FINANCIAL AUDIT

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017





Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector Gary A. Jones, CPA, CFE

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

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December 18, 2017

TO THE HONORABLE MARY FALLIN GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

This is the audit report of the Oklahoma Tax Commission for the year ended June 30, 2017. The goal of the State Auditor and Inspector is to promote accountability and fiscal integrity in state and local government. Maintaining our independence as we provide this service to the taxpayers of Oklahoma is of utmost importance.

We wish to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the assistance and cooperation extended to our Office during our engagement.

Sincerely,

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GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR & INSPECTOR

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION

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 Tax Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oklahoma Tax Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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 Oklahoma Tax Commission as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Oklahoma Tax Commission are intended to present the financial position and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and each major fund of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of the Oklahoma Tax Commission. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2017, the changes in its financial position, or, where applicable, its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2017 the Oklahoma Tax Commission restated beginning Net Position as the result of an error correction on the other post-employee benefits portion of the Pension Plan from the prior period.

Our opinion is not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9 and the pension schedules on pages 41-42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Oklahoma Tax Commission's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information on pages 34-40 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2017, on our consideration of the Oklahoma Tax Commission'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 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 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 Oklahoma Tax Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

December 18, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Oklahoma Tax Commission, we offer readers of the Commission's financial statements this overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Net Position of the Commission decreased 37.75% to \$9.48 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The decrease is largely due to the increase of reimbursements to counties and schools for lost Ad Valorem tax revenue from tax exemptions to qualified manufacturing facilities and double homestead exemptions granted to qualifying home owners as specified in 62 O.S., Section 193.
- The Commission revenues for the fiscal year increased 8.91% or \$7.73 million from the prior year while expenses increased 19.27% or \$33.19 million for the year. Appropriations for FY17 increased 14.36% to \$44.03 million from FY16.
- The assets of fiduciary funds, which represent taxes held in trust for distribution to state and local governments and others, totaled \$1.27 billion at June 30, 2017.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Commission.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Commission's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Commission, reporting the Commission's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- The governmental statements explain how the general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the Commission acts solely as trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Commission as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the Commission's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Commission's net position and how they have changed. Net position -- the difference between the Commission's assets and liabilities -- is one way to measure the Commission's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Commission's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Commission, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in administrative requirements added by legislation and changes in state and local tax rates and the overall tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the Commission consist of only one category:

- Governmental activities -- All of the basic activities are included here, such as the general administration, taxpayer services, tax return processing, audit and compliance.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Commission's most significant funds -- not the Commission as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Commission uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

All funds are required by State law. The Commission has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds -- Most of the Commission's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets, that can readily be converted to cash, flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Commission's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds -- The Commission is the trustee, or fiduciary, for taxes levied by local governments and the majority of all state taxes levied for funding the essential services and infrastructure of the State Government of Oklahoma. The Commission is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are apportioned or distributed as provided by law. All of the Commission's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the Commission's government-wide financial statements because the Commission cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The Commission's combined Net Position decreased between fiscal years 2016 and 2017 to \$9.48 million. During FY17 the Commission transfers in fund balance exceeded transfers out by \$66.61 million. Table A-1 illustrates the changes between the two years in more detail.

	(in millions of dollars)			
	Governmenta	l Activities	Percentage Change	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	
Current And Other Assets	\$35.34	\$45.75	29.46%	
Capital Assets	17.70	12.51	(29.32%)	
Total Assets	\$53.04	\$58.26	9.84%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4.81	13.92	189.40%	
Current Liabilities	30.23	48.07	59.01%	
Long-term Liabilities	<u>8.70</u>	13.49	55.06%	
Total Liabilities	\$38.93	\$61.56	58.13%	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	3.69	1.14	(69.11)%	
Net Position				
Invested In Capital Assets	17.70	12.51	(29.32%)	
Unrestricted	(2.47)	<u>(3.03)</u>	(22.67%)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$15.23</u>	<u>\$9.48</u>	(37.75%)	

TABLE A-1 Oklahoma Tax Commission's Net Position

Net Position of the Commission's governmental activities decreased \$5.75 million to \$9.48 million. The decrease is largely due to the increase of reimbursements to counties and schools for lost Ad Valorem tax revenue from tax exemptions to qualified manufacturing facilities and double homestead exemptions granted to qualifying home owners as specified in 62 O.S., Section 193. Unrestricted Net Position showed a \$.56 million decrease during the year. Capital assets decreased 29.32% due to the restatement of accumulated depreciation of the integrated tax system computer hardware and the development costs associated with the Commission's integrated taxpayer software system. The net decrease of \$5.19 million in fixed assets coupled with the increase in liabilities, including the Net Pension liability, account for the decrease in Unrestricted Net Position.

Statement of Activities

The Commission's revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 increased 8.91% or \$7.73 million over the prior year while expenses increased \$33.19 million or 19.27%. See Table A-2 below.

	TABLE Comparison of Re (in millior		enses		
	Governmental Activities Percentage Ch				
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016 - 2017</u>		
Program Revenues:					
Charges For Services	\$39.97	\$49.15	22.97%		
Grants	0.00	0.00	0.00%		
General Revenues:					
Taxes	36.75	35.81	(2.56%)		
Fees	9.35	9.36	.11%		
Other	0.64	.12	(81.25%)		
Total Revenues	\$86.71	\$94.44	8.91%		
State Appropriations	38.50	44.03	14.36%		
Transfers In	47.07	61.25	30.13%		
Transfer Out	(2.09)	(5.36)	156.46%		
Expenses:					
General Government	(168.48)	(201.80)	19.78%		
Depreciation	(3.72)	(3.59)	(3.49)%		
Total Expenses	(\$172.20)	(\$205.39)	19.27%		
Change In Net Position	(2.01)	(11.03)	448.76%		

Net Position – Beginning	17.24	20.51*	18.97%
Net Position – Ending	<u>\$15.23*</u>	<u>\$9.48</u>	(37.75%)

* The Net Position - Beginning has been restated for an error correction in the Net Pension Liability. See Note 2.

Fiduciary Fund Statements

The Commission, acting on statutory authority and contractual agreements, collects taxes, licenses and fees, which are distributed to state and local governments and private entities. At June 30, 2017 the Commission maintained as a fiduciary \$1,268,730,338 in total assets for others. Of that amount \$105.64 million was due to taxpayers for refunds and the balance is due to state entities, local government subdivisions and private entities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission. The fund's total assets increased 58.49% between fiscal years 2016 and 2017 to \$26.3 million. The fund's total liabilities increased 82.98% between fiscal years 2016 and 2017 to \$5.9 million. This resulted in an overall increase in fund balance of \$7.1 million or 52.63%.

License Plate Program Fund

The License Plate Program Fund's purpose is to distribute proceeds from the sale of special license plates to designated agencies for the benefit of the organization being sponsored. The fund's assets increased 50% from fiscal year 2016 to 2017 while expenditures decreased 17.31% during the same period. The distribution of the proceeds from the License Plate Program Fund takes place in December of each year. Since the proceeds of this program are from individual license plate purchases, this figure may change from year to year based on participation.

Oklahoma Tax Commission Compliance Fund

The Oklahoma Tax Commission Compliance Fund was created by SB 750 during the 2011 legislative session which amended 68 O.S., 2001, Section 2702. This fund was established to reimburse a municipality for enhanced collections of state sales taxes pursuant to an agreement entered into between the municipality and the Commission. The Commission has budgeted for this fund since inception but to date has not entered into the stipulated agreement for enhanced collections. No revenues have been apportioned to this fund nor expenditures paid during FY17. This fund is included in the other information which reports budget vs actual information but is not included in the Governmental Fund Financial Statements as no activity was recorded during FY17.

Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund

The Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund's purpose is to receive the proceeds from statutory fees assessed on tires sold in the state and to reimburse facilities for the disposal of waste tires from designated sites, provide payments for end users of tire products and provide funds for soil erosion control. There was a decrease in fund balance of \$1,248,579 in FY17. This was due to a one-time statutory provision from SB 1616 allowing the Office of the State Treasurer to take \$1 million from this fund for availability of appropriation.

Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC) Protest Fund

The Protest Fund's purpose is to reimburse all cases where it is alleged or claimed that fees or taxes of the state are in a whole or in part unconstitutional or otherwise invalid. If a written protest is made and a suit is filed in a timely manner, the fees or taxes paid under protest shall be retained in the appropriate "Protest Fund" pending a final determination of the suit as specified in 62 O.S., Section 206.

Film Rebate Fund

The Film Rebate Fund's purpose is to reimburse film companies a percentage of their expenses for producing films, television programs or commercials in the State of Oklahoma. The Oklahoma Film and Music Office approves all claims from the fund and submits them for payment to the Commission. Per statute, \$5 million was added to the fund in FY17 to cover film projects under an agreement with the Oklahoma Film and Music Office. Projections for FY18, due to a statutory reduction of funding allowed per fiscal year, indicate that \$4 million will be added to the fund. Film rebate payments are made after the film project is completed and expenditure reports have been audited by the Oklahoma Film and Music Office's outside audit firm. This timing difference between when an agreement is signed and funds are committed, and when the production is actually complete and audited for compliance, accounts for the variance in rebate payments from year to year. For fiscal year 2017 payments were made to companies totaling \$2,985,154.

Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund

The fund's purpose is to reimburse counties and schools for lost ad valorem tax revenue from tax exemptions to qualified manufacturing facilities and double homestead exemptions granted to qualifying homeowners as specified in 62 O.S., Section 193. The fund's FY17 liability for reimbursement to counties and schools totaled \$106.32 million. The remaining balance of \$8.13 due to schools and \$32.94 million due to counties will be satisfied with FY18 collections. SB 890 and SB 842 transferred in \$60.19 million for FY17 and \$9.8 million for FY18 respectively to cover the \$73.38 million due to schools. This deficit in funding available to cover current obligations causes the deficit fund balance for FY17. Projections for FY18 show the liability growing to approximately \$120 million due to the large number of wind generation facilities on line and the expansion of a major manufacturing facility in 2017. Revenue projections for both FY17 and FY18 show minimal growth. The difference between the obligation due and current revenue collections available to satisfy the obligation continue to grow each year resulting in a fund balance deficit.

BUDGET INFORMATION

Budget versus Actual Variances

Budgeted charges to appropriations for the fiscal year exceeded actual totals by \$12.34 million while actual resources available were higher than budgeted resources by \$55.40 million resulting in a positive overall variance of \$67.74 million. Actual revenues were higher than budgeted revenues due to an increase in the transfers in for Ad Valorem Reimbursements.

Next Year's Budget

The Commission budget for Fiscal Year 2018 was developed with available appropriations and estimated income from tax collections and fees associated with operating activities. The original budget totaled \$108.12 million, down \$105.98 million from the final budget of \$214.10 million for Fiscal Year 2017. The decrease in budget between Fiscal Years 2017 and 2018 consists primarily of a reduction in the amount available for reimbursements from the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund.

Of the \$108.12 million total budget, \$88.66 million is designated as General Fund, representing expenditures necessary for the performance of the Commission's statutory functions, and auditing, collection and legal activities. The remaining \$19.46 million includes \$3 million for private collection agencies/data warehouse payments, \$.44 million for general revenue fund intended for OSU, \$.02 million for the License Plate Special Program, \$1 million for the Tax Commission Compliance Fund, \$11 million for the Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund, \$4 million for the Oklahoma Film Enhancement Rebate Reimbursement Fund.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and the Executive and Legislative branches with a general overview of the Commission's finances and to demonstrate the Commission's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Oklahoma Tax Commission Comptroller's Office at 2501 North Lincoln, Oklahoma City, OK 73194.

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Governmental Activities
Current Assets:	Activities
Cash	\$33,977,905
Investments	385,739
Accounts Receivable	1,339,906
Taxes & Fees Receivable	9,970,185
Inventory	74,550
Total Current Assets	45,748,285
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets (Net Of	
Accumulated Depreciation)	12,505,377
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,505,377
TOTAL ASSETS	\$58,253,662
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amounts Related To Pension	\$13,922,852
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$47,686,650
Accrued Payroll	116,172
Compensated Absences	267,241
Total Current Liabilities	48,070,063
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	2,812,201
Net Pension Liability	10,675,972
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,488,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$61,558,236
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Amounts Related To Pension	\$1,142,295
NET POSITION	
Invested In Capital Assets	12,505,377
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(3,029,394)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$9,475,983

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

		Program Re	venues	Net (Expense)
			Operating	Revenue and
		Charges For	Grants and	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Net Assets
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$201,795,452	\$49,149,778	\$0	(\$152,645,674)
Depreciation Expense - Unallocated	\$3,585,348			(\$3,585,348)
Total Governmental Activities	\$205,380,800	\$49,149,778	\$0	(\$156,231,022)
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Personal and Corporate Income				\$35,804,639
License Plate				3,920
Fees:				-,
Used Tire Recycling Fee				9,355,122
Other				115,441
State Appropriations				44,025,648
Transfers In				61,252,995
Transfers Out				(5,357,846)
Total Revenues				145,199,919
Change in Net Position				(11,031,103)
Net Position - beginning - Restated See N	ote 2			20,507,086
Net Position - ending				\$9,475,983

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS 6/30/2017

	General	License Plate	Used Tire Recycling	OTC Protest	Film Rebate	Ad Valorem Reimbursement	Total Governmental				
ASSETS	Fund	Program Fund	Indemnity Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds				
Cash	\$19,543,987	\$1,180			\$14,432,738		\$33,977,905				
Investments			\$169,111	\$216,628			385,739				
Accounts Receivable	1,286,129					53,777	1,339,906				
Taxes and Fees Receivable	5,419,835	260	2,697			4,547,393	9,970,185				
Inventory	74,550						74,550				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$26,324,501	\$1,440	\$171,808	\$216,628	\$14,432,738	\$4,601,170	\$45,748,285				
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable	\$5,749,700		\$870,804			\$41,066,146	\$47,686,650				
Accrued Payroll	116,172		¥ ,			• ,, -	116,172				
Compensated Absences	8,013						8,013				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,873,885	0	870,804	0	0	41,066,146	47,810,835				
FUND BALANCES							000.05-				
Nonspendable	330,303		<i>(</i>				330,303				
Restricted	0.054.004	1,440	(698,996)	216,628	44 400 700		(480,928)				
Committed	2,351,924				14,432,738	(00,404,070)	16,784,662				
	17,768,389	1 110	(000.000)	040.000	44 400 700	(36,464,976)	(18,696,587)				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	20,450,616	1,440	(698,996)	216,628	14,432,738	(36,464,976)	(2,062,550)				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$26,324,501	\$1,440	\$171,808	\$216,628	\$14,432,738	\$4,601,170	\$45,748,285				
	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position										
			June 30, 2016								
Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (\$2,			(\$2,062,550)								
Amounts reported for governmental a because:	activities in the stat	ement of net posit	tion are different								
	4										
Certain other long-term assets are no deferred or not reported in the funds:	available to pay	current rund liabili	Pension Related I		/S		13,922,852				
							10,022,002				
Capital assets used in governmental	activities are not fi	nancial resources	and therefore are	not							
reported in the funds. These consist of											
			Furniture and Equ	ipment			40,786,207				
			Accumulated Dep	reciation			(28,280,830)				
Certain liabilities are not due and pay	able from current f	inancial resources	s and therefore. the	ev.							
along with the deferred inflows, are n			Compensated Ab	=			(3,071,429)				
C			Net Pension Liabi				(10,675,972)				
			Pension Related I	-			(1,142,295)				
Net Position of Governmental Activitie	es						\$9,475,983				

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund	License Plate Program Fund	Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund	OTC Protest Fund	Film Rebate Fund	Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$32,542,009	\$3,920			\$5,107,350	\$30,697,289	\$68,350,568
Licenses Permits and Fees	16,588,303		\$9,355,122	*			25,943,425
Other	19,466		9,235	\$3,720	0	102,486	134,907
Total Revenues	49,149,778	3,920	9,364,357	3,720	5,107,350	30,799,775	94,428,900
Expenditures Current: Salaries and Benefits Professional Services	46,255,037 10,334,802						46,255,037 10,334,802
Inter-Agency Personal Services Travel	45,417 556,788						45,417 556,788
Miscellaneous Administrative	7,635,601						7,635,601
Rent of Buildings and Equipment	2,798,982						2,798,982
Maintenance	5,377,241						5,377,241
Supplies	8,676,700						8,676,700
Waste Tire Payments	-,,		9,612,936				9,612,936
Film Rebate Payments					2,985,154		2,985,154
Payments to Local Governments	5,050					106,324,555	106,329,605
Transfer to Special Account Funds		3,440					3,440
Library Equipment	44,866						44,866
Capital Outlay:							
Equipment	1,103,580						1,103,580
Total Expenditures	82,834,064	3,440	9,612,936	0	2,985,154	106,324,555	201,760,149
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(33,684,286)	480	(248,579)	3,720	2,122,196	(75,524,780)	(107,331,249)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
State Appropriations	44,025,648						44,025,648
Transfers In	1,067,995					60,185,000	61,252,995
Transfers Out	(4,357,846)		(1,000,000)				(5,357,846)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	40,735,797	0	(1,000,000)	0	0	60,185,000	99,920,797
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,051,511	480	(1,248,579)	3,720	2,122,196	(15,339,780)	(7,410,452)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$13,399,104	\$960	\$549,583	\$212,909	\$12,310,542	(\$21,125,196)	\$5,347,902
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$20,450,615	\$1,440	(\$698,996)	\$216,629	\$14,432,738	(\$36,464,976)	(\$2,062,550)

Reconciliation of the Change in Net Position of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	(\$7,410,452)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	(5,200,433)
In the Statement of Activities, the net cost of pension benefits earned is calculated and is reported as pension expense. The fund financial statements report pension contributions as pension expenditures. This amount represents the difference between pension contributions and calculated pension expense.	1,709,470
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These consist of an increase in compensated absences.	(129,688)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	(\$11,031,103)

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash	\$575,354,071
Investments	413,293,780
Accounts Receivable	7,791,244
Taxes Receivable	272,291,243
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,268,730,338
LIABILITIES	
Legal Judgements And Claims	\$1,124,645
Tax Refunds Payable	105,638,959
Due To State General Funds	875,135,382
Due To Enterprise Funds	4,073,101
Due To Pension Trust Funds	43,366,114
Due To Other Accounts	11,559,768
Due To Local Governments	224,319,342
Due to Other Entities	3,357,737
Amount To Be Apportioned	155,290
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$1,268,730,338

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INDEX

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Reporting Entity
- B. Basis of Presentation
- C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting
- D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position/Fund Balance
- E. Program Revenues
- F. Transfers In/Transfers Out

NOTE 2. PENSION PLAN

- NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS
 - A. Deposits
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- NOTE 9. GOVERNMENTAL FUND FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS
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- NOTE 11. FUND BALANCE DEFICIT

The Oklahoma Tax Commission complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Oklahoma Tax Commission, as established under 68 O.S., Section 102 et seq., is a part of the primary government of the State of Oklahoma. The Oklahoma Tax Commission is composed of three members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate, for six year terms. No more than two members of the Tax Commission shall be, or shall have been in the previous six months, members of the same political party.

The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall appoint an executive director who serves at the pleasure of the Commission and who shall be the administrative officer of the Commission and manage the activities of the employees.

The Commission is a full-time working body which is responsible for the administration and enforcement of state tax laws, the collection of a majority of all state-levied taxes, fees, and licenses, and the subsequent apportionment and allocation of revenue designated for various state agencies and local units of government. In its quasi-judicial capacity, the Commission has the authority to subpoen witnesses and records, administer oaths, and render decisions appealable directly to the State Supreme Court.

The organizational make-up of the Oklahoma Tax Commission includes three separate departments. These departments include Taxpayer Services, Revenue Administration, and Support Services. The Taxpayer Services department includes Taxpayer Assistance, Communications, Central Processing, and Account Maintenance. The Revenue Administration department includes Tax Policy, Compliance, Motor Vehicle, and Ad Valorem. The Support Services department includes Human Resources, Information Technology, Legal, and Management Services.

COMMISSION MEMBERS

Steve Burrage, Chairman Term Expires January, 2021 Clark Jolley, Vice Chairman Term expires January 2023

Thomas E Kemp, Jr., Secretary-Member Term Expires January, 2019

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Tony Mastin, Executive Director to the Commission

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The Commission is involved only in governmental activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into categories: governmental and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental category. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Commission or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Commission and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in Government-wide Statements)

Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the Commission in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund. Since agency funds are custodial in nature they do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

The Oklahoma Tax Commission is the official depository and collector of taxes for the State of Oklahoma, as well as for county and municipal governments in Oklahoma. The Oklahoma Tax Commission is responsible for the apportionment of monies collected for the State of Oklahoma.

Major Funds

The types of major funds utilized by the Oklahoma Tax Commission are as follows:

General Fund See previous page for description.

The Commission's five major special revenue funds include:

License Plate Special Program Fund - The fund's purpose is to provide financial assistance to state agencies chosen by applicants for a special license plate program. Criteria in 47 O.S., Section 1135.7 must be met to qualify for issuance of the plates.

Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund - The fund's purpose is to receive the proceeds from statutory fees assessed on tires sold in the state and to reimburse facilities for the disposal of waste tires from designated sites, provide payments for end users of tire products and provide funds for soil erosion control.

Oklahoma Tax Commission (OTC) Protest Fund – The fund's purpose is to retain fees and taxes in cases where it is alleged or claimed that fees or taxes of the state are in a whole or in part unconstitutional or otherwise invalid. If a written protest is made and a suit is filed in a timely manner, the fees or taxes paid under protest shall be retained in the appropriate "Protest Fund" pending a final determination of the suit as specified in 62 O.S., Section 206.

Film Rebate Fund - The Film Rebate Fund's purpose is to reimburse film companies for a percentage of their costs from producing films, television shows or commercials in the State of Oklahoma. The Film and Music Office approves all claims from the fund and submits them for payment to the Commission. The maximum amount that can be committed for FY2017 for future rebates is \$5 million. This amount will decrease to \$4 million in FY2018.

Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund - The fund's purpose is to reimburse counties and schools for lost ad valorem tax revenue from tax exemptions to qualified manufacturing facilities and double homestead exemptions granted to qualifying homeowners. The fund's income is based on one percent of net individual and corporate income tax revenues.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus.

The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income and changes in net position. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. No fiduciary funds are included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statements all governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (e.g., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (e.g., expenditures and other financing uses) in net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities governmental activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, all governmental funds are maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting while agency funds are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related current assets are recognized when measurable and available to finance operations during the year or liquidate liabilities existing at the end of the year; expenditures and liabilities are recognized when obligations are incurred as a result of receipt of goods and services. Revenues are recognized as available when collected within 60 days of year-end. Modifications to the accrual basis of accounting include:

- Employees' vested annual leave is recorded as expenditures when utilized. The amount of accumulated annual leave unpaid at June 30, 2017, has been reported in the Statement of Net Position.
- Executory purchase orders and contracts are recorded as unassigned fund balance.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost. The flow assumption used to determine cost is weighted average. The costs of inventories for the Oklahoma Tax Commission are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a non-spendable fund balance designation, which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of total assets.

Capital Assets

Capital assets held by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and reflected in the accompanying financial statements are stated at original cost or estimated cost as determined from available records maintained by the Commission, net of accumulated depreciation.

Assets valued by estimate represent less than one percent of total capitalized assets. The asset values were based on equipment fair market values at the time of acquisition.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line with half-year convention method over the asset's useful life. Generally, estimated useful lives are as follows:

Office Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	6-12 years
Information Systems	3-10 years
Data Handling Equipment	5-7 years

Additional capital asset disclosures are presented in Note 4.

Accounts Payable

OTC determines accounts payable by reviewing July and August payments. Management calculated existing encumbrances by utilizing a report of open purchase orders as of June 30 and subtracting July and August payable payments from that balance to arrive at an August 31 open encumbrance list. This list was reviewed to determine which encumbrances were payable for FY17. This amount was added to the July and August accounts payable payments to arrive at total payables as of June 30.

Refunds Payable

On the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position, OTC determines refunds payable, excluding Gross Production, by reviewing refund disbursements in the week following the fiscal year end. Approved refunds are processed weekly with disbursement each Wednesday unless a holiday date is involved. Refunds disbursed in the week following the fiscal year end that have approval dates prior to the fiscal year end, are recognized as refunds payable. Concerning Gross Production refunds, legislation and time allowed for audit processes can result in refund requests shown in a payable category, but with the payment following in the long term and not the short term as seen with other refunds payable, even into the next fiscal year. Due to these variables, Gross Production refund payables are based on the refund requests that have been entered into the refund system, in order to not understate the possible liability.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual vacation at the average rate of 10 hours per month for up to 5 years service and may accumulate to a maximum of 240 hours. Employees earn an average of 12 hours per month for 5 to 10 years, an average of 13.33 hours per month for 10 to 20 years, and an average of 16.67 hours per month for over 20 years of service. Annual leave for employees with over 5 years service may accumulate to a maximum of

480 hours. All accrued annual leave is payable upon layoff, resignation, retirement, or death.

The general fund records expenditures when the employee is paid for annual leave, and the cost of accumulated annual leave is recorded in the Statement of Net Position. Payments for employee vested annual leave for the year ended June 30, 2017, were made in the amount of \$224,962. Total amount outstanding at June 30, 2017, is \$3,079,442 of which \$2,812,201 is recorded as a long-term liability.

Governmental Fund – Fund Balance Reserves and Designations

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balance at the aggregate level of detail within the categories defined by GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. See Note 9 for additional information.

E. <u>Program Revenues</u>

In the Statement of Activities, revenues are derived directly from governmental activities and reported as program revenue.

The Commission has the following types of program revenues in the governmental activities:

Charges for Services	Statutorily the Commission is authorized to retain a
	percentage or fee associated with certain tax collections such
	as sales and use taxes, levied by local governments and
	collected through a contractual agreement by the
	Commission. These types of revenues are specifically related
	to the government activity program.

F. Transfers In/Transfers Out

Transfers in were comprised of \$60.19 million appropriated to the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund per SB 842, Section 1, and \$1.07 million transferred into the General Fund for the return of FY16 funds from State General Revenue.

The Information Technology Consolidation and Coordination Act, consolidated the Commission's information technology operations into the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, Information Services Division, which received \$4.36 million from the Joint Computer Enhancement Fund. \$1 million was also pulled from the Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund and transferred to the State Treasury per SB 1616 appropriations bill.

2. <u>Pension Plan</u>

<u>Plan description</u> - The Commission, as the employer, participates in Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). A separately issued independent auditor's report may be obtained from the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System, P.O. Box 53007, Oklahoma City, OK 73152-3007 or can be obtained at www.opers.ok.gov. The pension benefit provisions were established by statute and benefit provisions are amended by the State Legislature. Cost of living adjustments are provided to plan members at the discretion of the State Legislature.

<u>Benefits provided</u> - OPERS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to members of the plan.

-Eligible to participate

All permanent employees of the State of Oklahoma, and any other employer such as a county, county hospital, city or town, conservations district, circuit engineering districts, and any trust in which a county, city, or town participates and is the primary beneficiary, are eligible to join if:

- The employee is not eligible for or participating in another retirement system authorized under Oklahoma law, is covered by Social Security and not participating in the U.S. Civil Service Retirement System.
- The employee is scheduled for 1,000 hours per year and salary is not less than the hourly rate of the monthly minimum wage for state employees (for employees of local government employers, not less than the hourly rate of the monthly minimum wage for such employees).

Membership is mandatory for new eligible employees on the first of the month following employment. Effective November 1, 2015, the plan is closed to most new state employees. Any employee with service in the system prior to November 1, 2015 will continue to be a member or will join the system upon re-employment with a participating employer.

-Period Required to Vest

Eight years of credited service.

-Eligibility for Distribution

Members qualify for full retirement benefits at their specified normal retirement age or, for any person who became a member prior to July 1, 1992, when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 80 (Rule of 80), and for any person who became a member after June 30, 1992, when the member's age and years of credited service equals or exceeds 90 (Rule of 90).

Normal retirement date is further qualified to require that all members employed on or after January 1, 1983 must have six or more years of full-time equivalent employment with a participating employer before being eligible to receive benefits. Credited service is the sum of participating and prior service. Prior service includes nonparticipating service before January 1, 1975, or the entry date of the employer and active wartime military service.

A member with a minimum of ten years of participating service may elect early retirement with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 60 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.

Benefits are calculated for each member category as follows:

- Employees
 - Benefits are determined at 2% of the average annual salary received during the highest thirty-six months of the last ten years of participating service, but not to exceed the applicable annual salary cap, multiplied by the number of years of credited service. Members who join OPERS on or after July 1, 2013, will have their salary averaged over the highest 60 months of the last ten years. Normal retirement age under the Plan is 62 or Rule of 80/90 if the participant became a member prior to November 1, 2011, or age 65 or Rule of 90 if the participant became a member on or after November 1, 2011.
 - Members who elect to pay the additional contribution rate, which became available in January 2004, will receive benefits using a 2.5% computation factor for each full year the additional contributions are made. In 2004, legislation was enacted to provide an increased benefit to retiring members who were not yet eligible for Medicare. The Medicare Gap benefit option became available to members under age 65 who retired on or after May 1, 2006. Members may elect to receive a temporary increased benefit to cover the cost of health insurance premiums until the member is eligible to receive Medicare. After the member becomes eligible for Medicare, the retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an actuarially determined amount. The option is irrevocable, must be chosen prior to retirement, and is structured to have a neutral actuarial cost to the Plan.
 - Members become eligible to vest fully upon termination of employment after attaining eight years of credited service, or the members' contributions may be withdrawn upon termination of employment.

-Benefit Authorization

Benefits are established in accordance with 74 O.S., Chapter 29, Sections 901 through 935 as amended.

Disability retirement benefits are available for members having eight years of credited service whose disability status has been certified as being within one year of the last day on the job by the Social Security Administration. Disability retirement benefits are determined in the same manner as retirement benefits, but payable immediately without an actuarial reduction.

Upon the death of an active member, the accumulated contributions of the member are paid to the member's named beneficiary(ies) in a single lump sum payment. If a retired member elected a joint annuitant survivor option or an active member was eligible to retire with either reduced or unreduced benefits or eligible to vest the retirement benefit at the time of death, benefits can be paid in monthly payments over the life of the spouse if the spouse so elects.

Upon the death of a retired member, the Plan will pay a \$5,000 death benefit to the member's beneficiary or estate of the member if there is no living beneficiary. The death benefit will be paid in addition to any excess employee contributions or survivor benefits due to the beneficiary.

<u>Contributions</u> - The contribution rates for each member category of the Plan are established by the Oklahoma Legislature after recommendation by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System Board based on an actuarial calculation, which is performed to determine the adequacy of such contribution rates. Employees are required to contribute 3.5% percent of their annual pay. Participating entities are required to contribute 16.5% of the employees' annual pay. FY17 contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were \$4,794,299.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of <u>Resources Related to Pensions</u> - At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported a liability of \$10,675,972 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission's contributions received by the pension plan relative to the total contributions received by pension plan for all participating employers as of June 30, 2016. Based upon this information, the Commission's proportion was 1.5894333 percent.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$3,084,829. At June 30, 2017, the Commission reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows o Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	693,037
Changes of assumptions		2,521,291		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		6,598,945		
Changes in proportion and differences between Commission contributions and proportionate share of contributions				449,258
Commission contributions during the measurement date	8,317			
Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,794,299			-
Total	\$	13,922,852	\$	1,142,295

\$4,794,299 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported 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:

2018	\$ 1,272,515
2019	1,502,683
2020	3,227,447
2021	 1,983,613
Total	\$ 7,986,258

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability as of July 1, 2016, was determined based on an actuarial valuation prepared as of July 1, 2016, using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Investment return 7.25% compounded annually net of investment expense and including inflation
- Salary increases 4.5% to 8.4% per year including inflation
- Mortality rates Active participants and nondisabled pensioners RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2010 by Scale AA (disabled pensioners set forward 15 years)
- No annual post-retirement benefit increases
- Assumed inflation rate 3.0%
- Payroll growth 4.0% per year
- Actuarial cost method Entry age
- Select period for the termination of employment assumptions 10 years
- Percentage of married individuals 85%, males and females
- Spouse age difference Males are assumed to be four years older than spouses
- Turnover varies from 1-22%

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016, valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covers the three-year period ending June 30, 2013. The experience study report is dated May 9, 2014. The long-term rate was modified during 2016.

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

The target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. Large Cap Equity	38.0%	5.3%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	6.0%	5.6%
U.S. Fixed Income	25.0%	0.7%
International Stock	18.0%	5.6%
Emerging Market Stock	6.0%	6.4%
TIPS	3.5%	0.7%
Rate Anticipation	3.5%	1.5%
Total	100.0%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and the employers will be made at the current contribution rate as set out in state statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determined does not use a municipal bond rate.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the net pension liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Commission's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	 6.25%		Rate 7.25%		8.25%	
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 21,952,891	\$	10,675,972	\$	1,186,595	

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report of the OPERS; which can be located at www.opers.ok.gov.

<u>Payables to Pension</u> - The accrued payroll amount reflected on the Statement of Net Position in the amount of \$116,172 includes \$11,107 payable to OPERS.

<u>Oklahoma Tax Commission Portion</u> – The amounts presented below represent Net Pension Liability, Deferred Outflows, Deferred Inflows, and Pension Expense related to OPERS recorded to the Statement of Net Position. The amounts were determined based on the actuarial valuations performed as of July 1, 2016 which is also the measurement date.

	Net			
Commission	Pension	Deferred	Deferred	Pension
%	Liability	Outflows	Inflows	Expense
1.58943326%	\$10,675,972	\$13,922,852	\$1,142,295	\$3,084,829

<u>Legal and Accounting Liability</u> - Attorney General opinions as well as the Oklahoma Supreme Court have implied that the State of Oklahoma is legally responsible for any pension liability over the employers' set contribution amount. However, GASB Statement 68 requires that the net pension liability be accounted for and reported by the entity that created the liability. Therefore, the Oklahoma Tax Commission's portion of the State's net pension liability has been recorded and reported.

<u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> - Pathfinder is the mandatory defined contribution plan for eligible state employees who first become employed by a participating employer on or after November 1, 2015, and have no prior participation in OPERS. Under this plan, members will choose a contribution rate which will be matched by their employer up to 7%, and members have the freedom to select and change their investments. A defined contribution plan like Pathfinder does not provide a guaranteed, lifetime source of income. The amount a participant has at retirement under a defined contribution plan is dependent upon how much was contributed over his/her career, how well those investments performed, and how quickly distributions are taken in retirement.

For the defined contribution members, the Commission sends to OPERS the difference between the OPERS required rate (16.5% for state members) and the amount required for the employer match in Pathfinder. These extra contributions to OPERS allow the use of the level percent of payroll amortization method since they are expected to produce a payment stream that is constant, if not increasing, as a percent of covered payroll. For FY2017, the extra contribution made by the Commission was \$234,334.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

In addition to the pension benefits described, employees of the Commission are provided postretirement health care benefits through their membership in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS pays the Medicare supplement premium or \$105 per month, whichever is less, for all retirees who elect coverage at time of retirement through the Office of Management and Enterprise Services (OMES): Employees Group Insurance Division (EGID).

OPERS funds post-employment health care benefits as part of the overall retirement requirement. OPEB expenditure and participant information is available for the state as a whole; however, information specific to the Oklahoma Tax Commission is not available or reasonably estimable.

Prior Period Adjustments

Beginning fund balances/net position were restated as of June 30, 2017 as follows:

	Fisc	al Year 2017
Beginning net position, as previously reported	\$	15,236,342
Prior Period Restatement (OPEB)		5,270,744
Beginning Net Position, restated	\$	20,507,086

The beginning Net Position has been restated for an error correction. During the current period it was discovered that the OPERS Schedule of Collective Pension Amounts, which is utilized to determine the Net Pension liability allocable to each entity participating in OPERS, included the OPEB liability in addition to the pension liability. Therefore, a correction was made to remove

the OPEB liability from the Net Pension liability amount. This restatement increased the beginning Net Position and decreased Net Pension liability by \$5,270,744.

3. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

At June 30, 2017, all cash and investments under the control of the State Treasurer were collateralized in accordance with 62 O.S., Section 72.3, titled, "Security for Public Deposits Act."

A. <u>Deposits</u>

As of June 30, 2017, the bank balances of deposits are fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the State's agent in the State's name.

B. Investments

The State Treasurer maintains two investment portfolios. The Treasurer's Portfolio, which is used to manage the investments of all State monies that are under the control of the Treasurer where earnings accrue to the general fund of the State, and the State Agency Portfolio, for the investment of a limited number of state agencies specifically authorized by statute to direct the activities of certain funds and accounts where the earnings accrue to those funds and accounts. Ancillary to the Treasurer's Portfolio is an internal investment pool, OK INVEST, for all state funds and agencies that are considered part of the State of Oklahoma. All cash balances held through the State Treasurer for the Primary Government, Component Units and Fiduciary Funds earn a return through the OK INVEST pool program.

Investment Type	Percentage of Total Invested	Percentage of Total by Issuer	Maturity <u>Limit</u>	Rating
Treasuries	No Limit	No Limit	10 Years	Aaa, AAA
Agencies	50.0%	35.0%	10 years	Aaa, AAA
Mortgage-Backed Securities	45.0%	No Limit	7 Years ^d	Aaa, AAA
Certificate of Deposit (Collateralized/Insured)	No Limit	\$35 Million ^a	365Days ^e	No Limit
Certificate of Deposit	7.5%	2.5%	180 Days ^e	A-1&P-1
(Negotiable)				
Bankers' Acceptances	7.5%	2.5%	270 Days	A-1&P-1
Commercial Paper	7.5%	2.5% ^b	180 Days	A-1&P-1
State and Local Government Obligations	10.0%	5.0%	30 Years	f
Repurchase and Tri-party Repurchase Agreements	30.0%	10.0% °	14 Days ^e	G
Agreements	30.0%	10.0%	14 Days	g
Foreign Bonds	2.5%	h	5 Years	A-/A3 or better
Money Market Mutual Fund	30.0%	10.0%	e	AAAm

State Treasurer Investment Policy Diversification Limits

(a) Subject to the discretion of the State Treasurer to approve a greater amount per financial institution

(b) No more than 5% of outstanding commercial paper of an issuing corporation can be purchased

(c) Per Counterparty

(d) Average life should not exceed 7 years based on Bloomberg Prepayment speed using street consensus at the time of purchase

(e) Excluding weekends and holidays

(f) Securities must not be less than investment grade at purchase

(g) Counterparties must have a minimum short-term debt rating of A-1, or the equivalent by Moody's Investor Service and Standard & Poors

(h) Must be listed as an industrialized country by the International Monetary Fund

Investments for governmental and fiduciary funds at June 30, 2017, by investment type, are listed below:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Reported Amount/ Fair Value		
Repurchase Agreements:				
Governmental Funds	\$ 385,739	\$ 385,739		
Agency Fund	\$413,293,780	\$413,293,780		

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, not registered in the name of the State, or counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the State's name. All investments held by the State Treasurer are insured, registered, or held in the name of the State Treasurer.

Fair Value Measurement

With the implementation of GASB 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, the Commission categorizes its fair value measurements, except for investment in nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts (e.g. nonnegotiable certificates of deposit) which are stated at cost, within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value measurement is provided by the custodian for assets they hold using guidelines that recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy. The portfolio has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investments Measured at Fair Value

June 30, 2017 (\$ in millions)

		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
	6/30/2017	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
TREASURER'S PORTFOLIO				
POOLED INVESTMENTS				
U. S. TREASURY TIPS	1.91		1.91	
MONEY MARKET MUTUAL FUND	42.76		42.76	
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT	18.41		18.41	
U. S. AGENCIES	174.26		174.26	
MORTGAGED BACKED SECURITIES	165.60		165.60	
FOREIGN BONDS	3.96		3.96	
MUNICIPAL BONDS	6.47		6.47	
	413.37		413.37	

Level 1 securities are valued using prices quoted in an active market.

Level 2 securities are comprised of observable market based inputs, such as a matrix pricing technique inclusive of an evaluated bid methodology.

Level 3 securities are comprised of unobservable inputs.

Fair value according to GASB 72 focuses particular attention on the price that would be received to sell the asset (exit price) and not the price that would be required to acquire the asset (entry price). The valuation technique used was the "market approach" using prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets, liabilities, or groups of assets and liabilities.

Stated fair value in the financial statements is determined by the custodial relationship existing at June 30, 2017. The custodian's hierarchy level for fixed income is classified as a level 2 assessment due to fair value observable inputs using market based pricing and an evaluated price provided by an independent pricing vendor or broker/dealer. Reporting at the lowest input level when fair value inputs are from more than one level is guidance from GASB 72.

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

In accordance with guidelines established by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services, capital assets reflected in the accompanying financial statements are those with a cost in excess of \$25,000. Expenditures for capital assets are recorded as period costs when the assets are recorded in the governmental funds. A provision for depreciation has been recorded in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The depreciation method used for capital assets is straight-line with half-year convention. Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

General Government Activities:

	Equipment	Accumulated Depreciation	Capital <u>Assets – Net</u>
Beginning Balance	\$41,016,818	(\$ 23,311,008)	\$ 17,705,810
Restatement of Accumulated Depreciation	0	(2,434,900)	(2,434,900)
Adjusted Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance	\$41,016,818 828,021 (1,058,631) \$40,786,208	$(\$25,745,908) \\ (3,585,348) \\ \underline{1,050,425} \\ (\$28,280,831)$	\$15,270,910 (2,757,327) (8,206) \$12,505,377

Current year depreciation expense related to the General Government Activities was \$3,585,348.

5. Operating Lease Commitments

The Oklahoma Tax Commission has commitments to lease certain buildings, equipment, telecommunications equipment, data processing software, and other miscellaneous rentals. Rental expense for fiscal year 2017 was \$2,807,309. The majority of leases is from one to five years with renewable lease terms and contains a 30 day cancellation clause.

6. <u>Due To Other Accounts/Entities</u>

Amounts due to other funds are presented in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. To the extent that transactions between funds had not been executed at June 30, 2017, the balances are included.

7. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Capital Asset Management Division of the State's Office of Management and Enterprise Services is empowered by the authority of 74 O.S., Section 85.58A et seq. The Division is responsible for the acquisition and administration of all insurance purchased by the State or administration of any self-insurance plans and programs adopted for use by the State or for certain organizations and bodies outside of state government, at the sole expense of such organization and bodies.

The Capital Asset Management Division is authorized to settle claims of the State and shall govern the dispensation and/or settlement of claims against a political subdivision. In no event shall self-insurance coverage provided to the State, an agency or other covered entity exceed the limitations on the maximum dollar amount of liability specified by the Oklahoma Governmental Tort Claims Act, as provided by 51 O.S., Section 154. The Capital Asset Management Division oversees the collection of liability claims owed to the State incurred as the result of a loss through the wrongful or negligent act of a private person or other entity. The Capital Asset Management Division is also charged with the responsibility to immediately notify the Attorney General of any claims against the State presented to the Division.

8. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2017, and changes for the fiscal year are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Governmental Activities	¢2 707 041	¢0 222 079	¢2 220 719	¢2 012 201
Compensated Absences	\$2,707,941	\$2,333,978	\$2,229,718	\$2,812,201

The amount due within 1 year is \$267,241.

Net Pension Liability – See paragraph 2 above.

9. <u>Governmental Fund – Fund Balance Reserves and Designations</u>

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances at the aggregate level of detail within the categories defined by GASB Statement 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The table below represents the detailed amount of fund balance available to each functional level of government within those categories.

	General Fund	OTC Protest Fund/ License Plate Program Fund	Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund	Film Rebate Fund	Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Inventories	\$74,550					\$74,550
Prepaid Postage	\$255,753					\$255,753
Restricted License Plate Program OTC Protest Fund Used Tire Recycling		\$1,440 \$216,628				\$1,440 \$216,628
Indemnity Fund			(\$698,996)			(\$698,996)
Committed Computer Enhancement Fund	\$2,351,924					\$2,351,924
Film Rebate Fund				\$14,432,738		\$14,432,738
Assigned						\$0
Unassigned	\$17,768,389				(\$36,464,976)	(\$18,696,587)
Total Fund Balances	\$20,450,616	\$218,068	(\$698,996)	\$14,432,738	(\$36,464,976)	(\$2,062,550)

Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are not in spendable form. These amounts are not expected to be converted to cash. The Commission's nonspendable fund balance is comprised of inventories and prepaid items such as postage.

Restricted fund balance represents the amount due to a state entity sponsoring a license plate program as authorized by 47 O.S., Section 1135.8, escrowed corporate penalty payments paid in protest authorized by 62 O.S., Section 206, and used tire recycling fees authorized under by 27A O.S., Section 2-11-401.2.

Committed fund balance represents amounts designated for computer enhancement projects such as the development of an integrated tax system as authorized by 68 O.S., Section 265 and amounts committed under the Film Rebate Fund.

Under GAAP reporting, the nonspendable and restricted fund balance categories are considered to be restricted fund balance. The committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances are considered to be unrestricted fund balance. Generally when the state has both restricted and unrestricted resources available, the restricted balances will be used first as expenditures are incurred as long as conditions that created the restriction are met. When unrestricted fund balance is used, the order of use would generally be committed, then assigned, and finally unassigned.

10. Litigation and Contingencies

The Oklahoma Tax Commission is party to numerous lawsuits of which the outcome is uncertain. There are numerous lawsuits pending before the Oklahoma Tax Commission that, in the aggregate, could have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements. However, the outcome at this time is uncertain. Additionally, there are numerous tax assessments under taxpayer protest that could have a material effect on the Commission's financial statements. It is reasonably possible that these assessments could result in gains to the state. However, an estimate of such gains cannot be made. The General Counsel of the Commission's financial statements. Those cases are as follows:

Refunds of Sales and Use Taxes

Claims for refund of sales and use tax claimants paid to their vendors on items in and around well sites. An administrative law judge has ruled in favor of the claimant in one case which has been appealed by the Oklahoma Tax Commission. Amount to be paid to taxpayer is \$786,103.

Denial of Multiple Injury Trust Fund rebate

Claimant protested denial of multiple injury trust fund rebate request. The General Counsel has deemed the payment of the \$27,673,917 from the Oklahoma Tax Commission to the taxpayer as reasonably possible.

Refund Due to Statute of Limitations

A refund of \$600,000 was denied because statute of limitation expired, however pending federal audit will re-open statute for taxpayer to claim refund.

11. Fund Balance Deficit

The Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund is stated at a fund balance deficit at June 30, 2017. Due to the constitutional requirement to fully fund reimbursements to counties from the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund as specified in 62 O.S. 2001, Section 193, obligations exceeded available funding at year end. Unpaid claims of \$41,066,146 will be paid from funds available during the 2018 fiscal year. The Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund is a pass through and is not used for the general operations of the Commission.

The Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund is also stated at a fund balance deficit at June 30, 2017. This was due to a one-time statutory provision from SB 1616 allowing the State Treasury to transfer \$1 million from this fund for the availability of appropriation. This fund is a pass through and is not used for the general operations of the Commission.

OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION OTHER INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget -	
_	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$11,663,169	\$14,402,170	\$11,068,619	(\$3,333,551)	
Resources (inflows)					
Taxes	33,286,423	33,290,242	31,727,634	(1,562,608)	
Other Revenues	11,070,000	11,070,000	16,241,766	5,171,766	
State Appropriations	44,336,000	45,400,174	44,025,648	(1,374,526)	
Amount Available for Appropriation	100,355,592	104,162,586	103,063,667	(1,098,919)	
Charges to Appropriations (outflows)					
Salaries and Benefits	48,782,050	48,782,050	46,255,037	2,527,013	
Professional Services	9,347,085	8,624,273	10,334,802	(1,710,529)	
Inter-Agency Personal Services	31,900	31,900	45,417	(13,517)	
Travel	1,160,500	1,160,500	556,788	603,712	
Miscellaneous Administrative	7,605,822	7,605,822	7,635,601	(29,779)	
Rent of Buildings and Equipment	4,199,500	4,099,500	2,798,982	1,300,518	
Maintenance	7,586,807	7,686,807	5,377,241	2,309,566	
Supplies	6,251,321	7,319,315	8,676,700	(1,357,385)	
Equipment	4,372,500	4,372,500	1,103,580	3,268,920	
Buildings - Renovation			44,866	(44,866)	
Library Equipment	39,750	39,750	0	39,750	
Payments to Local Governments			5,050	(5,050)	
Total Charges to Appropriations	89,377,235	89,722,417	82,834,064	6,888,353	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30	\$10,978,357	\$14,440,169	\$20,229,603	\$5,789,434	

The notes to the Other Information are an integral part of this schedule

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TAX COMMISSION COMPLIANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Resources (inflows)					
Taxes	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)	
Amount Available for Appropriation	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)	
Charges to Appropriations (outflows)					
Other Expenditures	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	
Total Charges to Appropriations	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	

The notes to the Other Information are an integral part of this schedule

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LICENSE PLATE PROGRAM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$1,320	\$1,320	\$940	(\$380)	
Resources (inflows)					
Taxes	20,000	20,000	3,820	(16,180)	
Amount Available for Appropriation	21,320	21,320	4,760	(16,560)	
Charges to Appropriations (outflows)					
Other Expenditures	20,000	20,000	3,440	16,560	
Total Charges to Appropriations	20,000	20,000	3,440	16,560	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30	\$1,320	\$1,320	\$1,320	\$0	

The notes to the Other Information are an integral part of this schedule

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - USED TIRE RECYCLING INDEMNITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Original Final		Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$4,852,549	\$4,852,549	\$582,871	(\$4,269,678)	
Resources (inflows)					
Tire Fees	12,000,000	12,000,000	9,369,326	(2,630,674)	
Other Revenues			9,235	9,235	
Amount Available for Appropriation	16,852,549	16,852,549	9,961,432	(6,891,117)	
Charges to Appropriations (outflows)					
Waste Tire Reimbursements	12,038,000	12,038,000	9,612,936	2,425,064	
Other Expenditures				0	
Transfers to Other Funds				0	
Total Charges to Appropriations	12,038,000	12,038,000	9,612,936	2,425,064	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30	\$4,814,549	\$4,814,549	\$348,496	(\$4,466,053)	

The notes to the Other Information are an integral part of this schedule

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - FILM REBATE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	(See Note A)	Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	\$8,607,182	\$8,607,182	\$12,310,515	\$3,703,333	
Resources (inflows)					
Taxes	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,107,350	107,350	
Transfers In				0	
Other Revenue			0	0	
Amount Available for Appropriation	13,607,182	13,607,182	17,417,865	3,810,683	
Charges to Appropriations (outflows)					
Film Rebate Payments	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,985,154	2,014,846	
Transfers to Other Funds				0	
Total Charges to Appropriations	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,985,154	2,014,846	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30	\$8,607,182	\$8,607,182	\$14,432,711	\$5,825,529	

The notes to the Other Information are an integral part of this schedule

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - AD VALOREM REIMBURSEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original			Positive (Negative)	
Budgetary Fund Balance, July 1	(\$20,265,759)	(\$53,426,635)	(\$23,216,011)	\$30,210,624	
Resources (inflows)					
Taxes	25,310,876		30,281,798	30,281,798	
Transfers In		60,185,000	60,185,000	0	
Other Revenue			102,486	102,486	
Amount Available for Appropriation	5,045,117	6,758,365	67,353,273	60,594,908	
Charges to Appropriations (outflows)					
County Reimbursements	25,310,876	106,324,555	106,324,555	0	
Transfers to Other Funds				0	
Total Charges to Appropriations	25,310,876	106,324,555	106,324,555	0	
Budgetary Fund Balance - June 30	(\$20,265,759)	(\$99,566,190)	(\$38,971,282)	\$60,594,908	

The notes to the Other Information are an integral part of this schedule

OTHER INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTES TO OI

Note A. Budgeting, Budgeting Control and Budgetary Reports

The State annual budget is prepared on the cash basis utilizing encumbrance accounting. Encumbrances represent executed but unperformed purchase orders. In the accompanying budgetary comparison schedules, encumbrances are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes if expected to be presented for payment by November 15 following the end of the fiscal year and as unassigned fund balance in the governmental funds balance sheet for GAAP purposes. Since the budgetary basis differs from generally accepted accounting principles, budget and actual amounts in the accompanying Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) are presented on the budgetary basis.

The Governor prepares and submits to the Legislature at the beginning of each annual session a balanced budget based on budget requests prepared by the various state agencies. The General Fund, License Plate Program Fund, Tax Commission Compliance Fund, Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund, Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund and the Oklahoma Film Enhancement Fund are the only funds for which an annual budget is legally adopted. The Governor has the power to approve or veto each line item appropriation. Any other changes to the budget must be approved by the Legislature in a supplemental appropriation. All 2017 appropriation line items of the State were within their authorized spending level.

The legal level of budgetary control is maintained at the line item level (i.e. General Operations, Personal Services, Duties, etc.) identified in the appropriation acts. Budgets may be modified subject to statutory limits on transfers. The Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services can approve transfers between line items up to 25%. Agencies can obtain approval from the Contingency Review Board to transfer up to an additional 15%; however, all transfers are subject to review by the Joint Legislative Committee on Budget and Program Oversight to determine if the transfer tends to effectuate or subvert the intention and objectives of the Legislature.

Current policy allows agencies to use unexpended monies for one-time purchases or nonrecurring expenditures in the next fiscal year. This policy provides an incentive for management to distribute resources efficiently; however, it is subject to annual approval by the Legislature. Unexpended balances not carried forward to the new fiscal year by November 15 may: 1) lapse to unrestricted balances and be available for future appropriation, 2) lapse to restricted balances and be available for future appropriations restricted for specific purposes as defined by statute, or 3) be non-fiscal, and may be spent from one to 30 months from the date of appropriation.

Note B. <u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u>

Expenditures from the Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund exceeded the amount available for appropriation due to inadequate funding for all claims submitted. Legislative appropriations and income tax receipts were used to fully fund claims subsequent to year-end.

OTHER INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NOTES TO OI

Note C - Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	General Fund	License Plate Program Fund	Used Tire Recycling Indemnity Fund	Film Rebate Fund	Ad Valorem Reimbursement Fund
Sources/inflows of resources					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "Resources (inflows)" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$93,063,043	\$3,820	\$9,378,561	\$5,107,350	\$30,384,284
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
State appropriations are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(44,025,648)				
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.	(1,067,995)				
Accrual adjustments for receivables are made for financial reporting purposes but not for the budgetary comparison.	1,180,378	100	(14,204)	0	415,491
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$49,149,778	\$3,920	\$9,364,357	\$5,107,350	\$30,799,775
Uses/outflows of resources					
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) " total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$82,834,064	\$3,440	\$9,612,936	\$2,985,154	\$106,324,555
Differences - budget to GAAP:					
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$82,834,064	\$3,440	\$9,612,936	\$2,985,154	\$106,324,555

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF COMMISSION'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY OKLAHOMA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Last 10 Fiscal Years* (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016
Commission's proportion of the net pension liability	1.719090%	1.666781%	1.589433%
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,101,387	\$ 5,270,744	\$ 10,675,972
Commission's covered payroll	\$ 28,973,655	\$ 29,465,012	\$ 28,258,381
Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	11%	18%	38%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.90%	96.00%	62.24%

*The amounts present for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30.

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement 68 requires the information presented in the "Schedules of Required Supplementary Information" cover the 10 most recent fiscal years.

The information above covers the period retroactive to the adoption of GASB Statement 68 and is the latest information available.

Only the current and prior fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

The Plan's net pension liability increased between 2015 and 2016 due to changes in assumptions adopted by the System's Board. The most notable change was the lowering of the System's discount rate from 7.5% to 7.25%.

The net pension liability for fiscal year 2015 & 2016 was restated due to the inclusion of other post employement benefits.

Due to the adoption of GASB 82, the previous covered employee payroll amounts and ratios above have been revised to reflect covered payroll instead.

Schedules of Required Supplementary Information SCHEDULE OF THE COMMISSION'S CONTRIBUTIONS OKLAHOMA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts in thousands)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 4,780,668	\$ 4,861,727	\$ 4,712,924	\$ 4,794,229
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	4,780,668	4,861,727	4,712,924	4,794,229
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Commission's covered payroll	\$ 28,973,745	\$ 29,465,012	\$ 28,258,381	\$ 29,414,288
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.50%	16.50%	16.68%	16.30%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement 68 requires the information presented in the "Schedules of Required Supplementary Information" cover the 10 most recent fiscal years.

The information above covers the period retroactive to the adoption of GASB Statement 68 and is the latest information available.

Only the current and prior fiscal years are presented because 10-year data is not yet available.

Due to the adoption of GASB 82, the previous covered employee payroll amounts and ratios above have been revised to reflect covered payroll instead.



Oklahoma State Auditor & Inspector

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE OKLAHOMA TAX COMMISSION

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Oklahoma Tax Commission, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oklahoma Tax Commission's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2017. The report includes an emphasis of matter paragraph stating the financial statements of the Oklahoma Tax Commission are intended to present the financial position and results of daily operations of only that portion of the State of Oklahoma attributable to the transactions of the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Oklahoma Tax Commission'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 Oklahoma Tax Commission's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oklahoma Tax Commission'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 entity'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Oklahoma Tax Commission'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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

This report is also a public document pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act (51 O.S., § 24A.1 et seq.), and shall be open to any person for inspection and copying.

any a

GARY A. JONES, CPA, CFE OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR

December 18, 2017



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