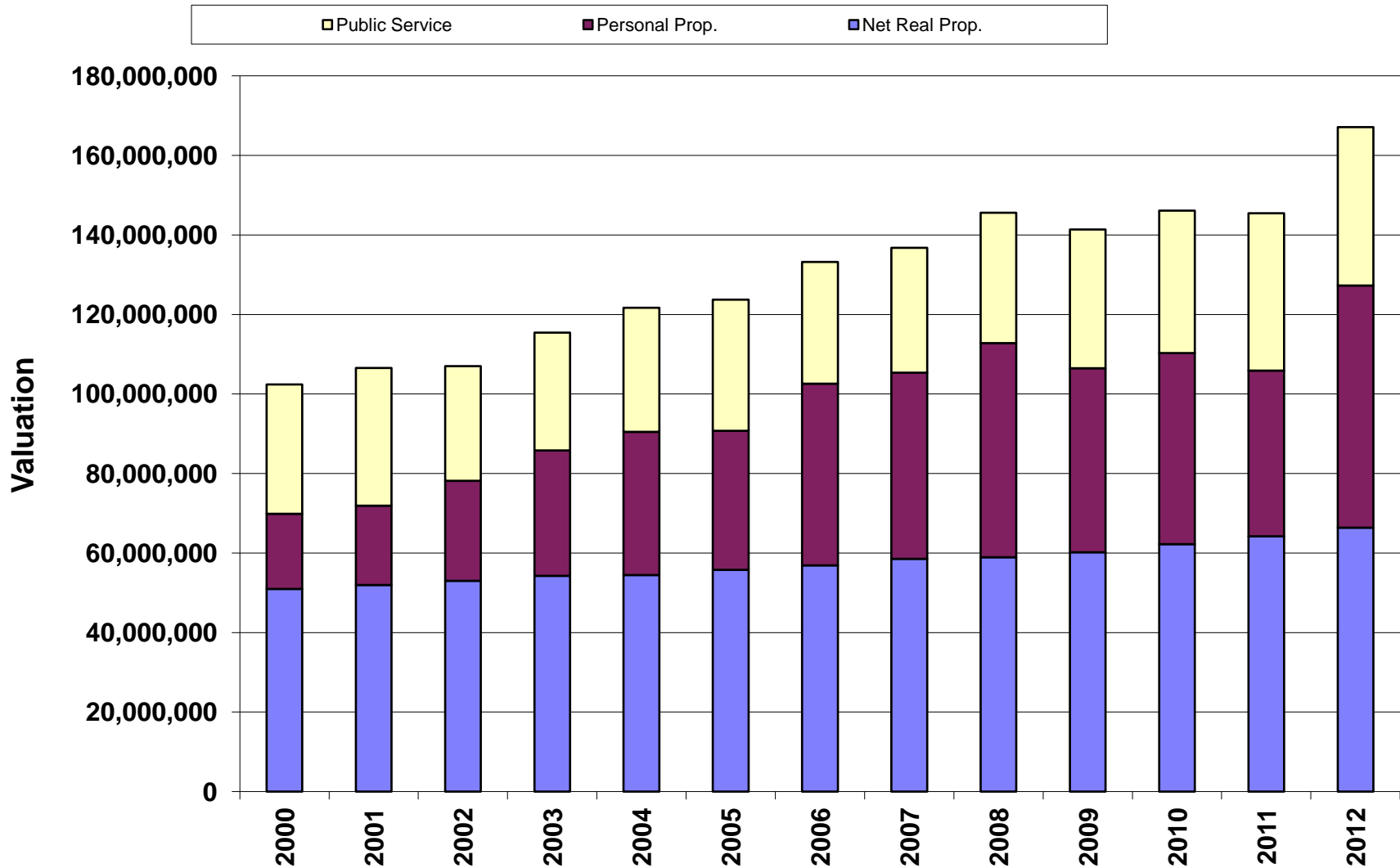
General fund revenues increased 64.04% from fiscal 2000 to fiscal 2012 while expenditures increased 35.99%. Accounting for inflation, revenues increased 26.23% (Table 2). Ad valorem revenues constitute 50% of general fund revenues and increased 46.99% from 2000 to 2012. "Other Revenues" increased 74.33% (Table 2). Per capita percent changes show larger changes due to the decreased population over the period (Table 2).

Table 2. General Fund Revenues and Expenditures, FY 2000 - 2012

Year	Ad Valorem Revenues	Other Revenues	Total Revenues*	Total Expenditures	Real Revenues	Real Expenditures
2000	997,291.59	750,628.34	1,775,369	1,804,378	1,775,369	1,804,378
2001	1,009,034.36	859,740.11	1,899,893	1,997,759	1,857,976	1,953,682
2002	1,036,409.87	835,533.58	1,901,559	2,040,879	1,829,989	1,964,065
2003	1,005,566.09	801,372.07	1,841,833	2,085,361	1,735,245	1,964,680
2004	1,067,116.26	1,060,855.10	2,201,799	2,349,030	2,017,147	2,152,031
2005	1,166,853.38	1,051,433.69	2,322,781	2,162,839	2,059,244	1,917,449
2006	1,154,652.66	1,079,079.54	2,282,629	2,328,884	1,960,772	2,000,504
2007	1,221,771.15	1,388,508.86	2,640,225	2,415,390	2,203,703	2,016,041
2008	1,231,627.00	1,457,853.37	2,763,520	2,408,599	2,255,818	1,966,102
2009	1,399,100.62	1,464,808.04	2,951,772	2,698,830	2,389,682	2,184,906
2010	1,313,448.95	1,171,141.16	2,516,528	3,147,216	2,009,788	2,513,478
2011	1,368,101.23	1,234,566.79	2,643,451	2,747,370	2,066,472	2,147,710
2012	1,465,882.97	1,308,557.13	2,912,347	2,453,820	2,241,104	1,888,259
% Change '00 - '2012 Annual Rate of Change	46.99%	74.33%	64.04%	35.99%	26.23%	4.65%
per capita						
2000	33.12	24.93	58.95	59.92	58.95	59.92
2001	33.60	28.63	63.27	66.53	61.88	65.06
2002	34.55	27.85	63.39	68.04	61.01	65.48
2003	33.41	26.63	61.19	69.29	57.65	65.28
2004	35.30	35.09	72.84	77.71	66.73	71.19
2005	38.60	34.78	76.84	71.55	68.12	63.43
2006	38.41	35.89	75.93	77.47	65.22	66.54
2007	41.70	47.40	90.12	82.45	75.22	68.82
2008	42.43	50.23	95.21	82.99	77.72	67.74
2009	46.03	48.20	97.12	88.80	78.63	71.89
2010	44.37	39.57	85.02	106.32	67.90	84.91
2011	46.12	41.62	89.11	92.61	69.66	72.40
2012	49.41	44.11	98.17	82.72	75.55	63.65
% Change '00 - '2012 Annual Rate of Change	49.21%	76.97%	66.52%	38.05%	28.14%	6.23%
	3.39%	4.87%	4.34%	2.72%	2.09%	0.51%

Note: Total revenues is not necessarily equal to total collections since it doesn't include adjustments.

**Figure 3. Real, Personal, and Public Service Property Assessed Values,
FY 2000-2012**



General Fund Sources of Revenue

These revenue and expenditure trends can be evaluated further by looking at the sources of revenue. The primary source of county General Fund revenue in most counties is the ad valorem tax. Figure 3 shows the change in taxable value by property class from 2000 through 2012. Note that net real property constitutes the largest portion of the tax base in recent years. Since the mill rate and assessment ratios change infrequently, appreciable change in general fund revenue results from a change in taxable value. (In recent years, many counties have chosen to adopt a county sales tax when stagnant real estate values have resulted in insufficient ad valorem revenues.)

Taxable value increased 63.23% between 2000 and 2012 (Table 3). Personal Property value rose 222.03% thanks to a large increase from 2011 to 2012. Net Real Property valuation rose 30.29%. Public service property valuation increased 22.52%. On a per person basis, net real property value increased 32.26%. Total value per person rose 65.70%. Thus, for the average citizen, property value increased more than the estimated 29.95% inflation (IPD, GDP index) from 2000-2012.

Caddo County Assessment Percentages:

Real Property:	11%
Personal Property:	12%
Public Service Property:	22.85% (by State Constitution)

Table 3. Assessed Property Values by Property Class

Year	Net Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service	Total Value
2000	50,957,677	18,907,900	32,516,950	102,382,527
2001	51,960,072	19,940,985	34,667,671	106,568,728
2002	53,003,656	25,166,965	28,803,110	106,973,731
2003	54,248,347	31,557,415	29,634,792	115,440,554
2004	54,428,327	36,022,695	31,206,272	121,657,294
2005	55,747,127	35,019,730	32,969,726	123,736,583
2006	56,900,802	45,690,355	30,632,434	133,223,591
2007	58,521,552	46,842,535	31,416,505	136,780,592
2008	58,937,940	53,844,545	32,779,547	145,562,032
2009	60,165,817	46,334,135	34,856,865	141,356,817
2010	62,256,947	48,041,855	35,836,271	146,135,073
2011	64,175,907	41,730,560	39,559,921	145,466,388
2012	66,393,567	60,889,775	39,838,924	167,122,266
% of Total	39.73%	36.43%	23.84%	100.00%
% Change `00-2012	30.29%	222.03%	22.52%	63.23%
Annual Rate of Change	2.23%	10.24%	1.71%	4.17%
per capita				
Year	Net Real Property	Personal Property	Public Service	Total Value
2000	1,692	628	1,080	3,400
2001	1,730	664	1,155	3,549
2002	1,767	839	960	3,566
2003	1,802	1,048	985	3,835
2004	1,801	1,192	1,032	4,025
2005	1,844	1,158	1,091	4,093
2006	1,893	1,520	1,019	4,431
2007	1,998	1,599	1,072	4,669
2008	2,031	1,855	1,129	5,015
2009	1,980	1,525	1,147	4,651
2010	2,103	1,623	1,211	4,937
2011	2,163	1,407	1,334	4,904
2012	2,238	2,053	1,343	5,634
% Change `00-2012	32.26%	226.91%	24.37%	65.70%
Annual Rate of Change	2.36%	10.37%	1.83%	4.30%

Table 4 shows the magnitude of change over time in several non-ad valorem revenue sources. These figures include fees and various reimbursements. Among the sources of income listed in Table 4, Revaluation Reimbursement increased most, 152.43%. Interest on Investments decreased the most. Altogether, these sources of revenue increase 74.33%, primarily due to growth in sales tax revenue.

Table 4. General Fund Revenues Other Than Ad Valorem Taxes

Year	Co. Clerk Fees	County Sales Tax	Interest on Investments	Revaluation Reimbursement	Other Sources of Revenue	Total
2000	141,225	232,386	154,801	94,365	80,073	750,628
2001	152,438	226,215	186,745	139,701	106,935	859,740
2002	135,930	294,822	147,489	106,172	105,730	835,534
2003	145,130	276,018	87,214	109,035	136,588	801,372
2004	460,153	327,948	77,900	0	147,468	1,060,855
2005	181,138	386,215	85,171	180,810	170,314	1,051,434
2006	172,005	439,294	116,074	151,639	152,361	1,079,080
2007	396,738	475,852	122,324	199,501	146,387	1,388,509
2008	165,026	539,714	127,992	174,860	402,555	1,457,853
2009	170,524	539,248	126,975	266,252	313,794	1,464,808
2010	155,301	423,166	101,000	244,431	199,228	1,171,141
2011	359,056	483,074	91,291	176,815	76,197	1,234,567
2012	169,907	550,180	73,427	238,209	226,462	1,308,557
% of Total	12.98%	42.04%	5.61%	18.20%	17.31%	100.00%
% Change '00 - 2012	20.31%	136.75%	-52.57%	152.43%	182.82%	74.33%
Annual Rate of Change	1.55%	7.45%	-6.03%	8.02%	9.05%	4.74%
per capita						
2000	4.69	7.72	5.14	3.13	2.66	24.93
2001	5.08	7.53	6.22	4.65	3.56	28.63
2002	4.53	9.83	4.92	3.54	3.52	27.85
2003	4.82	9.17	2.90	3.62	4.54	26.63
2004	15.22	10.85	2.58	0.00	4.88	35.09
2005	5.99	12.78	2.82	5.98	5.63	34.78
2006	5.72	14.61	3.86	5.04	5.07	35.89
2007	13.54	16.24	4.18	6.81	5.00	47.40
2008	5.69	18.60	4.41	6.02	13.87	50.23
2009	5.61	17.74	4.18	8.76	10.32	48.20
2010	5.25	14.30	3.41	8.26	6.73	39.57
2011	12.10	16.28	3.08	5.96	2.57	41.62
2012	5.73	18.55	2.48	8.03	7.63	44.11
% Change '00-2012	22.13%	140.34%	-51.85%	156.25%	187.10%	76.97%
Annual Rate of Change	1.68%	7.58%	-5.91%	8.16%	9.19%	4.87%

Figure 4. Proportionate Shares of the General Fund Allocated Among the Various County Government Services, FY 2012 Expenditures

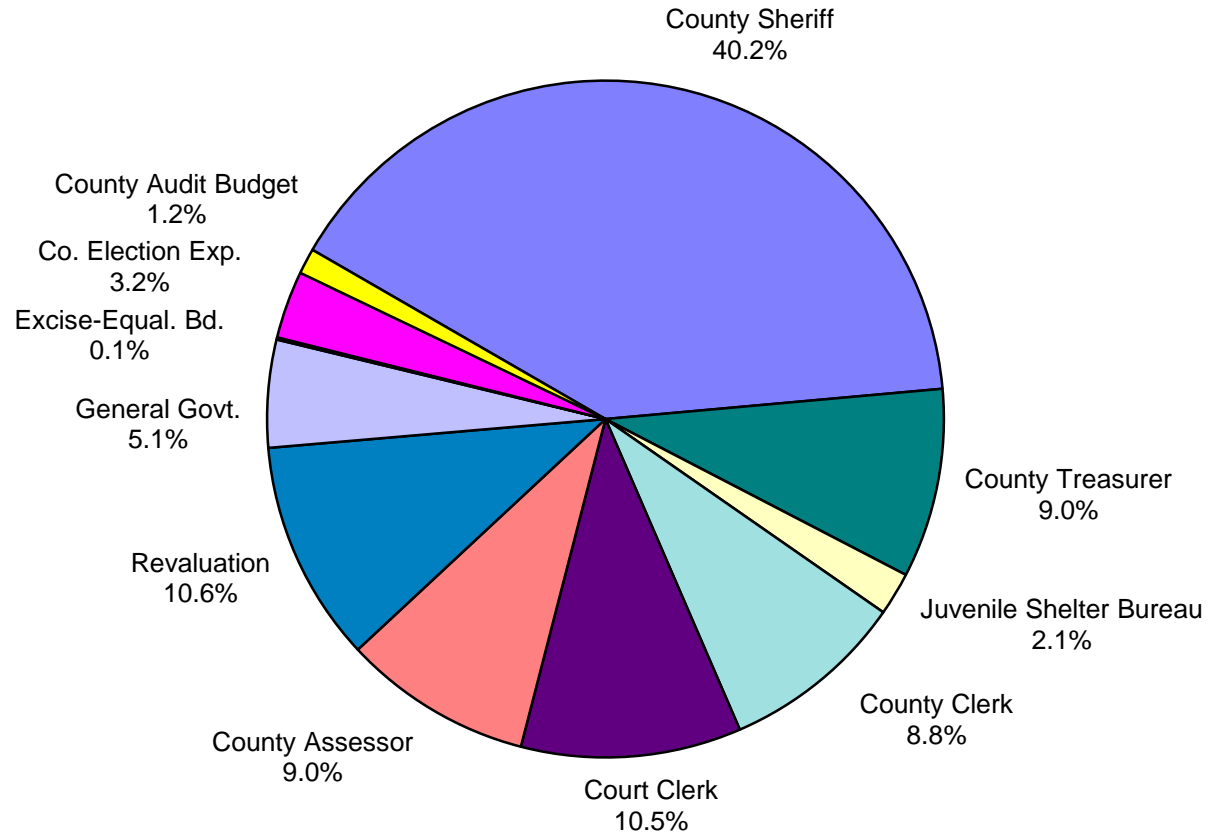


Figure 4 shows that "Sheriff," "Revaluation of Reimbursements," and "Court Clerk" are the largest expenditure accounts. All accounts, except the District Attorney, County Clerk, and General Government Fund show increased expenditures (Table 5) over the period. After adjusting for inflation, however, Juvenile Shelter Bureau and Excise-Equalization Board also show declines. Per capita expenditures are shown at the bottom of Table 5. County Sheriff and General Government together cost \$37.53 per person in 2012, 45.40% of the total.

Table 5. General Fund Expenditures by Function

Account	2000	2012	% Change 2000-2012	Real Change 2000-2012	2012 Acct. % of Total
District Attorney	15,494	0	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.00%
County Sheriff	453,172	987,431	117.89%	67.85%	40.24%
County Treasurer	157,000	221,940	41.36%	8.90%	9.04%
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	49,506	50,444	1.89%	-21.51%	2.06%
County Clerk	219,772	216,637	-1.43%	-24.07%	8.83%
Court Clerk	154,597	258,147	66.98%	28.63%	10.52%
County Assessor	94,946	221,951	133.77%	80.08%	9.05%
Revaluation	109,300	259,400	137.33%	82.82%	10.57%
General Govt.	485,140	126,042	-74.02%	-79.99%	5.14%
Excise-Equal. Bd.	2,250	2,597	15.40%	-11.10%	0.11%
Co. Election Exp.	51,049	79,232	55.21%	19.56%	3.23%
County Audit Budget	9,842	30,000	204.80%	134.80%	1.22%
All Others*	2,309	0	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.00%
Total	1,804,378	2,453,820	35.99%	4.76%	100.00%

per capita Account	2000	2012	% Change 2000-2012	Real Change 2000-2012	2012 Acct. % of Total
District Attorney	0.51	0.00	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.00%
County Sheriff	15.05	33.29	121.19%	70.39%	40.24%
County Treasurer	5.21	7.48	43.50%	10.54%	9.04%
Juvenile Shelter Bureau	1.64	1.70	3.44%	-20.32%	2.06%
County Clerk	7.30	7.30	0.07%	-22.92%	8.83%
Court Clerk	5.13	8.70	69.51%	30.58%	10.52%
County Assessor	3.15	7.48	137.30%	82.80%	9.05%
Revaluation	3.63	8.74	140.92%	85.59%	10.57%
General Govt.	16.11	4.25	-73.63%	-79.68%	5.14%
Excise-Equal. Bd.	0.07	0.09	17.15%	-9.76%	0.11%
Co. Election Exp.	1.70	2.67	57.56%	21.37%	3.23%
County Audit Budget	0.33	1.01	209.42%	138.35%	1.22%
All Others*	0.08	0.00	-100.00%	-100.00%	0.00%
Total	59.92	82.72	38.05%	6.34%	100.00%

* All Others includes: Grant Manager.

Figure 5. Trends in the Five Largest General Fund Expenditure Accounts, FY 2000-2012

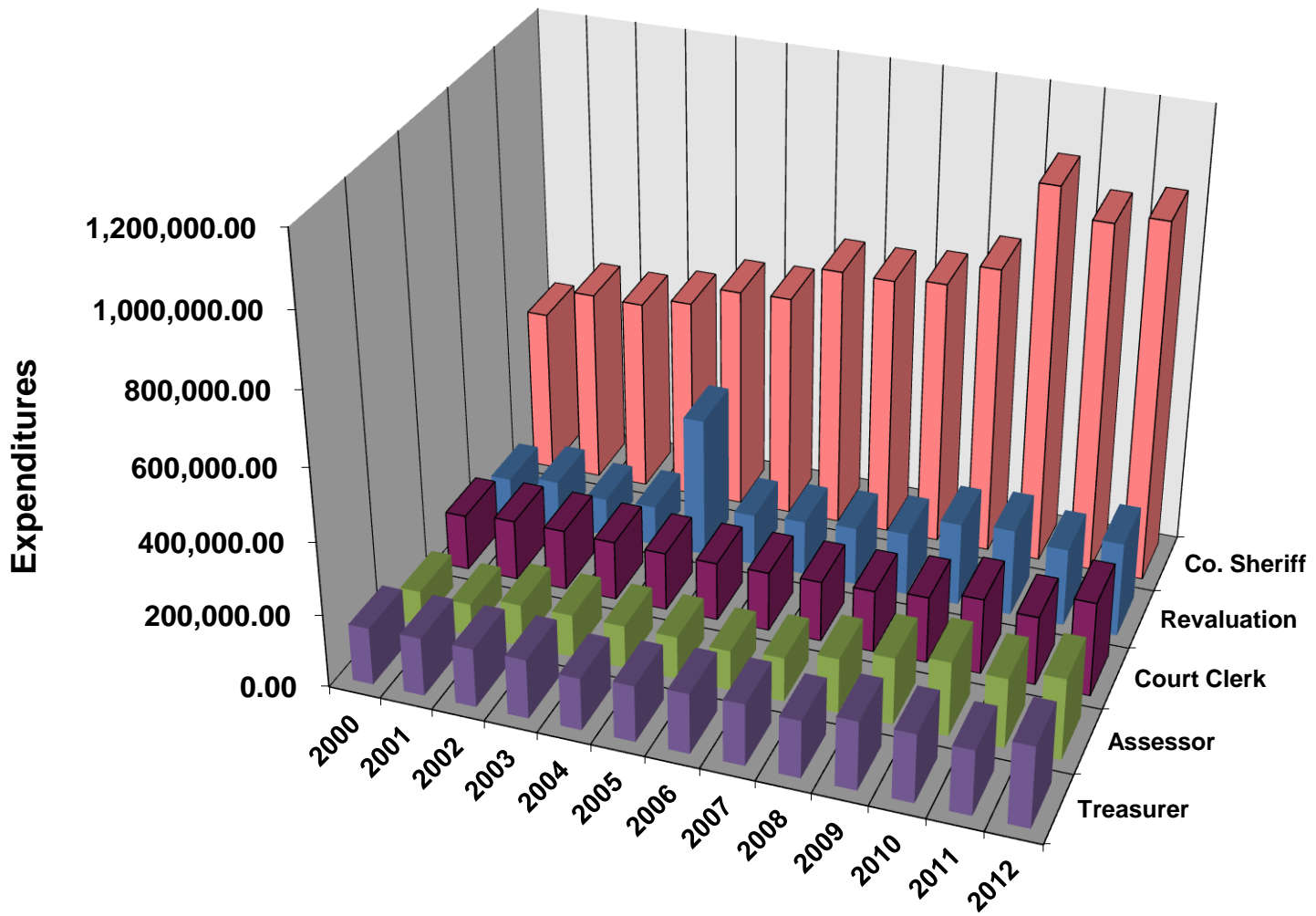
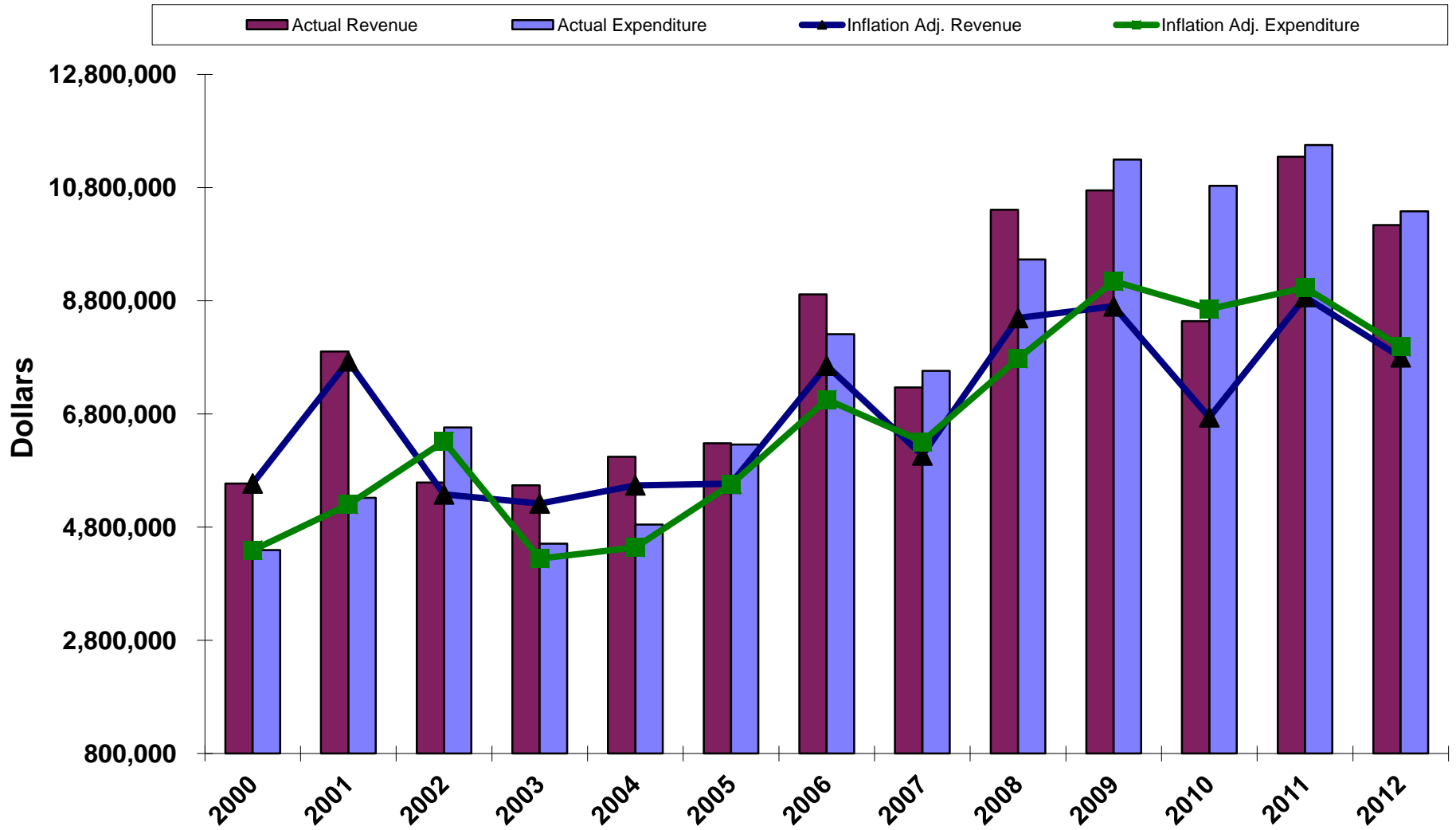


Figure 5 shows the relative magnitude of the five largest expenditure accounts. All five accounts grew, with Revaluation of Reimbursements increasing the largest percentage, while the County Treasurer increased the least (Table 6). Table 6 shows the actual dollar amounts for each account and the per capita expenditures for these five largest accounts.

Table 6. The Five Largest General Fund Accounts in Fiscal 2012

Year	Co. Sheriff	Revaluation	Court Clerk	County Assessor	County Treasurer
2000	453,171.72	109,299.91	154,597.43	94,945.56	157,000.32
2001	533,349.45	127,758.72	166,934.45	88,498.03	160,351.14
2002	530,567.49	104,974.79	167,442.57	116,469.24	161,561.15
2003	556,913.49	110,277.91	163,591.91	117,606.00	162,801.73
2004	612,339.65	385,841.37	160,476.98	117,606.99	143,371.05
2005	617,503.30	141,707.55	161,120.32	117,219.91	154,544.84
2006	716,116.53	150,707.87	163,310.58	109,635.86	165,480.59
2007	714,588.39	160,222.13	167,038.98	120,960.59	169,685.27
2008	728,842.38	172,834.82	170,745.91	149,784.53	157,380.18
2009	791,954.03	228,326.11	182,831.11	183,216.26	188,686.24
2010	1,034,659.72	239,131.54	207,740.39	203,403.51	187,735.84
2011	959,768.12	213,853.92	188,639.91	190,490.45	177,637.11
2012	987,431.02	259,400.14	258,146.68	221,950.91	221,939.87
% Change `00-2012	117.89%	137.33%	66.98%	133.77%	41.36%
Annual Rate of Change	6.71%	7.47%	4.37%	7.33%	2.93%
per capita					
2000	15.05	3.63	5.13	3.15	5.21
2001	17.76	4.25	5.56	2.95	5.34
2002	17.69	3.50	5.58	3.88	5.39
2003	18.50	3.66	5.44	3.91	5.41
2004	20.26	12.76	5.31	3.89	4.74
2005	20.43	4.69	5.33	3.88	5.11
2006	23.82	5.01	5.43	3.65	5.50
2007	24.39	5.47	5.70	4.13	5.79
2008	25.11	5.95	5.88	5.16	5.42
2009	26.06	7.51	6.02	6.03	6.21
2010	34.95	8.08	7.02	6.87	6.34
2011	32.35	7.21	6.36	6.42	5.99
2012	33.29	8.74	8.70	7.48	7.48
% Change `00-2012	121.19%	140.92%	69.51%	137.30%	43.50%
Annual Rate of Change	6.84%	7.60%	4.50%	7.47%	3.06%

Figure 6. Road Fund Revenues and Expenditures, Actual and Inflation Adjusted, FY 2000-2012



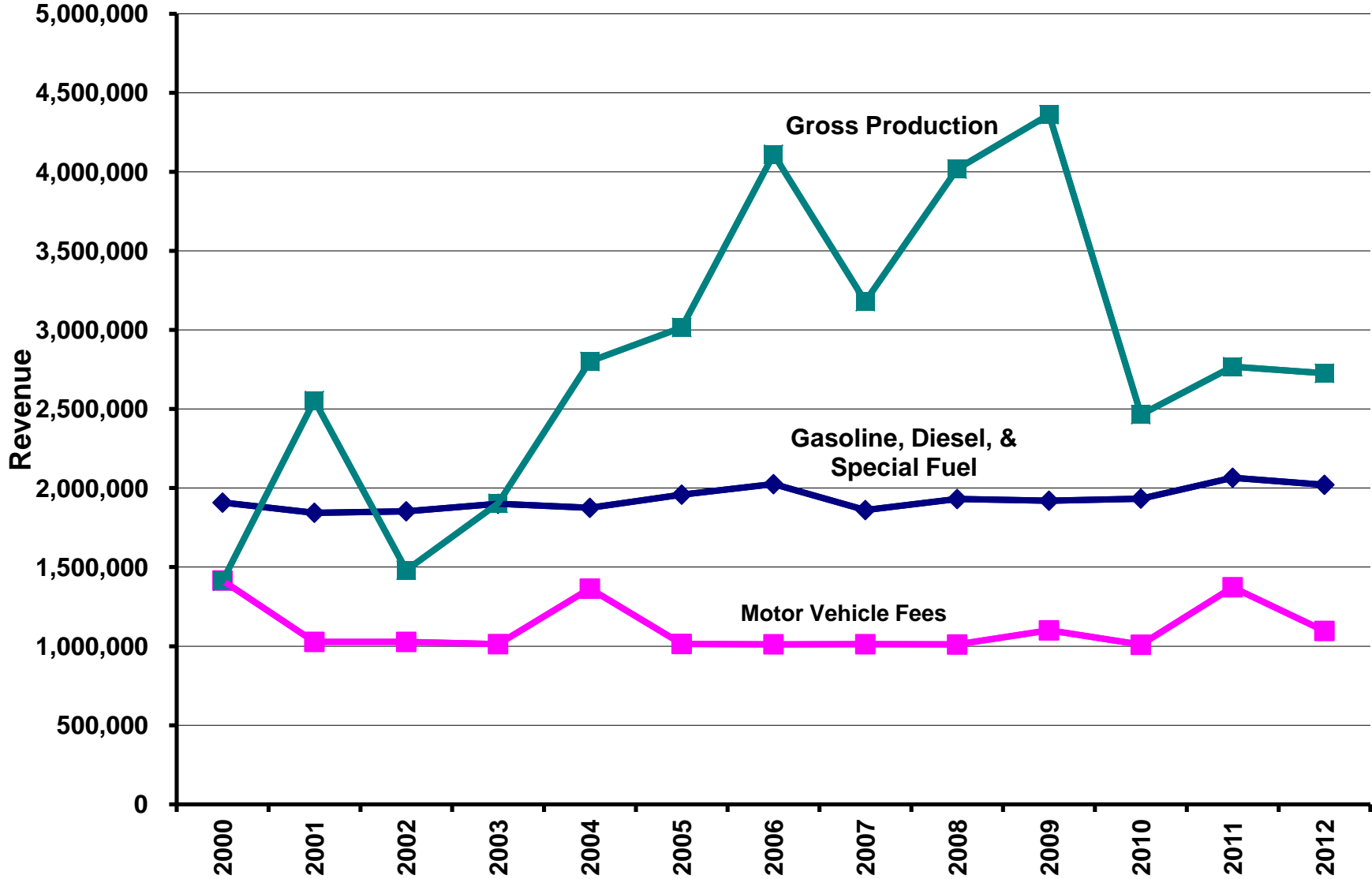
County Road Fund Revenue and Expenditures

Total county road revenues and expenditures, both in actual and inflation adjusted dollars, are depicted in Figure 6. These include both restricted and unrestricted county road dollars. Road revenues grew 81.94% from 2000 to 2012 (Table 7). Actual expenditures rose 136.16%. After adjusting for inflation, revenues increased 40.01%. Because the number of road miles in the county decreased between 2000 and 2012, the per mile changes are larger than the totals (Table 7). Inflation adjusted revenues/mile increased 42.42%. (These stats assume 2000 and 2012 were representative years.)

Table 7. Road Fund Total Revenues and Expenditures, Actual and Inflation Adjusted

Year	Actual Revenues	Actual Expenditures	Inflation Adjusted Revenues (2000 \$)	Inflation Adjusted Expenditures (2000 \$)
2000	5,572,377	4,394,848	5,572,377	4,394,848
2001	7,905,783	5,319,037	7,731,356	5,201,682
2002	5,589,708	6,561,702	5,379,325	6,314,736
2003	5,538,823	4,507,972	5,218,288	4,247,093
2004	6,046,188	4,847,680	5,539,129	4,441,133
2005	6,281,547	6,262,037	5,568,859	5,551,562
2006	8,911,840	8,212,190	7,655,245	7,054,247
2007	7,268,856	7,560,490	6,067,058	6,310,475
2008	10,407,943	9,528,802	8,495,843	7,778,214
2009	10,748,136	11,293,496	8,701,426	9,142,936
2010	8,441,636	10,833,039	6,741,787	8,651,645
2011	11,343,122	11,552,444	8,867,291	9,030,924
2012	10,138,442	10,379,000	7,801,716	7,986,830
% Change `00-2012	81.94%	136.16%	40.01%	81.73%
Annual Rate of Change	5.11%	7.42%	2.84%	5.10%
per mile of road				
2000	2,857.48	2,253.65	2,857.48	2,253.65
2001	4,054.04	2,727.57	3,964.59	2,667.39
2002	2,866.37	3,364.80	2,758.49	3,238.16
2003	2,864.10	2,331.05	2,698.35	2,196.15
2004	3,126.45	2,506.71	2,864.26	2,296.49
2005	3,248.16	3,238.07	2,879.63	2,870.69
2006	4,609.94	4,248.02	3,959.92	3,649.04
2007	3,760.05	3,910.91	3,138.38	3,264.30
2008	5,395.40	4,939.66	4,404.18	4,032.17
2009	5,568.41	5,850.95	4,508.04	4,736.78
2010	4,373.45	5,612.39	3,492.79	4,482.25
2011	5,876.66	5,985.10	4,593.98	4,678.75
2012	5,288.65	5,414.13	4,069.71	4,166.27
% Change `00-2012	85.08%	140.24%	42.42%	84.87%
Annual Rate of Change	5.26%	7.58%	2.99%	5.25%

Figure 7. Trends in Gasoline, Diesel + Special Fuel, Motor Vehicle Fees, and Gross Production Revenues for County Roads



Road Fund Sources of Revenue

Analysis of the primary road fund revenue sources lends insight into the existing and potential limitations on funding. Three individual revenue streams are displayed in Figure 7: (1) gasoline, diesel, & special fuel, (2) motor vehicle fees, and (3) gross production taxes. (Most counties have significant gross production tax revenues.) Gasoline, diesel, and motor vehicle fee revenues changed by -.64%, 30.74%, and -22.52%, respectively, (Table 8). Gross production grew by the largest amount. Of the principal sources of road funds only gross production and diesel grew faster than the rate of inflation.

Table 8. Principal Road Fund Revenues

Year	Gasoline Excise Tax	Special Fuel Tax	Diesel Excise Tax	Motor Vehicle Fees	Gross Production Tax	Total from Principal Sources
2000	1,509,059	314	398,542	1,415,197	1,411,592	4,734,704
per mile	774	0	204	726	724	2,428
2001	1,454,451	199	389,140	1,027,150	2,553,091	5,424,032
per mile	746	0	200	527	1,309	2,781
2002	1,454,744	177	398,083	1,027,131	1,480,516	4,360,651
per mile	746	0	204	527	759	2,236
2003	1,526,349	733	373,365	1,013,062	1,903,273	4,816,782
per mile	789	0	193	524	984	2,491
2004	1,491,030	267	383,462	1,363,868	2,800,541	6,039,168
per mile	771	0	198	705	1,448	3,123
2005	1,530,580	0	427,720	1,014,216	3,015,682	5,988,198
per mile	791	0	221	524	1,559	3,096
2006	1,544,736	130	479,762	1,011,977	4,110,541	7,147,146
per mile	799	0	248	523	2,126	3,697
2007	1,473,322	72	387,347	1,012,529	3,179,423	6,052,694
per mile	762	0	200	524	1,645	3,131
2008	1,471,951	95	458,516	1,010,513	4,017,712	6,958,787
per mile	763	0	238	524	2,083	3,607
2009	1,450,759	201	468,870	1,099,999	4,361,425	7,381,254
per mile	752	0	243	570	2,260	3,824
2010	1,467,775	0	465,535	1,008,973	2,464,365	5,406,648
per mile	760	0	241	523	1,277	2,801
2011	1,543,839	136	521,329	1,372,632	2,767,518	6,205,453
per mile	800	0	270	711	1,434	3,215
2012	1,499,364	186	521,042	1,096,466	2,725,692	5,842,751
per mile	782	0	272	572	1422	3048
% change `00-2012	-0.64%	-40.67%	30.74%	-22.52%	93.09%	23.40%
Annual Rate of Change	-0.05%	-4.26%	2.26%	-2.10%	5.64%	1.77%

Sources of Data

1. "County Estimate of Needs and Financial Statement" (State Auditor and Inspector form no. 2631, otherwise known as the "county budget report") for each fiscal year.
2. The Oklahoma Department of Transportation provided the certified number of miles of county roads.
3. "Economic Indicators" is a monthly U.S. Department of Commerce publication that contains consumer, producer, and implicit price deflator price indices.
4. Bureau of Economic Analysis data provided estimates of population, total county personal income, and per capita income.
5. Population information for 2000 came from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
6. "State Payments to Local Governments," published annually by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, provided some information on general fund and road fund revenues.
7. "Economagic: Economic Time Series Page," www.economagic.com, contains a wide variety of economic indicators and statistics including price indices.
8. Federal Bank Reserve provided statistics for the CPI, IPD and PPI. <http://research.stlouisfed.org/>

Appendix A
Price Indices

Year	<u>CPI*</u>		<u>PPI**</u>		<u>IPD***</u>	
	Index Value	% Change	Index Value	% Change	Index Value	% Change
1990	130.658		116.3		72.2	
1991	136.167	4.22%	116.5	0.17%	74.8	3.54%
1992	140.308	3.04%	117.2	0.60%	76.5	2.37%
1993	144.475	2.97%	118.9	1.45%	78.2	2.21%
1994	148.225	2.60%	120.5	1.35%	79.9	2.11%
1995	152.383	2.81%	124.8	3.57%	81.5	2.09%
1996	156.858	2.94%	127.7	2.32%	83.1	1.90%
1997	160.525	2.34%	127.6	-0.08%	84.6	1.77%
1998	163.008	1.55%	124.4	-2.51%	85.5	1.13%
1999	166.583	2.19%	125.5	0.88%	86.8	1.47%
2000	172.192	3.37%	132.7	5.74%	88.6	2.17%
2001	177.042	2.82%	134.2	1.13%	90.6	2.26%
2002	179.867	1.60%	131.1	-2.31%	92.1	1.62%
2003	184.000	2.30%	138.1	5.34%	94.1	2.15%
2004	188.908	2.67%	146.7	6.23%	96.8	2.84%
2005	195.267	3.37%	157.4	7.29%	100.0	3.34%
2006	201.558	3.22%	164.8	4.70%	103.2	3.21%
2007	207.344	2.87%	172.7	4.79%	106.2	2.92%
2008	215.255	3.82%	189.6	9.79%	108.6	2.25%
2009	214.565	-0.32%	172.9	-8.81%	109.5	0.83%
2010	218.085	1.64%	184.7	6.82%	111.0	1.37%
2011	224.937	3.14%	201.1	8.88%	113.4	2.16%
2012****	229.066	1.84%	202.2	0.54%	115.2	1.59%
% change						
1990 - 2012	75.32%		73.84%		59.55%	
Annual Rate of Change	2.58%		2.55%		2.15%	
% change						
2000 - 2012	33.03%		52.36%		29.95%	
Annual Rate of Change	2.41%		3.57%		2.21%	

Source: <http://research.stlouisfed.org/>

* CPI = consumer price index

** PPI = producer price index

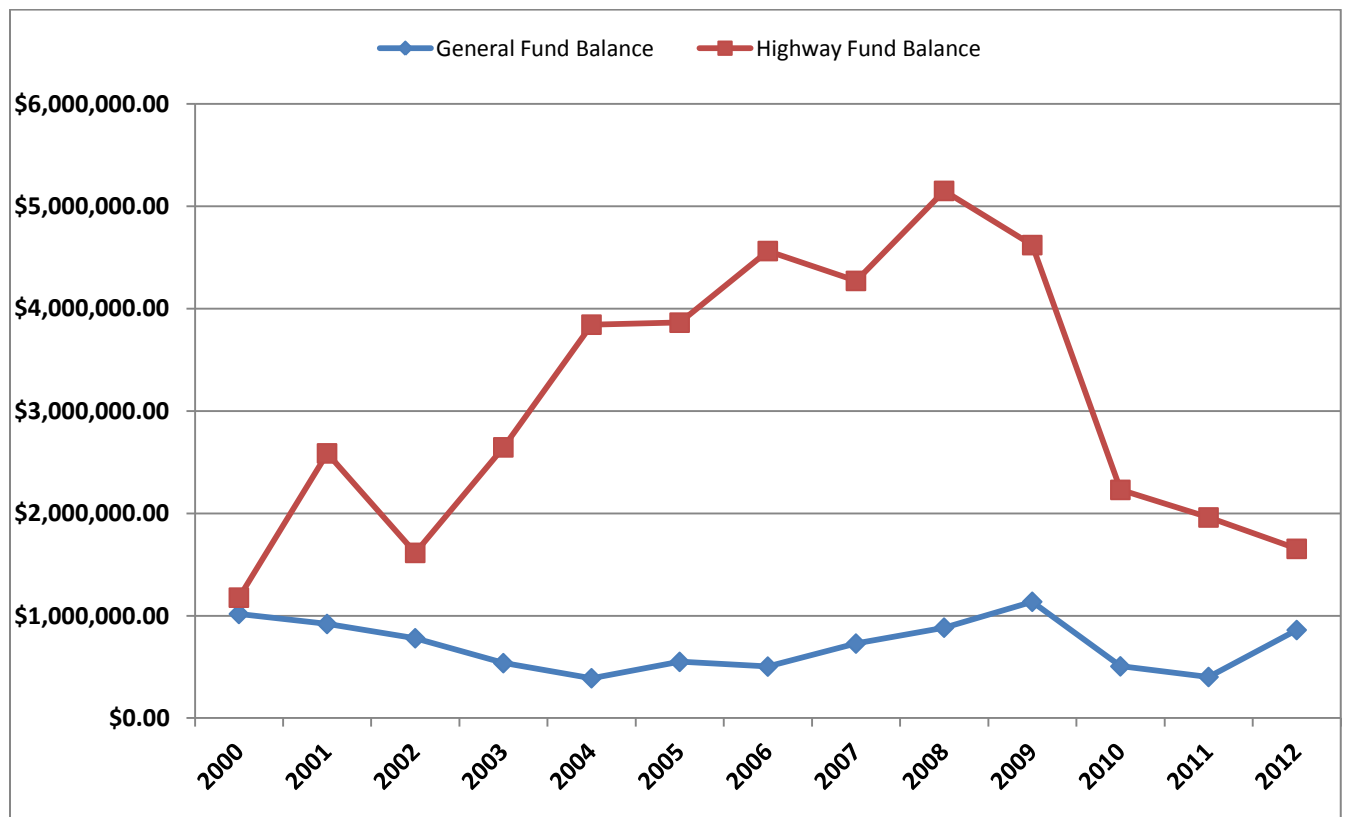
*** IPD = implicit price deflator, gross domestic product

**** 2012 average of the months of January - September

Appendix B. Unencumbered Funds as of End of Fiscal Year

Year	End of Year General Fund Balance	End of Year Highway Fund Balance
2000	\$1,018,239.20	\$1,177,528.29
2001	\$920,373.94	\$2,586,746.22
2002	\$781,053.85	\$1,614,751.88
2003	\$537,525.82	\$2,645,602.76
2004	\$390,295.03	\$3,844,111.20
2005	\$550,236.33	\$3,863,621.25
2006	\$503,981.44	\$4,563,271.64
2007	\$728,815.92	\$4,271,637.39
2008	\$884,235.90	\$5,150,777.75
2009	\$1,137,178.06	\$4,621,513.42
2010	\$506,489.98	\$2,230,110.82
2011	\$402,570.65	\$1,960,695.01
2012	\$861,272.84	\$1,654,193.85

%
Change -15.4% 40.5%



Appendix C. Use Tax Collections

Use tax collections are another growing revenue source that can be used for a wide variety of county needs. The use tax collections are placed in a “cash fund” for general use. The following table provides the recent history of collections.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Rate,%</u>
2003	32,040	0.50
2004	57,534	0.50
2005	89,428	0.50
2006	97,562	0.50
2007	132,799	0.50
2008	136,611	.50 for 1 month; .75 for 11 months
2009	249,203	0.75
2010	186,294	.75 for 7 months; 1.50 for 5 months
2011	198,168	1.50
2012	290,858	1.50