

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Footnotes to the Financial Statements	10
Required Supplementary Information	21
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	22



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

State of Oklahoma Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector of the State of Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector of the State of Oklahoma'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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector of the State of Oklahoma as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof 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 State Auditor and Inspector of the State of Oklahoma are intended to present the financial position, the changes in financial position, and the cash flows of only that portion of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the transactions of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector of the State of Oklahoma. 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 years then ended in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension schedules and related ratios on pages 3-6 and 21 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2018, on our consideration of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector of the State of Oklahoma'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 State Auditor and Inspector of the State of Oklahoma's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HBC CPA: + Advisor

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma March 29, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SUMMARY

The management of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector (SAI) is pleased to provide the accompanying financial statements to the citizens of the State of Oklahoma and other report users to demonstrate its accountability and communicate SAI's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Management of SAI is responsible for the fair presentation of these financial statements, for maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting, and for complying with applicable laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts.

Financial Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2017 the following financial results are considered noteworthy by management.

- SAI's operating revenue decreased (\$483,175) or -6.43%, from the prior year. The decrease in revenue is due to a decrease in audit fees collected during the year. Audit fee collections are directly attributable to audit staff and since the staff size decreased, the fee collections also decreased.
- SAI's operating expenses increased \$392,017 or 4.13%, from the prior year. The increase in expenses is due to an increase in pension expense allocated to our agency as required by GASB Statement 68. GASB 68 requires that the net pension liability be accounted for and reported by the entity that created the liability. Therefore, SAI must report a portion of the State's net pension liability on the agency financial statements. SAI's personnel services costs excluding the pension expense related to GASB 68 actually decreased (\$190,494) or -2.23% from the prior year.
- SAI's travel expenses decreased (\$63,890) or -37.30% from the prior year. The decrease is due to a conscientious effort by staff to minimize travel to only the absolute necessary occurrences.
- SAI's appropriations decreased (\$155,176), or -4.61%, from the prior year. The decline was due to the downturn in the State's economy and a reduced budget for the State as a whole.
- SAI's total 2017 authorized appropriations amount was \$3,711,962 per SB 1616. However, \$500,000 of this total was appropriated to SAI from SAI's own revolving fund. Since the funds in the SAI revolving fund consist of funds that have already been recognized as revenue in prior time periods, the actual appropriations received and recognized by SAI during the 2017 year were only \$3,211,962.

USING THIS REPORT

The financial statements are presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34.

SAI's Reporting Entity

The financial statements include all activities for which the SAI is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as SAI's reporting entity, are operated within a single government agency. SAI's financial statements are reported as a part of the financial presentation of the State of Oklahoma.

Overview of SAI's Reporting Entity Presentation

The financial statements consist of three parts as follows:

Financial Statements: The financial statements report information, on the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus, about SAI as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The "Statement of Net Position" includes all of SAI's assets and liabilities as of the fiscal year presented. All of the current year revenues and expenses are accounted for in the "Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position" regardless of when cash is received or paid. All cash receipts and cash disbursements for the current year are captured in the "Statement of Cash Flows".

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information: The Management Discussion and Analysis represents financial information required to be presented by GASB. Such information provides users of this report with additional data that supplements the financial statements and notes (collectively referred to as "the basic financial statements"). The Pension Schedules and Related Ratios are required by GASB 68. These schedules provide users of the report with additional information regarding the pension in which SAI participates.

AN ECONOMIC-BASED FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF SAI

Management's Discussion and Analysis on the Economic Basis Financial Condition:

SAI uses resources to accomplish its mission of assisting other governmental entities to safeguard public assets.

A review of the "Statement of Net Position" and the "Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position" reports allow a comprehensive assessment of SAI's financial health. However, in order to assess its overall financial condition, the reader should consider other non-financial factors such as SAI's resource base and the status of pending projects.

Analysis of Financial Accounts

The tables on the following pages provide SAI's Net Position information as of the end of fiscal years 2017 and 2016:

	2017	2016	% Change
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$641,055	\$879,371	-27.10%
Cash-Restricted	40,338	18,302	120.40%
Due From Federal Government	65,604	68,931	-4.83%
Accounts Receivable, Net of			
Allowance	1,173,336	1,113,928	5.33%
Total Current Assets	\$1,920,333	\$2,080,532	-7.70%
			_
Noncurrent Assets:			
Notes Receivable	\$189,689	\$229,080	-17.20%
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated			
Depreciation	38,202	54,340	-29.70%
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$227,891	\$283,420	-19.59%
Total Assets	\$2,148,224	\$2,363,952	-9.13%
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	\$3,913,610	\$1,958,577	99.82%
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Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$163,715	\$100,008	63.70%
Accrued Wages Payable	14,118	28,999	-51.32%
Compensated Absences-Payable	- 1,	,,,,,	
within one year	468,656	485,133	-3.40%
Total Current Liabilities	\$646,489	\$614,140	5.27%
	Ψο το, τος	ψ011,110	3.2770
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences-payable after			
one year	\$101,471	\$102,489	-0.99%
Net Pension Liability	\$3,398,908	\$1,256,765	170.45%
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$3,500,379	\$1,359,254	157.52%
Total Liabilities	\$4,146,868	\$1,973,394	110.14%
	Ψ 1,1 10,000	Ψ1,575,551	110:11/0
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	\$1,200,080	\$1,747,357	-31.32%
Deferred finiows Tensions	Ψ1,200,000	Ψ1,747,557	31.3270
Net Position			
Restricted for OSU	\$40,338	\$18,302	120.40%
Invested in Capital Assets	38,202	54,340	-29.70%
Unrestricted	636,346	529,136	20.26%
Total Net Position	\$714,886	\$601,778	18.80%
TOTAL INCL I OSITION	φ/14,000	φυυ1,//٥	10.00%

Operating Revenues:	2017	2016	% Change
Filing Fees	\$169,100	\$157,365	7.46%
Audit Fees	6,801,755	7,283,847	-6.62%
Other Fees	61,235	74,053	-17.31%
Total Operating Revenues	\$7,032,090	\$7,515,265	-6.43%
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Services	\$8,982,502	\$8,501,781	5.65%
Travel	107,394	171,284	-37.30%
Administrative	728,600	742,765	-1.91%
Equipment	54,205	65,630	-17.41%
Depreciation	16,138	15,362	5.05%
Total Operating Expenses	\$9,888,839	\$9,496,822	4.13%
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,856,749)	(1,981,557)	-44.17%
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Appropriations	\$3,211,962	\$3,367,138	-4.61%
Pass-through OSU expenses	(241,885)	(249,088)	2.89%
Total Non-operating Revenue(Expenses)	\$2,970,077	\$3,118,050	-4.75%
	0110.000	01.107.103	00.053
Change in Net Position	\$113,328	\$1,136,493	-90.03%
Total Net Position-Beginning	601,558*	(534,715)	212.50%
Total Net Position-Ending	\$714,886	\$601,778*	18.80%

^{*}Beginning Net Position was restated to correct an error – see footnote #9

CONTACTING SAI

This report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, registrants, and creditors with a general overview of the SAI's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact SAI by mail at 2300 North Lincoln Boulevard, Room 100, State Capitol Building, Oklahoma City, OK 73105, by telephone at (405) 521-3495, or by e-mail at lhodges@sai.ok.gov.

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS

Current accets:	
Current assets:	¢6.44.055
Cash	\$641,055
Cash-restricted	40,338
Due from federal government	65,604
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	1,173,336
of \$106,168	
Total current assets	\$1,920,333
Noncurrent assets:	
Notes receivable	\$189,689
Capital assets, net of accumulated	38,202
depreciation of \$55,674	
Total noncurrent assets	\$227,891
Total assets	\$2,148,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows - pension	\$3,913,610
Total deferred outflows	\$3,913,610
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$163,715
Accrued wages payable	14,118
Compensated absences-payable within one year	468,656
Total current liabilities	\$646,489
Total current habilities	
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences-payable after one year	\$101,471
Net pension liability	\$3,398,908
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$3,500,379
Total liabilities	\$4,146,868
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows - pension	\$1,200,080
Total deferred inflows	\$1,200,080
NET POSITION	
Restricted for OSU	\$40,338
Invested in capital assets	38,202
Unrestricted	636,346
	\$714,886
Total net position	<u> </u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Operating revenues:	
Filing Fees	\$ 169,100
Audit Fees	6,801,755
Other Fees	61,235
Total operating revenues	7,032,090
Operating expenses:	
Personnel Services	8,982,502
Travel	107,394
Administrative	728,600
Equipment	54,205
Depreciation	16,138
Total operating expenses	9,888,839
Operating income (loss)	(2,856,749)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Appropriations	3,211,962
Pass-through OSU expenses	 (241,885)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 2,970,077
Change in net position	113,328
Total net position - beginning	601,558
Total net position - ending	\$ 714,886

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

OKLAHOMA STATE AUDITOR AND INSPECTOR STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipt of filing fees	\$169,100
Receipt of audit fees	6,787,164
Receipt of other fees	59,135
Payments for personal services	(9,343,711)
Payments for travel	(116,267)
Payments for administrative	(706,948)
Payments for equipment	(56,866)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(\$3,208,393)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Receipt of appropriations	\$3,211,962
Pass-through payments to OSU	(219,849)
Net cash provided (used) by noncaptial financing activities	\$2,992,113
Net decrease in cash	(\$216,280)
Cash July 1, 2016 (including \$18,303 reported in restricted cash)	897,673
Cash June 30, 2017 (including \$40,338 reported in restricted cash)	\$681,393
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
•	(\$2,856,749)
provided (used) by operating activities:	(\$2,856,749)
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	(\$2,856,749)
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	(\$2,856,749) 3,327
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government	3,327
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	3,327 (59,409)
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in notes receivable	3,327 (59,409) 39,391
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in capital assets	3,327 (59,409) 39,391 16,138
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in capital assets (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-pensions	3,327 (59,409) 39,391 16,138 (1,955,253)
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in capital assets (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	3,327 (59,409) 39,391 16,138 (1,955,253) 41,672
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in capital assets (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	3,327 (59,409) 39,391 16,138 (1,955,253) 41,672 (14,881)
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in capital assets (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable in one year	3,327 (59,409) 39,391 16,138 (1,955,253) 41,672 (14,881) (16,477)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in capital assets (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable after one year	3,327 (59,409) 39,391 16,138 (1,955,253) 41,672 (14,881) (16,477) (1,018)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in due from federal government (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in notes receivable (Increase) decrease in capital assets (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows-pensions Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable after one year Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions	3,327 (59,409) 39,391 16,138 (1,955,253) 41,672 (14,881) (16,477) (1,018) (547,277)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

The basic financial statements of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector (the Office) have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Office's accounting policies are described below.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Constitution of the State of Oklahoma provides under Article VI, Section 19 for a State Auditor and Inspector. Prior to 1979, the State maintained separate Offices of the State Auditor and the State Examiner and Inspector. However, effective January 8, 1979, a constitutional amendment merged both offices creating the Office of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector (the Office).

The Office is a part of the primary government (State of Oklahoma), and its financial data is included in the State's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The accompanying financial statements are intended to present the financial position and results of operations of only that portion of governmental fund activities of the State of Oklahoma that is attributable to the Office.

The Office has the following primary duties as specified in the Constitution and Statutes of Oklahoma, as well as other duties not listed here:

- Examine the books and records of the State Treasurer and all county treasurers;
- Examine the books and records of state agencies, boards, and commissions;
- Conduct audits of the operations of the state's 62 Emergency Medical Services Districts;
- Conduct audits of all 77 counties of the state;
- Conduct audits of all 27 offices of the district attorneys of the state;
- Maintain copies of audit reports of public trusts;
- Maintain a repository for audits and budgets filed by counties, school districts, and towns;
- Provide fiscal support for the Pension Commission;
- Provide fiscal support for the Board of Equalization.

The Office is funded by the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma (the Legislature) through appropriations to perform certain of its constitutional and statutory functions and by various fees charged, such as those for auditing and filing audit reports.

B. Basis of Presentation and Accounting

The Office accounts for its activities within a proprietary fund type. The Office's activities meet the definition of an enterprise fund because it is the intent of the Agency to recover, primarily through user charges, the cost of providing goods or services to the general public.

The proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statement of net position. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash

All cash balances are held by the Oklahoma Office of the State Treasurer. The Office's cash is pooled with the cash of all other state agencies; this pool of cash is deposited in banks or invested by the State Treasurer in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes. The State Treasurer requires that financial institutions deposit collateral securities to secure the deposits of the State in each such institution.

The Office, for the purposes of reporting cash flows, considers cash equivalents to include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Cash and Net Assets – Restricted

Each year, the Legislature appropriates funds to the Office to be paid to Oklahoma State University (OSU) for the County Training Program, administered by the Commission on County Government Personnel Education and Training, mandated by 19 O.S., §130.1 et seq. The Office has no administrative duties related to this program. The Legislature appropriated \$234,975 for this program in fiscal year 2017. Additionally, \$6,910 was returned during the year due to the refunding of SFY16 revenue failure appropriation reductions for a total of \$241,885 for the program. These funds are legally restricted; therefore, the balance remaining at June 30, 2017 has been shown as restricted cash and restricted net position on the statement of net position.

Due from Federal Government

The Office is under contract with the Federal Department of the Interior to perform audits and related investigations of federal oil and gas leases located in Oklahoma in accordance with

section 205 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Act. The amounts presented are reimbursements receivable for work performed during May and June of fiscal year 2017.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of amounts due from state agencies, counties, school districts, cities, ambulance services, and various quasi-governmental entities in the State for audit services rendered by the Office. The amount presented is net of the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$106,168 for fiscal year 2017. The allowance for doubtful accounts consists of accounts outstanding for more than 120 days with no expectation to collect.

The policy of the Office is to bill for the audit services rendered while the audit is in progress. Bills are submitted approximately once per month during the progression of the audit, with a final billing at completion.

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable consist of collectible accounts receivable that are not expected to be fully collected within one year.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized in the statement of net position. Capital assets are reported at actual cost and net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are defined as assets with initial costs of \$5,000 or more and an expected useful life of five years or more. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

Computer equipment 5 years
Furniture and equipment 10 years

A half year's depreciation is taken in the year an asset is placed in service. When assets are disposed of, depreciation is removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recorded.

Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows

Deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources represent amounts associated with pension differences between expected and actual experience, differences between projected and actual earnings on pension fund investments, and changes in assumptions. Note 5 contains additional information on these items.

Accounts Payable

Accounts payable include all unpaid charges for services or goods incurred on or before June 30th. These payables represent amounts incurred in the ordinary course of business and are primarily owed to vendors.

Wages Payable

Wages payable consists of all wages earned prior to June 30th that were not paid by June 30th.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn annual leave at the average rate of 10 hours per month for up to 5 years service, 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. Employees with up to 5 years service may accumulate to a maximum of 240 hours and employees with over five years service may accumulate to a maximum of 480 hours.

Personnel Services

Personnel services consists of all payroll and related costs (including regular and part-time salaries, longevity payments, retirement, and group insurance premiums), as well as payments for professional services (such as auditing fees, data processing services, and various other general services).

Pension Plan

The Office participates in a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefits pension plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plan and additions to/deletions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by OPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Income Taxes

The Office, as an integral part of the State, is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

Use of Estimates

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

Note 2. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Accumulated	
	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Depreciation</u>	Capital Assets - Net
Beginning Balance	\$93,876	(\$39,536)	\$54,340
Increases	\$0	(\$16,138)	(\$16,138)
Decreases	0	0	0
Ending Balance	\$93,876	(\$55,674)	\$38,202

Note 3. Operating Leases

The Office leases certain office space, equipment and vehicles which meet the criteria for operating leases. Payments under these operating leases for the 2017 fiscal year were approximately \$377,671. The vehicles are monthly leases and the various office space leases are one year renewable leases with varying effective dates. The copier leases are either 3 year or 5 year leases depending on the machine and have varying effective dates. The future minimum lease payments for the office space and copier leases are as follows:

2018	\$41,137
2019	6,484
2020	6,191
2021	4,323
2022	0
Total	\$58,135

Note 4. Risk Management

As part of the State of Oklahoma primary government, the Office's risk of losses to which they are exposed is managed through the State's risk management activities. The Office is subject to risks of loss from tort claims, property loss, health claims, and workers' compensation claims. In general, the State is self insured for health care claims, workers' compensation claims, tort claims, and property losses. These services are provided by the certain departments of the State's General Fund and two state component units. The Office is at no financial risk of loss from these types of risks.

Note 5. Pension Plan Participation

A. Plan Description

The Office participates in the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit retirement plan administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. A separately issued independent auditor's report may be obtained from the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS), 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. This plan applies only to state employees who were employed by the Office before November 1, 2015, or had prior participation in the OPERS defined benefit plan. At June 30, 2017 sixteen Office employees were not participating in this defined benefit retirement plan. These employees were instead members of the defined contribution retirement plan discussed in section K of this footnote.

B. Benefits Provided

a. Eligible to Participate	 All permanent employees of the State of Oklahoma, and any other employer such as a county, county hospital, city or town, conservation districts, 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).
b. Period Required to Vest	8 years of credited service.
c. Eligibility for	Normal retirement :
Distribution	Member before November 1, 2011 one of the following:
	 Age 62 with 6 years of credited service. For elected officials age 60. 80 points- The sum of age and years of service equals 80 if member before July 1, 1992. 90 points- The sum of age and years of service equals 90 if member after July 1, 1992. Member after November 1, 2011 one of the following: Age 65 with 6 years of credited service. For elected officials age 65 with 8 years of elected service. 90 points - At least age 60 and the sum of age and years of service equals 90. Disability benefit after 8 years of service, provided member qualifies for disability benefits from the Social Security Administration or the Railroad Retirement Board. Death benefit of \$5,000 payable upon death of retiree to the designated beneficiary.
d. Benefit Determination Base	the designated beneficiary. Final average salary – member before July 1, 2013, the average compensation during the highest 36 months out of the last 10 years of service (including highest 3 longevity payments). Member after July 1, 2013, the average highest 60 months out of the last 10 years of service (including
	highest 5 longevity payments).

e.	Benefit Determination Methods: • Normal Retirement • Disability Retirement	2% of member's final average salary multiplied by the years of credited service. Same as normal retirement
f.	Benefit Authorization	Benefits are established in accordance with Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Chapter 29, Section 901 through 935 as amended.
g.	Form of Benefit Payments	Life Annuity, Joint and 50% Survivor, Joint and 100% Survivor Annuity, Life Annuity with a minimum of 120 monthly payments, and Medicare Gap Benefit option.

C. Contributions

The authority to set and amend contribution rates is established by ordinance for OPERS defined benefit plan in accordance with Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes, Chapter 29, Section 908. The contribution rates for the current fiscal year have been made in accordance with Oklahoma statute. The rate for state employees is 3.5% of their covered salary and 16.5% of covered payroll for state agencies for 2017, 2016 and 2015. Contributions to OPERS by the Office were as follows:

<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$983,161	\$1,015,404	\$1,019,159

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

At June 30, 2017, the Office reported a liability of \$3,398,908 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 Office's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Office's contributions received by OPERS relative to the total contributions received by OPERS for all participating employers as of June 30, 2016. Based upon this information, the Office's proportion was 0.34255227%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Office recognized pension expense of \$622,774. At June 30, 2017, the Office reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience		\$149,362
Changes in assumptions	\$543,385	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,472,912	\$1,050,718
Changes in proportion and differences between Agency contributions and proportionate share of contributions	(\$85,848)	
Office contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$983,161	
	\$3,913,610	<u>\$1,200,080</u>

Reported deferred outflows of resources of \$983,161 resulting from the Office's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a decrease of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Any other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred (Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2018	\$	877,766	\$ (610,007)
2019		923,559	(585,381)
2020		701,619	(4,693)
2021		427,505	
-	\$	2,930,449	\$(1,200,080)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined 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)		
Annual post-retirement	None		

benefit increases:		
Assumed inflation rate:	3%	
Payroll growth:	4.0% per year	
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age	
Select period for the termination of employment assumptions:	10 years	
Percent of married employees:	85% Males; 85% Females	
Spouse age difference:	Males 4 years older than females	
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 3-year period ending June 30, 2013. The experience study report is dated May 9, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal 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:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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%
Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	3.5%	0.7%
Rate anticipation	3.5%	1.5%
	<u>100.0%</u>	

F. Discount Rate

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, OPERS 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.

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the employer calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the Office'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:

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$6.957,727	\$3,398,909	\$377,773

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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.

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

The accrued wages payable amount reflected on the statement of net position in the amount of \$14,118 includes \$39 payable to OPERS.

J. Legal and Accounting Liability

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 SAI portion of the State's net pension liability has been recorded and reported.

K. Defined Contribution Plan

The Office also participates in the tax-qualified defined contribution retirement plan named Pathfinder which is administered by the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System. In a defined contribution plan, no specific benefit is promised to a plan participant. 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. This plan applies only to state employees who first became employed by the Office on or after November 1, 2015, and have no prior participation in the OPERS defined benefit plan. At June 30, 2017 there were sixteen Office employees participating in this plan.

Plan members are required to contribute between 4.5% and 7% of compensation annually. If the employee elects anything less than the 7% maximum, the Office matches the contribution at 6.0%. If the employee elects the maximum of 7%, the Office will match at 7% as well. Employees are progressively vested in employer contributions at a rate of 20% per year and become 100% vested after 5 years of credited service. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Office contributed \$25,723, and eligible employees contributed \$24,411 to the defined contribution plan.

Note 6. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to the pension benefits described above, the State provides post-retirement health care benefits to retirees. OPERS pays \$105 per month for all retirees who elect coverage at the time of retirement. There is no OPEB obligation information available specific to the Office.

Note 7. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

Long-term debt is comprised of accrued compensated absences. Vested accrued leave, up to a total of 480 hours, is payable upon termination, resignation, retirement, or death. In the statement of net position, this accrued leave is reported as a liability. The amount due within one year varies from year to year based on personnel turnover and the amount reported is an estimate. For the year ended June 30, 2017, accrued compensated absences liabilities changed as follows:

Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, 2017	Amount Due Within One Year
\$587,622	\$464,764	\$482,258	\$570,127	\$468,656

Note 8. Subsequent Events

During SFY17, the State experienced a revenue failure resulting in a reduction of \$21,984 in SFY17 appropriations for the Office. After the close of SFY17, the Office of Management Enterprises determined that the revenue failure was not as severe as the preliminary estimates and therefore the appropriation reductions would be returned to the respective agencies. Therefore, the Office will receive \$21,984 back during SFY18. Of this amount, \$1,657 will be passed through to OSU and \$20,327 and will be used for SFY18 budgeted expenditures.

Note 9. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning net position has been restated for an error correction. During the current period a miscalculation of the prior year contributions subsequent to the measurement date was noted which resulted in a decrease in beginning net position and deferred outflows of \$220.

Required Supplementary Information Pension Schedules and Related Ratios

Schedule 1 Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of Proportionate Shares

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
SAI proportion of the net pension liability	0.34255227%	0.34940826%	0.36926475%
SAI proportional share of the net pension			
liability/(asset)	\$3,398,908	\$1,256,765	\$677,838
SAI covered payroll	\$6,168,427	\$6,068,896	\$6,253,691
SAI proportionate share of the net pension			
liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	55.10%	20.71%	10.84%
OPERS fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		_	
total pension liability	89.48%	96.00%	97.90%

Schedule 2 Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System Schedule of Contributions

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$983,161	\$1,015,404	\$1,019,159	\$1,031,859	\$1,020,328
Contributions in relation to the					
contractually required contributions	\$983,161	\$1,015,404	\$1,019,159	\$1,031,859	\$1,020,328
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
SAI's covered payroll	\$6,079,333	\$6,168,427	\$6,068,896	\$6,253,691	\$6,183,806
Contributions as a percentage of					
covered payroll	16.2%	16.5%	16.8%	16.5%	16.5%

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.

Benefit Changes: Information to present a 10-year history is not readily available

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions: Information to present a 10-year history is not readily 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.

See Independent Auditor's Report



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

State of Oklahoma Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

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 Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector'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 State Auditor and Inspector's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector'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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector'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.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

HBC CPA: + Advisor

March 29, 2018