# Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

Financial Statements

June 30, 2019 and 2018 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department'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; 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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 audits 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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.

(Continued)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department, as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

Department-Only Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of the Department. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2019 or 2018, or the changes in its financial position for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages I-1 through I-7 and the schedule of changes in net pension liability—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of net pension liability-defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of contributions from employer—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of investment returns—defined benefit pension plan, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability—health insurance allowance, the schedule of changes in net OPEB liability—implicit rate subsidy of health insurance OPEB liability, and the related notes to the required supplementary information on pages 70-78 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, 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 audits 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.

(Continued)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT, CONTINUED

#### Other Matters, Continued

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended June 30, 2019, is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the basic 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. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2019, on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Department'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 Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 2, 2019

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department"), we offer readers of the Department's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- During 2019 and 2018, the Department generated revenues of approximately \$64 million and \$56 million, respectively.
- In 2019 and 2018, the net position of the Department increased by approximately \$15 million and \$9 million, respectively, from the previous fiscal year, resulting in net position of approximately \$229.6 million at year-end in fiscal year 2019 and approximately \$214.7 million at year-end in fiscal year 2018.
- In compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 68 and GASB 71, the Department recognized a net pension liability of approximately \$11,509,000, \$10,820,000, and \$12,370,000 at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.
- In compliance with GASB 75, the Department recognized a net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability of approximately \$11,360,000, \$10,717,000, and \$4,033,000 at June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Department's basic financial statements. The Department's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) governmental fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Department's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues support the governmental activities.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Department's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases and decreases in net position serve as useful indicators of whether the financial position of the Department is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information demonstrating the degree of change in net position during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements, Continued

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements; however, this information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, thus it allows readers to better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term decision-making processes. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary fund financial statements provide information about the financial relationships—such as the retirement plans for the Department's employees—in which the Department acts solely as a trustee for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong. The Department is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. The fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the Department's government-wide financial statements due to the Department not being allowed to use these assets to finance its operations.

The Department, for reporting purposes, maintains two governmental funds and a fiduciary fund. The two governmental funds are the general fund and permanent fund. The general fund is the primary operating fund for the Department, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Included in the general fund are the assets and operation of the lifetime licensed investment income account. As the resources of the investment income account may be used to support the Department's activities, they are reported in the general fund. The permanent fund accounts for the sale of lifetime licenses. The Department is required to maintain lifetime license sales in perpetuity by State statute. The pension trust funds account for the activities of the Department's retirement pension plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet for the governmental funds and the fiduciary fund. All transactions relating to the general administration of the Department are accounted for in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, whereas the fiduciary fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

#### **Capital Assets**

The Department's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2019, 2018, and 2017, amounted to \$129,648,610, \$123,469,523, and \$108,915,769, respectively. As a direct result of GASB 34 implementation, our capital assets are being depreciated on a straight-line method over the asset's useful life and reported net of accumulated depreciation.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

Our revenue consists mainly of hunting and fishing license revenue and federal operating grants. Our agency is a constitutional agency and does not receive state appropriations. Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program funds received and an increase in federal grants accounted primarily for the increase in funds from the prior fiscal year. Additionally, there was a net increase of approximately \$6,179,000 in capital assets.

In fiscal year 2019, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) increased by approximately \$9,778,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) increasing by approximately \$6,741,000. In 2019, license sales increased by approximately \$53,000 and lifetime licenses increased by approximately \$69,000. Overall expenses increased by approximately \$3,213,000. In fiscal year 2018, our cash and cash equivalents (restricted and unrestricted) decreased by approximately \$1,956,000, along with general revenue (including investment income) decreasing by approximately \$818,000. In 2018, license sales increased by approximately \$813,000 and lifetime licenses increased by approximately \$106,000. Overall expenses increased by approximately \$1,816,000.

The fiduciary net position increased by approximately \$4,131,000 in 2019 due principally to the net appreciation in fair value of investments of approximately \$5,559,000, resulting in net position restricted for pensions of approximately \$121 million, \$117 million, and \$111 million in fiscal years 2019, 2018, and 2017, respectively.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

The Department's net position is reported as follows:

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Net Position

		<u>2019</u>	2018	-	2017 (Restated)
Current assets	\$	32,747,932	24,922	2,451	34,613,968
Restricted assets		94,604,251	92,165	5,211	85,842,942
Capital assets, net		129,648,610	123,469	,523	108,915,769
Total assets	_	257,000,793	240,557	,185	229,372,679
Deferred outflows of resources related					
to the pension plan		4,133,492	4,367	,696	5,470,507
Current liabilities		3,035,282	2,031	,694	1,323,805
Long-term liabilities		25,636,573	24,207	,386	19,055,011
Total liabilities	_	28,671,855	26,239	0,080	20,378,816
Deferred inflows of resources related					
to the pension plan	_	2,839,067	3,938	3,097	5,428,428
Net investment in capital assets		129,648,610	123,469	,523	108,915,769
Restricted net position		94,693,401	92,256	5,486	85,928,417
Unrestricted (deficit) net position	_	5,281,352	(978	3,305)	14,191,756
Total net position	\$	229,623,363	214,747	7,704	209,035,942

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued**

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position

			Federal	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue/Change
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Position
2019				
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,293,851)	4,933,466	13,662,690	5,302,305
Fish	(11,030,071)	4,148,378	6,947,985	66,292
Law enforcement	(11,554,611)	4,168,409	-	(7,386,202)
Information and education	(3,262,552)	1,188,892	714,831	(1,358,829)
Nongame	-	-	807,345	807,345
Administration	(10,279,428)	2,305,479	-	(7,973,949)
Total program activities	\$ (49,420,513)	16,744,624	22,132,851	(10,543,038)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				3,273,858
Sales of general fixed assets				1,097,496
Investment income				6,727,911
Miscellaneous				10,427,002
Agricultural and oil leases				1,620,598
Non-expendable revenues—				
lifetime licenses				2,271,832
Total general revenues				25,418,697
Changes in net position				14,875,659
Net position, beginning of year				214,747,704
rect position, beginning of year				211,171,107
Net position, end of year				\$ 229,623,363

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued**

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

		Program Revenues		
			Federal	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue/Change
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Position
2018				
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,007,741)	5,027,722	11,930,434	3,950,415
Fish	(10,144,889)	4,055,153	7,070,889	981,153
Law enforcement	(12,124,605)	4,178,009	-	(7,946,596)
Information and education	(3,502,488)	1,392,633	324,476	(1,785,379)
Nongame	-	-	834,032	834,032
Administration	(7,427,316)	2,038,061		(5,389,255)
Total program activities	\$ (46,207,039)	16,691,578	20,159,831	(9,355,630)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				3,898,497
Sales of general fixed assets				750,745
Investment income				8,498,586
Miscellaneous				2,005,386
Agricultural and oil leases				1,321,668
Non-expendable revenues—				
lifetime licenses				2,203,254
Total general revenues				18,678,136
<i>g</i>				
Changes in net position				9,322,506
Net position, beginning of year,				
as restated				205,425,198
Net position, end of year				\$ 214,747,704

## **Government-Wide Financial Analysis, Continued**

Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation Changes in Net Position, Continued

	Program Revenues				
			Federal	Net (Expense)	
			Operating	Revenue/Change	
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Position	
2017					
Programs:					
Game	\$ (13,052,807)	4,828,375	13,025,490	4,801,058	
Fish	(10,945,407)	3,982,395	10,638,303	3,675,291	
Law enforcement	(11,331,025)	3,943,193	-	(7,387,832)	
Information and education	(3,700,585)	1,344,565	266,563	(2,089,457)	
Nongame	-	-	947,841	947,841	
Administration	(5,361,605)	1,780,488		(3,581,117)	
Total program activities	\$ (44,391,429)	15,879,016	24,878,197	(3,634,216)	
General revenues:					
Other wildlife sales				4,237,742	
Sales of general fixed assets				305,063	
Investment income				9,066,662	
Miscellaneous				2,388,705	
Agricultural and oil leases				1,401,588	
Non-expendable revenues—					
lifetime licenses				2,096,850	
Total general revenues				19,496,610	
Changes in net position				15,862,394	
Net position, beginning of year				193,173,548	
Net position, end of year				\$ 209,035,942	

#### Overview of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

The Department was created by a constitutional amendment in 1956 under Article 26. The Department has the primary duties of providing management, protection, and enhancement of wildlife resources and habitat for scientific, educational, recreational, and economic benefits to present and future generations of citizens and visitors to Oklahoma as stated in O.S. 29.

The Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission (the "Commission") is an advisory, administrative, and policy-making body for the Department. The eight members of the Commission are appointed to 8-year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate of Oklahoma.

Our discussion and analysis of the Department's financial performance provides an overview of the Department's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

## **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Department's finances and to demonstrate the Department's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions regarding this report, please contact the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, 1801 N. Lincoln Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73152.

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

<i>June 30</i> ,		2019	2018
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,236,051	6,031,894
Receivables	Ψ	2,527,115	1,817,585
Inventory held for sale		563,035	427,302
Investments		15,421,731	16,645,670
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,640,891	8,067,425
Restricted investments		84,956,360	84,090,786
Restricted investments  Restricted assets		7,000	7,000
Capital assets—nondepreciable		90,910,753	96,750,561
Capital assets—depreciable, net		· · · ·	
•		38,737,857	26,718,962
Total assets		257,000,793	240,557,185
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred amounts related to the pension and OPEB		4,133,492	4,367,696
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		2,490,742	1,566,050
Unearned revenue		92,383	50,000
Compensated absences payable—amount due in 1 year or less		452,157	415,644
Compensated absences payable—amount due in more than 1 year		2,767,111	2,670,303
Net pension liability—amount due in more than 1 year		11,509,243	10,820,293
Total OPEB liability—amount due in more than 1 year		11,360,219	10,716,790
Total liabilities		28,671,855	26,239,080
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred amounts related to the pension and OPEB		2,839,067	3,938,097
Net position:			
Investment in capital assets		129,648,610	123,469,523
Restricted for:			, ,
Lifetime licenses		90,127,493	87,855,661
Purchase of land—legacy permits		4,565,908	4,400,825
Unrestricted (deficit)		5,281,352	(978,305)
Total net position	\$	229,623,363	214,747,704

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program F	Revenues	
			Federal	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue/Change
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Position
2019				
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,293,851)	4,933,466	13,662,690	5,302,305
Fish	(11,030,071)	4,148,378	6,947,985	66,292
Law enforcement	(11,554,611)	4,168,409	-	(7,386,202)
Information and education	(3,262,552)	1,188,892	714,831	(1,358,829)
Nongame	-	-	807,345	807,345
Administration	(10,279,428)	2,305,479		(7,973,949)
Total program activities	\$ (49,420,513)	16,744,624	22,132,851	(10,543,038)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				3,273,858
Sales of general fixed assets				1,097,496
Investment income				6,727,911
Miscellaneous				10,427,002
Agricultural and oil leases				1,620,598
Non-expendable revenues—				, ,
lifetime licenses				2,271,832
Total general revenues				25,418,697
Changes in net position				14,875,659
Net position, beginning of year				214,747,704
Net position, end of year				\$ 229,623,363

## STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program F	Revenues	
			Federal	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue/Change
	Expenses	License Fees	Grants	in Net Position
Programs:				
Game	\$ (13,007,741)	5,027,722	11,930,434	3,950,415
Fish	(10,144,889)	4,055,153	7,070,889	981,153
Law enforcement	(12,124,605)	4,178,009	-	(7,946,596)
Information and education	(3,502,488)	1,392,633	324,476	(1,785,379)
Nongame	-	-	834,032	834,032
Administration	(7,427,316)	2,038,061		(5,389,255)
Total program activities	\$ (46,207,039)	16,691,578	20,159,831	(9,355,630)
General revenues:				
Other wildlife sales				3,898,497
Sales of general fixed assets				750,745
Investment income				8,498,586
Miscellaneous				2,005,386
Agricultural and oil leases				1,321,668
Non-expendable revenues—				
lifetime licenses				2,203,254
Total general revenues				18,678,136
Changes in net position				9,322,506
Net position, beginning of year				205,425,198
Net position, end of year				\$ 214,747,704

## BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2019

		_	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime	Total Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	18,801,959	5,074,983	23,876,942
Investments		15,421,731	84,956,360	100,378,091
Receivables		2,527,115	-	2,527,115
Due from other funds		-	89,150	89,150
Inventory held for sale		563,035	-	563,035
Other assets		<u> </u>	7,000	7,000
Total assets	\$	37,313,840	90,127,493	127,441,333
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	2,490,742	-	2,490,742
Due to other funds		89,150	-	89,150
Unearned revenue	·	92,383	<u> </u>	92,383
Total liabilities		2,672,275		2,672,275
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Lifetime licenses		-	90,127,493	90,127,493
Restricted for:				
Purchase of land—legacy permits		4,565,908	-	4,565,908
Unassigned		30,075,657	<u>-</u>	30,075,657
Total fund balances		34,641,565	90,127,493	124,769,058
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	37,313,840	90,127,493	127,441,333
				(Continued)

(Continued)

## BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2019

	(	- General Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Reconciliation:				
Fund balances from above	\$	34,641,565	90,127,493	124,769,058
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		129,648,610	-	129,648,610
Deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		4,133,492	-	4,133,492
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(26,088,730)	-	(26,088,730)
Deferred inflows related to the pension and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(2,839,067)		(2,839,067)
Net position per statement of net position	\$	139,495,870	90,127,493	229,623,363

## BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

		- Seneral Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			Licenses	Tulius
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,432,719	3,666,600	14,099,319
Investments	Ψ	16,645,670	84,090,786	100,736,456
Receivables		1,817,585	0,070,700	1,817,585
Due from other funds		-	91,275	91,275
Inventory held for sale		427,302	-	427,302
Other assets			7,000	7,000
Total assets	\$	29,323,276	87,855,661	117,178,937
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	1,566,050	-	1,566,050
Due to other funds		91,275	-	91,275
Unearned revenue		50,000	<u> </u>	50,000
Total liabilities		1,707,325		1,707,325
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable: Lifetime licenses			87,855,661	87,855,661
Restricted for:		-	67,655,001	67,633,001
Purchase of land—legacy permits		4,400,825	_	4,400,825
Unassigned		23,215,126	_	23,215,126
Total fund balances		27,615,951	87,855,661	115,471,612
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	29,323,276	87,855,661	117,178,937
				(Continued)

(Continued)

## BALANCE SHEETS—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2018

Reconciliation:		eneral Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances from above	¢	27 615 051	07.055.661	115 471 610
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	\$	27,615,951	87,855,661	115,471,612
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		123,469,523	-	123,469,523
Deferred outflows related to the pension and OPEB are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds		4,367,696	-	4,367,696
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(24,623,030)	-	(24,623,030)
Deferred inflows related to the pension and OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		(3,938,097)	<u>-</u>	(3,938,097)
Net position per statement of net position	\$	126,892,043	87,855,661	214,747,704

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	G	eneral Fund	Permanent Fund Perpetual Lifetime Licenses	Total Governmenta Funds	al
Revenues:					
Licenses	\$	16,744,624	2,271,83		
Other wildlife sales		1,380,851		- 1,380,85	
Legacy permit sales		1,893,007		- 1,893,00	
Agricultural and oil leases		1,620,598		- 1,620,59	
Federal grant revenue		22,132,851		- 22,132,85	
Investment income—lifetime licenses		6,448,021		- 6,448,02	
Investment income		279,890		- 279,89	
Miscellaneous		10,427,002		10,427,00	<u> </u>
Total revenues		60,926,844	2,271,83	63,198,6	76
Expenditures:					
Administration		5,998,261		- 5,998,26	51
Game		12,547,503		- 12,547,50	03
Fish		10,270,159		- 10,270,15	59
Law enforcement		10,906,300		- 10,906,30	00
Information and education		3,080,162		- 3,080,16	52
Capital improvements		8,258,100		- 8,258,10	00
Land acquisitions		4,347,229		4,347,22	29
Total expenditures		55,407,714		55,407,7	14
Revenues over expenditures		5,519,130	2,271,83	7,790,90	<u>62</u>
Other financing sources:					
Sales of other assets		1,506,484		_ 1,506,48	84
Total other financing sources		1,506,484		- 1,506,48	84
Net changes in fund balances		7,025,614	2,271,83	32 9,297,44	46
Fund balances, beginning of year		27,615,951	87,855,66	115,471,6	12
Fund balances, end of year	\$	34,641,565	90,127,49	93 124,769,05	58

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Permanent	
			Fund	
			Perpetual	Total
			Lifetime	Governmental
	G	eneral Fund	Licenses	Funds
Revenues:				
Licenses	\$	16,691,578	2,203,254	18,894,832
Other wildlife sales		1,901,948	-	1,901,948
Legacy permit sales		1,996,549	-	1,996,549
Agricultural and oil leases		1,321,668	-	1,321,668
Federal grant revenue		20,159,831	-	20,159,831
Investment income—lifetime licenses		8,366,094	-	8,366,094
Investment income		132,492	-	132,492
Miscellaneous		2,005,386		2,005,386
Total revenues		52,575,546	2,203,254	54,778,800
Expenditures:				
Administration		5,773,485	-	5,773,485
Game		12,607,154	-	12,607,154
Fish		9,932,021	-	9,932,021
Law enforcement		11,551,165	-	11,551,165
Information and education		3,491,127	-	3,491,127
Capital improvements		14,921,811	-	14,921,811
Land acquisitions		1,285,464		1,285,464
Total expenditures		59,562,227		59,562,227
Revenues (under) over expenditures		(6,986,681)	2,203,254	(4,783,427)
Other financing sources:				
Sales of other assets		750,745		750,745
Total other financing sources		750,745		750,745
Net changes in fund balances		(6,235,936)	2,203,254	(4,032,682)
Fund balances, beginning of year		33,851,887	85,652,407	119,504,294
Fund balances, end of year	\$	27,615,951	87,855,661	115,471,612

## RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Years Ended June 30,	2019	2018
Net changes in fund balances—total governmental funds	\$ 9,297,446	(4,032,682)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statements of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives:		
Depreciation expense	(3,890,935)	(3,204,754)
Net capital asset purchases capitalized	10,070,022	17,758,508
Some expenses reported in the statements of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences payable	(133,321)	(62,853)
Net OPEB obligation	(92,977)	(2,769,708)
In the statements of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as an element of pension expense. The fund financial		
statements report pension contributions as expenditures.	 (374,576)	1,633,995
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 14,875,659	9,322,506

## STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUND

June 30, 2019 and 2018				
		]	Pension Trust Funds	
		Defined	Defined	
	В	enefit Pension	Contribution	
		Plan	Plan	Total
2019				1000
Assets:				
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government securities	\$	8,632,470	_	8,632,470
U.S. Treasury obligations	Ψ	10,318,325	_	10,318,325
Collateralized mortgage obligations		5,502,334	_	5,502,334
Corporate bonds		6,971,311	_	6,971,311
Municipals		3,823,877	_	3,823,877
Yankee bonds		553,435	_	553,435
Domestic equity securities		33,628,259	_	33,628,259
Equity and fixed income funds		40,443,729	2,809,696	43,253,425
Alternative investments		5,949,641	_,000,000	5,949,641
Cash and cash equivalents		1,959,328	154,247	2,113,575
Total assets		117,782,709	2,963,943	120,746,652
Total assets		117,702,709	2,703,713	120,7 10,032
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$	117,782,709	2,963,943	120,746,652
<u>2018</u>				
Assets:				
Investments at fair value:				
U.S. government securities	\$	11,279,174	-	11,279,174
U.S. Treasury obligations		12,542,602	-	12,542,602
Collateralized mortgage obligations		907,705	-	907,705
Corporate bonds		4,723,084	-	4,723,084
Municipals		4,695,235	-	4,695,235
Yankee bonds		904,610	-	904,610
Domestic equity securities		35,043,891	-	35,043,891
Equity and fixed income funds		34,959,088	2,219,766	37,178,854
Alternative investments		4,378,412	-	4,378,412
Cash and cash equivalents		4,856,026	105,747	4,961,773
Total assets		114,289,827	2,325,513	116,615,340
Net position—restricted for pension benefits	\$	114,289,827	2,325,513	116,615,340

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	P	ension Trust Funds	
	Defined	Defined	
	Benefit Pension	Contribution	
	Plan	Plan	Total
Additions:	·	-	
Contributions:			
Employer's	\$ 2,500,000	360,202	2,860,202
Employees'	604,106	274,861	878,967
Total contributions	3,104,106	635,063	3,739,169
Investment income:			
Net appreciation in fair value			
of investments	5,404,114	154,859	5,558,973
Interest	1,048,711	-	1,048,711
Dividends	1,510,030	-	1,510,030
Other	11,433	-	11,433
Total investment income	7,974,288	154,859	8,129,147
Less investment expenses	(220,944)	-	(220,944)
Net investment income	7,753,344	154,859	7,908,203
Total additions	10,857,450	789,922	11,647,372
Deductions:			
Benefit payments	7,339,205	146,192	7,485,397
Administration	25,363	5,300	30,663
Total deductions	7,364,568	151,492	7,516,060
Changes in net position	3,492,882	638,430	4,131,312
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, beginning of year	114,289,827	2,325,513	116,615,340
Net position—restricted for pension benefits, end of year	\$ 117,782,709	2,963,943	120,746,652

## STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION—FIDUCIARY FUND, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Pension Trust Funds			
	Defined		Defined	
	Ber	nefit Pension	Contribution	
		Plan	Plan	Total
Additions:				
Contributions:				
Employer's	\$	3,100,000	316,482	3,416,482
Employees'		610,398	247,510	857,908
Rollover		<u>-</u>	9,780	9,780
Total contributions		3,710,398	573,772	4,284,170
Investment income:				
of investments		6,658,060	168,328	6,826,388
Interest		824,598	-	824,598
Dividends		1,214,113	-	1,214,113
Other		20,544		20,544
Total investment income		8,717,315	168,328	8,885,643
Less investment expenses		(217,658)		(217,658)
Net investment income		8,499,657	168,328	8,667,985
Total additions		12,210,055	742,100	12,952,155
Deductions:				
Benefit payments		6,843,269	52,370	6,895,639
Administration		58,376	5,270	63,646
Total deductions		6,901,645	57,640	6,959,285
Changes in net position		5,308,410	684,460	5,992,870
Net position—restricted for pension benefits,				
beginning of year		108,981,417	1,641,053	110,622,470
Net position—restricted for pension benefits,				
end of year	\$	114,289,827	2,325,513	116,615,340

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019 and 2018

#### (1) NATURE OF THE ORGANIZATION

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department") was created by a constitutional amendment in 1956 under Article 26. The Department is a department of the State of Oklahoma (the "State") and is included within the financial statements of the State. The Department has the primary duties of providing management, protection, and enhancement of wildlife resources and habitat for scientific, educational, recreational, and economic benefits to present and future generations of citizens and visitors to Oklahoma as stated in O.S. 29.

The Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission (the "Commission") is an advisory, administrative, and policy-making body for the Department. The eight members of the Commission are appointed to 8-year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate of Oklahoma.

The Department's financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the Department has financial accountability. Based on this criterion, the Department's employee retirement plans have been included in the accompanying financial statements.

The financial statements of the Department are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State that is attributable to the transactions of the Department, and not those of the entire State.

In July 2018, the Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Foundation (the "Foundation") was launched. The Foundation's purpose is to help provide additional support for the Department and its activities in managing the State's fish and wildlife resources and habitats. The Foundation is a discretely presented component unit of the Department; however, due to minimal activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, the component has been excluded from the accompanying financial statements. The Foundation had total assets of approximately \$39,000 as of June 30, 2019, and total revenues and expenses of \$81,000 and \$42,000, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Department's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statements of net position and the statements of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the government. Governmental activities are supported by license fees, federal grants, and other revenues.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued**

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds in which major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Department considers receivables collected within 90 days after year-end to be available and recognizes them as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension obligation, and net other postemployment benefit obligation are recorded only when payment is due.

The Department, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), has the following major governmental funds:

- The general fund is the Department's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Department, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The perpetual lifetime license fund is a permanent fund which accounts for assets in which the principal may not be spent. The Department is required to maintain lifetime license sales in perpetuity by State statute.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued**

Additionally, the Department reports the following fund type:

• The pension trust funds account for the activities of the Department's retirement plans, which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

All gains and losses arising from the sale, collection, or other disposition of investments and other noncash assets together with any ordinary income derived therefrom are accounted for in the fund owning such assets, except for gains and losses and ordinary income of the permanent fund, which are accounted for in the general fund.

#### Fund Balances

GASB 54 defines fund balances for presentation as follows:

- Nonspendable—includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted—consists of fund balances with constraints placed on the use of the resources
  either by a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or
  regulations of other governments or b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling
  legislation.
- Unassigned—represents fund balances that have not been assigned to other funds and have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

Based on the above definitions, the components of the Department's fund balances are as follows:

- Nonspendable—represents the fund balance of the permanent fund, which accounts for assets derived from the sale of lifetime licenses. The nonspendable fund balance was \$90,127,493 and \$87,855,661 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. While the Department has inventory, the inventory is composed of items held for resale which will be converted into a spendable form. As such, the inventory is not a component of the nonspendable fund balance.
- Restricted—represents assets derived from the sale of \$5 hunting and fishing legacy permits. The proceeds from the permits are to be used by the Department for the purchase of land and for the operation of such lands. Legacy permit sales were \$1,893,007 and \$1,996,549 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The restricted fund balance was \$4,565,908 and \$4,400,825 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- Unassigned—represents the total fund balance less nonspendable and restricted. The unassigned fund balance totaled \$30,075,657 and \$23,215,126 at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Basis of Presentation and Accounting, Continued**

#### Fund Balances, Continued

Investment earnings from the permanent fund can be utilized for any Department purpose and are reflected in the general fund; the fund balance is classified as unassigned. At June 30, the assets were comprised as follows:

	2019	2018
Cash	\$ 564,184	322,956
Investments	 15,421,731	16,645,670
	\$ 15,985,915	16,968,626

Changes in the fund balance associated with these assets for the years ended June 30 were as follows:

		2019	2018
Beginning fund balance Investment earnings	\$	16,968,626 6,448,020	22,792,378 8,366,094
Used in general fund operations	_	(7,430,731)	(14,189,846)
Ending fund balance	\$	15,985,915	16,968,626

As discussed previously, the Department also receives significant amounts of federal grants. Federal grant monies are considered restricted funds. However, the expenditures for federal grants are principally on a reimbursement basis, and at June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were no significant amounts of unspent federal monies; thus, there were no restricted fund balances related to federal grants. The Department chooses to spend federal grant monies first if both federal and nonfederal monies are available and can be spent for the same allowable purposes.

The Department's budgeting process determines what source to use for land acquisitions when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, except that federal resources are always expended first.

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes amounts on deposit with the Office of the State Treasurer, which is responsible for ensuring proper collateralization and insurance on such funds. Cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less when purchased. Investments are stated at fair value based on the value reported by independent sources.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments, Continued

State statutes authorize the Department to invest the fiduciary fund in any investment permitted by a written investment policy adopted by the Commission, provided all investments shall be made in accordance with the Oklahoma Uniform Prudent Investor Act. The investment policies allow for investments such as publicly traded stocks, convertible bonds and preferred stocks, alternative investments, and fixed-income securities, whether interest-bearing or discount instruments.

The Department participates in a master investment program operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The Office of the State Treasurer makes investments at its discretion on behalf of the Department. These investments are mainly composed of certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies, and money market funds.

#### **Derivatives**

Derivative instruments are financial contracts whose values depend on the values of one or more underlying assets, reference rates, or financial indexes. They include futures contracts, swap contracts, options contracts, and forward foreign currency exchange. The Department's derivative policy only allows the selling of covered call options on currency futures contracts, of which there were none as of June 30, 2019 or 2018.

The Department invests in mortgage-backed securities, which are reported at fair value in the statements of net position, the balance sheets, and the statements of fiduciary net position and are based on the cash flows from interest and principal payments by the underlying mortgages. As a result, they are sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees, which are likely in declining interest rate environments, thereby reducing the values of these securities. The Department invests in mortgage-backed securities to diversify the portfolio and increase the return while minimizing the extent of risk. Details regarding interest rate risks for these investments are included under the interest rate risk disclosures.

#### **Inventory Held for Sale and Unearned Revenue**

The Department's inventory held for sale is comprised of paddlefish caviar from the 2019 and 2018 harvest. Buyers must make a 30% deposit and apply for a permit to transport the product across Oklahoma state lines. A sale is recognized when the permit is obtained and the balance is paid. The deposit is included in unearned revenue until the sale is recognized.

#### **Lifetime Licenses**

The lifetime licenses sold by the Department are recorded as license revenue upon receipt in the permanent fund. The lifetime license revenue is nonrefundable and is not available for use by the Department. Investment income earned on the assets of the permanent fund is available for use by the Department.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Legacy Permit Sales**

The legacy permit sales sold by the Department are recorded as revenue upon receipt in the general fund. The legacy permit revenue is restricted for use by the Department for the purchase of land and for the operation for such land.

#### **Capital Assets**

All capital assets are stated at cost at the date of acquisition or fair value at the date of donation, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are defined as long-lived assets with initial individual costs greater than \$500. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	39 years
Equipment	5–20 years
Furniture and fixtures	5–10 years
Machinery	10 years
Vehicles	5–8 years
Other	5–20 years

Expenses that increase values, change capacities, or extend useful lives are capitalized. Routine maintenance, repairs, and renewals are charged to operations. Upon disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is reflected in the period in which the asset is disposed.

#### **Pensions**

Defined Benefit Pension Plan—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 Department's defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the Department's defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Department's defined benefit pension plan. 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. As more explained in Note 7, the defined benefit plan was frozen so as to not allow employees hired after July 1, 2010, to participate.

Defined Contribution Plan—The Department also has a defined contribution plan. The defined contribution plan is more fully discussed in Note 8.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Other Postemployment Employee Benefits (OPEB)**

Health Insurance Allowance—The Department provides at its expense a health insurance allowance of up to \$250 per month for the payment of health insurance premiums for eligible employees when they retire.

Implicit Rate Subsidy of Health Insurance OPEB Liability—The Department participates in the Oklahoma Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID) health insurance plan, which is a non-trusted single-employer plan that provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to age 65, provided the participant was covered by the health insurance plan before retiring.

These OPEB plans are more fully discussed in Note 9.

#### **Compensated Absences**

In the government-wide statements, vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and a liability as the benefits accrue to employees. There are no accumulated sick leave benefits that vest for which any liability must be recognized.

#### **Income Taxes**

As an integral part of the State, the income of the Department is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

#### Federal Financial Awards

The federal government provides financial aid to the Department in the form of grants. The funds received are restricted for restoring, conserving, and enhancing wildlife and sport fish populations. The Department primarily receives federal funds through two federal programs—the Wildlife Restoration Act and the Sport Fish Restoration Program—which make-up the Fish and Wildlife Cluster. The Department considers this financial assistance as a significant part of its general operating activities; therefore, the receipts and disbursements of each program are reported within the general fund.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Risks and Uncertainties**

Contributions to the defined benefit retirement plan of the Department are actuarially determined based on certain assumptions based on interest rates, inflation rates, and employee compensation and demographics. Due to the changing nature of these assumptions, it is at least a reasonable possibility that changes in these assumptions may occur in the near term and, due to uncertainties inherit in setting assumptions, that the effect on such changes could be material to the financial statements.

In addition, the Department reports investments in the various funds at fair value, and changes in the stock markets, in all probability, will cause investment earnings to react positively or negatively. Such reactions could be material to the overall financial position of the Department.

#### **Advertising Costs**

All costs associated with advertising are expensed as incurred.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

In January 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84). GASB 84 improves guidance regarding the recognition and reporting of fiduciary activities. GASB 84 identifies four types of reportable fiduciary fund types, including 1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, 2) investment trust funds, 3) private-purpose trust funds, and 4) custodial funds. GASB 84 outlines the accounting and disclosure requirements for operating structures that qualify as a fiduciary activity. The Department will adopt GASB 84 effective July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Department has not determined the impact of GASB 84 on the financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* (GASB 87). GASB 87 defines a lease as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. GASB 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The Department has not determined the impact of GASB 87 on the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued**

In March 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements (GASB 88). GASB 88 provides certain clarifications regarding debt as a liability and identifies additional required disclosures related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. The Department will adopt GASB 88 on July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 88 to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period (GASB 89). GASB 89 directs that interest costs incurred during the construction period of an asset be expensed in the period incurred. GASB 89 changes previous guidance regarding capitalized construction costs where such costs were typically included in the capitalized cost of the asset constructed and depreciated over time. The Department will adopt GASB 89 on July 1, 2020, for the June 30, 2021, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 89 to significantly impact the financial statements.

In August 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* (GASB 90), an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. GASB 90 seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of financial reporting for majority equity interests, or situations where an entity would hold a majority share of equity or have a measurable right to resources of a legally separate entity. Under GASB 90, specific guidance is also provided for governments engaged in fiduciary activities when reporting equity interests. The Department will adopt GASB 90 on July 1, 2019, for the June 30, 2020, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 90 to significantly impact the financial statements.

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91). The objective of GASB 91 is to provide a single method of reporting for conduit debt obligations issued and eliminate diversity in practice regarding 1) commitments extended by issuers, 2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and 3) related note disclosures. The Department will adopt GASB 91 on July 1, 2021, for the June 30, 2022, reporting year. The Department does not expect GASB 91 to have a significant impact the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Tribal Compact Agreements**

The State of Oklahoma and the Choctaw Nation entered into a 3-year hunting and fishing compact during 2017. The State of Oklahoma and the Cherokee Nation entered into a 3-year hunting and fishing compact during 2016. Both compacts provide for the Department to issue a joint tribal hunting and fishing license to members of the Choctaw Nation and the Cherokee Nation at a discount if certain conditions, as outlined in the compacts, are met. The Cherokee Nation compact expired during 2019 and was extended for 1 year. The State of Oklahoma is currently negotiating terms for renewing the compacts with both tribes.

### **Date of Management's Review of Subsequent Events**

The Department has evaluated subsequent events through October 2, 2019, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

#### (3) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS</u>

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department maintained cash and cash equivalent balances of approximately \$21,527,000 and \$13,159,000, respectively, with the Office of the State Treasurer and approximately \$2,357,000 and \$947,000, respectively, with a financial institution. The Department's deposits with the Office of the State Treasurer are pooled with the funds of other state agencies and then, in accordance with statutory limitations, placed in banks or invested as the Office of the State Treasurer may determine. Deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by an agent of the State, in the State's name.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

## **Investments**

At June 30, investments were composed of the following:

	2019	2018
Restricted—permanent fund	\$ 84,956,360	84,090,786
Unrestricted—lifetime license investment account	15,421,731	16,645,670
Total permanent fund and lifetime		
license investment account	100,378,091	100,736,456
Pension trust funds:		
Defined benefit pension plan	117,782,709	114,289,827
Defined contribution plan	2,963,943	2,325,513
Total pension trust funds	120,746,652	116,615,340
		_
Total investments	\$ 221,124,743	217,351,796

As a key part of the Department's activities, the Department holds investments that are measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis. Generally accepted accounting principles establish a fair value hierarchy for the determination and measurement of fair value. This hierarchy is based on the type of valuation inputs needed to measure the fair value of an asset. The hierarchy generally is as follows:

Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2—Quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable or other forms of market corroborated inputs.

Level 3—Pricing based on best available information, including primarily unobservable inputs and assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

In addition to the above three levels, if an investment does not have a readily determined fair value, the investment can be measured using net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent). Investments valued at NAV are categorized as NAV and not listed as Level 1, 2, or 3. As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department had no investments measured using NAV. Fair values of investments by level are presented below.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

# **Investments, Continued**

<u></u>		Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
June 30, 2019 Investments by Fair Value Level	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
BOK—STIF-type investment;				
money market; high liquidity	\$ 2,356,832	2,356,832		
Total cash equivalents measured	¢ 2256 922	2,356,832		
at fair value  Fixed income:	\$ 2,356,832	2,330,632		
U.S. government securities	\$ 9,229,702	4,995,018	4,234,684	
U.S. Treasury obligations	5,852,916	5,852,916	4,234,004	_
Collateralized mortgage obligations	3,825,262	5,052,710	3,825,262	_
Municipals	357,673	_	357,673	_
Yankee bonds	481,467	-	481,467	_
Corporate bonds	3,786,235	-	3,786,235	-
Total fixed income	23,533,255	10,847,934	12,685,321	
<b>Equities:</b>				
Domestic equity securities	32,261,967	32,261,967	-	-
Equity funds	24,429,529	24,429,529	-	-
Fixed income funds	11,048,877	11,048,877		
Total equities	67,740,373	67,740,373	-	-
Alternative investments:				
Open-end mutual funds	9,104,463	9,104,463		
Total alternative investments	9,104,463	9,104,463		
Total investments measured				
at fair value	\$ 100,378,091	87,692,770	12,685,321	
				(Continued)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

# **Investments, Continued**

<del></del>			Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using		
June 30, 2019 Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued	Amounts Measured at <u>Fair Value</u>	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan					
Cash and cash equivalents:  BOK—STIF-type investment;  money market; high liquidity	\$ 1,959,328	1,959,328	-	-	
Fixed income:					
U.S. government securities	8,632,470	1,304,506	7,327,964	-	
U.S. Treasury obligations	10,318,325	10,318,325	-	-	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	5,502,334	-	5,502,334	-	
Municipals	3,823,877	-	3,823,877	-	
Yankee bonds	553,435	-	553,435	-	
Corporate bonds	6,971,311		6,971,311		
Total fixed income	35,801,752	11,622,831	24,178,921		
<b>Equities:</b>					
Domestic equity securities	33,628,259	33,628,259	-	-	
Equity funds	33,108,890	33,108,890	-	-	
Fixed income funds	7,334,839	7,334,839			
Total equities	74,071,988	74,071,988			
Alternative investments:					
Open-end mutual funds	5,949,641	5,949,641			
Total alternative investments	5,949,641	5,949,641			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 117,782,709	93,603,788	24,178,921		
Defined Contribution Plan					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
BOK—STIF-type investment;					
money market; high liquidity	\$ 154,247	154,247			
Equities:	2 000 000	2 000 505			
Targeted pooled equity funds	2,809,696	2,809,696			
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 2,963,943	2,963,943			

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

# **Investments, Continued**

		Fair Value Measurements at		nents at
		Reporting Date Using		sing
		Quoted Prices	_	
		in Active	Significant	
		Markets for	Other	Significant
	Amounts	Identical	Observable	Unobservable
	Measured at	Assets	Inputs	Inputs
<i>June 30, 2018</i>	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
<b>Investments by Fair Value Level</b>				
Permanent Fund and Lifetime				
License Investment Account				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
BOK—STIF-type investment;				
money market; high liquidity	\$ 946,721	946,721		
Total cash equivalents measured				
at fair value	\$ 946,721	946,721		
Fixed income:				
U.S. government securities	\$ 15,154,046	15,140,256	13,790	-
U.S. Treasury obligations	7,954,559	7,954,559	-	-
Corporate bonds	507,995		507,995	
Total fixed income	23,616,600	23,094,815	521,785	
<b>Equities:</b>				
Domestic equity securities	32,652,027	32,652,027	-	-
Equity funds	26,763,022	26,763,022	-	-
Fixed income funds	13,125,297	13,125,297		
Total equities	72,540,346	72,540,346		
<b>Alternative investments:</b>				
Open-end mutual funds	4,579,510	4,579,510		
Total alternative investments	4,579,510	4,579,510		
Total investments measured				
at fair value	\$ 100,736,456	100,214,671	521,785	
				(Continued)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

# **Investments, Continued**

		Pari value Measurements at			
			Rep	orting Date U	sing
June 30, 2018 Investments by Fair Value Level, Continued	N	Amounts Ieasured at Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Defined Benefit Pension Plan					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
BOK—STIF-type investment;					
money market; high liquidity	\$	4,856,026	4,856,026		
Fixed income:					
U.S. government securities		11,279,174	3,553,434	7,725,740	-
U.S. Treasury obligations		12,542,602	12,542,602	-	-
Collateralized mortgage obligations		907,705	-	907,705	-
Municipals		4,695,235	-	4,695,235	-
Yankee bonds		904,610	-	904,610	-
Corporate bonds		4,723,084		4,688,672	34,412
Total fixed income		35,052,410	16,096,036	18,921,962	34,412
<b>Equities:</b>					
Domestic equity securities		35,043,891	35,043,891	-	-
Equity funds		24,341,028	24,341,028	-	-
Fixed income funds		10,618,060	10,618,060		
Total equities		70,002,979	70,002,979		
Alternative investments:					
Open-end mutual funds		4,378,412	4,378,412		
Total alternative investments		4,378,412	4,378,412		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 1	114,289,827	95,333,453	18,921,962	34,412
Defined Contribution Plan					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
BOK—STIF-type investment;					
money market; high liquidity	\$	105,747	105,747		
<b>Equities:</b>		0.040.75			
Targeted pooled equity funds		2,219,766	2,219,766		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	2,325,513	2,325,513		

Fair Value Measurements at

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

# **Investments, Continued**

# Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account

The following table presents the fair value of the permanent fund and the lifetime license investment account by type at June 30:

<u>2019</u>	2018
\$ 9,229,702	15,154,046
5,852,916	7,954,559
3,786,235	507,995
3,825,262	-
357,673	-
481,467	
23,533,255	23,616,600
32,261,967	32,652,027
24,429,529	26,763,022
11,048,877	13,125,297
67,740,373	72,540,346
9,104,463	4,579,510
\$ 100,378,091	100,736,456
	\$ 9,229,702 5,852,916 3,786,235 3,825,262 357,673 481,467 23,533,255 32,261,967 24,429,529 11,048,877 67,740,373

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

#### **Investments, Continued**

# Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Department will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Department, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Department. While the investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk, all cash, cash equivalents, and investments are insured and collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 10% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations of fixed-income securities. No single investment exceeded 5% of total investments in the permanent fund and lifetime license investment account, except for individual investments in U.S. government agencies. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the permanent fund and the lifetime license investment account did have more than 5% invested in U.S. government obligations; however, these obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Foreign Currency Risk—Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The investment policy limits foreign fixed income investments to 10% of total fixed income allocation. Yankee bonds are foreign country bonds but are traded in U.S. dollars with interest also being paid in U.S. dollars. As such, they are not subject to foreign currency risk. The international equity securities owned by the Department are traded in U.S. dollars with dividends also being paid in U.S. dollars. As such, they are not subject to foreign currency risk.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

# **Investments, Continued**

# Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

*Credit Risk*—Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The investment policy for fixed-income securities requires the portfolio to maintain an average of A or higher. The following tables provide information concerning credit risk as of June 30:

		Fair Value as a
		Percentage of
		Total Fixed
		Maturity
Rating	Fair Value	Fair Value
	1 0011 / 001070	<u>r un vuide</u>
2019		
AAA	\$ 17,638,616	74.95%
AA+	489,624	2.08%
AA-	352,001	1.50%
Aa1	253,904	1.08%
A	254,069	1.08%
A-	1,359,148	5.77%
A1	356,886	1.52%
BBB+	534,615	2.27%
BBB	571,633	2.43%
BBB-	941,168	4.00%
Not rated	781,591	3.32%
	\$ 23,533,255	100.00%
		<u></u>
2018		
$\overline{AAA}$	\$ 23,108,605	97.85%
AA	507,995	2.15%
	\$ 23,616,600	100.00%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

# **Investments, Continued**

# Permanent Fund and Lifetime License Investment Account, Continued

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy states that the weighted-average maturity and effective duration of fixed-income securities should be between 75% and 125% of the Lehman Brothers Aggregate Bond index averages. As of June 30, the permanent fund and the lifetime license investment account had the following investments with maturities:

	Investmen	Investments Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)				
		1 or More	5 or More		Total	
Investment Type	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value	
<del></del>						
2019						
U.S. government						
securities	\$ -	2,004,996	3,639,508	3,585,198	9,229,702	
U.S. Treasury						
obligations	1,864,598	-	1,857,373	2,130,945	5,852,916	
Corporate bonds	303,080	1,502,337	1,543,704	437,114	3,786,235	
Collateralized						
mortgage	-	329,766	-	3,495,496	3,825,262	
Municipal bonds	-	357,673	_	-	357,673	
Yankee bonds		481,467			481,467	
	\$2,167,678	4,676,239	7,040,585	9,648,753	23,533,255	
2018						
U.S. government						
securities	\$ -	11,359,638	3,794,408	-	15,154,046	
U.S. Treasury						
obligations	7,954,559	-	-	-	7,954,559	
Corporate bonds		507,995			507,995	
	\$7,954,559	11,867,633	3,794,408		23,616,600	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

# **Investments, Continued**

## Pension Trust Funds

# <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

The following table presents the fair value of the defined benefit pension plan's investments by type at June 30:

<u>Investment Type</u>	Fair Value		
	2019	2018	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,959,328	4,856,026	
Fixed income:			
U.S. government securities	8,632,470	11,279,174	
U.S. Treasury obligations	10,318,325	12,542,602	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	5,502,334	907,705	
Corporate bonds	6,971,311	4,723,084	
Municipals	3,823,877	4,695,235	
Yankee bonds	553,435	904,610	
Total fixed income	35,801,752	35,052,410	
Equities:			
Domestic equity securities	33,628,259	35,043,891	
Equity funds	33,108,890	24,341,028	
Fixed income funds	7,334,839	10,618,060	
Total equities	74,071,988	70,002,979	
Alternative investments:			
Open-end mutual funds	5,949,641	4,378,412	
	\$ 117,782,709	114,289,827	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

## **Investments, Continued**

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Management of the Department is authorized to invest in eligible investments as approved by the Commission as set forth in its investment policy. The Commission reviews and updates the plan investment policy at least annually, making changes as deemed necessary to achieve policy goals. An investment policy change can be made anytime the need should arise at the discretion of the Commission.

Investment Allocation Policy—The Department's asset allocation policy for the defined benefit pension plan will currently maintain approximately 50% of assets in equity instruments; approximately 40% of assets in fixed income; and approximately 10% of assets in alternative investments to include diversified alternative strategies, hedged equities, real assets (commodities and real estate), private equities, and low correlation strategies.

Significant Investment Policy Changes Made During the Year—No significant investment policy changes were made during the year ended June 30, 2019 or 2018.

Rate of Return—For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 7.14% and 8.08%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Method Used to Value Investments—The defined benefit plan investments are reported at fair value. Cash and cash equivalents include an investment fund composed of an investment in units of a money market fund of the defined benefit plan's custodial agent (which is valued at cost, which approximates fair value). Debt, equity, and open-end mutual funds securities are reported at fair value, as determined by the defined benefit plan's custodial agent, using pricing services or prices quoted by independent brokers based on the latest reported sales prices at current exchange rates for securities traded on national or international exchanges. Net investment income (loss) includes net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments, interest income, dividend income, and investment expenses, which includes investment management and custodial fees and all other significant investment related costs. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are reflected in the net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

## **Investments, Continued**

#### Pension Trust Funds, Continued

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Department will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Department, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Department. While the investment policy does not specifically address custodial credit risk, all cash, cash equivalents, and investments are insured and collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk—The investment policy limits the concentration of equity investments to no more than 5% in any one issuer. The investment policy does not address concentrations on fixed-income securities. Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the defined benefit pension plan's total investments. The defined benefit pension plan at June 30, 2019 and 2018, did have more than 5% invested in U.S. government obligations; however, these obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30:

r Value
157,518
241,876
515,982

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

#### **Investments, Continued**

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Foreign Currency Risk—Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The investment policy limits foreign fixed income investments to 10% of total fixed income allocation. Yankee bonds are foreign country bonds but are traded in U.S. dollars, with interest also being paid in U.S. dollars. As such, they are not subject to foreign currency risk. The international equity securities owned by the Department are also traded in U.S. dollars, with dividends also being paid in U.S. dollars. As such, they are not subject to foreign currency risk.

*Credit Risk*—Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk. Credit quality rating is one method of assessing the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation. The investment policy for fixed-income securities requires the portfolio to maintain an average of A or higher. The following tables provide information concerning credit risk as of June 30:

Fair Value as a

			ran value as a
			Percentage of
			Total Fixed
			Maturity
Rating	]	Fair Value	Fair Value
2019			
AAA	\$	14,722,069	41.12%
AA+		1,860,627	5.20%
AA		894,452	2.50%
AA-		1,066,322	2.98%
A+		418,151	1.17%
A		1,452,337	4.06%
A-		2,510,225	7.01%
A3		29,697	0.08%
BBB+		1,116,532	3.12%
Baa1		35,952	0.10%
BBB		742,847	2.07%
BBB-		1,934,638	5.40%
Baa3		5,292	0.01%
Ba1		32,642	0.09%
BB		3,772	0.01%
$\mathbf{B}+$		13,993	0.04%
CCC		120,697	0.34%
Not rated		8,841,507	<u>24.70</u> %
	\$	35,801,752	<u>100.00</u> %

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

# **Investments, Continued**

Pension Trust Funds, Continued

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Credit Risk, Continued

<u>Rating</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Fair Value as a Percentage of Total Fixed Maturity Fair Value
2018		
AAA	\$ 14,466,523	41.27%
AA+	4,657,992	13.29%
AA	1,306,405	3.73%
AA-	713,769	2.03%
A+	1,387,414	3.96%
A	635,161	1.81%
A-	2,116,809	6.04%
A3	33,885	0.10%
BBB+	697,901	1.99%
Baa1	56,665	0.16%
BBB	826,095	2.36%
BBB-	784,586	2.24%
Baa3	6,207	0.02%
Ba1	41,594	0.12%
BB	20,278	0.06%
CCC	141,549	0.40%
Not rated	 7,159,577	20.42%
	\$ 35,052,410	100.00%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

## **Investments, Continued**

## Pension Trust Funds, Continued

## Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Interest Rate Risk—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The investment policy states that the weighted-average maturity and effective duration of fixed-income securities should be between 75% and 125% of the Barclays Bond index averages. As of June 30, the defined benefit pension plan had the following investments with maturities:

	Investment Maturities at Fair Value (in Years)				
		1 or More	5 or More		Total
Investment Type	Less than 1	Less than 5	Less than 10	10 or More	Fair Value
2019					
U.S. government					
securities	\$ -	351,942	1,436,659	6,843,869	8,632,470
U.S. Treasury	Ψ	331,742	1,430,037	0,043,007	0,032,470
obligations	2,953,399	_	3,557,828	3,807,098	10,318,325
Collateralized mortgage	2,755,577	_	3,337,020	3,007,070	10,510,525
obligations		412,105		5,090,229	5,502,334
Corporate bonds	351,944	3,035,572	3,070,885	512,910	6,971,311
Municipals	331,744	705,371	1,519,114	1,599,392	3,823,877
Yankee bonds	_	553,435	1,517,114	1,377,372	553,435
Tankee bonds	-	333,433			333,433
	\$ 3,305,343	5,058,425	9,584,486	17,853,498	35,801,752
2018					
U.S. government					
securities	\$ -	2 177 450	1 406 210	7 (05 514	11 270 174
	\$ -	2,177,450	1,496,210	7,605,514	11,279,174
U.S. Treasury					
obligations	2,203,652	1,479,219	4,853,695	4,006,036	12,542,602
Collateralized mortgage					
obligations	-	59,305	2,653	845,747	907,705
Corporate bonds	258,033	1,440,087	3,024,964	-	4,723,084
Municipals	-	-	1,454,127	3,241,108	4,695,235
Yankee bonds		904,610			904,610
	\$ 2,461,685	6,060,671	10,831,649	15,698,405	35,052,410

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (3) <u>CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Investments, Continued**

## Pension Trust Funds, Continued

#### Defined Contribution Plan

The following table presents the fair value of the defined contribution plan's investments by type at June 30:

Investment Type	Fair Value		
	2019	2018	
Cash and cash equivalents Equities:	\$ 154,247	105,747	
Equity funds	 2,809,696	2,219,766	
	\$ 2,963,943	2,325,513	

Custodial Credit Risk—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a counterparty, the Department will not be able to recover the value of its investments. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the Department, or are held by a counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the name of the Department. While the trust agreement does not specifically address custodial credit risk, all cash, cash equivalents, and investments are insured and collateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk—Except as noted below, no single investment exceeds 5% of the defined contribution plan's total investments. The following table presents the individual investments exceeding the 5% threshold at June 30:

Classification		Units		
of Investment	Name of Investment	<u>Held</u>	Cost	Fair Value
2019				
Equity fund	MAP Target 2030 Fund	14,688.38	\$ 297,331	356,848
Equity fund	MAP Target 2040 Fund	10,531.37	230,876	271,915
Equity fund	MAP Target 2050 Fund	64,457.42	1,364,792	1,736,367
Equity fund	MAP Target 2060 Fund	16,868.73	384,694	441,045
2018				
Equity fund	MAP Target 2030 Fund	11,704.33	\$ 228,540	267,910
Equity fund	MAP Target 2040 Fund	7,630.14	159,693	186,349
Equity fund	MAP Target 2050 Fund	54,701.66	1,101,167	1,396,052
Equity fund	MAP Target 2060 Fund	13,899.94	301,699	344,136

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (4) <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

Receivables at June 30 consisted of the following:

	2019	2018
License fees	\$ 593,885	265,181
Federal grants	 1,933,230	1,552,404
	\$ 2,527,115	1,817,585

Because of the nature of the receivables, no allowance for uncollectibility was considered necessary as of June 30, 2019 or 2018.

# (5) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Balance at			Balance at
	June 30, 2018	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	June 30, 2019
Land	\$ 85,934,225	4,347,229	(408,988)	89,872,466
Construction in progress*	10,816,336	4,386,527	(14,164,576)	1,038,287
Depreciable capital assets:				
Equipment	11,695,399	798,914	(538,242)	11,956,071
Furniture and fixtures	119,062	1,329,672	(24,996)	1,423,738
Machinery	8,333,443	333,601	(79,951)	8,587,093
Other	838,918	32,940	(11,869)	859,989
Vehicles	10,424,672	507,719	(1,081,933)	9,850,458
Infrastructure	212,915	-	-	212,915
Buildings and land improvements	19,241,556	12,971,874	(6,390)	32,207,040
Total depreciable capital assets	50,865,965	15,974,720	(1,743,381)	65,097,304
Total capital assets	147,616,526	24,708,476	(16,316,945)	156,008,057
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(7,647,011)	(783,412)	510,609	(7,919,814)
Furniture and fixtures	(91,657)	(104,802)	22,456	(174,003)
Machinery	(5,473,607)	(548,349)	79,830	(5,942,126)
Other	(453,952)	(52,493)	10,367	(496,078)
Vehicles	(6,214,610)	(1,600,419)	1,047,529	(6,767,500)
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	(212,915)
Buildings and land improvements	(4,053,251)	(801,460)	7,700	(4,847,011)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,147,003)	(3,890,935)	1,678,491	(26,359,447)
Net capital assets	\$ 123,469,523	20,817,541	(14,638,454)	129,648,610

<sup>\*</sup>The disposals for construction in progress are reflected as additions to the depreciable capital assets.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (5) <u>CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED</u>

	Balance at June 30, 2017	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Balance at June 30, 2018
Land	\$ 84,648,760	1,285,465		85,934,225
Construction in progress*	6,330,007	13,404,463	(8,918,134)	10,816,336
Depreciable capital assets:				
Equipment	11,743,046	585,302	(632,949)	11,695,399
Furniture and fixtures	122,251	2,469	(5,658)	119,062
Machinery	7,760,450	645,648	(72,655)	8,333,443
Other	801,054	45,109	(7,245)	838,918
Vehicles	9,271,326	1,619,234	(465,888)	10,424,672
Infrastructure	212,915	-	-	212,915
Buildings and land improvements	10,073,022	9,190,658	(22,124)	19,241,556
Total depreciable capital assets	39,984,064	12,088,420	(1,206,519)	50,865,965
Total capital assets	130,962,831	26,778,348	(10,124,653)	147,616,526
Accumulated depreciation:				
Equipment	(7,452,098)	(795,033)	600,120	(7,647,011)
Furniture and fixtures	(91,126)	(6,142)	5,611	(91,657)
Machinery	(5,017,824)	(528,185)	72,402	(5,473,607)
Other	(408,933)	(50,977)	5,958	(453,952)
Vehicles	(5,038,939)	(1,582,655)	406,984	(6,214,610)
Infrastructure	(212,915)	-	-	(212,915)
Buildings and land improvements	(3,825,227)	(241,762)	13,738	(4,053,251)
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,047,062)	(3,204,754)	1,104,813	(24,147,003)
Net capital assets	\$ 108,915,769	23,573,594	(9,019,840)	123,469,523

<sup>\*</sup>The disposals for construction in progress are reflected as additions to the depreciable capital assets.

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions as of June 30:

		2019	2018
Game	\$	1,146,386	965,314
Fish		963,955	778,582
Law enforcement		968,610	802,171
Information and education		276,262	267,383
Administration		535,722	391,304
Depreciation expense	<u>\$</u>	3,890,935	3,204,754

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (6) CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2019	Amounts due within 1 year
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 3,085,947 10,820,293	585,478 688,950	(452,157)	3,219,268 11,509,243	452,157
Total OPEB liability—health insurance allowance	7,736,459	707,616	-	8,444,075	-
Net OPEB liability— implicit rate subsidy of health insurance OPEB liability	2,980,331	_	(64,187)	2,916,144	_
Of EB hability			(01,107)		
	\$ 24,623,030	1,982,044	(516,344)	26,088,730	452,157
	Balance at July 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance at June 30, 2018	Amounts due within 1 year
Compensated absences Net pension liability		<u>Additions</u> 478,497	Reductions (415,644) (1,550,078)		due within
•	July 1, 2017 \$ 3,023,094 12,370,371	478,497	(415,644)	June 30, 2018 3,085,947 10,820,293	due within  1 year
Net pension liability  Total OPEB liability— health insurance allowance  Net OPEB liability— implicit rate subsidy of health insurance	July 1, 2017 \$ 3,023,094 12,370,371 920,782		(415,644) (1,550,078)	June 30, 2018 3,085,947 10,820,293 7,736,459	due within  1 year
Net pension liability  Total OPEB liability— health insurance allowance  Net OPEB liability— implicit rate subsidy	July 1, 2017 \$ 3,023,094 12,370,371	478,497	(415,644)	June 30, 2018 3,085,947 10,820,293	due within  1 year

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (7) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN</u>

## **Description**

The Department's defined benefit pension plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer plan that covers the employees of the Department with a hire date prior to July 1, 2010. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, are not eligible to participate in the Plan as the Plan was frozen as of that date for new-hires. Those employees are eligible for participation in the Department's defined contribution plan. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments are provided at the discretion of the Commission. Title 29 of the Oklahoma Statutes assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan to the Commission.

The Plan's membership consisted of the following as of June 30:

	2019	2018
Retirees, disabled, and beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefits	229	219
Terminated vested participants	25	27
Active participants	201	212
	455	458

All permanent, full-time employees with a hire date prior to July 1, 2010, are eligible to participate in the Plan on the date of employment. The member must enter service prior to age 60, except law enforcement employees are not eligible if entering service after age 54.

Benefit provisions are determined at 2.5% of the highest 3 years' annual covered compensation received during the last 10 years of participating service multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For employees hired after July 1, 1995, the maximum benefit is 85% of the above-mentioned annual covered compensation and the minimum benefit is \$50 per month. A maximum of 5 years' military service may be credited to the years of service calculation. Normal retirement age under the Plan is age 65. However, a participant may elect early retirement at age 55, having at least 15 years of credited service, for a reduced benefit equal to the maximum benefit allowed under normal retirement, reduced 2% for each year the participant receives a benefit prior to age 62. Members are eligible for special retirement upon reaching age 55 and if the sum of the participant's age and years of continuous service equals or exceeds 85. Members become fully vested upon completing 10 years of credited service. Members' contributions are 100% vested immediately and may be withdrawn, plus accrued interest, upon termination of employment.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (7) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

# **Description, Continued**

The Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements and related required supplementary information. The information is included within these financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and Schedules I through IV following the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and amended by the Commission. The members' required contribution rate was 5% for both 2019 and 2018. The Department is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The actuarially required contributions during fiscal years 2019 and 2018 were approximately \$2,308,000 and \$2,494,000, respectively.

## **Net Pension Liability**

The components of the net pension liability at June 30 were as follows:

	2019	2018
Total pension liability	\$ 129,291,952	125,110,120
Plan fiduciary net position	 117,782,709	114,289,827
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 11,509,243	10,820,293
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.10%	<u>91.35</u> %

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (7) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

## **Net Pension Liability, Continued**

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019 and 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 3.0%

Salary increases: 3.0% to 8%, including inflation

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization

period: Average future working lifetime of active members

Investment rate of return: 7.0% net of pension plan investment expenses

Mortality rates: Active members: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with

Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with

Scale BB

Retired members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030

with Scale BB

Disabled members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Disabled

Annuitants, projected to 2030 with Scale BB

Cost-of-living adjustment: None

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2018, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2015.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (7) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

#### **Net Pension Liability, Continued**

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 as of June 30 (see discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected			
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return			
	<u>2019</u>	2018		
Fixed income	2.68%	2.68%		
Equity	8.02%	8.02%		
Alternative investments	3.07%	3.07%		

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0%. 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 the Department will be at least 100% of the Department's required contribution. 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.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	Rate (7.0%)	(8.0%)
Net pension liability (asset), June 30, 2019	\$ 25,804,570	11,509,243	(674,373)
Net pension liability (asset), June 30, 2018	\$ 24,800,318	10,820,293	(1,087,442)

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (7) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	rease (Decrease)  Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	<u>Liability (a)</u>	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 125,110,120	114,289,827	10,820,293
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,482,612	-	1,482,612
Interest	8,604,619	-	8,604,619
Differences between expected			
and actual expense	1,433,806	-	1,433,806
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions—employer	-	2,500,000	(2,500,000)
Contributions—employee	-	604,106	(604,106)
Net investment income	-	7,753,344	(7,753,344)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(7,339,205)	(7,339,205)	-
Administrative expense	<u>-</u>	(25,363)	25,363
Net changes	4,181,832	3,492,882	688,950
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 129,291,952	117,782,709	11,509,243

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (7) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability, Continued**

	rease (Decrease) Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 121,351,788	108,981,417	12,370,371
Changes for the year:	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Service cost	1,549,955	-	1,549,955
Interest	8,363,608	-	8,363,608
Differences between expected			
and actual expense	688,038	-	688,038
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions—employer	-	3,100,000	(3,100,000)
Contributions—employee	-	610,398	(610,398)
Net investment income	-	8,499,657	(8,499,657)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(6,843,269)	(6,843,269)	-
Administrative expense	<u>-</u>	(58,376)	58,376
Net changes	3,758,332	5,308,410	(1,550,078)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 125,110,120	114,289,827	10,820,293

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (7) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department recognized pension expense of \$2,874,576 and \$1,466,005, respectively.

Pension expense for the years ended June 30 was computed as follows:

	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 1,482,612	1,549,955
Interest on total pension liability	8,604,619	8,363,608
Differences in expected and actual experiences	321,803	41,763
Changes in assumptions	32,322	32,322
Employee contributions	(604,106)	(610,398)
Projected earnings on investments	(7,851,172)	(7,517,006)
Differences between projected earnings and actual	863,135	(452,615)
Pension plan administrative expense	25,363	58,376
Change in benefit terms	 <del>-</del> -	
	\$ 2,874,576	1,466,005

At June 30, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Deferred Inflows
	<u>of</u>	Resources 1	of Resources
<u>2019</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	1,760,973	509,567
Changes of assumptions		65,616	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,369,890	2,146,003
	\$	3,196,479	2,655,570

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (7) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED</u>

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
2018			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	853,626	714,223
Changes of assumptions		97,938	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,109,933	3,120,739
	\$	4,061,497	3,834,962

Amounts reported as of June 30, 2019, as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 657,988
2021	(596,993)
2022	84,037
2023	362,271
2024	33,606
Thereafter	 
	\$ 540,909

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (8) <u>DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN</u>

The Department's defined contribution plan (the "DC Plan") is a single-employer plan that covers the employees of the Department with a hire date of July 1, 2010, or later. The DC Plan provides retirement benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, there were 127 and 125 plan members, respectively. Plan members are required to contribute 5% of compensation annually. The Department's annual contribution is based on the employee's number of completed years of credited service with the Department, defined as follows:

Percent of Compensation
ontributed by the Employer
6%
8%
10%
12%

Employees vest in 100% of the Department's contributions after 5 years of credited service.

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department contributed \$360,202 and \$316,482, respectively, and eligible employees contributed \$274,861 and \$247,510, respectively, to the DC Plan.

## (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB

#### **Description**

The Department provides at its expense a health insurance allowance of up to \$250 per month (\$150 per month prior to June 30, 2018) for the payment of health insurance premiums for eligible employees when they retire. The allowance is for retirees who elect post-retirement medical coverage through the umbrella of the State's group plan. The allowance is reduced when the retiree is eligible for Medicare. Providing for the insurance allowance is considered an "other postemployment benefit" (OPEB).

#### **Funding Policy**

The health insurance allowance amount is established by the Commission on an annual basis. The required contribution is based on projected "pay-as-you-go" requirements. There are no monies deposited into a separate account to fund the payments, and the Department can discontinue the policy of providing for the payments at its discretion. The amounts of the retiree insurance cost paid for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were approximately \$408,000 and \$236,000, respectively.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (9) <u>OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED</u>

#### HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department's total OPEB liability of \$8,444,075 and \$7,736,459, respectively, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total OPEB liability was determined on an actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Investment rate of return: Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and benefits are

not paid from a qualifying trust.

Healthcare cost trend rate: 5.00%

Mortality rates: Active members: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables

with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with Scale BB (separate rates for males and females).

Retired members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030

with Scale BB (separate rates for males and females).

Disabled members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Disabled Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030

with Scale BB (separate rates for males and females).

Assumed inflation rate: 3.00% per year

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 and 2018, valuations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2010, to June 30, 2015.

*Discount Rate*—The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.79% for 2019 and 3.62% for 2018. For OPEB plans without assets, the total OPEB liability was measured using a 20-year municipal bond index rate (AA/Aa or higher) as of the measurement date.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

# HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

## **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability—beginning	\$ 7,736,459	920,782
GASB 75 beginning balance adjustments	 	3,610,744
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	210,721	121,044
Interest	272,667	176,538
Changes in benefit terms	-	2,991,996
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	(62,592)	(28,011)
Changes in assumptions	695,265	179,532
Benefit payments	(408,445)	(236,166)
Net changes for the year	 707,616	3,204,933
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 8,444,075	7,736,459

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, Continued**

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the OPEB total liability of the Department calculated using the discount rate of 2.79% for 2019 and 3.62% for 2018, as well as what the Department's total OPEB liability 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:

June 30, 2019	1% Decrease (1.79%)	Current Discount Rate (2.79%)	1% Increase (3.79%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 9,415,595	8,444,075	7,617,263
June 30, 2018	1% Decrease (2.62%)	Current Discount Rate (3.62%)	1% Increase (4.62%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,602,851	7,736,459	6,996,244

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate—The following presents the total OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 5.00%, as well as what the total liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
June 30, 2019	<u>(4.0%)</u>	<u>(5.0%)</u>	<u>(6.0%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 8,416,434	8,444,075	8,468,505
		Current	
		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rate	1% Increase
June 30, 2018	<u>(4.0%)</u>	<u>(5.0%)</u>	(6.0%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 7,709,055	7,736,459	7,760,867

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

## HEALTH INSURANCE ALLOWANCE OPEB, CONTINUED

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$616,842 and \$3,308,831, respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>		Deferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources
<u>2019</u>			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	72,187
Changes in assumptions		703,674	
	\$	703,674	72,187
2018			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$	-	24,452
Changes in assumptions		156,720	
	\$	156,720	24,452

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2019, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 133,454
2021	133,454
2022	133,454
2023	133,454
2024	80,921
Thereafter	 16,750
	\$ 631,487

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY

#### **Description**

The Department participates in the EGID health insurance plan, which is a non-trusted single-employer plan that provides for employee and dependent healthcare coverage from the date of retirement to age 65, provided the participant was covered by the health insurance plan before retiring.

In conjunction with providing the postretirement medical benefits through the health insurance plan, the State determined that an OPEB liability existed in relation to an implicit rate subsidy. The State calculated the implicit rate subsidy of health insurance plan OPEB liability (IRSHIP OPEB liability) for all State agencies that participate in the EGID health insurance plan and whose payroll is processed through the State's payroll system. The Department met these criteria and therefore was one of the agencies included in the State's calculation.

As previously discussed, the Department adopted GASB 75 effective July 1, 2017, which required the recording of the Department's allocated share of the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and OPEB expense associated with the IRSHIP OPEB liability.

The IRSHIP provides members with postretirement medical benefits until age 65 if the retiree and spouse pay the full active premium. Participants in the health insurance plan can elect to enroll in special coverage, and surviving spouses may continue in the plan until age 65. Contributions to the health insurance plan are made by both participants and the Department on a "pay as you go" basis. Department contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, were approximately \$233,000 and \$149,000, respectively.

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department reported a liability for its proportionate share of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability. The net IRSHIP OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total IRSHIP OPEB liability used to calculate the net IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The Department's proportion of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability was based on the Department's active employees as of July 1, 2018 and 2017, respectively, to all active employees of the State agencies included in the State of Oklahoma's calculation. Based upon this information, the Department's proportion was 1.99460220% and 1.35785990%, at June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

For the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department recognized OPEB benefits of \$(115,420) and \$(302,957), respectively. At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources
<u>2019</u>			
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	111,310
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		233,339	
	\$	233,339	111,310
2018			
Changes in assumptions	\$	-	78,683
Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date		149,479	
	\$	149,479	78,683

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$233,339 related to IRSHIP OPEB resulting from the Department's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net IRSHIP OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Any other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to the IRSHIP OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (39,816)
2021	(39,816)
2022	(26,974)
2023	 (4,704)
	\$ (111,310)

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—The total IRSHIP OPEB liability was determined based on actuarial valuations prepared using July 1, 2018 and 2017, measurement dates using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return—Not applicable, as the health insurance plan is unfunded, and benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust.
- Mortality rates—Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General Mortality Table, weighted by Headcount projected by MP-2018 for 2018. RP-2006 Headcount Weighted Table projected by Scale MP-2017 for 2017.
- Salary scale, retirement rate, withdrawal rate, and disability rate actuarial assumptions are based on rates for the various retirement systems that the health insurance plan's participants are in, including
  - o Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System
  - Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System
  - o Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma
  - o Uniform Retirement System of Justices & Judges
  - Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation
     Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

## (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

#### IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued—

- Plan participation—40% of retired employees are assumed to participate in the health insurance plan.
- Marital assumptions—Male participants: 25% who elect coverage are assumed to have a spouse who will receive coverage

Female participants: 15% who elect coverage are assumed to have a spouse who will receive coverage

Males are assumed to be 3 years older than their spouses

- Plan entry date is the date of hire
- Actuarial cost method—Entry age normal based upon salary

Healthcare trend rate—7.10% decreasing to 4.60%

The June 30, 2019, valuation is based on a measured date of July 1, 2018, with a measurement period of July 1, 2017, to July 1, 2018. The June 30, 2018, valuation is based on a measured date of July 1, 2017, with a measurement period of July 1, 2016, to July 1, 2017.

At June 30, 2018, the Department had total participants in the health plan of 484, consisting of 337 active participants and 147 retirees. At June 30, 2018, the Department had total participants in the health plan of 476, consisting of 337 active participants and 139 retirees.

*Discount Rate*—The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87% and 3.58% for June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The discount rate was determined using the Bond Buyer GO 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

# IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	2019	2018
Net OPEB liability—beginning	\$ 2,980,331	3,111,953
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	103,515	80,381
Interest	105,846	61,067
Changes in assumptions	(10,764)	(100,539)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,782)	-
Changes in proportionate share	(18,428)	-
Benefit payments	 (219,574)	(172,531)
Net changes for the year	 (64,187)	(131,622)
Net OPEB liability—ending	\$ 2,916,144	2,980,331

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

# IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the net IRSHIP OPEB liability of the Department calculated using the discount rate of 3.87% and 3.58% for 2019 and 2018, respectively, as well as what the Department's net IRSHIP OPEB liability 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:

June 30, 2019	1% Decrease (2.87%)	Current Discount Rate (3.87%)	1% Increase (4.87%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,111,674	2,916,144	2,734,157
June 30, 2018	1% Decrease (2.58%)	Current Discount Rate (3.58%)	1% Increase (4.58%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 3,116,161	2,980,331	2,853,851

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (9) OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS, CONTINUED

# IMPLICIT RATE SUBSIDY OF HEALTH INSURANCE OPEB LIABILITY, CONTINUED

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, Continued

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate—The following presents the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2019 and 2018, calculated using the healthcare trend rate of 7.10% decreasing to 4.60%, as well as what the liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

June 30, 2019	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate (6.10% decreasing to 3.60%)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (7.10% decreasing to 4.60%)	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate (8.10% decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,653,624	2,916,144	3,220,883
June 30, 2018	1% Decrease in Healthcare Trend Rate (6.10% decreasing to 3.60%)	Current Healthcare Trend Rate (7.10% decreasing to 4.60%)	1% Increase in Healthcare Trend Rate (8.10% decreasing to 5.60%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,814,599	2,980,331	3,172,298

A copy of the actuarial valuations for the IRSHIP OPEB liability can be obtained at the following link: <a href="http://omes.ok.gov/sites/g/files/gmc316/f/ActuarialValuationReport2019.pdf">http://omes.ok.gov/sites/g/files/gmc316/f/ActuarialValuationReport2019.pdf</a>

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (10) OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND <u>DEFERRED SAVINGS INCENTIVE PLAN</u>

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The State offers its employees a Deferred Compensation Plan (the "State DC Plan") as authorized by Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC), as amended by the Tax Reform Act of 1986, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1701 through 1706 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

The supervisory authority for the management and operation of the State DC Plan is the Board of Trustees of the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (the "Board").

The State DC Plan is available to all State employees, as well as any elected officials receiving a salary from the State. Participants may direct the investment of their contributions in available investment options offered by the State DC Plan. The minimum contribution amount is the equivalent of \$25 per month, and participants are immediately 100% vested in their respective accounts. All interest, dividends, and investment fees are allocated to participants' accounts.

Participants may defer until future years up to the lesser of 100% of their compensation as defined by plan documents or the maximum amount allowed each year as determined by the Internal Revenue Service.

The State DC Plan offers a catch-up program to participants, which allows them to defer annually for the 3 years prior to their year of retirement up to twice that plan year's deferral limit. The amount of additional contributions in excess of the normal maximum contributions to the State DC Plan are also limited to contributions for years in which the participant was eligible but did not participate in the State DC Plan or the difference between contributions made and the maximum allowable level. To be eligible for the catch-up program, the participant must be within 3 years of retirement with no reduced benefits.

Participants age 50 or older may make additional contributions of up to \$5,000 annually subject to certain limits.

Deferred compensation benefits are paid to participants or beneficiaries upon termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Such benefits are based on a participant's account balance and are disbursed in a lump sum or periodic payments at the option of the participant or beneficiaries in accordance with the State DC Plan's provisions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (10) OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYEES DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN AND DEFERRED SAVINGS INCENTIVE PLAN, CONTINUED

## **Deferred Compensation Plan, Continued**

Effective January 1, 1998, the Board established a trust and a trust fund covering the State DC Plan's assets, pursuant to federal legislation enacted in 1996, requiring public employers to establish such trusts for plans meeting the requirements of Section 457 of the IRC no later than January 1, 1999. Under the terms of the trust, the corpus or income of the trust fund may be used only for the exclusive benefit of the State DC Plan's participants and their beneficiaries. Prior to the establishment of the trust, the State DC Plan's assets were subject to the claims of general creditors of the State. The Board acts as trustee of the trust. The participants' accounts are invested in accordance with the investment elections of the participants. The Board is accountable for all deferred compensation received, but has no duty to require any compensation to be deferred or to determine that the amounts received comply with the State DC Plan or to determine that the trust fund is adequate to provide the benefits payable pursuant to the State DC Plan.

Further information may be obtained from the Oklahoma State Employees State DC Plan's audited financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018. The Department believes that it has no liabilities in respect to the State DC Plan.

Effective January 1, 1998, the State established the Oklahoma State Employees Deferred Savings Incentive Plan (the "Savings Incentive Plan") as a money purchase pension plan pursuant to IRC Section 401(a). The Savings Incentive Plan and its related trust are intended to meet the requirements of IRC Sections 401(a) and 501(a).

Any qualified participant who is a State employee who is an active participant in the State DC Plan is eligible for a contribution of the amount determined by the State Legislature, currently the equivalent of \$25 per month. Participation in the Savings Incentive Plan is automatic in the month of participation in the State DC Plan and is not voluntary.

Upon cessation of contributions to the State DC Plan, termination of employment with the State, retirement, or death, a participant will no longer be eligible for contributions from the State into the Savings Incentive Plan. Participants are at all times 100% vested in their Savings Incentive Plan account. Participant contributions are not required or permitted. Qualified participants may make rollover contributions to the Savings Incentive Plan, provided such rollover contributions meet applicable requirements of the IRC. Participants may direct the investment of the contributions in available investment options offered by the Savings Incentive Plan. All interest, dividends, and investment fees are allocated to the participants' accounts.

Savings Incentive Plan benefits are paid to participants or beneficiaries upon termination, retirement, or death. Such benefits are based on a participant's account balance and are disbursed in a lump sum or periodic payments or may be rolled over to a qualified plan at the option of the participant or beneficiaries.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

#### (11) **FEDERAL AWARDS**

#### **Sport Fish Restoration Program**

The Sport Fish Restoration Program, more commonly known as "Dingell-Johnson" after its congressional sponsors, created a federal program for fisheries improvement throughout the United States. Applying the "user pay" concept to fish restoration, this program has employed an excise tax. This tax is added by manufacturers onto the purchase price of angling equipment and helps raise the revenue necessary to fund specific restoration projects by state fish and wildlife agencies. Each state's share is 60% on its licensed sport fishermen and 40% on its land and water area. No state may receive more than 5% or less than 1% of each year's total apportionment. Federal funding from the program pays for up to 75% of project costs, with the Department matching approximately 25%.

# **Wildlife Restoration Act**

The Wildlife Restoration Act, better known as the Pittman-Robertson Act, created a 10% tax on ammunition and firearms used for sport hunting. Federal funding from the Act pays up to 75% of project costs, with the Department matching approximately 25%.

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Department had accrued approximately \$1,933,000 and \$1,552,000, respectively, of accounts receivable from the federal government for the federal government's share of program expenditures.

#### (12) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Federal and State Grants and Contracts**

The Department conducts certain programs pursuant to grants and contracts funded with federal monies, which are subject to audit by various federal and state agencies. Costs questioned as a result of audits, if any, may result in refunds to these governmental agencies.

#### Insurance

Certain buildings and other properties of the Department are insured through the risk management program of the State. To the extent destruction or damage to the properties should occur, the Department expects to fund replacement costs from State sources.

The Department participates in the Oklahoma Risk Management Division's (a division of the Department of Central Services) insurance pool, which covers all governmental tort claims against the Department and virtually all other state agencies and authorities. Workers' compensation claims arising from incidents occurring during the year are fully insured through the State Insurance Fund.

These areas of insurance coverage include stop-loss provisions that limit the Department's exposure.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, CONTINUED

# (12) <u>COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES, CONTINUED</u>

#### Legal

The Department, in the normal course of business, is occasionally involved in litigation. While there is litigation outstanding at June 30, 2019, management does not believe that the outcome of such litigation will have a material effect on the net position of the Department or on the results of its operations.

# **Building Renovations**

The Department made major renovations to its main facility located on Lincoln Boulevard. The renovation costs were approximately \$14 million and was completed in October 2018.

# **Temporary Building Lease**

Due to the building renovation, the Department is leasing temporary space. Lease expense for the temporary space was approximately \$100,000 and \$246,000 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The lease, was effective January 1, 2018, and required monthly payments of \$20,523 and expired December 31, 2018.

# **Land Leases**

The Department leases various tracts of land from owners for the purposes of establishing wildlife management areas and to provide the public with additional hunting, fishing, and recreational opportunities. Land lease expense for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, was approximately \$1,081,000 and \$1,009,000, respectively. The Department presently has land lease commitments for the following periods and amounts:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$ 1,140,358
2021	55,695
2022	60,639
2023	54,160
2024	54,160
2025–2029	290,065
2030–2034	326,390
2035–2039	367,147
2040–2044	167,590

Certain of the land lease agreements contain options to renew the lease.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENTS NO. 67 AND 68

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY— DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 1,482,612	1,549,955	1,626,521	1,848,180	1,840,125	1,930,130	1,987,663
8,604,619	8,363,608	8,203,236	7,831,478	7,585,724	7,295,690	7,057,352
-	-	-	1,155,584	-	-	-
1,433,806	688,038	(883,258)	456,220	(356,635)	293,367	(844,258)
-	-	-	194,904	-	-	-
(7,339,205)	(6,843,269)	(6,314,554)	(5,593,198)	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
4,181,832	3,758,332	2,631,945	5,893,168	3,529,404	4,487,320	3,755,844
125,110,120	121,351,788	118,719,843	112,826,675	109,297,271	104,809,951	101,054,107
\$ 129,291,952	125,110,120	121,351,788	118,719,843	112,826,675	109,297,271	104,809,951
	1,482,612 8,604,619 - 1,433,806 - (7,339,205) 4,181,832 125,110,120	1,482,612 1,549,955 8,604,619 8,363,608 	\$ 1,482,612       1,549,955       1,626,521         8,604,619       8,363,608       8,203,236         -       -       -         1,433,806       688,038       (883,258)         -       -       -         (7,339,205)       (6,843,269)       (6,314,554)         4,181,832       3,758,332       2,631,945         125,110,120       121,351,788       118,719,843	\$ 1,482,612       1,549,955       1,626,521       1,848,180         8,604,619       8,363,608       8,203,236       7,831,478         -       -       1,155,584         1,433,806       688,038       (883,258)       456,220         -       -       194,904         (7,339,205)       (6,843,269)       (6,314,554)       (5,593,198)         4,181,832       3,758,332       2,631,945       5,893,168         125,110,120       121,351,788       118,719,843       112,826,675	\$ 1,482,612       1,549,955       1,626,521       1,848,180       1,840,125         8,604,619       8,363,608       8,203,236       7,831,478       7,585,724         -       -       1,155,584       -         1,433,806       688,038       (883,258)       456,220       (356,635)         -       -       194,904       -         (7,339,205)       (6,843,269)       (6,314,554)       (5,593,198)       (5,539,810)         4,181,832       3,758,332       2,631,945       5,893,168       3,529,404         125,110,120       121,351,788       118,719,843       112,826,675       109,297,271	\$ 1,482,612

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

(Continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY— DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, CONTINUED

Last 7 Fiscal Years							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions—employer	\$ 2,500,000	3,100,000	4,780,001	3,700,000	4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000
Contributions—							
members (employees)	604,106	610,398	633,255	663,033	654,586	680,742	697,769
Net investment income	7,753,344	8,499,657	10,797,316	492,067	4,096,971	12,370,424	7,482,507
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of member contributions	(7,339,205)	(6,843,269)	(6,314,554)	(5,593,198)	(5,539,810)	(5,031,867)	(4,444,913)
Administrative expense	(25,363)	(58,376)	(52,964)	(54,813)	(48,953)	(37,906)	(36,993)
Net change in plan fiduciary							
net position	3,492,882	5,308,410	9,843,054	(792,911)	3,469,794	12,281,393	7,798,370
Plan fiduciary net position—							
beginning	114,289,827	108,981,417	99,138,363	99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087	76,381,717
Plan fiduciary net position—							
ending (b)	\$117,782,709	114,289,827	108,981,417	99,138,363	99,931,274	96,461,480	84,180,087
DI 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
Plan's net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 11,509,243	10,820,293	12,370,371	19,581,480	12,895,401	12,835,791	20,629,864

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 7 Fiscal Years							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$129,291,952 	125,110,120 114,289,827	121,351,788 108,981,417	118,719,843 99,138,363	112,826,675 99,931,274	109,297,271 96,461,480	104,809,951 84,180,087
Plan's net pension liability	\$ 11,509,243	10,820,293	12,370,371	19,581,480	12,895,401	12,835,791	20,629,864
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u>91.10</u> %	<u>91.35</u> %	<u>89.81</u> %	<u>83.51</u> %	<u>88.57</u> %	<u>88.26</u> %	<u>80.32</u> %
Covered payroll	\$ 12,082,120	12,207,960	12,805,757	13,387,940	13,667,435	13,599,245	14,299,782
Plan's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>95.26</u> %	<u>88.63</u> %	<u>96.60</u> %	<u>146.26</u> %	<u>94.35</u> %	<u>94.39</u> %	<u>144.27</u> %

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM EMPLOYER—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 10 Fiscal Years										
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the	\$ 2,307,584	2,493,653	2,987,680	3,196,679	3,690,617	4,306,681	4,267,067	3,801,960	3,179,568	4,413,604
actuarially determined contribution: Employer	2,500,000	3,100,000	4,780,001	3,700,000	4,307,000	4,300,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	3,179,568	4,413,604
Contribution (excess) deficiency	<u>\$ (192,416)</u>	(606,347)	(1,792,321)	(503,321)	(616,383)	6,681	167,067	(298,040)		
Covered payroll	<u>\$12,082,120</u>	12,207,960	12,805,757	13,387,940	13,667,435	13,599,245	14,299,782	14,661,906	14,633,288	14,838,949
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.69%	<u>25.39</u> %	<u>37.33</u> %	<u>27.64</u> %	<u>31.51</u> %	<u>31.62</u> %	<u>28.67</u> %	<u>27.96</u> %	<u>21.73</u> %	<u>29.74</u> %

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Last 7 Fiscal Years							
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	<u>7.14</u> %	<u>8.08</u> %	<u>11.25</u> %	<u>0.69</u> %	<u>4.48</u> %	<u>14.32</u> %	<u>10.46</u> %

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 75

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY Health Insurance Allowance

Last 2 Fiscal Years

Lust 2 Tiscut Teurs			
Total OPEB Liability	2019	2018	
Service cost	\$ 210,721	121,044	
Interest	272,667	176,538	
Changes of benefit terms	-	2,991,996	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(62,592)	(28,011)	
Changes in assumptions	695,265	179,532	
Benefit payments	 (408,445)	(236,166)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	707,616	3,204,933	
Total OPEB liability—beginning	 7,736,459	4,531,526	
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 8,444,075	7,736,459	

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY Implicit Rate Subsidy of Health Insurance OPEB Liability

Last 2 Fiscal Years

- Last 2 1 to cat 1 cat 5		
Net OPEB Liability	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 103,515	80,381
Interest	105,846	61,067
Changes in assumptions	(10,764)	(100,539)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,782)	-
Changes in proportionate share	(18,428)	-
Benefit payments	 (219,574)	(172,531)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(64,187)	(131,622)
Net OPEB liability—beginning	 2,980,331	3,111,953
Net OPEB liability—ending	\$ 2,916,144	2,980,331

Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Year Ended June 30, 2019

# (1) <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (SCHEDULES I THROUGH IV)</u>

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date: July 1, 2019

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization method: Level dollar, open

Remaining amortization Average future working lifetime of active members

Inflation: 3.0%

Mortality rates: Active members: RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with

Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030 with

Scale BB

Retired members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants with Blue Collar Adjustment, projected to 2030

with Scale BB

Disabled members: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Disabled

Annuitants, projected to 2030 with Scale BB

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expenses

Projected salary increases 3.0% to 8.0%, including inflation

Cost-of-living adjustment None

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, CONTINUED

# (2) OPEB (SCHEDULES V AND VI)

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules V and VI were determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuations follows:

## Schedule V

Valuation date: June 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal

Assumed inflation rate: 3.00% per year

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and

benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust

Healthcare cost trend rate Level 5.00%

Schedule VI

Valuation date: June 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method: Entry age normal based upon salary

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return Not applicable, as the OPEB plan is unfunded and

benefits are not paid from a qualifying trust

## (3) OTHER

#### **Annual Budget-to-Actual Comparison**

The Department is not required to and does not prepare a legally adopted annual budget. Therefore, an annual budget-to-actual comparison required by GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments*, as required supplementary information is not presented.

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019			
	Federal	Passed	Total
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	CFDA	Through to	Federal
Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Number	Subrecipients	Expenditures
Grantor/Trogram of Cluster Title	Trumber	Subjectificitis	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Interior:			
Fish and Wildlife Cluster:			
Sport Fish Restoration Program	15.605	\$ 709,569	7,239,660
Wildlife Restoration Act	15.611	1,253,151	13,066,810
Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster		1,962,720	20,306,470
Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608	_	52,146
Endangered Species Conservation	15.615	62,528	114,107
Enhanced Hunter and Safety Education	15.626	-	138,618
Partners of Fish and Wildlife	15.631	-	347,845
State Wildlife Grants	15.634	530,050	693,238
Total U.S. Department of Interior		2,555,298	21,652,424
Bureau of Reclamation:			
McGee Creek Project	10.unknown*		217,703
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Natural Resource Conservation Service:			
Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive	10.093	-	234,724
Agricultural Conservation Easement	10.931		28,000
Total Natural Resource Conservation Service		-	262,724
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			262,724
Total expenditures of federal awards		\$ 2,555,298	22,132,851

<sup>\*</sup>Not a cooperative agreement or grant, but considered federal funds.

See Independent Auditors' Report.

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### (1) **BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Department under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Department, it is not intended to, and does not, present the financial position, changes in net position/fund balances, or cash flows, if applicable, of the Department.

# (2) <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts (if any) shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

# (3) <u>INDIRECT COST RATE</u>

The Department has an approved indirect cost rate of 18.33%, which was used during the year ended June 30, 2019, to charge federal awards.

# (4) <u>RECONCILIATION OF EXPENDITURES</u>

The following is a reconciliation of the expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards to the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances—governmental funds and the statement of activities:

Total expenditures per the schedule of expenditures of federal awards; and total federal grant revenue per the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances—governmental funds; and total federal operating grants revenue per the statement of activities

\$ 22,132,851



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON
AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2019. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph to emphasize the fact that the financial statements include only that portion of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to transactions of the Department. Our report includes an explanatory paragraph disclaiming an opinion on required supplementary information.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Department's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Department's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

(Continued)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON
AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN
ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, CONTINUED

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Department's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of This Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 2, 2019



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Oklahoma Wildlife Conservation Commission Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation's (the "Department"), a component unit of the State of Oklahoma, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Department's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Department's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

# Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

# **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Department's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Department's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Department's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Department complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

(Continued)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE, CONTINUED

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Department is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Department's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Finley + Cook, PLLC

Shawnee, Oklahoma October 2, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# SECTION I—SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States:	Unmodif	ied
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	<b>☑</b> None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	☐ Yes	<b>☑</b> None Reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for the major federal programs:	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?	☐ Yes	☑ No
Identification of major federal programs:		
Federal CFDA Number Name of Federal Program or	<u>r Cluster</u>	
15.605 and 15.611 Fish and Wildlife Clust	ter	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<b>☑</b> Yes	□ No

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **SECTION II—FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None noted.

# SECTION III—FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

# SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

There were no audit findings noted in the prior year audit for the year ended June 30, 2018.